

PUBLIC SECTOR
GOVT. POLICE

JUNE ~~1986~~ ^{July} 1986.

CITY 1988 CP Correspondent 11/6/88 (25)

CHANTING crowds were dispersed by cops with dogs as PE's most hated cop and two of his colleagues were jailed by a Port Elizabeth Supreme Court judge this week.

The cops - Sergeant Butler "Bahlekazi" Tungata, Warrant Officer Stanford Nene, and Constable Vakele Qayiso - were brought before court to face charges of murder, assault and grievous bodily harm.

They are alleged to have shot and killed two schoolchildren, and injured teachers and a schoolchild with gunfire inside Zwide's Phakamisa Junior Secondary School grounds last July.

Nene, who was found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances and defeating the ends of justice, was sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment.

Tungata, found guilty of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, was sentenced to seven years while Qayiso was acquitted on the seven charges against him.

Both men, who pleaded not guilty to the seven counts against them, were granted bail pending an appeal against conviction and sentence.

The packed courtroom heard that Nene, a cop with 13 years' experience had deliberately opened fire on a group of fleeing youths in the school with his shotgun loaded with lethal SSG ammunition - and had not, as he claimed, acted in self-defence.

The court also heard that after the incident Nene and Tungata had, apart from opening a docket of public violence in order to protect themselves following the illegal act they had committed, tried to exonerate themselves at the expense of others.

Passing sentence on both men, Judge Solomon called Nene "a blatant liar" who had persisted in trying to make the court believe he had acted in self-defence.

Despite conflicting evidence - a feature of this case - it was revealed no stones had been thrown at anytime during the incident and that nothing had occurred to justify Nene's action.

With reference to a defence counsel claim that Nene and Tungata would certainly both be murdered by inmates if sent to prison, Judge Solomon said he was not in a position to take this factor into consideration.

"I will be failing in my duty to the public if I did not punish you severely for what you have done," he said.

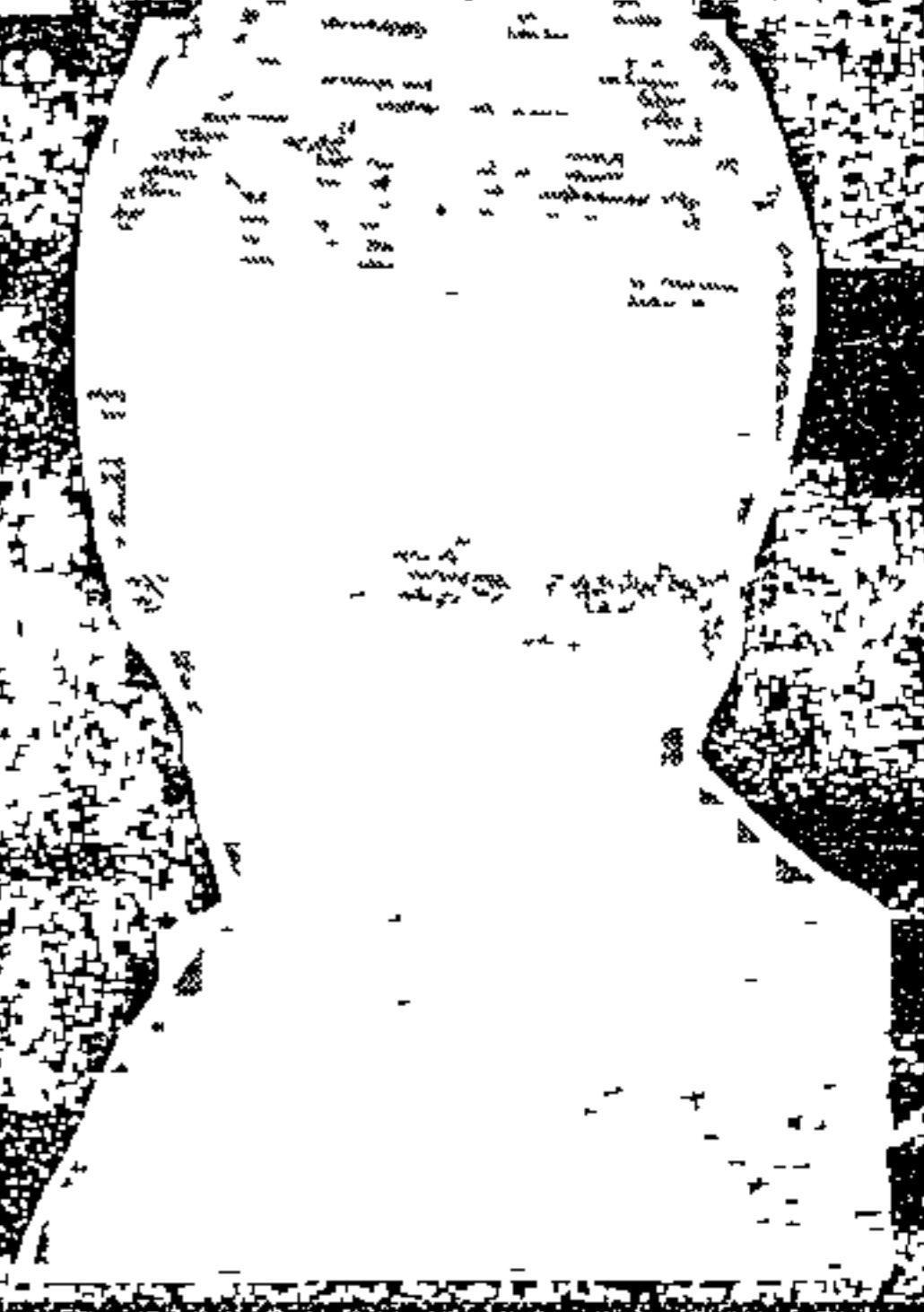
The judge said, Tungata's and Nene's position had been aggravated because they were policemen and because of their persistent lies.

Hated PE cop gets 7 years



Outside court, excited crowds await word of Tungata's sentence.

Tungata and Nene are found guilty



June 1986.

TEAR GAS IS USED

BY SOL MORATHI

BOP cops fired many rounds of tear gas into a crowd of about 15 000 before stones and petrol-bombs were thrown at them, the judicial commission of inquiry into the shooting of 11 Winterveld residents was told this week.

Brigadier MA Molope - the officer in command when the 11 were shot - told the commission led by Judge EAT Smith that the cops and security forces opened fire when the crowd became "more aggressive"

He said they did so because the lives of the members of the force were "in danger"

Molope was divisional police commissioner in the Odi-Moretele region at the time

He said after "the volley of shots", he gave the ceasefire command

The crowd fled "on realising that the police guns had ammunition and shot to kill", he said

"While other people fled, others threw themselves onto the ground to avoid being hit by bullets"

Molope said he then ordered that those who had thrown themselves onto the ground be arrested and taken to GaRankuwa police station

He said immediately after the shooting, he saw eight bodies lying on the ground

Some were injured and others were dead, he said

Molope said he then ordered his men to collect an assortment of weapons that had been left on the field by the fleeing crowd and to call an ambulance and a mortuary vehicle.

Three boxes of stones, 24 bottles - of which 22 contained some liquid and had cloth or wicks in their necks - seven sjamboks, 10 sticks and two lengths of wire were exhibited at the inquiry

Also brought before the commission was a red banner bearing the words "Please Mr Botha, set the people free - The cry"

Molope denied that people were assaulted during the incident

He said he saw no one being assaulted and nobody had come to him to report any assault

A number of Bop soldiers who had testified earlier said they saw cops assault people - some with R4 rifle butts.

It was done in the presence of Molope and Colonel Mmukobyane, they said

June 1986

IN THE HOUSE

Crossroads: Smoke and smokescreens

IT IS becoming impossible to believe police denials that they are involved on the side of the Witdoeke in Crossroads. To much evidence to the contrary is piling up.

There have been eye-witness reports in the local newspapers and statements from reputable relief workers, including clergymen.

A Cape Times team reported seeing vigilantes crowded around one Casspir. The Casspirs advanced with the vigilante behind them. The Rev. John Freeth, rector of St Johns, Wynberg, said he had seen Witdoeke come down the road with Casspirs. Casspir No 98 displayed white flags from its gunports. At 11.55am it signalled to the Witdoeke to advance.

We haven't seen it here on TV and we won't see it, but TV viewers overseas are seeing film of "white gunmen leading groups of Witdoeke" in which each armed and unidentified white man is picked out by a tiny white spotlight.

Yet the police repeat their denials, government has refused to appoint a commission of inquiry and parliament is powerless to debate the crisis in Crossroads.

This is because the Cape Supreme Court granted an interdict three weeks ago restraining the Witdoeke, the police and the army from attacking Crossroads residents.

The return date is Friday, June 13. Lawyers involved say they expect a postponement.

Meantime, the Speaker, whose word is law in parliament, has refused PFP requests for a snap debate on Crossroads and has also refused to allow answers to questions on Crossroads, on the grounds that the whole issue is *sub judice*.

Prog MPs, while not questioning the Speaker's ruling, are bitter. The interdict is being ignored, they say. PFP chief whip Brian Bamford described it as a "*brutum fulmen*" — a legal expression meaning something which in itself is incapable of fulfilment.

Helen Suzman (Houghton) described the situation as "out of control — it's like an avalanche sweeping over one".

Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) told Weekly Mail it was "incredible" that the government, with all the power at its command, admitted it couldn't stop the fighting in Crossroads.

Vause Raw (NRP, Durban Point) wanted the army brought in to contain the fighting. The Cape Times defence correspondent explained, practically in words of one syllable, how "pacifying and saving Crossroads would be child's play" to the army and that it should be brought in on the grounds that Crossroads was no longer a civil disturbance "It is a *de facto* war zone."

Another view is, however, gaining ground, and that is that the government regards the tough action it is taking against the "comrades" of Crossroads as the internal equivalent of the tough action it took against the African National Congress in raids on Zambia, Botswana and Zimbabwe.

The message is one of contempt for the outside world. The Eminent Persons Group has been sent about its business, the hatches are being battened down behind a "smokescreen" of reform. We have been warned, we're on our own, now.

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Riot police stop Wits meeting

CR 16 Unit 5 2/6/86

251

JOHANNESBURG — A heavy contingent of riot police armed with shot-guns, teargas and sjamboks entered the University of the Witwatersrand campus on Saturday for the third day in succession — this time to stop a report-back mass meeting of the Education Charter Campaign Committee.

It was the third straight day in which police have entered the campus, which has been rocked recently by confrontations between police and students

Meanwhile, an urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court earlier in the day by the deputy vice-chancellor of the university, Professor Mervyn Shear, secured the release of 43 students and five lecturers arrested on Friday during a march on Hillbrow police station

The commanding officer of the police station, Colonel P Olckers, and the CID District Officer, Mr W Blignaut, were ordered by Mr Justice A Vermooten to release the 48 people immediately, pending their court appearance today

Professor Shear said in his affidavit that the commanding officer of the police station would be petitioned for the release Mr Ronnie Makgosi, a student who was arrested on Thursday

The administrator of the university's students' representative council, Mr Victor Gordon, said no bail had been set for the release of the 48 people.

On Saturday 2 000 students and township residents gathered at Flower Hall on the university's west campus to hear speakers, including Mrs Winnie Mandela, on progress in the charter campaign, which aims to formulate an alternative education system for the country

Cannon

An hour after the start of the meeting, three Casspirs, a mobile water cannon and about 20 vehicles of the Johannesburg Riot Squad pulled up outside the hall and a heavily armed force of policemen lined up at the entrance

Organizers of the meeting, joined by the university's student registrar, Mr K Standenmacher, asked the police to withdraw. They were told by a senior officer that a Johannesburg magistrate had banned the meeting and that police would move in unless the crowd dispersed

After organizers undertook to end the meeting, police withdrew to the edge of the campus and the crowd dispersed without incident

Speakers due to address the meeting included UDF patron Mrs Albertina Sisulu, the president of the National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa), Mr Curtis Nkondo, and the secretary general of Cosatu, Mr Jay Naidoo

'Absurd'

At an impromptu press conference after the meeting dispersed, the representative of Nusas on the committee, Mr Etienne Marais, said "It is clearly absurd to take harsh action at a peaceful meeting called to discuss education"

Organizations represented on the committee — including the Soweto Students Congress, the Azanian Students Organization, Nusas and Neusa — had been collecting opinions from a range of civic, student, youth and trade union bodies on how an alternative education system should operate

The public relations officer for the Witwatersrand division of the SAP, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said he would issue a statement later on Saturday's events — Sapa and UPI

Police teargas mourners

CAPE TIMES 2/6/86
227 251

By CHRIS STEYN

MOURNERS were forced to abandon the coffins of four unrest victims when police fired teargas into a "peaceful" funeral procession near Guguletu's United Methodist Church at the weekend

A spokesman for the PFP unrest monitoring and action committee, Mr Jan van Eck, said he had never been more "shocked" by police action than in this case of "sheer police provocation"

The coffins, which contained the bodies of Messrs Ayanda "Ace" Silika, 29, Lukanyiso Finye, 19, Elliot Sondzandsa Philip, 22, and Douglas Dyabuza, 19, were dropped in front of oncoming Casspirs as the pallbearers fled the clouds of teargas

Three of the victims were killed during the recent fighting at Crossroads and the fourth was shot by police while allegedly trying to escape after he had been arrested for the murder of 24-year-old Constable Patrick Legong

A Roman Catholic priest who attended the service, Father J A Lorriman, told the Cape Times yesterday that he was approached by riot squad chief Major Dolf Odendaal and another policeman before the service on Saturday afternoon. They had told him "No ANC flags"

Father Lorriman said he had passed on the message and, when police moved in behind the crowd after the service, the ANC flag was "quickly rolled up and tucked away"

"But the police had already seen it, and — without warning — they started firing teargas. We were all choking and the coffins had to be dropped"

He said the crowd was again "harassed" by police after mourners had recovered sufficiently to pick up the coffins and proceed towards the cemetery

Campaign of harassment

Mr Van Eck said the police action was an attempt by police to intimidate Crossroads refugees

"It is part of a whole campaign of harassment of a community which is being forced to move. If this happened at a white funeral, there would have been a civil war," he said

Police spokesman Captain Jan Calitz yesterday admitted that a "lot of teargas" was fired

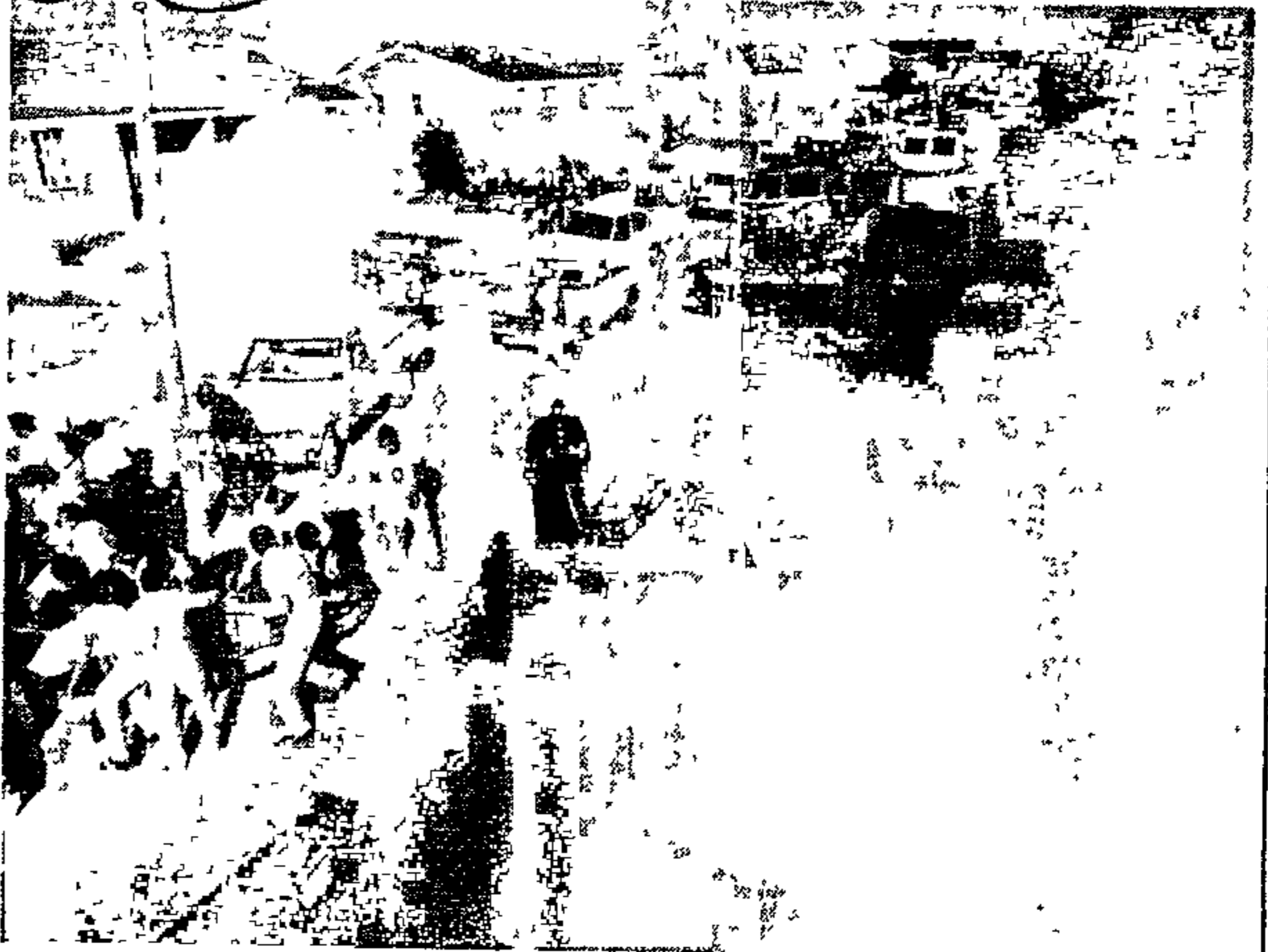
He said however, that police only intervened when at least four ANC flags were exhibited and when the 1 500-strong crowd gave black power salutes and sang freedom songs after the service

Police had approached the crowd and ordered them to put away the ANC flags, but they had refused. Police had again asked the crowd to disperse. Once again, they had refused

Police then fired "a lot of teargas" and the crowd dispersed. The mourners regrouped later and formed a peaceful procession, Captain Calitz said

He said that the priest who conducted the service had been warned before the service that the police would not "tolerate" the display of ANC flags and other expressions of black power.

This warning had not been heeded



Pallbearers abandon the coffins and scatter as they are overcome by teargas during the funeral procession in Guguletu on Saturday.



As a priest approaches the Casspirs, a teargas canister smoulders among the abandoned coffins of the four Crossroads victims

Pictures Ambrose Peters

**Attacked by
group of men
wielding spades**

COP

BURIED

ALIVE

A POLICEMAN was attacked and buried alive by mourners during a funeral in Witbank at the weekend.

The dead policeman has been identified by the Police

**SOWETAN
Reporters**

Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria as Constable SH Mandlazi
Const Mandlazi was attacked at

about 5pm on Saturday by a number of people wielding spades. He was then dragged into a grave and buried alive.

Police arrived an hour later to dig up the grave, but Const Mandlazi was already dead.

According to a situation report, the funeral Const Mandlazi was attending was not unrest related.

In another incident in Kwaggafontein, KwaNdebele, police found the body of a man aged about 18 who had been 'necklaced'.

Meanwhile the family of a Soweto mother and her six-year-old daughter who were shot dead by security forces at a roadblock in Soweto last week were too stunned to speak to reporters yesterday.

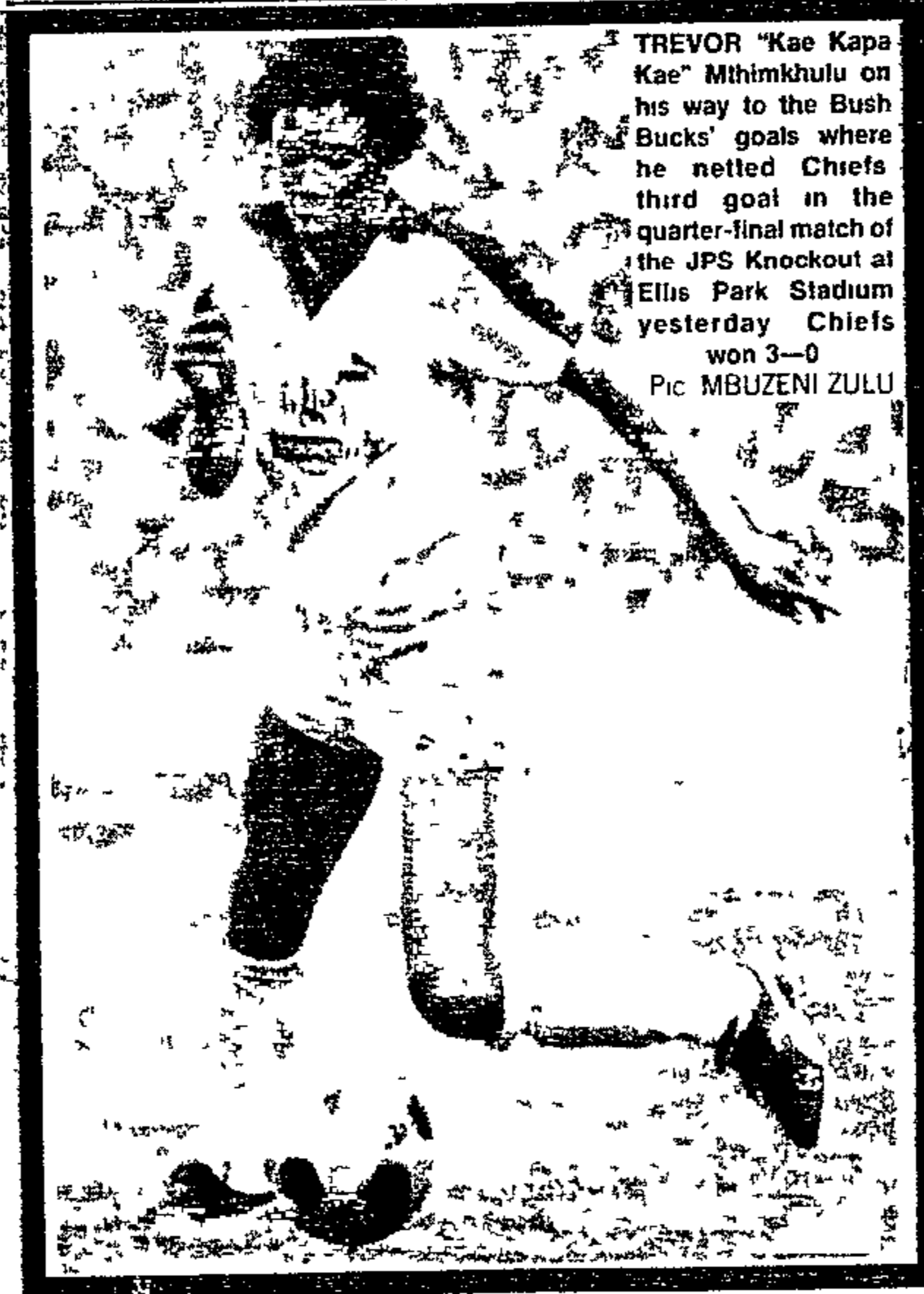
Wounded

Mrs Bessie Masuku (29) and her daughter Thea of Meadowlands Zone 10 were shot dead while travelling from Meadowlands Zone Six to Orlando East on Thursday night.

Mrs Masuku's husband, Jacob, and another girl, were also wounded in the shooting.

Mr Masuku was allegedly shot in the legs after he got out of his car and told the soldiers manning the roadblock near Orlando Stadium to kill him too.

Mr Masuku was yesterday still in a state of shock in hospital.



TREVOR "Kae Kapa Kae" Mhikhulu on his way to the Bush Bucks' goals where he netted Chiefs third goal in the quarter-final match of the JPS Knockout at Ellis Park Stadium yesterday. Chiefs won 3-0.
Pic MBUZENI ZULU

Soy

Wash

Conditioner

capl Times 2/10/66

Constable buried ²⁵¹ alive ^{at 278} at funeral

WITBANK — A police constable was attacked by a mob armed with spades and was buried alive shortly after he had attended the funeral of a friend in the cemetery at Ackerville near Witbank on Saturday, said police yesterday.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said Constable S H Mandlazi was attacked while he was attending the funeral of a friend, Mr Jimmy Brown. Mr Brown's death was not unrest-related, said the spokesman.

He said Constable Mandlazi had been attacked at 5pm on Saturday by an unknown number of people wielding spades. He was buried alive in a nearby grave.

Civvies

Police arrived at the cemetery at about 6pm and dug up the grave. Constable Mandlazi's body was found in a sitting position. He was wearing civilian clothes and was already dead, said the spokesman.

Constable Mandlazi was a resident of Ackerville and attached to the Witbank police station.

Investigations into Constable Mandlazi's death are continuing.

Meanwhile, overseas media have reported on the incident in yesterday's papers.

Our London correspondent reports that a report in last night's main news broadcast quoted a police spokesman as saying that black policemen were having "a terrible time" in the townships — Sapa-AP

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Police disrupt funeral plans

251
SIRK
2/6/86

Two Soweto Students Congress members shot dead during township unrest, and due to be given a joint funeral on Saturday, had to be buried separately, watched by police

The funeral service, originally scheduled to be held between 9 am and 2 pm, had to be held between 9 am and 12 am on police orders. As a result many mourners missed the funerals.

There was confusion in the morning when mourners waited in vain for a second body, that of Mr Vusi Siluma (20), to be brought to the Roman Catholic Church in Zola, where the joint service was to have been held

With a contingent of police posted outside, it was decided to go ahead with the service of Mr Vuyisile Phangwane (19),

after it was learnt that police had gone to Mr Siluma's home and escorted the body to the Avalon Cemetery, instead of the church.

A relative of Mr Siluma said police had arrived about 9 am and told the family that all funeral proceedings had to be over by noon and then, in the company of a few relatives and neighbours, escorted the body to the cemetery

RIOT BUSES

Police also escorted the body of Mr Phangwane to the cemetery. Three police riot buses joined the procession. Near Phiri police stopped two buses carrying pupils and ordered some of them out. The buses were, however, allowed to proceed to the cemetery.

AKS 45 2/6/86

Wits students and academics in court today

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The 43 students and five academics from the University of the Witwatersrand, who were arrested on Friday after they tried to march to Hillbrow police station are due to appear in Hillbrow Magistrate's Court today.

They were released on Saturday after the deputy vice-chancellor of student affairs at Wits, Professor Mervyn Shear, filed an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court.

Last week was one of the most violent in the history of Wits, and police converged on the campus on three successive days.

On Saturday a heavy contingent of police broke up an education charter campaign rally being held on the campus and declared it an illegal gathering.

in custody

Police deny they abuse children

CAPE TOWN TIMES 3/6/86

551

A MEMORANDUM on the treatment of children in police custody has been released by the Black Sash in Cape Town.

The publication, entitled "The Suffering of Children", lists allegations of electric shocks, slambokking, beatings and unprovoked shooting by police and is based on 30 affidavits as well as signed and unsigned statements from children.

In a statement yesterday, the police public relations directorate in Pretoria emphatically denied that children in custody were abused.

One 17-year-old describes in an affidavit how he "felt metal clips being attached to each of my wrists".

"There followed a series of electric shocks which ran up my arms and

caused great pain. This treatment lasted for five minutes."

In another sworn statement a 16-year-old describes how, while in Diepkloof prison, he was "hit on the back with a baton, I was kicked, I was sworn at and verbally abused ..."

A 15-year-old alleged in a signed statement that he was "beaten up with sjamboks and batons by about six policemen. They hit me in my face over my head and chest. I was thereafter taken to Mamelodi police station ..."

A 13-year-old said in a signed statement that he was sent by his mother to buy mealie meal and meat at about 5pm on July 31 last year.

"When I was finished at the butcher the man who works there asked me to go

and buy him a newspaper. While I was buying the newspaper some black policemen came to me, held me and started beating me, saying that I am one of those breaking up the buses ..."

"While we were in custody we were beaten up continuously until some of us finally agreed to make statement admitting having stoned buses."

The Black Sash has compiled the affidavits under the headings of Detention and Torture, Intimidation and Abuse, Unprovoked Shootings, Disappearances, Involvement of the SADF and Court Interdicts.

The memorandum concludes that it does not uphold the premise that all children abused and maltreated are necessarily innocent of any misdeeds. But Black Sash national vice president

Mrs Joyce Harris said, "The kind of treatment to which children are subjected by the authorities is utterly reprehensible, totally unacceptable and indiscriminately applied irrespective of any possible guilt."

"Our children are revolting against years and years of differentiation, discrimination and oppression. The authorities deal with this by meeting justifiable anger with increasingly harsh, restrictive measures and terrifying bully-boy tactics," she said.

The memorandum has been published as part of a focus on Children at Risk for the International Children's Day held last Sunday.

● The police statement said: "Many visits to those in custody by a number of different officials ensure that

the scope for ill-treatment is non-existent or, at the worst, very limited indeed.

"The Black Sash must have realized that the police would not be able to test the allegations, due to the fact that they were made anonymously and that other details such as places, dates and times were totally lacking.

"The theme is nothing new. In the past, other organizations have endeavoured to discredit the SAP by making unsubstantiated allegations about police ill-treatment of children in custody ..."

"We reiterate our statements of the past, that if anybody is of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint, affidavits can be made available to the police for proper investigation."

STW
3/6/86
251

Police are just like you, says Buthelezi

• Own Correspondent

ULUNDI — Black policemen in an apartheid society are not mad dogs to be hunted down and killed, says Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Addressing the kwaZulu Legislative Assembly, Chief Buthelezi (he is also the homeland's Minister of Police) said nowhere else in Africa had "liberation forces" set out to kill black policemen and civil servants.

"Policemen do not make the laws of apartheid. Every one of them has the same yearning for freedom as you."

ATROCITIES

On vigilante forces in the townships, Chief Buthelezi said they should be stamped out because "they commit atrocities in the name of justice"

"The spreading politics of violence threatens the very fundamentals of our struggle," he said "Blacks are being sucked into this cauldron of violence and we are in a horrible situation"

Millions saw whippings — but SA kept in dark

ARC 3/1/86
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Millions of overseas television viewers saw police whipping students from Wits University, but the SABC, which filmed the incident, did not screen it.

The Star, sister paper of The Argus, yesterday viewed one of the films taken by foreign journalists and broadcast to every country capable of receiving television — a potential viewership of one billion.

The film showed police whipping students, many of them young women, with sjamboks. At least one student was being bitten by a dog and whipped by a policeman at the same time.

In the second clash of the day about 30 students sat down in Jorissen Street, Braamfontein, after being stopped by police. They had tried to march to Hillbrow police station.

Cowering

Viewers saw police approach the students and tell them to disperse. They refused. A few seconds later a group of police were seen sjambokking students who were cowering on the street covering their faces and heads.

Viewers heard the students screaming, one shouting repeatedly "Help me". A girl who tried to run away was grabbed around the neck by a policeman and held.

"All the networks showed the piece prominently on Friday night," a foreign Pressman said.

These particular pictures were accepted by more than 100 countries which together service 400 foreign networks.

The editor of TV1 news, Mr Robert Stevenson, said the SABC had not showed pictures of the clash because their cameraman arrived at the scene late.

"He could have got pictures of the students being arrested but it would have been in contravention of the law to broadcast that," Mr Stevenson said.

He said the SABC and foreign news teams had exchanged material "on occasion".

Asked if the SABC had asked to use foreign teams' film, Mr Stevenson replied "I wasn't aware the foreign crews had the material".

Foreign television companies can satellite their material out of South Africa only from SABC's Auckland Park premises.

Police seize bombs, tyres

POLICE confiscated petrol bombs, tyres and flags at the funeral of three KwaMashu unrest victims at the weekend.

Pamphlets of the United Democratic Front, the South African Communist Party and the KwaMashu Youth League were also confiscated.

Police arrived while thousands of youths, hoisting flags, were performing a "Toi Toi dance" — a military dance done at political funerals.

Youth leaders at the funeral told police they had brought the petrol bombs and tyres to protect themselves from any possible attack.

Mourners then asked police to disarm "impis" who were allegedly carrying guns and spears.

Police at one stage asked mourners to vacate the cemetery because another funeral, believed to be that of a member of an impi killed in a clash with youths, was due to take place.

However, a UDF spokesman told police the mourners were still waiting for another two bodies to arrive from the church.

After consultation between police and leaders, it was agreed that the other two would be buried after the funeral of the impi member.

In Chesterville, three victims of clashes between the so-called "A Team" vigilantes and "Comrades" were buried on Saturday.

The funeral, attended by Black Sash and PFP members, was closely monitored by the police.

SOVEREIGN 3/6/88
152
152

CPM Times 3/6/86
**Concern over
police at Wits**

751
JOHANNESBURG —

The vice-principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor M Shear, and the Progressive Federal Party's unrest monitoring committee are to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, about police on the campus.

This follows events on the campus last week during which police arrested, teargassed and sjambokked protesting students, injuring a number of them.

The PFP's Transvaal chairman, Mr Douglas Gibson, said. "It is quite apparent that the South African Police have been over-zealous in carrying out their duties and in so doing they have created major incidents out of relatively minor matters" — Sapa.

PROBE ON FATAL SHOOTING

3/6/86 SOWETAN 238 251

THE fatal shooting by security forces at a Soweto roadblock on Thursday night of Mrs Blessie Masoko and her daughter Thea are being investigated, police in Pretoria said yesterday.

Mrs Masoko's husband Jacob and a relative, Miss Rosina Masoko (15), were wounded in the incident.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said the incident is being investigated.

"It was an unnatural death and will lead to legal proceedings," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said he could not elaborate on the incident which was mentioned in the police unrest report on Friday morning.

The report said: "Shots were fired at a number of vehicles which did not stop at a roadblock in Soweto.

"A woman and a girl were fatally wounded while a man and another girl were wounded."

Bullet wounds

The report did not give any further details.

Mr Masoko is in Baragwanath Hospital with bullet wounds in both his legs.

Rosina, who was treated and discharged, still has a bullet lodged in her arm. Another bullet grazed her head.

— Sapa

Stoning suspects in Bengé home

Cape Times 3/6/86 251

Staff Reporter

POLICE admitted in a statement yesterday that they had gone into the home of a New Crossroads community leader

They were responding to allegations that about 10 policemen shot down the door of the home of Mrs Sophie Bengé after sjambokking people outside on Friday night.

Mrs Bengé, who has played a prominent role in co-ordinating relief work for the Crossroads refugees, had to be treated for shock.

She also helped prepare affidavits for last week's Supreme Court action which saw the police, vigilantes and troops interdicted from attacking the KTC squatter camp.

The statement said police had gone into the home because they had a duty to act in trying to

arrest suspects who had earlier stoned police.

"Some of the suspected offenders sought refuge in Mrs Bengé's house and the police went in after them in an attempt to effect arrests

"If anybody is of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint, affidavits can be made available to the police so that the allegations can be investigated," the police statement said.

A witness, Mrs Cindi Tinto, told the Cape Times that two police Casspirs pulled up at the house and about 10 policemen chased and sjambokked some youths who were standing in front of the house.

When four boys ran into the house and locked the door, police "shot at the front door, then threw something against it, and kicked it".

ing taken on any property but agreements have been reached with property owners for right of access and to carry out investigations on relevant properties

(1), (ii), (iii), (iv), aa and bb
Fall away

On 21/5

Immaculata High School

HANSEN 21/5

Mr P G SOALL asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action at the Immaculata High School in Diepkloof, Soweto, on or about 14 May 1986, if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) who took the decision in this regard,

- (2) whether the police removed any items from this school, if so, (a) what specified items and (b) why,

- (3) whether any items were damaged as a result of this action; if so, (a) what items, (b) what was the nature of the damage and (c) why.

- (4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion, if so, (a) how many and (b) why,

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes

- (a) A crime prevention operation

- (b) To trace pupils who might occupy the school complex to hold meetings and plan to disrupt orderly school attendance

- (c) The Soweto Joint Operational Centre

- (2) Yes

(a) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of so-called "Student Representative Councils" and newspaper cuttings found on blackboards, walls and in cupboards

(b) For investigation purposes

- (3) Yes

(a) Two gate locks

(b) The locks were cut open

(c) To gain entrance to the premises, after two school caretakers could not provide keys to the locks

- (4) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

- (5) No

SATS vehicle in townships

*20. Maj R STIVE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 25 March 1986, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the use of a South African Transport Services vehicle by security forces for patrolling townships, if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of that decision,

- (2) whether any action is to be taken in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,

- (3) whether there has been any delay in taking such action, if so, what is the reason for this delay?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes.

(a) 17 April 1986

(b) That inquests be held

(2) Steps will be considered after completion of the inquest

(a) and (b) Fall away

- (3) No

Films on Sundays

*21 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether his Department has received any applications in the current year to open cinemas for regular business on Sundays, if so, (a) in respect of which cinemas and (b) when were they received,

- (2) whether these applications were granted, if not, why not in each case;

- (3) whether any representations have been received for any restrictions on the exhibition of films on Sundays to be repealed, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response thereto,

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

- (1) Yes

(a) A joint application was received from Ster-Kinekor and UIP-Warner in respect of certain Ster-Kinekor and Metro theatres situated in Johannesburg, Pretoria, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Kimberley, Welkom, Witbank and Rustenburg

(b) The application was received on 18 April 1986

- (2) The application is presently under consideration

- (3) Yes

(a) The Federation of Film Societies of South Africa

(b) 8 April 1986

(c) The application is presently under consideration

- (4) No statement is called for

*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether Sabbath-keeping is still the Government's firm objective?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reply is "yes"

*22 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons under the age of 20 years were arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape during the period 1 July 1985 to 31 December 1985, if so, (a) how many and (b) how many of those arrested had been found guilty of public violence as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 1 045

(b) 167

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply and given the small number of convictions, is he not disturbed by the fact that these children are being arrested when they have obviously not actually committed the crimes for which they are being arrested?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, my reply is no!

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, fur-

search operation was carried out in and around the school grounds at 22h00

(b) Information was received that pupils gathered in the school after stipulated school hours to plan the disruption of school attendance

(c) The Soweto Joint Operations Centre

(d) Commandant

(2) Yes

(a) (i) Two gate padlocks were cut.

(ii) To gain entry to the grounds

(b) (i) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of the so called Student Representative Council and newspaper clippings

(ii) For purposes of investigation

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(4) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(5) Yes

(a) Search warrants were issued to the SA Police

(b) As in (1)(d) A SA Police Warrant Officer was in charge of the search teams

On 15 May 1986

(1) (a) Crowd control

(b) Because a group of pupils were throwing stones at a SA Defence Force patrol

(c) The patrol commander.

(d) Lieutenant.

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Yes, one tear smoke grenade

(a) Inside the school grounds

(b) To disperse the unruly pupils

(4) Yes, for about 15 minutes

(a) Four

(b) For questioning

(5) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the initial part of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he inform us whether the so-called SRC to which he referred, was recognised as such by the Department of Education and Training?

The DEPUTY MINISTER. Unfortunately, I am not in possession of that information. If the hon member will Table that question, I shall reply to it

3/5/86
KwaNdebele

*8 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether a date has been set for KwaNdebele to become independent, if so, (a) what is the date and (b) when was the decision taken to proceed with independence for this national state,

(2) whether the citizens of KwaNdebele were consulted prior to this decision being taken, if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner, if not, why not,

(3) whether he will hold a referendum or conduct an equivalent test of opinion

amongst the citizens of KwaNdebele concerning independence, if not, why not, if so, when,

(4) (a) what was the total population of KwaNdebele as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) of what ethnic groups is this population comprised,

(5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from any citizens of KwaNdebele in which objections were raised to independence, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the objections in each case and (ii) response to these representations?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) 11 December 1986

(b) On the 7th May 1986 in Cape Town by a Committee of Ministers of the Governments of the RSA and KwaNdebele

(2) and (3) No It is not the responsibility of the RSA-Government to consult the citizens of KwaNdebele. It is the prerogative of the Government of KwaNdebele to decide on such a matter

(4) (a) September 1985 232 568 (preliminary figure, excluding Moutse)

(b) South Ndebele, North Sotho, Xhosa, Swazi, Shangaan, North Ndebele, South Sotho, Zulu, Tswana, Venda

(5) No

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

*9 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 18 March 1986, the inquest into the deaths of persons killed in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township during the period 15 to 19 February 1986 has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case,

(2) whether any of these deaths were caused as a result of the use of the equipment issued to the police on duty in the township, if so, (a) how many and (b) what specified items of equipment caused these deaths?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, since the results of ballistic and blood tests, which are expected to take some time, are still outstanding

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) 17 persons

(b) The cause of death will be determined by the inquest and it is not possible at this stage to state which equipment caused the respective deaths

Port Natal by-election
HAN SWARD
*10 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Port Natal on 30 October 1985, if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 12

(b) 6

Bethlehem: by-election

*11 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Bethlehem on 30 October 1985, if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 6

(b) 3

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, were there not enough White policemen at Bethlehem to deal with the matter themselves?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I have already previously explained that the point is not whether or not there are enough White policemen I cannot tell the hon member why there were specifically six White and three non-White members of the Police Force That is not what is important to reply to this question What is important, however, as I have previously explained in the House, is that members of the Force serve in the South African Police

If, in the judgement of the commanding officer of the police station, it was necessary to have members of different race groups on duty at the polling stations, at the occasion of the election at Bethlehem, it was his decision, and it is the practice that they will do duty there irrespective of the race to which they belong or the colour of their skin They are on duty there as members of the South African Police and they will perform their duties in that regard [Interjections]

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can the hon the Minister tell us why non-White police are used at a White election [Interjections]

HON

†The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, there is no specific snister reason for doing that I have previously told the hon member for Russik that neither the Government nor the South African Police are ashamed of the members of the Police Force who are not White They are members of the Force and we are proud of their membership They serve where they are placed, irrespective of their colour [Interjections] That is the point of departure I have made that quite clear previously I really do not know what the hon member for Russik wants to achieve by riding this matter to death

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will the hon the Minister give me a straight answer on the question why non-White members of the Police are used at a White election? What do the non-White policemen have to do there? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I do not want to continue replying to this question in the same style, but may I just put a question to the hon member? Are the Police involved at a polling station only to stand at the door? Are there no other Police duties? Policemen are now placed on duty to perform Police duties in general there but the hon member only sees a colour connotation He only wants to follow a racial approach He thinks only a White can serve a White, only a White can protect a White but what if his car is stolen and the thief is caught by a Black policeman? Will the hon member then be grateful or does he then also want a White policeman? [Interjections]

†Mr F J LE ROUX. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he not foresee, due to the current political atmosphere, that perhaps it would not be desirable for members of the police who are Coloureds to do duty during a White election? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, I have previously explained to hon members of the CP that we naturally use our discretion in such cases One would naturally, in the case of a White election, in the first instance specifically place White members of the

Police Force among Whites at the polling station

†Mr F J LE ROUX. Is that now racist?

†The MINISTER. It is not racist, it is a question of using discretion according to the circumstances that one has to accommodate All members on this side of the House will try to do that with great responsibility I am, however, not prepared to accept that as a point of departure with regard to the involvement of the Police in the execution of their duties in terms of the Act that this Parliament has imposed upon them That is the difference between the approach of the Government and that of the CP With that I will suffice

†Mr G J VAN DER LINDE Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, was it not perhaps necessary that the station commander had to impose other duties on White policemen and that they were therefore not available to do duty at the polling station that day?

†Mr L M THEUNISSEN The new Minister of Law and Order!

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the hon member is quite right That possibility could exist It just goes to show with what pettiness we are busy coming from hon members of the CP

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE. Order! We are now approaching the end of the supplementary question to Question 11

†Mr J H HOON Mr Chairman, further arising out of the replies of the hon the Minister, does it meet with his approval that the hon member for Gezina implicated the South African Police through a speech that he delivered in this House? [Interjections.]

†An HON MEMBER What speech are you talking about?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member for Kuruman must take his seat With that we conclude Question 11

HON

Sasolburg by-election

*12 Mr L M THEUNISSEN asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Sasolburg on 30 October 1985, if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) 18

(b) None

Vryburg by-election

*13 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Vryburg on 30 October 1985, if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) 27

(b) None

Stock thefts

*14. Mr W L VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether any stock thefts occurred in the police station areas of (a) Alberton, (b) De Deur, (c) Germiston, (d) Heidelberg, (e) Klip River, (f) Meyerton and (g) Verenging during the period 1 December 1985 to the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, what total number of (i) cattle and (ii) sheep were stolen?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes: 1 December 1985 until 30 April 1986

2108

School in Bontehewel on 5 May 1986 took any action in the school grounds, if so, (a) what action and (b) why,

- (a) Alberton
- (i) 2
- (ii) 4
- (b) De Deur
- (i) 138
- (ii) 133
- (c) Germiston
- (i) —
- (ii) 1
- (d) Heidelberg
- (i) 98
- (ii) 149
- (e) Klip River
- (i) 51
- (ii) 41
- (f) Meyerton
- (i) 6
- (ii) 24
- (g) Vereeniging
- (i) 10.
- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986, the police deployed at Arcadia High

(ii) 19
 HANS VON MALCOMESS
 Arcadia High School
 3/6/86
 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (2) whether any policemen (a) entered the school buildings, (b) whipped or in any other specified way assaulted any pupils inside the school buildings and (c) removed any (i) pupils and/or (ii) items from classrooms or the school buildings, if so, (aa) how many policemen were involved, (bb) why did they take such action in each case and (cc) what specified items were removed from the school,
- (3) whether any members of staff of this high school and/or the Department of Education and Culture attempted to (a) prevent the police from (i) entering the school buildings or grounds, (ii) whipping pupils and (iii) removing pupils from the school buildings and (b) enter into negotiations with the police on their refraining from taking any action or withdrawing from the area, if so, (aa) what were the circumstances surrounding these attempts and (bb) what was the response of the police thereto,
- (4) whether any complaints or charges have been laid with the South African Police as a result of police action at this school, if so, (a) what complaints or charges, (b) when and (c) what actions has been taken as a result,
- (5) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the rank of the officer in charge of the investigation, (b) where is each of the police officers stationed who conducted the investigation and (c) what were the findings?
- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) I refer the hon member to

paragraphs (1)(c) and (2)(b) of my answer to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986

- (2) (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) (i) and (ii) Yes
- (aa) I refer the hon member to paragraph (1)(a) of my answer to Question No 20 on 20 May 1986
- (bb) To detain pupils on charges of Public Violence
- (cc) Stones which were found in a wastepaper basket and 47 placards
- (3) (a) No
- (b) No
- (aa) and (bb) Fall away
- (4) No
- (a) to (c) Fall away
- (5) No, since there has been no wrongful action on the side of the Police to necessitate an investigation and no charges have been laid with the Police
- (a) to (c) Fall away
- Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply do I understand correctly from his answer to paragraph (3) that neither the principal nor any member of staff nor the circuit inspector nor the chairman of the Parents' Advisory Committee attempted to prevent the Police from entering the school?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already replied to the hon member on that particular point

Unita
 *16 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the Unita Resistance Movement were hospitalised in military hospitals at any time during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available; if so, (a) what are the names of each of the members so hospitalised, (b) at which hospitals or sick bays were they hospitalised and (c) what was the nature of the illness or injury in each case;
- (2) whether these members were transported to such hospitals as casualties, if, by what means in each case,
- (3) what was the total estimated cost to the State of medical and any other services rendered to such members?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1), (2) and (3) The hon member is referred to the reply to question number 2 of 11 February 1986

Missile-testing range
 *17 Mr HANS VON MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Public Works.

With reference to his reply to Question No 887 on 16 May 1984, (a) in respect of what total area of land have negotiations been finalised regarding the acquisition of land for the proposed missile-testing range in the Southern Cape, (b)(i) what total amount has been paid out in connection with this land and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (c) who were the owners of the land purchased, (d) what specified sites are included in the above-mentioned area and (e) when did each of the previous owners acquire the land before selling it to his Department?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

search operation was carried out in and around the schoolgrounds at 22h00

- (b) Information was received that pupils gathered in the school after stipulated school hours to plan the disruption of school attendance
- (c) The Soweto Joint Operations Centre
- (d) Commandant
- (2) Yes
- (a) (i) Two gate padlocks were cut
- (ii) To gain entry to the grounds
- (b) (i) Pamphlets, minutes of meetings of the so called Student Representative Council and newspaper clippings
- (ii) For purposes of investigation
- (3) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (4) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (5) Yes.
- (a) Search warrants were issued to the SA Police.
- (b) As in (1)(d) A SA Police War-rant Officer was in charge of the search teams
- On 15 May 1986
- (1) (a) Crowd control
- (b) Because a group of pupils were throwing stones at a SA Defence Force patrol
- (c) The patrol commander
- (d) Lieutenant
- (2) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) Yes, one tear smoke grenade
- (a) Inside the school grounds
- (b) To disperse the unruly pupils
- (4) Yes, for about 15 minutes
- (a) Four
- (b) For questioning
- (5) No
- (a) and (b) Fall away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising out of the initial part of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he inform us whether the so-called SRC to which he referred, was recognised as such by the Department of Education and Training?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Unfortunately, I am not in possession of that information. If the hon member will Table that question, I shall reply to it

3/6/86
HAN SWYS KwaNdebele
*8 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether a date has been set for KwaNdebele to become independent, if so, (a) what is the date and (b) when was the decision taken to proceed with independence for this national state,
- (2) whether the citizens of KwaNdebele were consulted prior to this decision being taken, if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will hold a referendum or conduct an equivalent test of opinion

amongst the citizens of KwaNdebele concerning independence, if not, why not, if so, when.

- (4) (a) what was the total population of KwaNdebele as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) of what ethnic groups is this population comprised,
- (5) whether he or any member of his Department has received any representations from any citizens of KwaNdebele in which objections were raised to independence, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) nature of the objections in each case and (ii) response to these representations?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes
- (a) 11 December 1986
- (b) On the 7th May 1986 in Cape Town by a Committee of Ministers of the Governments of the RSA and KwaNdebele
- (2) and (3) No. It is not the responsibility of the RSA-Government to consult the citizens of KwaNdebele. It is the prerogative of the Government of KwaNdebele to decide on such a matter
- (4) (a) September 1985 232 568 (preliminary figure, excluding Mourse).
- (b) South Ndebele, North Sotho, Xhosa, Swazi, Shangaan, North Ndebele, South Sotho, Zulu, Tswana, Venda

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 18 March 1986, the inquest into the deaths of persons killed in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township during the period 15 to 19 February 1986 has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings in each case,

(2) whether any of these deaths were caused as a result of the use of the equipment issued to the police on duty in the township, if so, (a) how many and (b) what specified items of equipment caused these deaths?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) No, since the results of ballistic and blood tests, which are expected to take some time, are still outstanding
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) Yes
- (a) 17 persons.
- (b) The cause of death will be determined by the inquest and it is not possible at this stage to state which equipment caused the respective deaths

Port Natal by-election
HAN SWYS
*10. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

Whether any members of the South African Police were on duty at the various polling stations during the by-election at Port Natal on 30 October 1985, if so, what total number of (a) White and (b) non-White members were so on duty?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- Yes
- (a) 12
- (b) 6
- 25/1
HAN SWYS Alexandra
*9. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

4/6/80 SPAR

Tober tells police to keep off Wits campus

25/1

By Susan Fleming, Education Reporter

Professor Karl Tober, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, yesterday called on police to stop the "harassment and arrest" of students and academics and to stay off the campus.

Addressing a student assembly called to discuss the police presence on campus on three successive days last week, Professor Tober said he had called for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police

48 arrested

Last week 48 students and academics were arrested after attempting to march to the Hillbrow Police Station to demand the release of a detained student. In clashes with the police more than 40 were injured.

"If the interference by outside forces on our campus continues to escalate and the police do not heed my call to stay away from the campus, normal university activities will be seriously threatened," Professor Tober told about 1 000 students.

The student assembly unanimously passed a motion condemning "frequent police invasions" on the campus and affirming the right of students and academics to protest peacefully against apartheid.

Mr Tlego Mosenke, former president of the Black Students Society, criticised the vice-chancellor

for "not showing himself in the heat of the moment".

"We want a university which will throw its full support behind change in this country," he said. "This university must show its support for a non-racial, democratic South Africa in word and in deed."

Professor Tober said the university deplored the use of force by police.

"If you had the impression that I wished to stand aside while this country is in trouble then you have the wrong impression. We will speak out on the broader issues which affect this country."

The president of the Wits Student Representative Council, Ms Claire Wright, urged students to become more involved in campus activity and to protest further against apartheid policies.

"Why do only 3 000 students protest the arrest of fellow students? There is an alienation on this campus from what is happening in South Africa."

Mr Dali Mpothi, president of the BSS, said the university "must actively reject apartheid — not only in the Press and at graduation ceremonies."

He added that white students were fortunate that black students were on the campus. These students would take the struggle to even greater heights.

The president of the Academic Staff Association, Mr Derrick Young, commended student leadership on its role over the past few weeks.

A policeman slamboks a student after a group from Wits attempted to march to the Hillbrow Police Station last week. The picture was taken from a Visnews broadcast

BPT

BPT

BPT

BPT



PP64 4/6/86
Inquest on Langa victims

Argus Bureau

227 JS1

PORT ELIZABETH The inquest on 21 people shot by police at Langa, near Uitenhage, on March 21 last year will begin here on June 16.

Parliament and Politics**Le Grange
contradicts
statement
on Arcadia**By **BARRY STREEK**
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday contradicted an official police statement that an investigation would be held into an incident at Arcadia High School in Bonteheuwel, Cape Town, on May 5 this year in which pupils were allegedly sjambokked.

Mr Le Grange said yesterday that "no" complaints or charges had been laid with the police as a result of their action at Arcadia High School.

He also said that "no" investigation had been held "since there has been no wrongful action on the side of the police to necessitate an investigation and no charges have been laid with the police".

But two days after the incident, a police spokesman, Captain Henry Beck, who was recently appointed Mr Le Grange's liaison officer, said an inquiry into the incident had already begun.

Captain Beck said then. "A complaint was received this morning and all the allegations will be thoroughly investigated."

Public violence charges

Yesterday Mr Le Grange, who was replying to a question tabled by Mr Roger Burrows (FPF Pine-town), said no pupils had been whipped or in any other way assaulted inside the school buildings.

The police had entered the school buildings "to detain pupils on charges of public violence".

The police had removed "stones which were found in a wastepaper basket and 47 placards".

He also said no members of staff at the school or the Department of Education and Culture had prevented the police from entering school buildings, whipping pupils or removing pupils from the school buildings.

After the incident, in which about 40 pupils were injured and ten were taken to hospital, calls for an immediate investigation were made by the Progressive Federal Party, the New Republic Party, the acting Principal of the University of Cape Town, Professor Donald Carr, and a number of youth and residents' groups.

The police denied in a statement at the time that they had acted against pupils engaged in a peaceful placard demonstration.

NR 45 4/6/88 251 387

'Police have enough power'

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE Government needed to create a better political climate and not more power for the police, the House of Assembly was told.

This was one of the main themes of the official Opposition's argument yesterday when it continued its fight against the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

The second day of the debate was marked by repeated clashes between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and MPs of the Progressive Federal Party who criticised police action in unrest areas.

The PFP argued that the Government had shown by its handling of the state of emergency that additional police powers were not the answer to violence and unrest.

Injustice

In an appeal to the Government to talk rather than fight, Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) said some of the "very negative consequences" of the state-of-emergency legislation would flow from the proposed new security legislation.

He said the Government had to realise that the present violence was the culmination of a long process of racial injustice. Solutions were not to be found in laws and police action.

Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia) said the police "have all the power they need in excess". What the police needed



Mr van Rensburg

was a better political climate.

"We will back the Government in respect of positive political action which leads away from statutory race discrimination," he said.

"We will also back the Government in respect of tough action against those who deliberately perpetrate violence and sabotage, provided such action accords with due process for which there are already adequate laws," Mr Hulley said.

The PFP would not, however, back the Government in respect of coercive action in support of an apartheid-based constitutional programme.

Rejecting opposition arguments, Mr Jurie Mentz (NP Vryheid) said PFP attacks on the police were "extremely unfair". PFP members should rather thank the police that unrest had not spread to such white areas as Houghton and Sandton.

"We are not prepared to have a black take-over in South Africa. We are not prepared to sell out the white man," he said.

PFP man supports complaint on police

Staff Reporter

MRS SOPHIE BERGE, women's leader at New Crossroads, has sent an affidavit about alleged police action at her home to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier C Swart.

On Friday Mrs Benge's kitchen door was allegedly kicked open and four policemen carrying sjamboks and a shotgun entered.

In a letter accompanying the affidavits Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MPC for Grootes Schuur and a member of party's unrest monitoring committee, urged Brigadier Swart to investigate the matter.

Mrs Benge said today she had not been approached by police since the incident.

In her affidavit, Mrs Benge said she was watching television when four children ran into the house

"There was a loud bang against the kitchen door and the door opened. A section came loose and fell into the kitchen

"Four policemen entered, three carrying black sjamboks and one a shotgun or rifle."

● The night the 'witdoeke' came, Page 8

Police 'indiscriminately' arrested schoolchildren

Political Correspondent *News 4/6/86*

ONLY 167 of the 1 045 people under 20 who were arrested on charges of public violence in the Western Cape in the last six months of last year have been found guilty.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gave these figures in the Assembly in answer to question from Mr KM Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Mr Andrew said the figures confirmed what had been suspected: that the police were indiscriminately arresting and jailing schoolchildren last year when they had no evidence.

There appeared to be an attempt to avoid the stigma of arresting children under detention-without-trial provisions by charging them with public violence.

In practice this often meant stone-throwing.

This became a convenient way of reducing the number of very young political detainees.

Mr Andrew said that the need for a judicial inquiry into police activities in relation to the unrest became more obvious and urgent by the day.

The police and indemnity

AKGAS 4/6/82 (25) ~~25~~
THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said he was not prepared to accept that indemnity should not be granted to police operating under the provisions of the Public Safety Amendment Bill.

He was replying to a question by Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) during the second-reading debate on the Bill.

Mr Burrows referred to the granting of indemnity to the police during the emergency and asked whether the Minister was prepared to accept that this indemnity should not be granted to police acting in terms of the Bill.

Mr Burrows said he was not suggesting that all policemen would use the indemnity to place themselves above the law but the chance was there for those who wanted it

It was the Minister's responsibility to ensure that the police protected democratic rights such as freedom of speech and assembly. But these were not being protected by police, who attacked students demonstrating in support of such rights.

The PFP did not hesitate to praise the police for protecting Durban — the place with the highest record of bomb attacks — against attacks

He also had the highest praise for the action of the police in stopping faction fighting at Inanda and Umbumbulu in Natal last year.

However, the SAP had been successful because they had not become the focus of attacks. This would have made the problem worse.

"In the rest of the country the police were part of the problem." — Sapa.

365 DAY
4/6/86
251
Court views
death video

HEATED legal argument pre-
ceded the screening in the Rand
Supreme Court yesterday of a
video tape showing the mutilat-
ed bodies of two white policemen
allegedly killed by striking Bek-
kersdal miners

The court was shown the video
when advocate Jules Browde
temporarily withdrew an objec-
tion on behalf of the Krugers-
dorp Residents Organisation
(KRO)

The incident was screened be-
fore Mr Justice R Goldstone at
the hearing of an application
brought by the KRO seeking to
restrain the SAP and SADF in
Kagiso and Munsieville

Allegations by township resi-
dents of harassment and intimi-
dation are denied by the Law
and Order minister Louis Le
Grange.

CARL TINKS 4/10/86 251

Benge complains to police

By CHRIS STEYN

AFFIDAVITS from a Crossroads community leader and the Progressive Federal Party were lodged with the Divisional Commissioner of Police yesterday, following an incident involving police at the home of Mrs Sophie Benge at the weekend

Mr Jan van Eck of the PFP's unrest monitoring and action committee said in a letter delivered to Brigadier C A Swart yesterday afternoon that Mrs Benge suffered "considerable inconvenience" as a result of the attack

He asked the brigadier to investigate the alleged police action at Mrs Benge's home

A police spokesman yesterday

said police had been investigating details of the alleged attack since Friday "But it is not our policy to comment on private individuals who have lodged complaints with the police"

Mrs Benge has helped co-ordinate relief for the Crossroads refugees. She also helped prepare affidavits for recent Supreme Court action which saw the police, vigilantes and troops interdicted from attacking the KTC squatter camp

She said in an affidavit that soon after 8pm on Friday there was a noise outside that sounded like shooting

Four children came through the door, locked it and ran to the

back bedroom door.

"We then heard a loud bang against the kitchen door on the outside and then the door went open with a section of the door coming loose and falling"

She said four policemen entered, three with black sjamboks and one with a shotgun/rifle

"I want to lay charges against those police responsible for the damage to my home"

Mr Van Eck, who inspected Mrs Benge's home, said in his affidavit that the kitchen door had a clear boot mark on the outside

"This could only have been made by someone kicking a closed door with full force"

Homeland police 'fired shots in self-defence'

Brigadier accused of brutality

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Bophuthatswana police hurled and fired many rounds of teargas into a crowd of 10 000 to 15 000 before stones and petrol bombs were thrown at members of the force, the judicial commission of inquiry into the killing of 11 people at a Winterveld meeting on March 26 heard yesterday in GaRankuwa.

After stoning began, police had been ordered to fire, the officer who gave the command, Brigadier M A Molope, told Mr Justice E A T Smith

EVADED ARREST

Brigadier Molope was the divisional commissioner of police for the Odi-Moretele area at the time

Before teargas was used, some residents "threatened to fight" with knobkerries, petrol-bombs and stones, but no attack took place at that stage, the brigadier testified.

Armed youths evaded arrest by "melting" into the crowd, which continued to refuse to disperse, he said

When teargassing was met with stoning, "I realised that the lives of the police were in danger — that my life was in danger — and I gave the instruction that they must use firearms

He said that after a "volley" of shots he gave the ceasefire command

"The crowd retreated and most people fell — not because of any force but

because they threw themselves down so that they would not be hit by bullets.

"I gave an instruction that all those who were on the ground should be arrested. Those who ran away were chased by the police. More than 1 000 were arrested."

The brigadier said he had immediately seen eight "bodies" on the ground — some of these proved to have been wounded, others killed outright

Three boxes of stones, 24 bottles (of which 22 contained cloth or wicks and many of which contained some liquid), a bundle of sjamboks and a collection of wooden knobkerries and iron bars were handed in to the commission.

RED BANNER

Brigadier Molope said these had been collected after the shooting on the soccer ground where the meeting had been held.

Mr Justice Smith observed that none of the "wicks" in the bottles appeared to have been burnt.

Also exhibited in court was a red banner — referred to by Brigadier Molope as a red flag. It bore the words, "Please Mr Botha set the people free. They cry."

The brigadier testified "The crowd was already referring to me as (State President) Mr (P W) Botha and I told them I was not Mr Botha."

The hearing continues

Two police officers had been accused earlier this year of "brutal intimidation" of the population in the jurisdiction of the GaRankuwa police, it was put to the commission into the Winterveld shootings

Counsel for victims' families Mr Wim Trengove said during cross-examination that Brigadier M A Molope, who had been in command of police at the Winterveld meeting on March 26, and Colonel D J Mokobyane, had been accused in three separate applications to the Supreme Court in Mmabatho of commanding men who perpetrated atrocities, unlawfully detained people and of disobeying a court order

The brigadier said he was aware of only one of the actions.

When Brigadier Molope denied witnessing any police assaults, Mr Trengove asked "Even the army left in disgust at the barbaric conduct of you and your men."

The brigadier acknowledged that he knew witnesses for the army had said police had assaulted residents at the scene

STAR
4/6/86
257
[Signature]

Resident tells court of assault

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Kagiso businessman told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he was assaulted by a young white policeman in January after being challenged to a fight for hooting at a stationary police vehicle

Mr Michael Matsafo said he was repeatedly punched by one policeman and sworn at by two others after hooting at the vehicle which was obstructing the route along which he was travelling to his Munsieville store.

He alleged that he was eventually allowed to "make himself scarce" after resisting efforts by the policemen to arrest him — following the assault — for not having his drivers' licence on him

Shot at

The court heard that Mr Matsafo's nephew, who was living at Mr Matsafo's home nearby, was shot at twice by one of the policemen as he approached the vehicles after the assault

Mr Matsafo is one of 114 Kagiso and Munsieville residents scheduled to testify in support of a court application brought by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organization seeking to restrain the SAP and SADF in the townships

The allegations of harassment and intimidation are denied by the three respondents, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence and the West Rand Divisional Commissioner of Police

5/6/86
STAR

Winterveld: photo ²⁵¹ evidence ⁶⁷

Pretoria Correspondent
Pictures of people allegedly assaulted by Bophuthatswana Police prior to the Winterveld shooting on March 26 were handed in as exhibits at the Smith Commission of Inquiry yesterday by Advocate Wim Trengrove

He was cross-examining Brigadier Andrew Molohe, the officer commanding the police on the day of the shooting in which 11 people died.

Mr Trengrove said police had carried out systematic assaults against the residents before the shootings

The pictures showed sjambok weals and cuts on bodies of people who were held by police

"This may explain why tension was high between residents and police," said Mr Trengrove "The people had real grievances."

(25)

ANC guerrilla shot in Ficksburg

POLICE yesterday said they shot and killed an African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla in an Orange Free State township two days ago.

According to an SAP spokesman, police opened fire after the man allegedly tried to use a handgrenade concealed in his trouser pocket while police tried to arrest him in a township near Ficksburg.

In another incident, an 18-year-old youth died on June 2 after a confrontation between youths and local security forces, the Kangwane police said yesterday.

In an official statement to Sapa, the Kangwane police said Themba Ntimane died after "a shot was fired during an incident which involved a group of youths and a patrol of the security forces in Matsulu".

According to yesterday's regular police unrest report, a Soweto bottle store was extensively damaged by arsonists.

5/6/82 (251) SMR

Policeman dared me to fight — owner

Staff Reporter

A Munsieville shop owner was assaulted and challenged to a fight by a policeman after police vehicles blocked his path, it was alleged in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Marcus Matsafu was giving evidence in the urgent application brought by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) against the Minister of Law and Order, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand and the Minister of Defence.

The KRO is seeking an order to restrain the po-

lice and the SADF from committing unlawful acts in the townships of Kagiso and Munsieville. The application is opposed.

HOOTED

Mr Matsafu said that on January 3 this year he was driving his car when two police vehicles blocked the road.

Three policemen were talking to one another.

When he hooted at the policemen to let him pass, they approached him.

"They said 'What do you think you are?' I said 'I was a person,'" Mr Matsafu said. He said he took it in a light vein.

The three then began swearing at him. "I reprimanded them about their language," he said. "I think that was a mistake — I could see by their faces."

He was then asked for his driver's licence, which was in his passbook. He could not find it in the car, he said.

ASSAULTED

When one of the policemen said he was under arrest, Mr Matsafu asked to return to his store so he could look for his licence, he told the court.

"I refused to let them put me in the van. I couldn't understand why

they were arresting me."

He was assaulted by one of the policemen, hit on the head with a sjambok and punched in the face, Mr Matsafu alleged.

"The man who was assaulting me then threw his firearm on the bonnet of the car and said 'Let's fight it out.'"

Mr Matsafu told the court he refused.

The policeman then told him to "make himself scarce".

Mr Matsafu said his attitude to the police had changed. Previously he had considered the police to be peace officers.

The hearing continues.

5/6/86
SPAR

251

Police tell school heads to ignore Sash June 16 call

By Susan Fleming and Glenda Spiro

The Security Police have told principals from scores of English-speaking Transvaal schools to ignore a call by the Black Sash to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 uprisings

Last month 199 Transvaal schools received a letter from the Black Sash urging them to commemorate June 16 in an appropriate way

Several principals approached by *The Star* confirmed they had been approached by the Security Police about the letter

INTERFERENCE

A police spokesman refused to comment on the issue and said it was an "interdepartmental matter"

The Black Sash has condemned police "interference" and reiterated the organisation's "horror at the enormous powers" of the Security Police

"We are astounded at the length to which they (the Security Police) will go to silence any kind of support for those who have suffered under this Government

"We would like to know who instructed the Special Branch to visit the schools. We also question the kind of future we are building if we continue to hide the real facts from our protected white children," a Black Sash spokesman said

The spokesman described the actions of the Security Police as "bullying tactics" used on principals who might otherwise have informed their pupils of the relevance of June 16

The Black Sash sent letters to 199 English-speaking schools urging them to commemorate June 16. Of these 53 were private institutions and the remainder TED-controlled

Only one TED school responded to the call and that response had been "extremely hostile". Several private schools had responded positively, said the Black Sash spokesman

The letters asked that pupils be made aware of the problems and aspirations of black pupils in the townships

They also suggested that principals hold special assemblies and debates or arrange for speakers to address pupils on June 16

RESIDENTS FORCED - BOP COP

HUNDREDS of Winterveldt residents were forced to attend a meeting and also prevented from going to work by the Congress of South African Students, the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the deaths of the people in the area on March 26 was told yesterday.

Brigadier M A Molopo, a senior official of the Bophuthatswana police said most people who were arrested that

By ALINAH DUBE

day told him they had attended the meeting because they feared for their lives.

Residents, he added, did not have specific complaints about the police.

Illegal

After agreeing under cross-examination by Mr Wim Trengove, for the residents, that he believed those who said they gathered at the sta-

drum against their will, Brig Molopo said he, however, charged them for attending an illegal gathering.

Brig Molopo said he left it to the court to decide if the residents had been truly forced to a meeting.

"As far as I am concerned they were guilty because they obeyed the 'comrades' and preferred not to disperse when I asked them to.

"They seemed to fear the 'comrades' more than they did the police," he said.

The witness, then a colonel and a divisional commissioner of the police in the Odi and Moretele districts, took up a senior position in Mmabatho shortly after the Winterveldt shootings

"If the community's complaints were genuine, the people had reason to be angry on March 26," he said.

He also said the complaints were true and that police were guilty of intimidation.

Proceeding.

days is prohibited.

(2) (a)	Black	White	Coloured	Asian	Total
(a) (i)	20	189	0	4	213
(ii)	49	212	0	2	263
(b)	1 033	171	2	11	1 217

Note

1 Statistics in respect of (1) is for the 1985/86-financial year

2 Statistics in respect of (2) is for 1985

Lamontville: incident
 865 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether the South African Police took any action in connection with an incident which occurred at Lamontville on or about 8 April 1986 between members of the public and of the Police Force, if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident,

teachers and demanded back their school fees. Two members of the South African Police who attended the complaint, were attacked with halfbricks and stones and were forced to fire on the pupils in selfdefence with

(2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in the incident, if so, what are their (i) names and (ii) ages in each case,

(2) Yes
 (a) One person
 (b) Seven persons
 (i) and (ii) I do not deem it in the interest of the people concerned to furnish the particulars

(3) whether an inquiry has been instituted into the incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person in charge of the inquiry and (c) what were the findings,

(3) Yes
 (a) 8 April 1986
 (b) A Lieutenant in the South African Police
 (c) The investigation has not been completed yet

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

(c) The investigation has not been completed yet

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(4) No

(1) Yes.

Diamonds/gold: illicit dealing

(a) to (c) On 8 April 1986 riotous pupils broke the windows of the Bantuvukani Primary School with stones, threatened the

888. Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(1) (a) How many persons were con-

HoA

victed of illicit dealing in (i) diamonds and (ii) gold in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (b) in how many of these cases were traps used and (c) what was the value of the (i) diamonds and (ii) gold involved in cases in which traps were not used,

(2) In respect of each of the latest specified three years for which information is available, (a) how many (i) officers, (ii) non-commissioned officers and (iii) other members of the South African Police were employed in the diamond and gold branches, respectively, and (b) what was the total cost in respect of each of these branches?

(b) 1983—R5 392 072,32
 1984—R6 469 267,98
 1985—R6 015 495,59

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) (a) (i) 1981—618
 1982—648
 1983—658
 1984—730
 1985—615
 (ii) 1981—91
 1982—143
 1983—261
 1984—276
 1985—328

(b) 1981—617
 1982—515
 1983—612
 1984—655
 1985—627

(c) (i) 1981—R595 833,00
 1982—R390 325,39
 1983—R1 195 220,44
 1984—R1 042 066,00
 1985—R1 211 782,00

(ii) 1981—R94 032,62
 1982—R240 790,63
 1983—R299 451,11
 1984—R172 576,02
 1985—R857 831,17

(2) (a) (i) 1983—49
 1984—49
 1985—36

Note Both branches work as a unit and the total cost is therefore not separable

Munsieville/Krugersdorp
 895 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order.

Whether the South African Police recently took steps to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugersdorp, if so, (a) what steps, (b) what is the (i) total and (ii) monthly expenditure involved in this, (c) how many (i) officers and (ii) other members of the South African Police are involved in guarding the boundary between Munsieville and Krugersdorp and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

Except for continuous patrols no special steps were taken recently to bring about peace and quiet between the residents of Munsieville and Krugersdorp. The South African Police is not involved in the guarding of the boundary between Munsieville and Krugersdorp

(a) to (d) Fall away.

RSA/Ciskei: joint operations

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

(1) Whether the police forces of South Africa and Ciskei have undertaken any joint operations since the independence of Ciskei; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) where and (c) what (i) was

HoA

Tear-gas
HANSARD
786 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether Armscor is the sole (a) manufacturer and (b) supplier of the tear-gas used by the South African Police, if not, who are the (i) manufacturers and (ii) suppliers of the tear-gas used by the Police Force,
- (2) Whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health, if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received,
- (3) whether any such (a) death and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State, if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case,
- (4) whether there is an antidote available to the South African Police for the treatment of persons suffering from over-exposure to tear-gas, if so, what antidote,
- (5) whether such antidote is also available to South African Police personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (2) (a) and (b) No
- (3) (a) and (b) No
- (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (4) No
- (5) Fall away

How

Disappearance/kidnaping of White women

787 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order +

- (1) Whether any cases of White women having disappeared and/or having been kidnapped, respectively, in the (a) vicinity of the Oriental Plaza and (b) rest of the Johannesburg magisterial district were reported in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, in respect of each of these categories, how many such (aa) cases were reported and (bb) women were traced,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) (a) No
- (b) Yes, kidnapped
- (aa) 3 cases
- (bb) 3 women
- (2) No

Trespass

HANSARD
810 Mr P G SORRILL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each specified police station area on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Benoni	2	1	1
Daveyton	2	—	—
Pett	—	2	—
Putfontein	—	2	—

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Heidelberg Springs	2	8	—
Germiston	8	15	—
Alberton	3	24	1
Bedfordview	18	198	6
Edenvale	—	—	—
Elsburg	3	32	—
Primrose	—	8	—
Kempston Park	7	30	—
Brakpan	1	8	—
Nigel	4	17	—
Dunmottar	2	4	1
	54	350	9

Staff establishment

HANSARD
821 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Police in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades,
- (2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1)(a) and (b) It is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the South

- (1) (a)
- (b)

(i) R25 835 000 Subsidy in respect of recurrent expenditure according to the financing formula

R9 118 000 Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans in respect of capital expenditure

(ii) Sum of subsidy amounts in (i) mentioned are all transfer payments 1 e R34 953 000

How

African Police's authorised staff establishment and actual establishment

- (c) Competence, qualifications, availability of posts, seniority and experience are being taken into account when promotion is considered. The requirements are the same for all members of the Force, irrespective of race
- (2) Members of the South African Police traditionally do not belong to staff associations

Medical University of Southern Africa
HANSARD
862 Mr P STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid +

- (1) (a) What amounts were received by the Medical University of Southern Africa in (i) subsidies and (ii) transfer payments in the latest specified period for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of each subsidy and transfer payment,
- (2) in respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, how many persons in each population group were (a) members of the (i) teaching and (ii) administrative staff of, and (b) students at, this university,
- (3) whether any non-White students at this university are at present boycotting classes in protest against the admission of White students, if so, what steps does he intend taking in this connection?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

Tear-gas
HANSARD
786 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether Armscor is the sole manufacturer and (b) supplier of the tear-gas used by the South African Police, if not, who are the (i) manufacturers and (ii) suppliers of the tear-gas used by the Police Force,
- (2) Whether any reports have been received of tear-gas causing (a) death and (b) serious injury to health, if so, (i) how many (aa) deaths and (bb) serious injuries to health had been reported as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) from whom were such reports received,
- (3) whether any such (a) death and (b) serious injuries to health resulted in (i) court action and (ii) claims against the State, if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case,
- (4) whether there is an antidote available to the South African Police for the treatment of persons suffering from over-exposure to tear-gas, if so, what antidote,
- (5) whether such antidote is also available to South African Police personnel in the event of accidental over-exposure, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes
- (2) (a) and (b) No
- 3) (a) and (b) No
- (i) and (ii) Fall away
- (4) No
- 5) Fall away

Disappearance/kidnapping of White women

787. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order +

- (1) Whether any cases of White women having disappeared and/or having been kidnapped, respectively, in the (a) vicinity of the Oriental Plaza and (b) rest of the Johannesburg magisterial district were reported in the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, in respect of each of these categories, how many such (aa) cases were reported and (bb) women were traced,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) No
- (b) Yes, kidnapped
- (aa) 3 cases
- (bb) 3 women
- (2) No

810 Mr P G SOXAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Trespass
How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1985 in each specified police station area on the East Rand?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Benoni	2	1	1
Daveyton	2	—	—
Pent	—	2	—
Putfontein	—	2	—

	Whites	Coloureds	Indians
Heidelberg Springs	2	8	—
Germiston	3	15	—
Alberton	18	24	1
Bedfordview	—	198	6
Edenvalle	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	32	—
Primrose	—	8	—
Kempton Park	7	30	—
Brakpan	1	8	—
Nigel	4	17	—
Dunmothar	2	4	1
	54	350	9

- (c) Competence, qualifications, availability of posts, seniority and experience are being taken into account when promotion is considered. The requirements are the same for all members of the Force, irrespective of race
- (2) Members of the South African Police traditionally do not belong to staff associations

Staff establishment
821 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) (a) What was the authorised staff establishment of the South African Police in the various grades of employment as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Blacks, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians were employed in each grade as at that date and (c) what is the policy of the South African Police regarding the promotion of Blacks, Coloureds and Indians to higher grades,
- (2) whether staff of different race groups belong to the same staff association, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1)(a) and (b) It is neither the policy nor the custom to make known the South

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) (a)
- (b)

- (1) R25 835 000 Subsidy in respect of recurrent expenditure according to the financing formula
- R9 118 000 Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans in respect of capital expenditure
- (ii) Sum of subsidy amounts in (1) mentioned are all transfer payments i.e. R34 953 000

Medical University of Southern Africa
862 Mr L P STOFBERG asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid +

- (1) (a) What amounts were received by the Medical University of Southern Africa in (i) subsidies and (ii) transfer payments in the latest specified period for which figures are available and (b) what is the nature of each subsidy and transfer payment,
- (2) in respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, how many persons in each population group were (a) members of the (i) teaching and (ii) administrative staff of, and (b) students at, this university,
- (3) whether any non-White students at this university are at present boycotting classes in protest against the admission of White students, if so, what steps does he intend taking in this connection?

(b) Traumatic bleeding in left upper leg due to a gunshot wound

Duncan Village: detainees

1038. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether certain persons from Duncan Village near East London, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were detained by the police on or about 24 April 1986, if so, (a) where, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, and (c) where are they being held at present, in each case,

(2) whether the families of these persons were informed of their detention; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(3) whether any member of the South African Police has received representations regarding these persons; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) - Yes.

(a) Duncan Village

(b) Section 50(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)

(c) They have already been released

(2) Yes

(a) At the time of their detention.

(b) By members of the South African Police

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away

RSA/Bophuthatswana: joint operations
1071. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the police forces of South Africa and Bophuthatswana have undertaken any joint operations since the independence of Bophuthatswana, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) where and (c) what (i) was the purpose and (ii) were the results of each joint operation,

(2) whether any persons were arrested or detained on these occasions, if so, (a) how many, (b) by whom, (c) where, (d) when, and (e) in terms of what statutory provision, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature.

Annual reports

1084. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the South African Police during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) One

(b) The South African Police

(c) R4 259,92.

(d) The Government Printer

Annual reports

1094 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

(a) How many annual reports were pro-

duced by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

(a) One (only the Department's own annual report)

(b)

(b) Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing

(c) R1 767,19.

(d) Government Printer

I have also tabled annual reports in respect of the following bodies, but these reports were produced by the relevant bodies themselves

	(c) (R)	(d)
Abattour Corporation	11 065,04	Kirstenberg Press
Banana Board	1 904,00	V & R Press
Canning Fruit Board	1 480,00	Paarl Press
Chicory Board	3 083,74	Nasionale Koerante
Citrus Board	760,00	Self
Cotton Board	2 790,00	Wentzel Coetzer
Dairy Board	8 965,00	Berea Press
Deciduous Fruit Board	2 468,00	A B C Press
Dry Bean Board	1 923,00	Co-operative Press
Dried Fruit Board	2 950,00	Paarl Press
Egg Board	16 456,00	Pieter Roos Studios
Karakul Board	991,90	Ultra Press
Lucerne Seed Board	614,80	Bros Bowles
Maize Board (2)	4 280,00	Self
Meat Board	6 437,08	Self
Mohair Board	2 105,60	Nasionale Koerante
Olseeds Board	3 333,00	Hooftad Pers
Potato Board	5 001,00	Promedie
Rooibos Tea Board	2 285,78	Boland Pers
Tobacco Board	7 200,00	K R Litho
Wheat Board	1 125,00	Self
Wool Board	14 239,00	Berea Press

Information is for the period 85.04.01—86.03.31

Cheese/full-cream milk/skim-milk powder: imports

1106 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Whether the Republic imported any (a) cheese, (b) full-cream milk and (c) skim-milk powder in 1985; if so, (i) what quantity, and (ii) at what total cost, in each case?

(a) Yes

(i) 1 336 ton exotic cheese which are either not manufactured at all or manufactured in insufficient quantities in the RSA.

(ii) R6 346 000

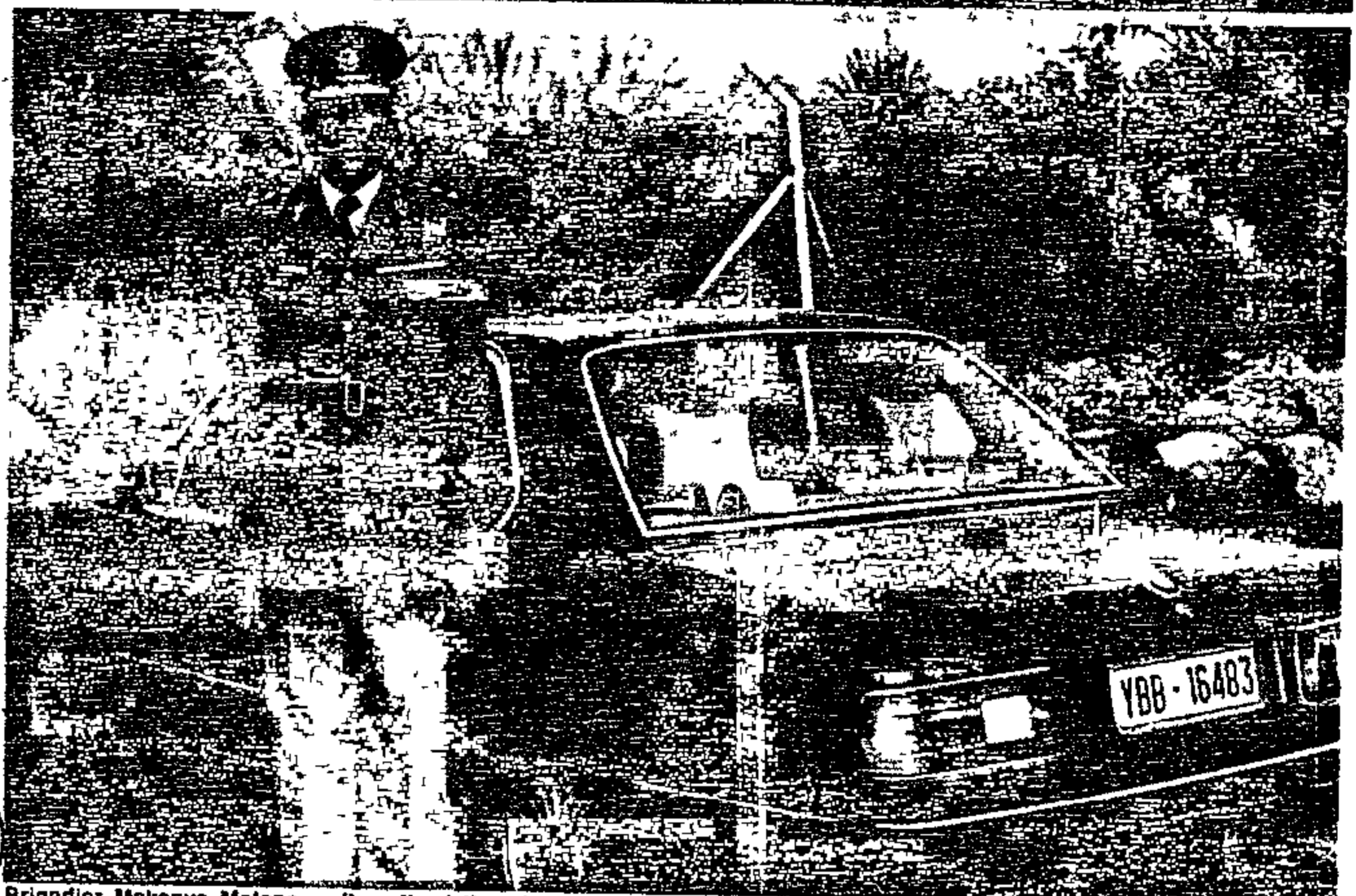
(b) No

(c) No

A COURT HEARS OF THE DAY ELEVEN PEOPLE WERE SHOT AT WINTERVELD

The Brigadier who gave the order to fire at Winterveld poses with his bullet-proof limousine

Large crowds descended on a fortress-like court house in Ga-Rankuwa where the officer who gave the order to fire on a crowd gave evidence to a commission of inquiry
JO-ANN BEKKER reports



Brigadier Makanye Molope 'I realised that the lives of the police were in danger'

Picture JO-ANN BEKKER

"I AM certain there is not a single person who considers me a threat. I really work very well with people," said the police brigadier who gave the order to Bophuthatswana Police to open fire on a crowd at the Winterveld Stadium.

Brigadier Makanye Molope was giving evidence to a Commission of Inquiry into the March 26 shootings which left 11 people dead.

The brigadier's appearance in his bullet-proof black BMW drew large crowds to the hearing in the red-brick fortress which houses the Ga-Rankuwa Magistrate's Court outside Pretoria.

Towering head and shoulders above everyone in the courtroom, the brigadier turned his back to the public gallery during three days of grueling cross examination this week. He held his head high but never lifted his eyes to look at his questioner, Advocate Wim Trengove, who is representing community organisations and the families of the victims of the shootings.

Molope's evidence gave a sensational turn to the five-week-old commission which was appointed by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope to examine the background and circumstances of the shootings, ascertain the nature and extent of the involvement of the homeland's police and defence force, and recommend any changes to existing laws it may see fit. The commission is headed by Justice Edgar Smith, a former attorney general in what was then Rhodesia.

Not the least dramatic was the evidence that little more than a month after the "Winterveld massacre" Molope was promoted from colonel to brigadier and is now stationed at the head office of the Bophuthatswana police in Mbatho. When he gave the order to open fire he was divisional commissioner of the police for the Odi-Moretele area which includes the Bophuthatswana villages of Winterveld and Mabopane, outside Pretoria.

Molope, 41 — who joined the South African police when he was 17, and, shortly after being made an officer, was transferred to the Bophuthatswana police in 1977 — told the inquiry he believed Mangope, who is also the Minister of Law and Order, had publicly expressed his confidence in his decision at Winterveld by promoting him.

In earlier evidence before the commission, a number of soldiers from the Bophuthatswana Defence Force testified they had seen police under Molope's command assaulting members of the crowd immediately after the shooting.

Said Major Fred Sale, commander of the BDF's Ipeleg base in Mabopane: "I saw one policeman hit people on the head with an R4. I said to him he should stop molesting the people but he said he felt nothing. I then went to a warrant officer in



Police use batons to disperse mourners at the Winterveld funerals

Picture THEVOR SAMSON, AFP

the police and asked him to talk to this particular policeman, but he answered that that man was a sergeant and was used to acting in such a manner."

Molope told the hearing that the chairman of the Winterveld Community Council, Lawrence Lebese, had approached him on March 25 and said he had been mandated by the community to petition for the release of a group of detained children. Molope said he had promised to help if the families of these children approached him.

The first he knew about the stadium meeting the following day was when a police major phoned him and said he was "needed" there as the situation was confused and dangerous, he said. The major had not asked for reinforcements.

Molope estimated that between 10 000 and 15 000 people were gathered at the soccer field. He asked a woman, a leader in the community, why the crowd had gathered and she had said they wanted their children released from detention. He had established that they had not obtained a permit to hold the meeting.

Molope said he had told the crowd they were gathering illegally, and had invited them to approach him individually about the detained children. Then he turned to go.

But the crowd had jeered at him. They had called him "Botha", which he took to be an uncomplimentary reference to South Africa's State President P W Botha, and had called out that they also wanted jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela released.

As he turned back he saw youths carrying five petrol bombs, but as he ordered police to arrest them they disappeared into the crowd.

"I said to the people 'I notice you don't want to disperse'. And I instructed the police to use teargas. There were about five paces between the police and the crowd."

Molope said the people had used water in containers around the field to wash the teargas from their faces and

had then thrown petrol bombs (which had not ignited), stones and other articles at the police.

"I realised that the lives of the police were in danger, that my life was too, and I gave instructions that the police should use their fire arms," Molope said. He himself had been unarmed, he said.

He said after a volley of shots were fired the crowd retreated. Many fell to the ground to avoid being shot. He ordered a cease-fire and the shooting stopped.

At this point people in the gallery sighed and shook their heads as they recalled the scene that day.

Molope said he had instructed police to arrest all those lying on the ground. "As the police moved in some got up and fled," he said. He had counted eight corpses.

"I gave instructions for an ambulance and mortuary van to be called. I ordered that the seriously injured be taken to hospital immediately by police van and I tried to assist the injured," he said. He denied he had seen any of his men assault those on the ground.

He said he had been trained in crowd control in unrest situations in the South African police and had followed these guidelines at Winterveld.

Molope said his men had collected a variety of weapons which the crowd had left behind on the field and these were handed in as exhibits.

Justice Smith's bench was turned into a geological display as he examined a variety of rocks from three crates which had been earlier hauled into the court by convicts.

"I doubt whether this one could be thrown," he said, struggling to lift a stone the size of a child's head.

Then the bench was transformed into a bottle store as the judge sniffed gingerly at a row of 24 liquor bottles, all containing unlit wicks. The police also handed in seven rubber sjamboks, one iron sjambok, 10 wooden knives, five iron bars and two lengths of rubber which they said had been collected after the shooting.

affidavit in the second case.

He said the police had not investigated the charges of police assault contained in the applications because no complaints had been formally laid with the police.

Trengove then quoted from an affidavit filed by Mangope in the first application in which he said: "I have already called for a thorough investigation to be made of alleged assaults and other complaints."

"You can tell us that statement is a lie," Trengove said.

Molope replied: "I am not going to commit myself because I do not know when he conducted these inquiries."

Outlining his interpretation of the reason for the crowd's anger at the stadium, Molope said the unrest previously experienced at Ga-Rankuwa had spread to Winterveld on March 26 and was part of a revolutionary conspiracy organised by the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) and Mawu.

He said Cosas had stopped people from going to work before and it was quite possible that they could force 15 000 people into the stadium.

Trengove asked how the crowd could be more terrified of instigators than of armed police. Molope replied that he did not know what the people had been told by Cosas, perhaps they had been told the police had no ammunition, he suggested.

"As far as I'm concerned, the grievances of the Winterveld community had no part to play in what happened that day," he said.

This case led to a second successful Supreme Court application to have three detainees released. The third case, which is pending, involved an application for the imprisonment of Mangope, Molope and other policemen for contempt of court for allegedly ignoring the Supreme Court order to release the three.

Molope said he knew only of the first application although Trengove said the brigadier had filed a replying

JEWES FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

will hold a meeting on the

*PUBLIC SAFETY AMENDMENT BILL *INTERNAL SECURITY AMENDMENT BILL

Speakers include

MAX COLEMAN

(Detainee Parents Support Committee)

A PROMINENT LAWYER

A TOWNSHIP RESIDENT

DATE Sunday, 8th June 1986

TIME 8.00pm

Venue HOD Hall, Gardens Road, Orchards

All welcome

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251
 'Those who witnessed the assault of our students with sjamboks and quirts were shocked and appalled, as were people throughout the world'

WITS UNIVERSITY VICE-CHANCELLOR PROFESSOR KARL TOBER



The spark: police cart off a black student



Left The protestors sit on the street, the police flex their sjamboks Right Moments later, police were unleashed to disperse the students with sjamboks

By GAVIN EVANS

ONE message stood out after three successive days of violence at the University of the Witwatersrand: if calm does not return, death and serious injury might not be far off.

This chilling prospect was raised by Academic Staff Association representative Derrick Young in an address to a student meeting on Tuesday. "The possibility of loss of life cannot be discounted if police are not kept off campus," he said.

The intensity of the riot police action and the level of unity shown in the student response left no doubt that the conflicts in broader society had more than trickled into the white university — perhaps bringing it more into line with the black campuses.

The days of academic surroundings being a sanctuary for peaceful protest seem to be rapidly coming to a close.

"What occurs on our campus can only be a reflection of something much larger," SRC president Claire Wright told more than 1500 students who packed the Wits Great Hall for a National Union of South African Students and Azanian Students Organisation report back meeting.

"But at the same time," she continued, "we certainly don't experience a civil war on this campus. Rather we experience some of its manifestations."

And this time round the manifestations were severe. Forty-four students and five academics were arrested and more than 50 injured — 40 of them having to be treated at the campus health clinic for sjambok lacerations, dog bites and baton bruises. One student was taken to hospital with a slipped disc.

Explaining the disproportionate police response to a peaceful student protest, former Azaso president Tiego Moseneke said: "The invasion of cops on campus is part of the broader state strategy to close up the legal space in which organisations opposed to apartheid can operate — it is seen in much harsher forms in various townships throughout South Africa."

"As long as the central question of political power is not resolved you are probably going to see more and more police on this campus, and like all other communities who face this brutality, we must be prepared at some point to defend ourselves," he said.

That in fact was what several students did as more than 200 police poured onto Wits with their sjamboks, shotguns, dogs and teargas. One plainclothes policeman was sprayed with teargas as he attacked a student, another was



A woman student, cornered by policemen, is beaten with a baton. She had taken part in a march protesting the earlier arrest of a fellow student. Pictures: M Levy, Sandy Smit (Afrapix) and Reuter

severely beaten after being recognised in a crowd and according to police a further five of their number were hurt after being stoned by students.

The action started after a End Conscription Campaign rally on Thursday. The 1 600 students filing out of the meeting were met by a small group of Students Moderate Alliance members, who had set up a table nearby and flown the South African flag to commemorate Republic Day.

After 30 minutes of singing and chanting the students began to disperse, at which point the police raided, arresting Azaso member Ronnie Makgosi. Students then resolved to hold further protest meetings unless he was released.

On Friday morning a mass meeting in the Senate House Concourse sent 35 delegates led by Claire Wright and Black Students Society president Dali Mpofo to negotiate Makgosi's release. Accompanying them was the deputy vice-chancellor, Prof Mervyn Shear, Dr Jackie Cock, Dr Doug Hindson and four other

academics.

The delegates and several bystanders were arrested outside the Civic Centre. A second delegation sat down and gave themselves up for arrest after being stopped by police in Jorissen street. Police then beat the seated students with batons and sjamboks.

Among those arrested was Charlotte Bauer, a Weekly Mail journalist. She was charged with attending an illegal gathering and released on bail late on Friday. Charges against her were dropped on Monday.

The next group of students — about 1 500 strong — was also met by charging riot police and the conflict continued until the early evening.

On Saturday morning the police moved onto campus again to break up an Education Charter Campaign meeting addressed by Curtis Nkondo. The indoor meeting had been declared illegal.

Wits vice-chancellor, Prof Karl Tober, was strongly criticised by students and staff for not

reacting strongly to the police presence on campus. But at Tuesday's meeting Tober condemned the raids "in the strongest terms", called for the reconstruction of the "entire education system" and announced his "unequivocal support" for the initiative of the National Education Crisis Committee.

Announcing an investigation into the events of the previous week he said: "Those who witnessed the assault of our students with sjamboks and quirts... were shocked and appalled, as were people throughout the world who witnessed these scenes on television on Friday night."

The PFP also condemned the police action and said it would set up a committee to monitor the situation at Wits University.

The 49 students and academics who were arrested were released the following day and the hearings were postponed to July 9.

In the last nine months police have "invaded" Wits six times, arresting more than 70 students and injuring more than 100.

Major confrontation looms over meetings ban

Govt pledges drastic moves against unrest

SIPHO NGCOBO and CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

GOVERNMENT is set to take drastic measures to combat unrest as a major confrontation over its ban on June meetings develops.

Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange made clear government's hard-line approach to the coming 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots when he told Parliament government was determined to be as tough as possible in dealing with unruly elements, and that it would smash the United Democratic Front.

But, despite Le Grange's warning, several organisations have joined the 500 000-strong Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) in saying they would defy his blanket ban on meetings to commemorate the riots.

- In developments yesterday:
- There was growing conviction among parliamentarians in Cape Town that the blanket ban merely presaged a reintroduction of a state of emergency in various parts of the country
- Shops and a block of flats in De Villiers Street, Johannesburg, were stoned by black youths after a UDF meeting and a

FEARS OF NEW STATE OF EMERGENCY?

GOVERNMENT'S failure to steam-roll tough new security laws through Parliament this week has raised fears of the imposition of a new state of emergency.

Parliamentary and diplomatic sources believe government is intent on cracking down on unrest — whatever the consequences on international attitudes towards SA.

A Law and Order spokesman yesterday refused to comment.

Press conference were stopped by police.

- UDF legal representatives began pursuing legal initiatives to contest the ban.
- Bishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop-elect for the Anglican Church, said he would instruct his clergy to organise church services on June 16.
- Beyers Naude, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches (SACC) said the SA Council of Churches might be forced into confrontation over the ban, as a June 16 day of prayer to end unjust rule had been called.
- Azanian Peoples Organisation spokes-

RUDY
6/16/86
251

man Saths Cooper said the black community was unlikely to take the government's "outrageous action" lying down.

Dr Allan Boesak said churches should ignore a government ban on services marking June 16.

It was revealed that all Soweto schools closed on Wednesday — two days before the official closing date — because of "increased tension" and pupil "intimidation" over the past week.

In the violence after police stopped the UDF meeting, Jazz Super Market on the corner of De Villiers and King George's Streets fell target to a rain of stones thrown by youths chanting slogans in praise of ANC leader Oliver Tambo.

Stones also hit the adjoining block of flats, trapping terrified white residents. Soon afterwards riot police with dogs, sjamboks, teargas-launchers and accompanied by SA Defence Force members arrived and cordoned-off one block of De Villiers Street, while others filmed events.

The UDF meeting was stopped after security police told organisers it could not be held in terms of the ban on meetings imposed by Le Grange.



YOUTHS stoning a shop in Johannesburg after a UDF meeting was banned by police yesterday.
Pic: David Smith

SA207

By CATHY SCHNELL

A 14-YEAR-OLD coloured girl, who had been doused in methylated spirits and set alight, was rescued by police after they opened fire on a group of 100 youths in Soweto, Port Elizabeth, yesterday.

The police then rolled the screaming schoolgirl on the ground to extinguish the flames.

One youth was killed when the police opened fire at the salt pans near Soweto. Two other youths were arrested.

Hilda Booysen, who lives in Missionvale, is in the Livingstone Hospital with 60% burns over the upper part of her body.

A spokesman for the hospital said Hilda was in a critical condition and had not yet regained consciousness.

Most of the burns are on her face, neck and chest.

The incident occurred after youths hijacked the bus in

Police save girl, 14, set alight by youths

EVE
POST
6/6/66

231

which she was travelling home on Wednesday night and forced the driver to drive to Veeplaas instead.

The police Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said some youths boarded the bus with Hilda at the Windvogel bus terminus at about 7pm on Wednesday.

They forced the girl to the back of the bus and told the driver to go to Veeplaas instead of Missionvale.

They forced Hilda off the bus at Veeplaas and told the driver he could continue to Missionvale.

On Thursday morning about 100 youths took her to the salt pans where they set her alight.

A worker at the salt pans became concerned about what was happening and telephoned the police.

By the time the police arrived, the girl was already on fire, Major Everson said.

SRM 6/6/86

From Alex to Winterveld, a chilling diary of death

251

At least 18 people have been killed in three major clashes between township residents and the South African Police since November last year. Another 11 people died when the Bophuthatswana police opened fire on a crowd in Winterveld.

The Progressive Federal Party has made repeated calls for judicial inquiries into the incidents, but the Government has gone no further than agreeing to internal investigations by the SAP. Here are the details about the shooting incidents which shook South Africa.

Shotguns

MAMELODI, NOVEMBER 21 1985: Horror came to the Pretoria township of Mamelodi on November 21 last year when at least 13 people died in clashes with the police after a crowd of about 50 000 people marched on the council offices.

At the time, a police spokesman said the SAP had been confronted by aggressive groups and that shotguns and teargas were used several times.

The Progressive Federal Party demanded a judicial commission of inquiry into the Mamelodi confrontation, claiming the police did not have the necessary equipment to defuse the confrontation peacefully. The police have rejected this claim.

Relatives of the victims are planning to sue the Minister of Law and Order for almost R2 million, according to an attorney acting for the families.

An inquiry was conducted by the Pretoria Council of Churches, but the findings have not been made public.

Asked to comment on the state of police investigations, the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said "Inquest documents are investi-

The eyes and lenses of the world focused on South Africa on March 21 1985 when police opened fire on a 3 000 strong crowd in Langa, near Uitenhage, killing 16 people. The Kannermeier Commission of Inquiry found no individual to blame but said the police were inadequately equipped to deal with the situation. Since then, scores of people have been shot in clashes between police and residents. Inquiries have been launched into the major incidents but none has reached finality.

COLLEEN RYAN reports

gated by members of the Criminal Investigation Department of the SA Police. The cases are still being investigated and are likely to be completed within a month."

The police statement added that the "appropriate judicial authority will eventually decide on all the deaths."

Children

WHITE RIVER, MARCH 11 1986: On March 11, police opened fire on a group of school pupils at the kaBokwem Magistrate's Court near White River and at least one was killed.

Police said one person was killed when they fired birdshot on an uncontrollable crowd, but witnesses said at least three died. About 80 pupils were injured in the incident.

A police report said about 2 000 people gathered outside the court and were ordered to disperse as the court could only accommodate 30. Tear gas was fired at the crowd, and when this did not have the desired effect, birdshot was used.

Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of kaNgwane, said the only violent action of the pupils was to open the entrance gate to the local magistrate's build-

ing. They had come to attend the trial of 26 classmates who had been charged with public violence where they were waiting for a trial to start.

An inquiry, headed by General Bert Wandrag, was set up by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

A spokesman for the Minister said the report had been handed to Mr le Grange.

"The Minister will, in due course, make a statement, but there is still an inquest pending into the death of a youth," he said.

Teargas

WINTERVELD, MARCH 26 1986: At least 11 people were killed and 200 injured in Winterveld, Bophuthatswana when homeland police fired on a crowd which had gathered at a football stadium.

The incident was at the end of a three-day stayaway. The crowd had gathered at the stadium to confront the police about the detention of a number of local youths.

Police arrived at the meeting and ordered the crowd to disperse. They used teargas and then fired on the people.

Colonel MA Molohe, district police commandant, has denied a claim made by the Winterveld Action Committee that he set the date for the stadium meeting and that he had agreed to address residents to answer allegations of police harassment.

The Smith Commission is hearing evidence on the shootings.

Petrol bombs

ALEXANDRA, APRIL 23, 1986: Allegations were being investigated that SAP members helped burn houses and assault residents in Alexandra on April 23, the Minister of Law and

Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in Parliament in reply to a question from the Progressive Federal Party.

Mr le Grange said police reinforcements had been sent to the township early on April 22 after various incidents, of stone-throwing, arson, fire damage, petrol bomb attacks, the use of a firearm and the erection of road blocks. Mr le Grange said four people were killed, two of them by gunshot wounds, one as a result of burns and one due to assault.

One policeman received a gunshot wound in the stomach. He said no one had been detained in connection with the incidents.

About 800 academics signed a petition urging the Government to investigate allegations of police involvement in attacks on Alexandra activists last month.

The petition, drawn up by staff and students at Wits University's of the Medical School, was circulated in most South African university medical faculties.

The petition called on the Government to state publicly that allegations of police involvement in the recent violence would be investigated with the greatest vigour. It called on the State President, Mr PW Botha to respond to reports of attacks on the homes of community leaders in Alexandra townships by gangs of black and white masked men wearing "police-type" uniforms.

Asked to comment, the police public relations directorate said "The Alexandra incidents of alleged lawless behaviour are still being investigated."

Inquest dockets were still being investigated and the appropriate judicial authority would eventually decide on all the death, said the police statement.

Court okays 'torture' search of cells

THE Cape Supreme Court has granted four alleged torture victims an order allowing them and their attorneys to search two Peninsula police stations for torture instruments.

The judgement, handed down by a full bench of the Cape Division, is believed to set a legal precedent in South Africa.

The four Cape Town men, Alfred Siphika, Mxolisi Howard Stofile, Zwelisha Malinge Mhluthwa and Alfred Moyishikile Dyantyi, applied for an "Anton Pillar" order allowing them to search the Guguletu and

Bishop Lavis police stations without prior warning to the police.

According to Stephan Raubenheimer, attorney for Siphika and Stofile, the "Anton Pillar" order is often used in Britain in breaches of copyright and pirate video cases. It entitles applicants to bring a secret application before a judge to search the premises of the opposing party without notification. The order, if it is granted, is kept secret until the search has taken place.

The application by the four men followed spells in detention during

By PIPPA GREEN
Cape Town

which they claimed they had been subjected to various forms of torture, including suffocation and electric shock treatment. Siphika and Stofile applied for an order to search the Guguletu Police Station where they had been held while Mhluthwa and Dyantyi applied to search the Bishop Lavis Police Station where they had been detained.

Siphika is the leader of the Nyanga Extension squatter camp and

Mhlagstha and Dyantyi are from the Nyanga bush camp — both of which were destroyed in the recent Crossroads clashes. Stofile is a New Crossroads youth.

Advocate J J Gauntlett, who represented Siphika and Stofile, said in argument that the order was directed merely at the recording of the existence of evidence in substantiation of the applicants' cause. He added that the applicants intended instituting actions for damages against the Minister of Law and Order and needed independent

observation of the existence of certain items allegedly used against them.

The only other "Anton Pillar" order sought in a civil rights case in South Africa was refused by the East Cape Local Division of the Supreme Court after Judge D Kannemeyer ruled there was enough medical and corroborative evidence to support the claims of six alleged torture victims in East London.

However, in the Cape Town case evidence from medical doctors was that examinations of the alleged victims were inconclusive. Furthermore, a pathologist testified that conclusive tests of electric shock treatment must be carried out within three or four days of the alleged assault.

Granting the order, on May 23, Judge President of the Cape, J P Munnik and Justices Leonara van den Heever and P Baker ordered that all facts pertaining to the application be kept secret until the police stations had been searched and an inventory of items found filed with the court. The judges ruled that the applicants might search the rooms in which they had allegedly been tortured with the assistance of the sheriff of the Supreme Court, his assistants and their attorneys. The attorneys and the sheriff were empowered to search other rooms in the police stations unless entry to a particular room conflicted with provisions in the Police Act. In that case the sheriff would be empowered to search the room.

The court also ruled that the sheriff file an inventory of items found within three days of the searches. This inventory cannot be disclosed until civil claims are instituted.

The court made no finding about the truth of the allegations against the police which were contained in the applicants' affidavits.

It ordered that unless a civil action against the Minister of Law and Order was instituted within 12 weeks, any items confiscated from the police stations would have to be returned.

Siphika and Stofile were represented by Adv J J Gauntlett, instructed by S Raubenheimer of C and A Friedlander. Mhluthwa and Dyantyi were represented by Adv J Whitehead, instructed by J Murphy of Mallinck, Röss, Richman and Closenber.

251
Funerals
banned

Post Reporter

THE funeral service planned for tomorrow in Alexandria for three unrest victims shot by the police has been banned

Alexandria's magistrate, Mr Desmond Hummel, issued an order in terms of the Internal Security Act prohibiting the funerals this weekend of Mr Fetzi Nomarwayi, Mr Zonwabele Harmans and Mr Mzimkulu Mkele

It says they may be buried only on weekdays between 8am and 2pm, mourners must be orderly and not walk in front of the hearse, no banners may be displayed, revolutionary songs sung or speeches made

Police records 'were altered after shooting'

251

THE SMITH Commission of Inquiry into the Winterveldt shootings on March 26 yesterday heard in Ga-Rankuwa that there were discrepancies in the Bophuthatswana police registers containing the issuing of weapons that day.

Brigadier M A Mopopo, a senior police official, admitted that the Ga-Rankuwa police station register had been altered after the shooting.

A piece of paper containing information which differed from that previously recorded

BY ALINAH DUBE

had been pasted on the names of five members of the force.

The commission again heard that other documents of arms and ammunition issued at the Winterveldt police station that day showed that only one R4 rifle had been given to the police.

The police station's occurrence book says a

Warrant Officer M J Tshela fired eight shots at 11am that day. But in another document it is said that he was issued with 13 rounds of ammunition but fired none.

Brig Molopo agreed that it was a standing order that no erasure was allowed in any official book

He added that although he was not certain, the handwriting where changes had been made in the register appeared to have been

that of the station commander, a Mr M A Modise.

He also told the commission that he refused to release the bodies of the victims following instructions from the Commissioner of Police in Mmabatho. A second post-mortem was to be conducted, he said.

"I cannot say why a second post-mortem was ordered but I believe the authorities deemed it fit," he said.

6/1/66
Teargas fired
at boycotters

JOHANNESBURG —
Members of the security
forces fired teargas at
Tladi Secondary School,
Soweto, yesterday dur-
ing a boycott of classes
by pupils over the arrest
of a fellow pupil on Mon-
day.

The principal, Mr
Abner Saule, said the se-
curity forces arrived
after a truck had been
burnt at the schoolyard
protest against the ar-
rest of the Std 8 pupil

Apparently he had
been arrested by Soweto
Council policemen be-
cause he was wearing a
pair of trousers similar
to those worn by the
SADF — Sapa

Cops shot in Soweto

By SY
MAKARINGE

A SOWETO policeman was shot dead and another wounded during a confrontation with youths who were looting a bottle store in Molapo, Soweto, on Wednesday afternoon.

Constable M D Sibisi (24), who was attached to the riot squad in Protea police headquarters, was killed after he was shot in the left forearm and on the left side of his body. His colleague, Constable E M Mshengu (24), is recuperating at Baragwanath Hospi-

tal after he was shot in the face.

Brigadier James Beeslaar, head of the Soweto Criminal Investigation Department, said yesterday that the two were among other members of the riot squad who were investigating a looting incident at the bottle store.

Brig Beeslaar said the two policemen were shot at from inside the

bottle store while peeping through a hole through which the youths apparently gained entrance.

"Constable Sibisi was taken to hospital, but was certified dead on arrival. Constable Mshengu is not in a serious condition," he said.

No arrests have been made in this case.

Meanwhile Soweto violence has claimed at least 35 lives since the beginning of the week — the highest figure in a single week since the be-

ginning of the year.

Two bodies of unknown men, one burnt beyond recognition with a tyre and the other found with multiple stab wounds, were picked up by police on the banks of Kliprivier in Kiptown earlier this week.

Brig Beeslaar said it appeared that the two men, who were in their early 20s, were killed in another part of the township and dumped near the river.

A 27-year-old man was fatally wounded when shots were fired from a vehicle during a confrontation between rival youth organisations in Dlamini earlier in the week.

Toy! toy! dance for inquest magistrate

257
EVE POST 4/6/86

Court Reporter

A WITNESS, who may not be identified, gave a demonstration of "toy! toy!" dancing during the inquest on Miss Ntomdekaya Mgubasi 16, who died during an incident in Walmer township

The witness was asked by the magistrate, Mr J S Knoesen, to demonstrate the dance

The witness said in a statement read by the prosecutor, Mr H B Pieters, that Miss Mgubasi did not go to the shop

or return from the shop on the day in question

The statement said "I would have seen if she went to the shop"

According to the statement, people were dancing the "toy! toy!" and singing. The witness was then asked to demonstrate

The witness did not know if Miss Mgubasi was part of the group in the street

Questioned by Mr R Pillay, for Miss Mgubasi's family, the witness said

"I was looking at the 'toy! toy!' My attention was not on the shop the whole time"

Mr Michael Ganya said in a statement read out by him in court that he heard some shots go off before seeing Miss Mgubasi lying on the ground

According to him, there was "absolutely no provocation" from the crowd or Miss Mgubasi. He did not hear the police ask the crowd to disperse

Miss Mgubasi was not and could not have been

part of the crowd, he said

When Mr Ganya went to where Miss Mgubasi was lying, he saw a wound on her head and thought she was dead

Mr Zibongile Dyonasha has said he sent Miss Mgubase to a nearby shop to buy a cube of beef stock. He said she fell to the ground after a shot was aimed in her direction. He later saw an injury on her head

(Proceeding)

Mr C Jansen, SC, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order

ONE TIME
7/6/86 251

Order against police

JOHANNESBURG — A prominent trade unionist was granted an interdict in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday restraining the police from unlawfully arresting or assaulting him or his parents.

Mr Sam Ntuli of Thokoza, Alberton, and his parents Mr James Ntuli and Mrs Jeanette Ntuli, obtained the order against the Minister of Law and Order, the station commander of the Katlehong police station near Germiston and two policemen, named as officers Masangu and Masingi.

Mr Ntuli said in papers before Mr Justice D O Vermooten that he had been assaulted outside his home on May 28 and then arrested by men he recognized as Katlehong policemen.

The men were in plain clothes but were known to be policemen.

After the arrest, he was taken to Katlehong police station and the policemen, officers Masangu and Masingi, punched him. He was also assaulted by other policemen, whom he did not know, and lost consciousness a number of times.

During his detention he was questioned about arson, calls for work stay-aways and other unrest-related incidents. He denied he had taken part in illegal activities.

The return date is June 24, 1986 — Sapa

COPY 8/16/76

How the blacks behave

By MARTIN NTSOENGOE

THERE were angry murmers from the Rand Supreme Court public gallery this week after a lawyer for Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange made remarks about the "behaviour of blacks"

In a case brought against Le Grange by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, PA Hattingh applied to show a video of two white policemen being killed by mineworkers in Bekkersdal on January 21 this year - because he wanted to show the court "how blacks behave".

KRO lawyer Jules Browde objected saying the videos were irrelevant to the Krugersdorp case.

"The death of the policemen is not relevant to this case. Those were striking miners and not Krugersdorp people," said Browde.

When Hattingh announced his intention to show the videos, he said "I want to show the court how blacks behave".

Blacks in the public gallery became visibly angry, making several remarks while others left the court.

Later many videos of houses - mostly those belonging to coucillors and cops in Munsieville and Kagiso - being petrol-bombed were shown.

Startling allegations of security force violence - including assaults on residents and detainees, disruption of peaceful meetings and funerals, wilful damage to property and the searching of homes without proper authority - have been made in 118 affidavits presented to the court.

Political comment in this issue and posters by P Qoboza, headlines and sub-editing by D Niddrie and C Vick, all of 204 Fluff Street Ext, JHB

Probe into Bop cops never happened?

By SOL MONATHI

Bop President Lucas Mangope's order that his police investigate allegations of misconduct by cops in the Odi region was never carried out, a Bop brigadier told the inquiry into the Winterveid shootings this week. Mangope had instructed police commissioner Brigadier PJ Seleka to investigate — at the highest level — allegations that the homeland cops were harassing, torturing and killing people with impunity in GaRankuwa, Mmakau, Mabo-

pane, Winterveid and outlying areas. Mangope's instruction followed an application brought before the Bophuthatswana Supreme Court for an order restraining GaRankuwa police from assaulting or illegally detaining GaRankuwa residents.

The court granted an interim order when the application by 14 residents — including Metal and Allied Workers' Union member Jerry Moropa — was heard on March 10. In an affidavit presented to

court by Seleka at the hearing, he said that — on Mangope's order — he had already called for a thorough investigation into the assaults and other complaints as submitted by the 14 applicants. But this week it emerged before the inquiry investigating the shooting of 11 Winterveid residents that the Bop police commissioner had never conducted the investigation. Brigadier MA Molope told the commission that nothing had so far been done to look into the alleged police malpractices in

CITY PL.
 (351)
 (15)



Ten held in latest Ciskei swoop

TEN community leaders from Sada near Whittlesea were detained by Ciskei security cops last week.

Among them are former Robben Island prisoner Joseph Mdlalo, Victor Shange, Xohle Malobola and J. David James. They were recently acquitted by the Ciskei Regional Court on charges of subversion - after months in detention.

Also held are teachers Mthetheleli Mvana, Daluxolo Myataza and Small Mthabatha, prosecutor Phumlani Majiza, Bhutise Mbholompo and Punkie Oliphant.

Ciskei security cops have released former ANC activist Mtyanti Msauli, Mfanelo Ndlela and Nokusapho Sicatsha - held after a shooting incident involving a guerilla at Mdantsane last December.

A Ciskei police spokesman confirmed the detentions, except for that of James, Majiza and Mbholompo - Veritas

8/6/88 CITY PR.

INKATHA LEADER WARNED AGAINST ASSAULT

By SIBUSISO MNGADI

ALLEGATIONS of police collusion with leaders of the killer vigilantes emerged in the Durban Supreme Court this week as more KwaMashu families resorted to interdicts for protection

In applications heard this week, two people alleged that attempts to get the SA and KwaZulu police to act against the vigilantes had met with "a negative response" Eight interdicts against KwaMashu councillors and local Inkatha leaders are already pending

This week Judge Kumbelen granted an interim interdict restraining local Inkatha leader Bantu Wilson Jwara from assaulting or abducting KwaMashu widow Edith Dlamini, her family and her neighbour's family Dlamini's husband, Anthony, was killed during an attack on their house on May 22

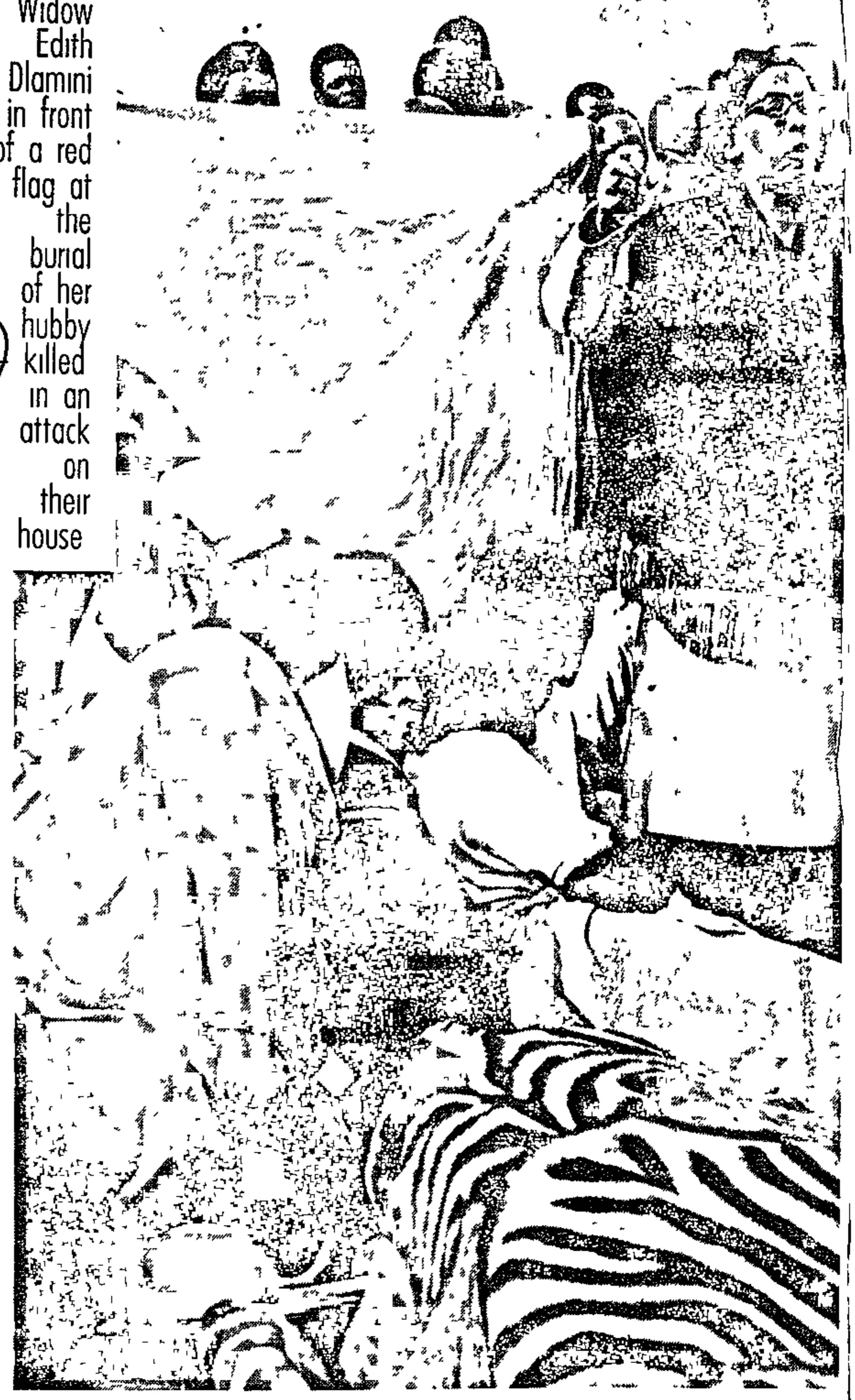
In an affidavit, Dlamini said rocks were thrown at her house on the night of the attack Later she saw Jwara and a group of armed men trying to climb through the window

Jwara and the men said they came to kill her and her family Her daughter, Duduzile, was injured when a sharpened spike pierced her chin and neck

She said one of the men told her she had been condemned to death and they alleged she had harboured United Democratic Front members and opponents of Inkatha and KwaMashu councillors

Dlamini said she telephoned the local police station and asked them to help her put out the fire and

Widow Edith Dlamini in front of a red flag at the burial of her hubby killed in an attack on their house



Pix: SIBUSISO MNGADI

recover her possessions They refused and she later saw them go into Jwara's house nearby

She discovered her husband's body - which had been stabbed - immediately after the attackers left, she said

"While I did not see my husband during the attack, I have no doubt he was killed by members of the mob while the attack was taking place," she said

Although she and her

lawyer reported the incident to the local police station twice, no action has been taken against Jwara or members of his warriors who had been positively identified

In a second application against Jwara, Dlamini's brother-in-law Frans Msomi was also granted an interim interdict

Msomi said Jwara phoned him after he had lent his car to local youths Jwara told him he would have to be eliminated be-

cause he was assisting the youths against his "Ama-butho"

"I am aware that many SAP members in KwaMashu have links with Jwara Because of this, I was scared to report the matter to the police for fear that I would be handed over to Jwara," he said

This is the third case pending against Jwara - who has until June 27 to explain why the two interdicts should not be made final.

Two in court on murder charge

CITY
8/6/76

By SELLO SERIPE

TWO East Rand vigilantes, who last week said they helped cops attack activists' homes, appeared in an Alberton court last Friday on a murder charge

Johannesburg lawyer Mahomed Bham - acting on behalf of the East Rand families whose houses were petrolbombed - said charges of murder, attempted murder and arson were laid against the two last Thursday after they were handed to Katlehong cops

East Rand police spokesman Major CR Liebenburg said the two - Abraham Zwane and William Maguga - had only been charged with murder. The case has been postponed until June 12

Bham said Gilbert Chaue - whose sister-in-law died in the fire caused by vigilantes - had identified Zwane at the police station

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CITY

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257
8/6/76

'STAMP THE DAMN RIOTS OUT'

251

TEN years ago Brigadier Theuns Swanepoel ordered his men to open fire in Soweto. South Africa has never been the same again.

The huge township outside Johannesburg was up in arms when Brig Swanepoel, alias "The Beast", arrived with 61 men on the afternoon of June 16, 1976.

"Things were completely out of hand," Brig Swanepoel said from his farm east of Pretoria. "Cars overturned, stone-throwing, people were getting killed all over, not by the police but amongst themselves."

It was one of the most traumatic moments in South African history the day when black students rebelled against a school system which

Brig Swanepoel's solution: Open fire and shoot to kill

trained them for inferiority in a society tailored to white needs.

Looking back on the decade since, the stocky, 58-year-old retired Brigadier has not modified his recipe for perpetual white mi-

nority rule.

Brig Swanepoel says he would be prepared to kill 1 600 blacks in one day if that would stop the present unrest sweeping the nation. "I feel the police should have taken ster-

ner action on the 16th of June. The action taken was not sufficient and in the end it spread all over the country," he said.

During the 12 years he served with the security police, for several of which he was chief inter-

rogator, Brig Swanepoel was dubbed "The Beast" by critics of South African Police methods and the nickname was used in testimony before the United Nations. He appears untoubled by the tag, but says he cannot remember how it began.

The Soweto uprising was sparked by Government attempts to extend the use in black schools of Afrikaans.

When some 15 000 schoolchildren began marching, police opened fire, killing the first two victims of riots which were to spread nationwide and end 11 months later with 575 people dead.

"Taxi drivers drove into mobs of rioters. Passengers got pulled out of the car. The car was set on fire and some passengers were chucked back into the fire," Brig Swanepoel said.

"When things get to that stage, you have no option but to tell your men 'Open fire on the evil doers'."

Brig Swanepoel regrets that much stronger force was not unleashed on the rioters. "It's better to kill 10 people in the beginning than to kill 1 000 over a period," he said.

Speaking about the present 27-month-old cycle of township riots which has claimed nearly 1 600 lives, Brig Swanepoel said "Law and order must be restored to South Africa irrespective of what it's going to cost

"It's like sapping the blood from a human being. You're going to bleed to death if you don't stop and whatever it takes to stop it, I say stop it."

Brig Swanepoel says a major confrontation is looming between black and white. "If a confrontation is coming, I would like to force it myself and not wait for the opponent."

Restraint

He echoed sentiments expressed privately by senior police officers who feel security forces have sufficient fire power to put the lid on unrest but are unable to use it because of what they see as Government restraint.

"I would immediately stop political interference with the security forces. It seems to me that the security forces are fighting with both hands tied. They are not allowed to enforce the laws of the country," he said.

"I personally could not give a damn if it would be necessary to shoot 100 or 10 000 but if you must restore law and order at the cost of 10 000 lives, do so, because in the end it is going to save a lot of suffering of innocent people who never got involved (in riots).

"If you shoot 1 600 people in one day or in one spot it is going to look terrible. But wouldn't it be better to shoot at 1 600 in one day and stop the riots than shooting 16 000 over two or three years?"

"By making concessions you are not going to get anywhere. Stamp the damn riots out, there's no other way."

Brig Swanepoel said.

gered by the government's response to and the E.P.G.

Soccer fans kill policeman

CAPL 7/1/88 9/16/88 257

WITBANK. — A policeman burnt to death when he was necklaced outside the Lynneville Stadium here last night after Witbank Black Aces had beaten Hel-

lenic 5-0. The head of the the Witbank police, Major M J le Grange, confirmed the incident.

He said the policeman was Constable Makola of the Witbank police.

A witness said he saw

a mob armed with iron pipes and knobkieries chanting at Constable Makola who was overpowered and hit on the head with a pipe.

The policeman escaped by scaling the fence surrounding the playing area. He then ran towards the dressingroom where he locked himself in.

The witness said that soon after everyone had left the stadium the mob

broke into the dressingroom, dragged Constable Makola from the stadium and necklaced him.

Police arrived later, but the killers had escaped.

Constable Makola was the second policeman to be killed in Witbank by angry mobs. The first was buried alive at the Witbank cemetery on May 31 while attending the funeral of a friend — Sapa

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SALL

Chaos erupts at U'hage funeral

ENG POST
9/16/86



By JIMMY MATYU

PANDEMONIUM erupted inside the Methodist Church at Langa township in Uitenhage yesterday when two armed policemen appeared at the door during a funeral service for an activist

Mr Fikile Kobese, an executive member of the Uitenhage Residents Civic Organisation, said chairs were broken, elderly people were hurt and some mourners lost their shoes and other items

He said several people, including members of an overseas television crew, were taken away by the police

Mr Kobese said the funeral service was for a Mr Tamsanqa, an activist, who died from natural causes

He said he saw a disturbance near the door while the funeral was on

He and Mr Aubrey Mahi went to investigate and found two policemen with rifles at the door

"The people became scared and tried to get out by rushing to the front. There was a real stampede," he said

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said the police had told Mr Kobese they were acting against an illegal gathering of people outside the church who had thrown stones at them

He denied that members of the television crew were arrested, but added that their equipment was temporarily confiscated and later returned to them

● Another funeral in Langa came to an undignified end yesterday when a group of "comrades" rushed up to the graveside, started stoning the mourners and then dragged the coffin out of the ground and set it alight

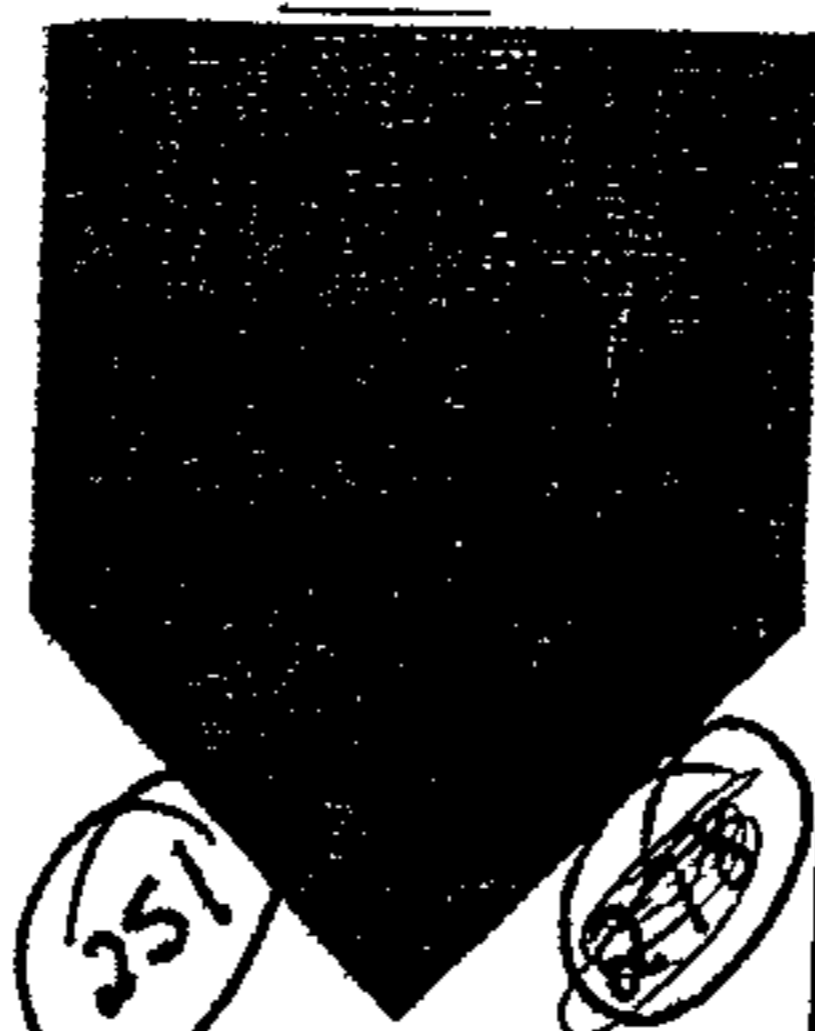
The coffin contained the body of a former Save the Starving Community organiser, Mr Buyile Ncokez, who was hacked to death outside his home last month

Mr Clifton Dondashe, secretary of the organisation, said thug elements were "terrorising our people under the guise of working for liberation", adding that such action was "delaying our struggle for human dignity"

● It was reported from Cape Town that 60 policemen lined the Nyanga graveside of an unrest victim, Mr Phumzile Dossie, at the weekend in a day during which mourners were teargassed, four people — including a US student — arrested and at least four men shot and wounded by police

Health workers said they believed as many as eight people were wounded, but only four came to clinics for help. A fifth man was shot and wounded on Saturday — Sapa

10/6/86



BOPHUTHATSWANA
police and soldiers were equally responsible for the March 26 Winterveldt shootings, the Smith Commission of Inquiry into that day's killings heard yesterday.

Andrew Molohe, a senior police official, told the commission in Ga-Rankuwa: "We were standing together and trying to save lives with members of the army. We were all involved and I see no way in which the soldiers could have been exempted from the danger we were facing."

Asked by the State lawyer, Mr Hennie de Vos, if army members did not act as a back up for the police, the witness said he was convinced that any reasonable person carrying a firearm would have fired shots at the rampaging crowd that day.

"And I also believe every commander would have ordered his men to shoot at the crowd as we were faced with danger," he said.

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 JUNT'S

Cape Town 10/6/76
Police to use necklaces
 WELLSWALE — Transkei police would be instructed to necklace all those found necklacing others, Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima said here at the weekend.
 Speaking at a school ceremony, Chief Matanzima referred to necklacing threats by students at the University of Transkei where a boycott of classes has entered its fourth week.
 The deportation of five students had sparked the boycott.
 Chief Matanzima said no one in Transkei would be necklaced, and whoever did that, would be necklaced and doused in petrol to die the same way as their victims — Sapa

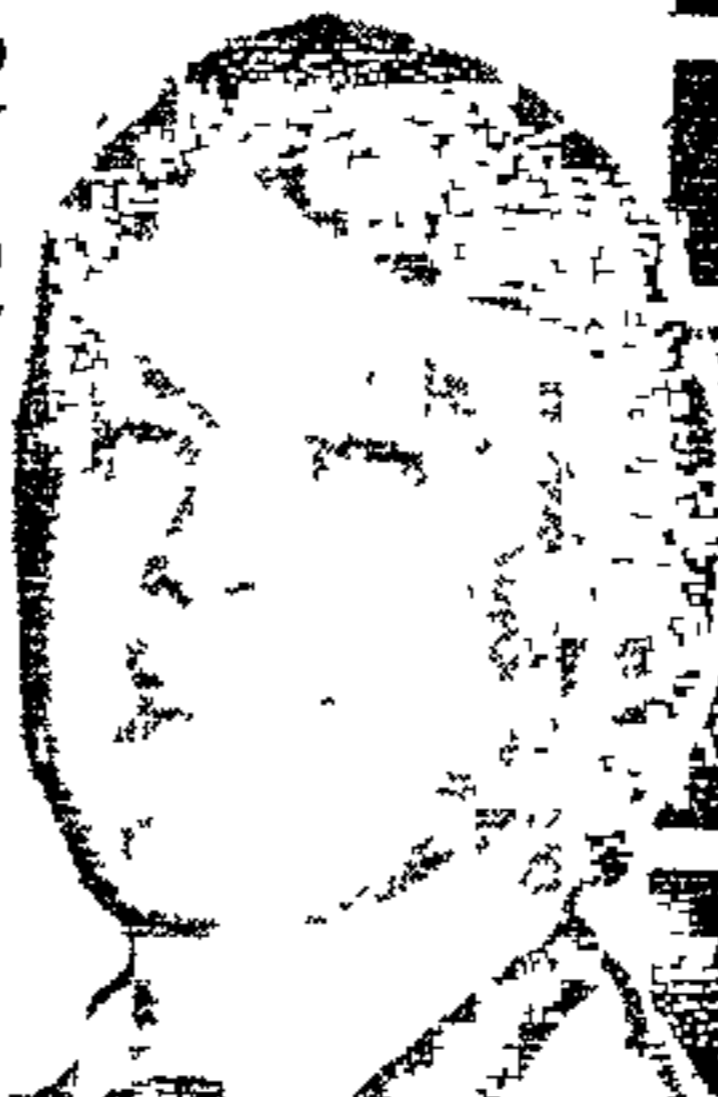
DO YOU?
ONE

A "SEEKER?"
 ARE PEOPLE WHO SENSE "GOING" FOR YOU THAN AND YOU WANT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT?
CAN DEVELOP AND USE HIDDEN POTENTIAL

It is a greater belief in yourself and your ability to get ahead • the ability to make your own way at ease socially and with superiors • the ability to have more confidence in you • enabling you to gain the co-operation of other people • become a more likeable person • and inspire others • reduce friction • enlarge your personal and working life • which means being able to lead a better life • and becoming a better person • thus helping you to effectively control worry • remembering names, faces, and figures • and as a result of vitality and energy in any project and a

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BLE VIEW
 WEDNESDAY 10 JUNE
 Van Niekerk Hall South
 and Panorama Bakery
 (near Shopping Centre)

CAPE TOWN
 7.30pm WEDNESDAY 11 JUNE
 5th Floor Fernhouse Suite Street
 George's Centre, 13 Hour Street,
 (Opposite Reserve Bank) ALSO SAT
 14 JUNE — 9am until ± 11.30am

Cape Times 10/6/86 251

Women plead at Parliament

By ANDREW DONALDSON

A GROUP of about 150 women gathered at Parliament at lunchtime yesterday to demand that police accompany them back to the Crossroads/KTC area to witness the actions of the "witdoeke" and the "boers".

Most had witnessed their homes and tents being burnt by vigilantes in the violence that swept the area in the morning.

One woman, Mrs Nolulamile Mangaba, said her 10-month-old son was almost certainly burnt to death when a Red Cross tent at the Full Gospel Church in Nyanga was torched.

"I was at the shops when they set it alight. He was in there. I don't know where he is now," she said.

Attempts to rescue her son from the blaze were thwarted by the vigilantes, she said.

"Nobody could go near the tents because the boers were just there shooting at us and the witdoeke were just there shooting."

This interview was interrupted when a senior police official ordered a Cape Times reporter to "finish his report and leave".

Police looked on as PFP MPs Mr Tian van der Merwe and Mr Ken Andrew spoke with the women, most of whom had their temporary homes in refugee centres burnt down yesterday.

The women, however, wanted to speak only to police officers. They alleged that police stationed at Guguletu had assisted the witdoeke in the destruction

of their homes. In particular, the women pleaded with senior officers to have a warrant officer removed from the area.

"Just get him out, that's all we ask," shouted one woman.

Members of the press heard senior police officers persuade the women to select a deputation to accompany them to Caledon Square police station to make statements.

"All the Red Cross tents — our houses — have been burnt down by the witdoeke," a woman, tears streaming down her face, screamed at the police.

"From early this morning they came — witdoeke with the Casspirs. Help us! Help us! Help us!"

"We will sleep here (outside Parliament) tonight. Just watch us," another said.

One woman, Mrs Florence Ngacu, told the Cape Times: "The police who are there just want to make trouble. If they wanted to solve the problem they could have done so already. The whole of the South African Defence Force is there."

Three women eventually accompanied police to Caledon Square to make statements.

This report was read to a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, whose only comment was confirmation that police had escorted some of the women to Caledon Square.

● Picture, page 4

THACHER, THIS WEEK AT THE BRITISH...

251

I've tortured suspects, says witness

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

A DALTON police constable testifying at the trial of two colleagues charged with the murder of a suspect during interrogation, said under cross-examination in the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had tortured suspects in the past.

Const Hans Werner Brauer is a State witness at the trial of Sgt Francois Naude, 25, of Wartburg and Const Godwill Mngoma, 36, of Dalton, who have denied murdering Mr Dali Mhlongo on May 19 last year.

Const Brauer told Mr Justice Page and two assessors he had lied in court on a previous occasion when it was alleged that he had tortured a suspect by wrapping him in a blanket to immobilise him, covered his head with car tyre tubing and applied electric

shocks to his testicles

Const Brauer admitted that the allegations were true but that he was acquitted of the charge in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court after he denied them.

He said he was now a Christian and wished to tell the truth, which was why he had chosen to give evidence at this trial.

Smothering

Const Brauer admitted having used torture previously and said methods used on suspects included hosing them with cold water, smothering them with tubing, covering their heads with a wet bag which was tightened around the neck to prevent them from breathing, and applying electric shocks.

He told of a previous occasion when he used the 'bag' method on a suspect.

He said he believed Sgt Naude had asked him to 'job' Mr Mhlongo (which means to treat him roughly) because he knew of the pre-

vious case against him.

Const Brauer told the Court in his evidence earlier how he and Const Mngoma forced Mr Mhlongo to strip and hosed him down with cold water on a winter's night.

He described how he and Sgt Naude later assisted Const Mngoma when he smothered Mr Mhlongo with wet rubber tubing, while questioning him, until he passed out and could not be revived.

They had then driven Mr Mhlongo to a remote spot near Nagle Dam and dumped him, unsure whether he was dead or alive.

It was put to Const Brauer by defence counsel Mr Jan Combrink SC, that he had chosen to give evidence in order to 'save his own skin'.

Const Brauer agreed that this was partly the reason, and the other was because he felt now that he had to tell the truth.

The hearing continues.

Bid to attract direct flights

Mercury Reporter

THE Durban Publicity Association plans to approach private airline operators in India and other Eastern countries to fly direct to Durban in a bid to boost the city's falling tourist trade.

But first conditions and facilities at Louis Botha Airport had to be revamped to cater for large-scale tourism, said DPA chairman, Mr Ivan Dodd, yesterday.

'Present facilities at Louis Botha are not good and not attractive enough to accommodate the latest aircraft and any big increase in traffic,' he said.

Mr Dodd said if the Department of Civil Aviation's plans for Louis Botha included upgrading to cater for international flights, he would negotiate with overseas operators.

'Private operators from India and other countries are keen to fly to Durban directly, but we have to provide the facilities,' he said.

There was a vast untapped market in the East which could be exploited if Durban was the first stop, he said.

'If foreign carriers flew direct to Durban it would boost the tourist market which has dropped because of the recession,' he added.

4828

He claimed however that management had then reneged on this promise, causing the strike

with negotiations from Pietermaritzburg, will be chaired by Prof A Barrett of the Facul-

Hart at 05320 (extension 270/168) during office hours

Inquest on Walmer girl — no guilt

EVE
POST
10/6/86
(251)

By RAYMOND HILL

A POLICEMAN who fired three teargas canisters into a group of people on the day a 16-year-old Walmer township girl died did not act irregularly

This was found today by Mr J S Knoesen in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court at the inquest on Miss Ntombekaya Mavis Mgubasi, of January Street, Walmer Township

Mr Knoesen found that in the light of the uncertainty about the origin of the fatal wound, caused by a blunt instrument, the court was not able to make a finding as envisaged in the Inquest Act

Mr Knoesen said "Was it a cylinder, a stone thrown in the crowd? Was it the heel of a shoe from somebody who struggled to get away from the gas? Nobody will ever know"

Miss Mgubasi died during an incident in Fountain Road, Walmer Township, on January 6

Mr Knoesen said the actions of Sergeant M Torrente, of the South African

Police riot unit, were justified under the circumstances

The court was satisfied that Miss Mgubasi died of a head injury — a result of violence

Although every possible avenue was explored there was no reliable evidence as to what incident caused the fatal wound

Sgt Torrente, Mr Knoesen said, was the person who was responsible on the day in question. The other policemen acted only on his orders

Mr Knoesen said Sgt Torrente could have told his subordinates to shoot. However, he had decided to use the "least dangerous" method to disperse the crowd by firing gas

"The court is satisfied that Sgt Torrente did not act irregularly. His action was justified under the circumstances," said the magistrate

Despite some denials the court was satisfied that stones were in fact thrown at the police that day

Fazzie calls for unity to fight new security Bills

6/10/86
4/5

By KIN BENTLEY

THE regional vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Henry Fazzie, yesterday appealed to the white community to "stand with us" to fight two security Bills before Parliament.

And, addressing 300 people in the Port Elizabeth City Hall at lunchtime yesterday, Dr Zoë R Gordon, a member of the Black Sash, said if the

new provisions of the security laws were applied "with the frequency of the old ones, concentration camps will be needed to cope with detainees".

She said "whatever avenues of peaceful protest remain, are to be blocked off".

Mr Fazzie said the Internal Security Amendment Bill and the Public Safety Amendment Bill would "give a free hand to

the police to do whatever they like".

This was being done to prevent people commemorating events in Soweto on June 16, 1976

Referring to violence at Crossroads, he said "The people who are supposed to stop these things are encouraging them".

Despite the lifting of the state of emergency, "nothing has changed". Community leaders

had been accused of being the agitators — "but we've proved beyond doubt that, given a free hand, we are able to control security in the township".

However, the Government was not prepared to allow this and instead "rushes for the progressive people who are prepared to face what is happening in South Africa". Referring to the multi-

racial nature of yesterday's crowd, Mr Fazzie said "It makes me proud to see a crowd such as this, which is not intended in South Africa — black and white together".

"We are fighting for what you see here today".

An executive member of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Patrick Bracher, said the Bills constituted "an assault on the right to personal

liberty" and, with security force indemnity under the amended Public Safety Act, probably also "personal life".

The emergency last year had led to internal and external criticism and had "achieved nothing".

Now the Government was seeking to make the exceptional an everyday affair

what products do these exports comprise,

- (3) whether his Department exercises any control over the export prices of such products, if so, what is the nature of such control; if not, why not?

†THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

- (1) The export value of products to member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development over the past two years amounted to well in excess of two milliard dollars
- (2) No At this stage the identification of these commodities is not in the national interest
- (3) Prices are not controlled.

Code of conduct

*4 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Trade and Industry †

- (1) Whether he has been informed that member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development have prescribed a code of conduct for multinational undertakings, if so,
- (2) whether he has the text of this code of conduct, if so, what is the purport of the main articles of the code of conduct,
- (3) whether he will prescribe a similar code of conduct for multinational companies operating in the Republic, if not, why not,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

- (1) No The Republic of South Africa is not a member of the Organisation for

HOA

Economic Co-operation and Development and information on the Organisation's activities is not furnished by it to the South African Government

- (2) Falls away
- (3) No Multinational companies which operate in South Africa are subject to laws, rules and regulations of the country

(4) No

ANSWERED
25/1
Wynberg Senior Secondary School
*5 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action in or in the vicinity of the Wynberg Senior Secondary School on 22 May 1986, if so, (a) how many such members were deployed, (b) what was the nature of the operation in which they were involved, (c) what was the rank of the person who was in charge of such members and (d) what specified equipment did the police have on this occasion;
- (2) whether any members of the South African Police were at any stage involved in the alleged whipping of pupils at this high school (a) outside and (b) on school property, if so, (i) why, (ii) what is the rank of the person who gave the order in this regard, (iii) how many pupils were injured as a result and (iv) what was the nature of their injuries,
- (3) whether the pupils concerned were given warning to disperse before members of the South African police took action, if not why not, if so, (a) what warning were they given, (b) how was the warning broadcast and (c) what was the response of the pupils to this warning,
- (4) Whether any educational personnel attempted to intercede between the

police and the pupils, if so, (a) in what manner, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the intercession and (c) what was the response of the police to these attempts,

- (5) whether any policemen (a) entered any houses near the school and (b) took any action against any persons present in these houses, if so, (i) what were the circumstances surrounding these incidents in each case, (ii) why, (iii) (aa) in terms of what statutory provision and (bb) on whose instructions did they enter these houses and (iv) (aa) what specified action did they take and (bb) with what result?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
- (a) 65 members
- (b) To maintain law and order
- (c) A Colonel of the South African Police
- (d) A variety of weapons which were adequate to meet the given situation
- (2) (a) No
- (i) to (iv) Fall away.
- (b) Yes
- (i) To disperse pupils who were holding an illegal gathering and who acted notoriously
- (ii) A Lieutenant of the South African Police
- (iii) and (iv) The South African Police is not aware of any injuries which the pupils sustained
- (3) Yes

(a) To leave the schoolgrounds peacefully within 30 minutes, or else the police would act against them

- (b) Orally by the headmaster
- (c) As the police was at that stage not on the schoolgrounds, it is not known how the pupils reacted to the warning

- (4) Yes
- (a) The headmaster undertook to warn the pupils himself to disperse

- (b) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (3)(c)
- (c) The police left the schoolgrounds in order to give the headmaster the opportunity to warn the pupils himself

- (5) (a) and (b) No
- (i) to (iv) Fall away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply can he inform us as to whether the Police entered the school grounds at the request of the principal?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not know, I do not have the information readily available

EXPORTS TO SOVIET UNION
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
*6 Mr E K MODIKI asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

Whether any requests have been received for the export of any agricultural products from South Africa to the Soviet Union following the recent nuclear power plant disaster at Chernobyl, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what products are involved and (d) what was the response thereto?

HOA

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL
ECONOMICS

No

*7 Mr K M ANDREW—Constitutional
Development and Planning [Discharged]

*8 Prof N J J OLIVIER—Constitutional
Development and Planning [Wildrawn]

Pietersburg: National Party meeting
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister
of Law and Order

(1) Whether members of the South African Police were present at a National Party meeting held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986; if so, (a) who requested the presence of the South African Police, (b) how many policemen were present and (c) at what time did they arrive,

(2) whether permission had been received for the holding of this meeting, if not, what action did the police take,

(3) whether these policemen had been issued with quirts or sjamboks, if not, (a) why not, (b) who took the decision in this regard and (c) what equipment did they have on this occasion, if so, what other equipment had been issued to them,

(4) whether the police used (a) quirts or sjamboks and (b) tear-gas or tear-smoke at this meeting, if so, (i) what were the circumstances surrounding the use of these items and (ii) what was the result;

(5) whether any persons were arrested on this occasion, if so, (a) how many, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) what action has been taken against these persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) The National Party.

(b) 120

(c) 15h30

(2) Yes.

(3) No

(a) The necessity for the use thereof did not exist

(b) The Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police, Far Northern Transvaal Division

(c) Side-arms and batons and after disorder began gasmasks and teargas were also issued to the members

(4) (a) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Yes (i) and (ii) In order to restore order in the hall, teargas was used. Those present then left the hall

(5) Yes

(a) 5

(b) Public breach of the peace

(c) Section 21 as read with section 38 of Administrator's Notice no 368, published in Extraordinary Official Gazette 3621 of 14 March 1973

(d) After they paid admission of guilt, they were released

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I request him to inform us why the Police on this occasion did not deem it necessary to be issued with quirts or sjamboks, while 15 minutes ago outside this Parliament quirts and sjamboks were used on a group of fewer than 100 students peacefully standing outside the gates of Parliament?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am sorry

but I do not know what incident the hon member is referring to. As far as the Pietersburg meeting is concerned that matter was within the discretion of the Divisional Commissioner of Police at Pietersburg

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs and/or the hon the Minister of Manpower was present in the hall during the events referred to in Question 9?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I was not present myself and the information is not readily at my disposal

†Mr HE J VAN RENSBURG: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he or the Government is considering establishing a special riot unit of the Police for the purposes of NP meetings in the future

†Dr W J S NYMAN Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether the hon Minister intends making known the results of the investigation which he ordered into the events in Pietersburg

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, this is a normal Police investigation for which a docket was opened and the normal procedure will be followed. The eventual decision will be made by the Attorney-General of the Transvaal. This is the process that is followed

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to know whether the hon member for Johannesburg West laid any complaints with him about the matter in Pietersburg?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, the hon member for Johannesburg West did not lay any official complaints with me. The private conversations which the hon member for Johannesburg West might have had with me, surely do not apply

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE No, I

would like to know about the official position

†The MINISTER No, no official complaints have been laid with me by the hon member for Johannesburg West

Pietersburg: AWP meeting
Mr P G SOXL asked the Minister of
Law and Order

(1) Whether permission was granted to the Afrikaner-weerstandsbeweging to hold a public meeting on a sportsfield in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986; if so, who took the decision in this regard;

(2) whether, in respect of this meeting, any restrictions were imposed on the (a) number of persons allowed to attend, (b) possession of (i) flags or (ii) banners and (c) making of speeches, if so, what restrictions in each case,

(3) whether any member of the South African Police was consulted in connection with this decision; if so, (a) who, (b) when and (c) with what result,

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes, the Chief Magistrate of Pietersburg

(2) (a) to (c) No

(3) Yes

(a) The Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police, Far Northern Transvaal Division

(b) 15 May 1986

(c) The application was not opposed

(4) No

- (xvii) South African Library,
 (xviii) The State Library,
 (xix) Grocott & Sherry,
 (xx) Seymore & Van Bijson,
 (xxi) F. T and R Printers,
 (xxii) Heer Printers,
 (xxiii) University of Stellenbosch
 Post and Telecommunications
- 1085 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) One, during the 12 months that ended on 31 May 1986
 (b) The Annual Report of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications
 (c) R21 705
 (d) The Department's own printing works

1087 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) How many annual reports were produced by the Department of Education and Training during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was

the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (a) One
 (b) The Department of Education and Training
 (c) A final statement has not yet been received from the Government Printer
 (d) Cape and Transvaal Printers for the Government Printer, Pretoria

TUESDAY, 10 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

†Mr SPEAKER It has come to my notice that Questions Nos 7, 21 and 22 for oral reply today, deal with Crossroads and the KTC squatter camp
 As the matter became *sub judice* after the Supreme Court had granted an interdict in respect of the KTC squatter camp, these three questions cannot be put

Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Speaker, in view of the fact that the interdict has clearly been ignored, both yesterday and today, do you not believe that as a matter of urgent public importance these questions should be answered, particularly taking into account the non-observance of that interdict yesterday, and evidently this morning as well?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I want to tell the hon member for Pietermaritzburg-North that two wrongs do not make a right. We have to abide by the interdict granted by the Supreme Court

Kabokweni magistrate's court
 *1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 13 on 6 May 1986, (a) who (i) was the head and (ii) were the other members of the panel investigating the incident at the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River in the Eastern Transvaal on or about 11 March 1986 and (b) what was the nature of the investigation,

(2) whether this investigation has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, when,

(3) whether the investigating panel has reported its findings, if not, when is it anticipated that a report will be available, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the (i) findings and (ii) recommendations,

(4) whether any action has been taken as a result of this investigation; if so, what action;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Major General A J Wandrag, the Divisional Commissioner, other commissioned officers and members of the Force

(b) To investigate the events on 11 March 1986 at the Kabokweni magistrate's court and the circumstances leading thereto, with specific reference to the actions of the South African Police

(2) Yes, on 21 April 1986, after which a comprehensive report was prepared, which was submitted to me on 15 May 1986

(3) Yes

(a) 15 May 1986

(b) (i) and (ii) Since the inquest has not been completed yet, I do not deem it in the interest of the administration of justice to make known the findings and recommendations of the investigation

(4) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (3)(b)(i) and (ii)

(5) No

Petrol prices

*2 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

Whether the revenue earned by the Republic from exports of minerals, fuel, lubricants and related products to member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development was set off at the latest fixing of petrol prices, if so, (a) in what manner and (b) on what date were these petrol prices announced, if not, (1) what total amount did these exports come to over the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) in what manner did his Department set off this amount?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

No. The rest of the question falls away

*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

(1) Whether the Republic exported minerals, fuel lubricants and related products to the amount of approximately two milliard dollars to member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development over the past two years, if so,

(2) Whether he will furnish particulars of these exports, if not, why not; if so,

Mr P G SOAL Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, as he advised that no instructions were given regarding flags and banners, is it not standard procedure that when permission is requested for meetings to be held that permission is refused for banners and flags to be used at such gatherings?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer to the question is no

Inter-departmental Committee on Political Affairs

*11 May R SIVE asked the Minister of Defence

With reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 8 April 1986, what matters are dealt with by the Inter-departmental Committee on Political Affairs?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND OF WATER AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Defence)

The Political Committee provides advice to the Secretariat of the State Security Council on matters pertaining to national security arising from international, interstate and internal political developments. The term "political" has the same meaning as in "political science" and has no bearing on party political activities

Bethlehem/Warden: police reinforcements

*12 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether police reinforcements were summoned from Bethlehem and/or elsewhere to Warden on 23 May 1986, if so, (a) from where were reinforcements summoned, (b)(i) on whose instructions and/or at whose request and (ii) why were the reinforcements summoned and (c) how many policemen from (i) Warden and (ii) elsewhere were on duty in Warden on that day,

(2) whether the police were instructed to patrol the Warden town hall with cer-

HoA

(2) whether these members were instructed to attend the meeting, if so, (a) by whom and (b) why,

(3) whether all these members were stationed in Ellisras on 24 May 1986, if not, from what other police stations did they come?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 122 members were deployed in and in the vicinity of the hall

(b) (i) Lieutenant-Colonel

(ii) To be in command of the members on duty

(2) Yes

(a) The Commissioner of the South African Police

(b) After information was received and as was confirmed by a member of the Conservative Party in later reports in the press that more than 3 000 right-wingers had been mustered to bear down on Ellisras and that it was intended to let the meeting deteriorate into bigger chaos than the one at Pietersburg

(3) No, they were summoned from neighbouring police stations

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us how many members of the NP turned out and who addressed them? [Interjections]

Ellisras: National Party meeting

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether any persons were arrested by members of the South African Police at a National Party meeting in

HoA

tain vehicles; if so, (a) with what types of vehicles, (b) why and (c) who gave this instruction?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) From neighbouring police stations

(b) (i) The District Commandant, Bethlehem

(ii) To maintain law and order

(c) (i) 5

(ii) 25

(2) Yes

(a) Unrest vehicles of the South African Police

(b) To create a visible police presence

(c) The District Commandant, Bethlehem

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether there were also Black constables on the Casspir vehicles? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, unfortunately I do not have the relevant information at my disposal

Ellisras: National Party meeting
*13 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether members of the South African Police attended a political meeting of the National Party in Ellisras on 24 May 1986, if so, (a) how many and (b)(i) what was the rank of the most senior police officer who attended the meeting and (ii) why did this officer attend the meeting,

Ellisras on or about 24 May 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the arrest of these persons and (d)(i) what equipment had been issued to these members of this occasion and (ii) what use did they make of such equipment at this meeting;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) No, but during the afternoon, however, persons were arrested at an entrance gate which is situated at a few hundred meters from the schoolbuilding where the meeting was held, which persons were not at all involved with the meeting inside the schoolbuilding

(a) 5

(b) Drunkenness—1
Illegal gathering—4

(c) These persons congregated and without the necessary authority held a meeting

(d) (i) Side-arms

(ii) None

(2) No

Xolani Ngamane/Nomathokazi Mimi
*15 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether two persons from Mdaniseni, whose names and addresses have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were arrested or detained by any branch of the South African Police on or about 15 April 1986, if so, (a) what are their names, (b) where were they arrested or detained, (c)(i) at what time, (ii) why and (iii)

HoA

in terms of what statutory provision were they arrested or detained and (d) where were they being held as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

- (2) whether any representations have been received concerning these persons, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (1) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, in co-operation with the Ciskei Police
- (a) Xolani Ngamane,
Nomathokazi Mimi
- (b) Mdantsane Black township
- (c) (i) 04h30
- (ii) Suspects on a charge of murder
- (iii) In terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977)
- (d) East London Prison

- (2) Yes, with regard to one of the detainees
- (a) 30 April 1986
- (b) Nomathokazi Mimi.
- (c) (i) That she be released
- (ii) The representations were refused

(3) No

HANS SWARD
Moesien Abrahamns

*16 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

HOA

- (1) Whether the South African Police are holding an investigation into the death of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, after a political meeting held in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, on or about 25 May 1986, if so, (a) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding, and (ii) was the cause of, the death of this person and (b) what was his name,

- (2) whether any persons have been arrested in connection with the death of this person, if so, how many,

- (3) whether the investigation has been completed, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) (i) While deceased attended a UDF meeting on 25 May 1986 in Westridge, Mitchells Plain, he was identified by those present as a police informer, after which he was assaulted and his clothes were torn. After this he was guided through a backdoor of the hall and fled to a house while he was pursued by persons. At the house he was stabbed with a knife and presumably chopped with bricks by these persons and he died
- (ii) The cause of the death is not known yet

(b) Moesien Abrahamns

(2) No.

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Criminal Procedure Act

*17 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice.

Whether any persons have been sentenced to be whipped in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977 since the commencement of the Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, No 33 of 1986, if so, (a) how many persons over the age of 20 years have been so sentenced and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available because it can only be obtained by examining the court records of all courts country-wide, which is not economically feasible

Cosmo City, Zandspruit

*18 Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

- (1) Whether his Department is contemplating the development of a township called Cosmo City at Zandspruit in the district of Krugersdorp, if so, when will the development be commenced,
- (2) for what population group is Zandspruit zoned at present;
- (3) whether all population groups will be able to live in the proposed township; if not, what population groups will be excluded,
- (4) whether the area concerned has already been declared an urban area, if so, (a) when and (b) who applied for this?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No.

(2) The farm Zandspruit 191-1Q is situated in the area of jurisdiction of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas and is a controlled area in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966

ated in the area of jurisdiction of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas and is a controlled area in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966

(3) and (4) Fall away

Knoppestlaagte

*19 Mr J C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning. †

Whether his Department is considering changing the composition of the rural population of Knoppestlaagte, in the district of Pretoria, if so, (a) in what respects and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

It has already been finalised—

(a) the Greater Pretoria Guide Plan has been amended to provide for agricultural holdings of 1 ha each; and

(b) by virtue of Notice No 923 dated 16 May 1986

HANS SWARD
Ambassador in London
10/6/86
*20 Mr PYLE ROOD asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

- (1) Whether the Republic's ambassador in London recently participated in television discussion programmes in South Africa, if so,
- (2) whether this participation took place with his (a) knowledge and/or (b) permission, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the statements made by the ambassador on the relevant occasions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(1) Yes

HOA

which I threw into the rubbish bin. About a month ago I tried to calm these grade 1 boys' feelings by eating one of the bananas, and so playing along with them. Now they send me bananas every day. [Interjections] I think it is a shame that these hon members act here like a lot of grade 1 children! [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I accept the word of the hon member for Vryheid, in that he says he saw the hon member for Jeppe eating bananas, and that as a result thereof he said the hon member again wanted bananas. [Interjections.] The hon Minister may proceed.

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I proceed with the reply.

(4) No—As no meeting has taken place

(a) and (b) fall away

(5) (a) Yes

(b) No

(1) 9 May 1986

(ii) That certain elements of the decentralisation incentives which are offered to the industrialists of Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage may be increased to a level equal to that of East London. The transport concessions from 40% to 60% and tender price preference from 4% to 5%. These proposed incentives are however subject to approval after multi-lateral consultation. On the same date it was also announced that the price of steel will be equalised between Port Elizabeth and East London subject to investigations which are at present being undertaken by the Department of Commerce and Industry. A further announcement in this regard will be made in due course.

HOA

(1) Yes

(a) 22 May 1986;

(b) South Africa Airways (SAA),

(c) Whilst approaching the British Airways aircraft the brakes of the SAA catering truck failed and the truck collided with two other SAA vehicles which were parked near the aircraft. The catering truck thereafter collided with the aircraft and the loading platform of the truck penetrated the fuselage of the aircraft, and

(d) Not yet available

(2) No, not until this date

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Yes

(a) and (b) An investigation by the South African Railways Police commenced on 22 May 1986 but the findings are not yet known.

(4) No

Bazil Stephen Niemand

*25 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 20 May 1986, Mr Bazil Stephen Niemand has any prior criminal record, if so, (a)(i) on what date and (ii) for what crime or crimes was he convicted and (b) what sentence was imposed on him,

(2) whether this person was given a suspended sentence in respect of any conviction in 1984, 1985 or 1986, if so, (a) when, (b) for what crime was the suspended sentence imposed and (c) when does the relevant period in respect of the suspended sentence expire,

(3) whether he or any person attached to

his Department received any representations concerning this person in 1984, 1985 or 1986, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) and (2) In terms of section 7 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 (Act 32 of 1944) records of the court are accessible to the public at convenient times and upon payment of the prescribed fees. Previous convictions are part of these records and therefore accessible to the hon member or anybody else. I do not deem it proper to reveal any person's criminal record in public.

(3) Yes

(a) 25 March 1986.

(b) Mrs H C Niemand

(c) (i) Representations for the release of Mr B Niemand

(ii) Receipt of Mrs Niemand's representation was acknowledged by the Commanding Officer of the East London Prison on 25 March 1986. The matter was not taken further due to the fact that amnesty was announced and that Mr Niemand, as a result thereof, was unconditionally released on 1 May 1986. The relevant facts are that Mr Niemand, as well as numerous other persons irrespective of race, sex or creed with sentences less than 5 years for offences of a violent nature, excluding those against the security of the State, has received the special remission of sentence.

HOA

Parliament and Politics

Parliament

Soal: Let Kaunda act as mediator

Ken Andrew: Police 'aided KTC arson'

Cape Times 10/6/86

251 248 247

JOHANNESBURG. — Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda should be taken up on his offer to act as a mediator to solve South Africa's current crisis, Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) told the executive committee of his constituency in Parkhurst yesterday

Mr Soal said President Kaunda made it clear during their talks in Lusaka last week that the EPG initiative had been torpedoed by the South African raids and it was up to South Africa to resuscitate the talks

President Kaunda "also offered to act as a mediator in the South African situation

"He is a man of strength and willing to become involved even at this late stage

"It is not too late even though sanctions appear inevitable and the townships are burning" — Sapa

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent

THE police had yesterday "effectively aided and abetted" Crossroads vigilantes to commit arson on a "grand scale" at the KTC squatter camp and nearby refugee centres, the Progressive Federal Party said last night

And in another development, a PFP request for an urgent parliamentary debate on the KTC crisis was turned down last night by the Speaker, Mr Johann Greeff

'Huge flames'

The allegation that police had aided the vigilantes was contained in a statement released last night by the PFP's spokesman on black affairs, Mr Ken Andrew, after he and three fellow MPs — Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Tian van der

Merwe and Mr Errol Moorcroft — went out to the area yesterday

The party was refused entry into the KTC area but spoke to eyewitness and were able to see "huge flames and massive palls of smoke which stretched for hundreds of metres"

"All the evidence points to a repeat performance of the Crossroads disaster of three weeks ago," Mr Andrew said

'Disaster'

"The police, at least by not acting in good time, have effectively aided and abetted the witdoek vigilantes to commit arson on a grand scale with the result that tens of thousands more people are likely to find themselves homeless and destitute"

Mr Andrew said the situation in Crossroads and neighbouring areas

was a "national disaster" It should be recognized as such and government aid should be made available without delay

"Ministers Heunis and Le Grange bear the responsibility for the suffering that is taking place

"The authorities have failed in their duty and seem pleased that their forced-removal dirty work has been done for them," Mr Andrew said

"There is an irrefutable case for a judicial inquiry into the murder, assault and arson that have taken place and the role of the authorities in the unrest

"Until such an inquiry takes place neither Mr Heunis nor Mr Le Grange have any right to complain if they and various authorities, including the police, stand

accused of wanting the truth to remain hidden"

● Mr Greeff ruled in Parliament yesterday that the sub-judice rule still applied to the KTC crisis following a recent Supreme Court interdict restraining police, soldiers and "witdoeke" from participating in or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in KTC

Mrs Suzman said last night with reference to yesterday's events in the embattled squatter community "Parliament is fiddling while KTC is burning Nobody appears to be taking the slightest notice of the interdict

"It is ironic that when Parliament is considering one of the major reform bills this session — the abolition of pass laws — the Cape Flats are going up in flames," said Mrs Suzman

Bazil Niemand

*26 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) Whether any charges were laid against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, at an East London or the Beacon Bay police station on or about 8 May 1986, if so, (a) at which police station, (b) what were the charges and (c) what is his name,
- (2) whether the case has been investigated, if not, why not, if so,
- (3) whether any action has been taken against this person, if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) Beacon Bay police station
- (b) Assault
- (c) Bazil Niemand
- (2) Yes
- (3) No, the female complainant chose to withdraw the charge

10/6/86 Goolam Bismilla
 *27 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested or detained by the police in Potchefstroom on or about 20 May 1986, if so, (a) why and (b) what was his name,
- (2) whether this person died while in police custody, if so, (a) when and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death.

- (3) whether an inquest has been held into the death of this person; if not, when will the inquest be held, if so, (a) when, (b) what was the cause of death and (c) what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) On charges of Armed Robbery and Housebreaking and Theft
- (b) Goolam Bismilla
- (2) Yes
- (a) 20 May 1986
- (b) While the investigating officer was talking to the deceased at the police station, he suddenly made a rattling sound in his throat and fell. The district surgeon was summoned, but at his arrival certified the deceased as dead
- (3) No, a date is still to be set
- (a) to (c) Fall away

*28 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

- (1) Whether Escom supplies electricity directly to individual consumers in the Botha's Hill area, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) at what tariffs,
- (2) whether Escom supplies electricity to the Durban Corporation, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) at what tariffs?
- †The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND OF WATER AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs)
- (1) (a) and (b) Escom provides no direct supplies of electricity to consumers in

the area of the Botha's Hill Health Committee.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, Escom supplies the Durban Corporation of electricity at three points of supply. The tariff for large power users (tariff A) applies, namely a basic charge per point of supply of R54,45 per month, a demand charge of R10,83 per kVA per month, and an energy charge of 2,2627 cents per kWh
- The demand charge is applied to the simultaneous maximum demand at the three points of supply. A transmission percentage surcharge of 1 is applied to the sum of the above-mentioned charges

*29 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 18 February 1986, the investigation into the removal or retention of certain Black towns has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what were the findings,
- (2) whether any final decisions have been taken in regard to the resettlement of any Black communities, if so, (a) in regard to which communities and (b) what decisions were taken?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (a) No indication can be given at this stage. Negotiations have as yet not been completed
- (b) Falls away
- (2) Yes
- (a) Nylistroom, Naboomspruit, Mesina, Zeerust, Swartkragens,

Amsterdam, Klaarwater at Pine-town, Muniseville at Krugersdorp and Duncan Village at East London

- (b) The Black towns can be retained and upgraded in order to secure an improved quality of life for every citizen

Bophuthatswana

*30. Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force took any action in Bophuthatswana during April 1986; if so (a) on what dates, (b) for what purpose, (c) what specified (i) personnel and (ii) equipment was used on each occasion and (d) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of the operation,
- (2) whether the Bophuthatswana Government (a) requested that this action be taken or (b) was informed that such action would be taken; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who took the decision in this regard, if so, (aa) which member of the Bophuthatswana Government requested that this action be taken or gave permission for it to be taken and (bb) when,
- (3) whether any (a) persons were arrested, (b) arms were discovered or (c) action taken to combat unrest; if not, what specified action was taken; if so, (i) how many persons were arrested, (ii)(aa) where were arms discovered and (bb) what specified arms were discovered and (iii) where was action against unrest taken,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND OF WATER AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Defence).

- (1) No

- (2) and (3) Fall away
(4) No

Group Areas Act
*31 Mr J H HOOBY asked the Minister of Law and Order if

- (1) Whether a circular about police action in regard to contraventions of the Group Areas Act was recently sent to all police stations in the Republic, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom was the circular (i) sent and (ii) signed and (b) what was the purport thereof,

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No (a) to (c) Fall away
(2) No

Session of Parliament: officials

*32 Mr D J N MALCOMB asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether the number of officials who are attached to the South African Transport Services and were sent from Pretoria to Cape Town for the 1986 session of Parliament, has been reduced in comparison with the number of officials sent to Cape Town for previous sessions if so, why,

- (2) whether all these officials will remain in Cape Town for the duration of the session, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will they return to Pretoria,

- (3) whether these officials will be re-placed in Cape Town by other officials of the South African Transport Services, if so, (a) when, (b) why and

- (c) what will be the cost of replacing them,

- (4) whether any communications equipment was purchased recently by the South African Transport Services for use by officials in the Pretoria and/or Cape Town offices, if so, (a) what specified equipment, (b) why and (c) what was the total cost of purchasing and installing this equipment?

THE ACTING MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes, on an experimental basis with a view to economising without forfeiting efficiency

- (2) No

- (a) and (b) Some of the officials in the Ministry of Transport Affairs will return to Pretoria on completion of their session duty when the proceedings of Parliament are adjourned in June

- (3) Yes.

- (a) Some ministerial personnel from Pretoria will, on the return of those referred to in (2), perform session duty in Cape Town when Parliamentary proceedings are resumed

- (b) To enable officials in the Ministry to render service on an equal basis as far as possible

- (c) Only minor additional costs

- (4) Yes

- (a) One additional facsimile machine

- (b) To avoid damage to this sensitive equipment during the conveyance thereof between Cape Town and Pretoria

- (c) R8 468

For written reply

General Affairs

Annual reports

1079 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the South African Trans-

port Services during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (a) Three, in respect of the periods as indicated in part (b) of the reply

(b)

(c) (d)

SA Transport Services

Period
1 April 1984 to
31 March 1985

R89 035 Creda Press (Pty) Ltd

SA Transport Services Board

1 January to
31 December 1985

R7 238 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd

SA Airways

1 April 1984 to
31 March 1985

R24 965 Klem Lloyd Lithographers (Pty) Ltd

George/Knysna: double carriageway

1108 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) (a) What is the estimated cost of the projected double carriageway between George and Knysna as outlined in the guide plan prepared by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and (b) in respect of what date was the estimate made,

this project in terms of contracts which had been awarded as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R183 million.

- (b) April 1986

- (2) Yes The construction cost cannot be justified at this stage in view of the relatively low density of the traffic between George and Knysna

- (3) (a) R56 million

- (b) May 1986

- (4) Yes.

- (a) During March 1984.

- (b) (i) Work is in progress and the section between Kraaibosch and Kleintrans (Wilder-

Cape Times 11/6/86

Demos whipped near Parliament

By CLARE HARPER and BARRY STREEK

PEOPLE attending a City meeting to protest against the security bills were baton-charged and whipped by riot police yesterday when they gathered near the gates of Parliament.

Dozens of demonstrators were whipped soon after 2pm and three arrested when about 150 people awaited the return of a delegation led by the president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton.

The five-person delegation had been mandated to hand to the State President a statement on the bills by some 600 people who attended a meeting at St Georges Cathedral Hall.

A witness, PFP MP Mr Roger Burrows said students who were whipped were at no stage threatening and appeared to be dispersing when they were beaten.

Head wound

He said a colleague Mr Tian van der Merwe MP for Green Point, found an injured student after the incident and took her to Somerset Hospital where a head wound was stitched.

Mr Burrows said about 15 policemen went to stand between the young people and the gates of Parliament.

He said a captain read a warning for the students to disperse in three minutes and they began to filter away.

"When the three minutes were up the police charged the group then numbering about 70 to 80.

"I moved through to Adderley Street, at the Smuts Statue where the police had chased a group of five to six girls — beating them as they went.

"I saw two students being taken into custody and placed in a police van."

A spokesman from the Repression Monitoring Group said one person had come into the Relief Centre bleeding profusely from facial cuts and four others sustained whip marks.

He said those arrested were Mr David Borchers 24, Mr Anton Roux 28 and a 16-year-old.

Two witnesses including a student Mr John Berens said that as people began walking away from the gathering after the police order to disperse they were charged and sjambokked.

After the first two people were arrested the demonstrators re-grouped and began singing freedom songs.

Rule of Law

Groups of policemen again charged at people fleeing in all directions. A young black woman was arrested.

The delegation had been mandated to deliver a statement demanding the withdrawal of the bills, the repeal of all repressive security legislation and the restoration of the Rule of Law.

Mrs Burton, the deputy vice chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor Donald Carr, the Rev Colin Jones of the University of the Western Cape, the head of the Medical School at UCT Dr Peter Folb and Mr Terry Dowdall of the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa were delegated to deliver the statement.

Escape routes

Mrs Burton said a senior police officer in Parliament undertook to hand the statement — endorsed by 30 opposition organizations — to Mr Botha and set up an appointment.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape Lieutenant Attie Laubscher yesterday said police had given a reasonable time of three minutes for the group to disperse as there were adequate escape routes.

He said no injuries were reported to the police and confirmed that two men and a 16-year-old girl were arrested in the demonstration.

They appeared in court yesterday afternoon on charges of attending an illegal gathering.



Police wielding sjamboks move down Government Avenue yesterday afternoon before dispersing a crowd in Parliament Street. The crowd was awaiting the return of a delegation, delivering a statement to President P W Botha.

11/16/88

Drive to unban ANNC launched

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The United Democratic Front has called on "all people who want peace" to take up the campaign to secure the unbanning of the African National Congress which, it says, is widely regarded locally and abroad as "the champion of the oppressed".

The call was made yesterday by UDF publicity secretary Muriphy Morobe at the launching of the front's "Unban the ANC" campaign in Khotso House, Johannesburg.

As a crowd of about 300 applauded representatives from various UDF affiliates, and from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the National African Federation of Chambers of Commerce and from the Jack Sash, Khotso House was filled off by about 200 riot police and soldiers.

Tensions ran high afterwards when the commanding officer ordered the building and advised the crowd that singing could lead to arrest.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, police media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, said people were told to disperse as they were gathering on the steps and this would have constituted an illegal gathering.

Petrol bombs

He denied that anyone was threatened with arrest because of singing.

It took 80 minutes to clear the hall. As soon as the last of the crowd had left, police rushed in and began searching the hall.

They were asked to leave by South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Beyers Naude and administrator Mr Dan Vaughan.

Police searched the hall, said Lieutenant Louw, because information had been received that petrol bombs were taken into the meeting. No petrol bombs were found, he added.

Mr Morobe told the meeting that the unbanning of the ANC and other organisations was one

of the preconditions for political negotiation.

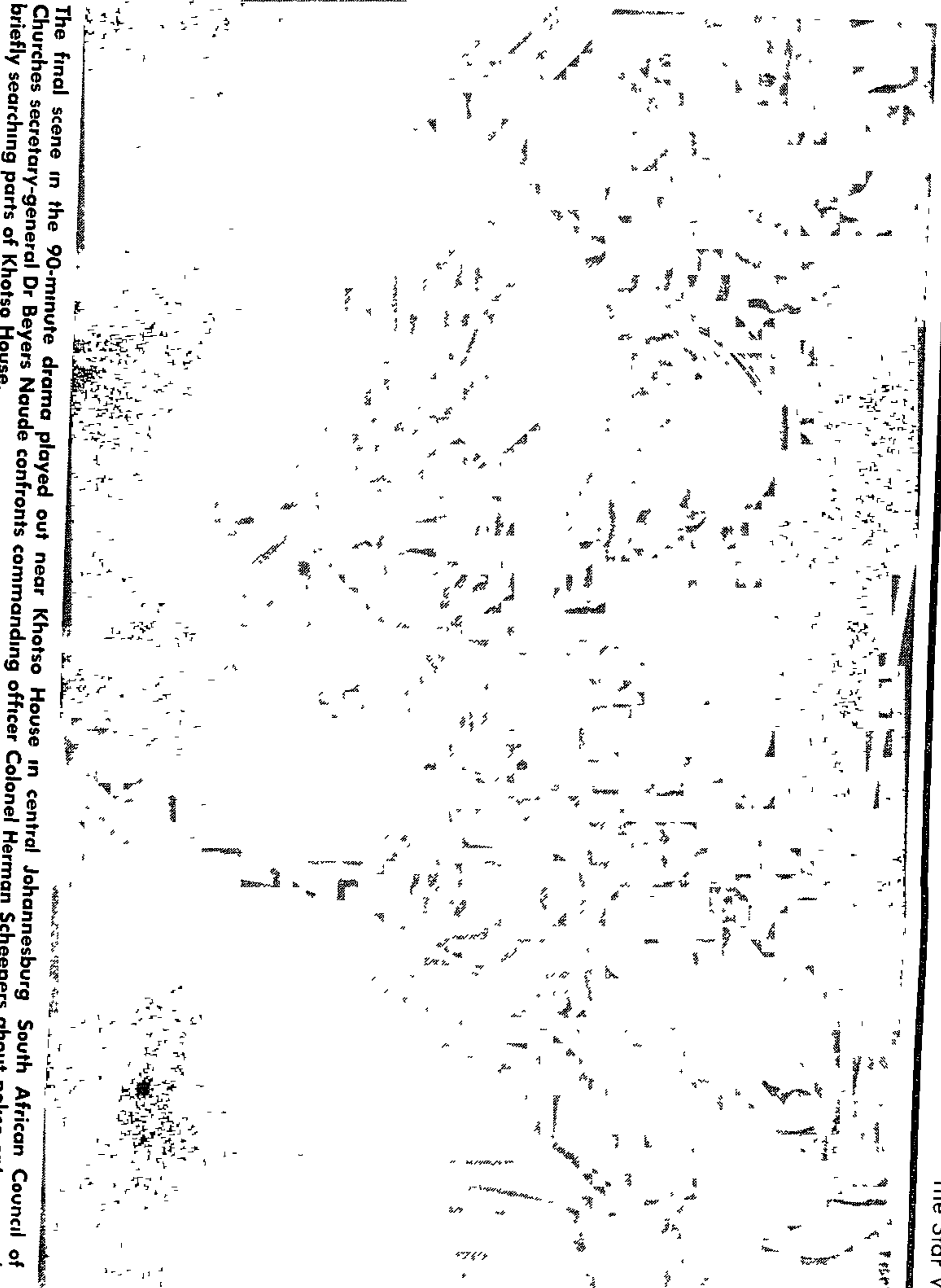
He highlighted the fact that the ANC had waged a non-violent struggle for 50 years and that "its only reward for a quarter of a century of patience and peaceful struggle was to be banned".

Representatives from Natcoco, the National Union of South African Students and the Black Sash emphasised that popular support for the ANC made it impossible to contemplate negotiating a new political order for South Africa without it.

The Azanian Students' Organisation underlined Mr Morobe's call for people to show support.

"The task of unbanning the ANC lies with all the progressive minded people of South Africa," it said.

Mr Henry Fazzie, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association and a UDF regional vice-chairman, said the anger in townships across the land was "because people want the ANC, they want their leaders to come back from jail".



The final scene in the 90-minute drama played out near Khotso House in central Johannesburg. South African Council of Churches secretary-general Dr Beyers Naude confronts commanding officer Colonel Herman Scheepers about police entering and briefly searching parts of Khotso House. Picture by Alf Kumalo

Call Times 11/6/86

251

'We will eliminate' gunmen

By CHRIS STEYN

THE police would shoot dead anybody who aimed a firearm at the security forces or who shot at them in an unrest situation, a police spokesman said yesterday.

On Monday they put this policy into practice when police shot dead a man who aimed a firearm at police in KTC. A .303 rifle was later confiscated.

"We will summarily eliminate a person who is in possession of a fire-

arm and who aims that firearm at security force members or shoots at them," the spokesman said.

He declined to say whether police used strategically placed snipers for the elimination of people who aimed firearms at security force members.

"All policemen are snipers," he said.

A message of congratulations from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, was broadcast to security

forces in KTC yesterday.

He congratulated the police on the good work they had done and told them "Keep it up, I will answer all questions at the top"

The spokesman said however that police used a policy of "minimum force" in unrest situations

Teargas and quirts were only used when it was clear that the leaders of warring factions were unable to persuade their groups to disperse peacefully.

Asked why so few arrests had been made since the outbreak of fighting between radical and conservative factions in Crossroads three weeks ago, he said it was too dangerous for policemen to get out of Caspurs during full-scale fighting.

Birdshot, which caused less serious injuries than ball ammunition, was used when teargas and quirts failed to quell unrest

Asked why police did

not use shotguns when "witdoeke" broke through police lines in Crossroads on Monday, he said police wanted to prevent injuries to innocent bystanders, including mothers carrying babies

The spokesman denied that this indicated that there had been a change in police policy as regards the handling of unrest situations.

"Each situation is handled in a different manner," he said.

Bus. Day 11/6/86

Police and SADF hunt for insurgents

3 hurt in TVI landmine blast

PETER WALLINGTON

POLICE and SA Defence Force units were late yesterday searching for the insurgents responsible for the landmine blasts near Volksrust which injured three people, one of them seriously.

By late yesterday afternoon no arrests had been made and security forces were still sweeping the dirt roads near the town for further landmines.

Martin Coetzer, 18, was flown to the Johannesburg General Hospital yesterday after the bakkie he was driving to school detonated a landmine on a gravel road about 5km from Volksrust on the Volksrust/Wakkerstroom road.

About three hours later two black workers, Elias Shabangu and Lucas Lushaba, detonated a second mine while driving a tractor on the same road about 10km away. They were not seriously injured.

A spokesman at the Johannesburg Hospital said yesterday Coetzer was in a "serious but stable" condition and out of danger. Volksrust acting town clerk, Jo-

han Kriek, said "everything was very sensitive" and would not comment further.

The owner of the Transvaal Hotel in Volksrust, who gave her name only as Beverley, said a number of farmers' wives had inquired about staying at the hotel while their husbands were away.

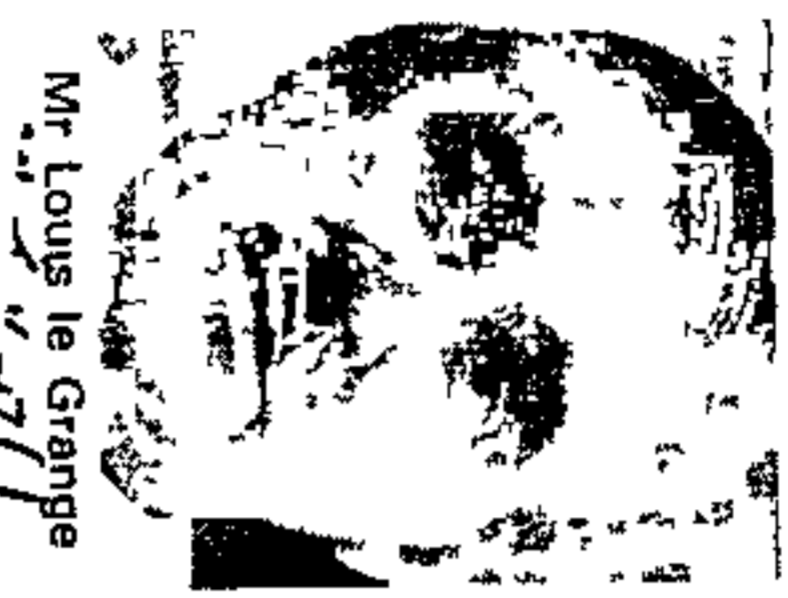
She said the blasts had caught the small community unawares, but did not think it would force farmers to leave the area. Locals speculated the insurgents who planted the mines came from Swaziland or the Daggakraal area between Amersfoort and Piet Retief.

But the head of Pretoria University's Institute for Strategic Studies, Professor Mike Hough, said the insurgents could have come from Botswana or Zimbabwe and were aiming to embarrass Swaziland, because of its security agreement with SA.

The landmine blasts were evidence of the African National Congress' intention to activate the rural areas, he said.

PFP caucus calls for Le Grange's resignation

3
CMT Times 12/6/84
351



Mr. Louys le Grange

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Political Correspondent
THE entire PFP caucus yesterday formally called for the resignation of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louys le Grange.

The chairman of the PFP caucus, Mr Ray Swart, said in a statement yesterday that the caucus had met to consider the handling of the police by Mr Le Grange

"since the present cycle of violence commenced with police action in September 1984"

"The minister has proved himself incompetent, arrogant and callous by virtue of the following

- "The minister has caused the police to be seen not as protectors of life and property, but as provocateurs and instigators of violence
- "Suspicion of, and hostility to, the police has risen to a critical, if not irreversible, level
- "The minister has failed to institute an effective system of monitoring police action
- "The minister has refused country-wide appeals for the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into police action
- "The minister has failed to contain unrest-related deaths from violence which to date ap-

proach the appalling figure of nearly 2 000 (since September 1984)

- "The minister has failed to address the root cause of the violence, as found by several judicial commissions of inquiry into specific occurrences of violence — the depressed social, housing, educational, health and political circumstances of black communities
- "The minister is per-

sisting with legislation providing for police powers which are abhorrent to the vast majority of South Africans

Mr Swart said the "culmination" came when it was reported yesterday that a message broadcast to the police in KTC squatter camp near Cape Town by the minister congratulated them on their good work and told them "Keep it up I will answer all questions at the top"

"This must be seen against the background of daily, widespread and apparently well-founded allegations of police inaction, if not partisanship, in group verens and confrontations. The minister's continuing refusal to have these allegations investigated," Mr Swart said.

"Instead, in his message, which is staggering in its insensitivity, he has unilaterally pre-judged the issue and encouraged the police to continue as before

"The caucus of the PFP has accordingly unanimously taken the ultimate step, formally and publicly in the forum of Parliament, of calling on Minister Le Grange to resign," he said.

Mr Swart gave notice in the House of Assembly yesterday that he would move a motion today calling for Mr Le Grange's resignation

Suzman: Police flouting the law, court

CPM 11/18: 12/6/86

SMITH INVESTORS MR. VENNIE SAID
257

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The KTC, Crossroads and Nyanga Bush areas were being given over to anarchy as a result of certain people being given the right to drive residents out by burning and killing, Mrs Helen Suzman (PRP Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking in second-reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill, she said the police were "openly flouting the law and a court order restraining them from harassing the residents".

She said the "wildoekes" gathered behind police vehicles as they moved through the townships

"There appears to be a conspiracy and an unholy alliance between the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to clear people out of the KTC, Crossroads and Nyanga Bush areas."

She moved that the bill "be read this day six months", the strongest form of parliamentary opposition to proposed legislation.

time when the government's reform initiatives, especially the abolition of the pass laws, should be making an impact abroad.

"This bill would attract world condemnation but the government did not appear to care about world opinion, 'a sinking economy and a low rand value'."

"All the government cares about is staying in power and retaining its position of domination."

Mr Le Grange "more than anyone else" was responsible for much of the situation in the country's townships and was perceived as giving carte blanche to the police "to do as they please."

Mr Swart said provision in the bill for the minister to declare the existence of "unrest areas" gave rise to "the appalling situation where one man can at will suspend existing laws and reign supreme."

"He can do anything he likes. This is an intolerable situation. It is certainly not comparable with democracy. It is more like nazism, totalitarianism and fascism," Mr Swart said. — Sapa

● No Minister of Law and Order — and especially not the present incumbent — could be entrusted with the powers to be conferred by the bill, said Mr Ray Swart (PRP Berea)

The bill would move South Africa further from the Rule of Law and due process and was being introduced at a

PARLIAMENT

PUBLIC SAFETY BILL

Uproar as Dalling warns Nats of 'Nuremberg trials'



By PETER FABRICIUS
Parliamentary Staff

WHEN South Africa held its "Nuremberg trials" the National Party would not be able to say they did not know about "police excesses"

This remark by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) caused an uproar in the Assembly during the debate on the Public Safety Bill

Mr Dalling spent most of his speech reading from affidavits of alleged police brutality and torture

He said the Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange had challenged him to give Parliament evidence of alleged police malpractice

He would now do so. He had 150 signed affidavits alleging police malpractices

"I want to say to every National Party member here that I am prepared to allow them to read these statements

Insinuation

"And when you have looked at them I want to ask you if you are still prepared to support this Bill

If they read them they would not be able to say they did not know" when the "Nuremberg trials are held in South Africa as they will be"

Mr Roelf Meyer (NP Johannesburg West) objected that Mr Dalling was insinuating that a Nazi government was in power

Mr Dalling changed his statement to "Nuremberg-type trials

"I'm giving you the information so you can never say 'I did not know'

One alleged victim Mr Fundisile Matshini claimed he was

given electric shocks and beaten while being interrogated in Fleet Street police station in East London

He said that on the morning of September 12 1985 he had been passing through Duncan Village to look for work in East London

Police confronted him and took him to the police station where black policemen kicked and punched him in the groin and ribs and on his cheek

He was forced to strip and something which felt like a very tight balaclava was pulled over his head

"I felt two objects being placed on my inner thighs. I was asked in Xhosa 'Why are you burning our houses? Where are the petrol bombs?'

"I shook my head to indicate that I did not know the answer to these questions

"I then felt a sudden and intense pain throughout my body. It was most severe around the genitals and stomach

"Even now my bladder feels painful and I experience pain when I urinate

"Although I have never before experienced a severe electric shock. The sensation I felt was what I would expect a severe electric shock to feel like"

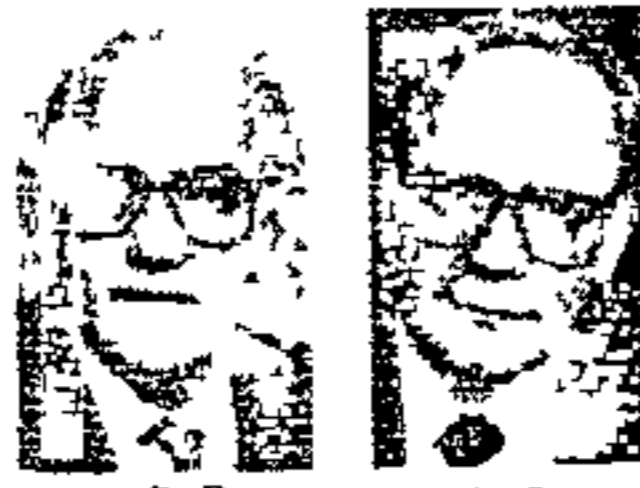
"I hope you are proud of this, Mr Minister" Mr Dalling said. "These are your boys. Perhaps you can send them a telegram of congratulations"

Mr Dalling then quoted other affidavits

At one point the Speaker Mr Rex le Roux asked Mr Dalling what the relevance of the affidavits was to the debate

"This is what can happen when the police are given such enormous powers without indemnity" Mr Dalling replied

The Speaker allowed him to continue



Mr. Dalling Mr le Roux

'Constitution collapsing'

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Parliamentary Staff

THE Government faced a crisis as a result of the rejection of two security Bills by the coloured and Indian Houses the Assembly was told

This was the theme of arguments by the rightwing parties last night during the second reading debate on the Public Safety Amendment Bill

Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan) said the new constitution was collapsing

He asked how a Cabinet could continue to rule when two of its members did not agree with it

Mr le Roux suggested the two dissident Cabinet Ministers should either resign or be dismissed

Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg) said the President should explain why the differences in the Cabinet had occurred and what would be done to prevent a recurrence

Le Grange 'not fit' to handle powers of Bill

NO MINISTER of Law and Order — and especially not the present incumbent — could be entrusted with the powers to be conferred by the Public Safety Amendment Bill Mr Rav Swart (PPP Beira) said



Mr le Grange Mr Swart

Opposing the second reading of the Bill in the House of Assembly yesterday he said his party had no confidence in the ability of the Mr Louis le Grange to handle the powers he would have in terms of the measure

Mr le Grange was responsible more than anyone else for much of the situation in the country's townships and was perceived as giving *carte blanche* to the police 'to do as they please'

"INTOLERABLE"

The provision made in the Bill for the Minister to declare the existence of unrest areas gave rise to "the appalling situation where one man can at will suspend existing laws and reign supreme" Mr Swart said

He can do anything he likes. This is an intolerable situation. It is certainly not comparable with democracy — it is more like nazism totalitarianism and fascism

The Government had ig

nored countless warnings about the consequences of its actions Mr Swart said

The 'ghastly tragedy' at Crossroads was another example of its 'arrogance and ineptitude'. Events there were the direct consequence of the Government proceeding against advice with the coloured labour preference policy and ignoring the need for a proper urbanisation strategy

It appeared the Government had a "death wish" for South Africa and was intent on wrecking the country

Mr Swart said he would move a motion of no-confidence in Mr le Grange today and call on him to resign. His notice was received with loud 'hear hear' calls from his party colleagues and boos from Government benches — Sapa

Give courts right to quiz Minister — Nat

By PETER FABRICIUS
Parliamentary Staff

A NATIONAL Party MP has asked that courts be given the right to question ministerial proclamations under the proposed Public Safety Amendment Bill

Mr Willem Cuyler (NP Rooderpoort) said he would like to see clause 5(b) of the Bill scrapped

This clause denies courts the right to question proclamations made by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange to control unrest

The clause was originally dropped after objections from the Opposition and the two other Houses

But after the joint standing committee on law and order failed to reach consensus on the Bill, the clause was reinstated

Official
denies
supplying
petrol

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — A former deputy mayor of Kagiso denied an allegation in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he had supplied petrol from his filling station to youths free of charge.

He also denied that his resignation during December last year, as Kagiso deputy mayor after nine years as a councillor, was "merely an attempt to save his filling station and shop from destruction by youths".

He testified earlier that he had announced his resignation as a councillor at a Kagiso public meeting called by the Krugersdorp Residents' Organization (KRO).

Mr Mike Mabaso is one of 114 Kagiso and Munsieville residents scheduled to testify in support of the application by the KRO against the Law and Order Minister, the Defence Minister and the West Rand Divisional Commissioner of Police.

The KRO application seeks to restrain SAP and SADF members in the townships

STAR 12/6/86.

Officers' promotion prompts lawyers to quit Bop inquiry

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The promotion of two Bophuthatswana officers — who were in command of police who opened fire on a public meeting in Winterveld on March 26, when 11 people were killed — has prompted lawyers for the community to withdraw from the judicial inquiry into events



Winterveld residents leave the gaRankuwa Supreme Court in high spirits after hearing their lawyers tell the Smith Commission "We're quitting" Picture by Herbert Mabuza



Mr Chini Molondo, chairman of the Mabo-pane/Winterveld Crisis Committee

GRIEVANCES

Commission chairman, Mr EAT Smith, heard that Winterveld community groups and victims' families viewed the promotion of Brigadier MA Molohe (who was a colonel at the time of the shootings) and Colonel DJ Mokobyane (who was a major), as "a slap in the face, both to them and their grievances and, indeed, to this commission"

Counsel Mr Bob Nugent elaborated "Notwithstanding the most serious allegations which have been made against

the men under the command of these officers, the executive has made what is seen by our clients as a public display of its confidence in them by promoting them"

Mr Nugent said his clients "no longer have confidence that the executive will act impartially in relation to any findings which this commission may make" They had concluded that further participation in the inquiry was useless as the

commission could go no further than making recommendations

Mr Nugent emphasised the community aimed not merely to justify its contentions that police had acted unjustifiably and unlawfully, but to see that the "conduct of which they complain is brought to an end and that those responsible for it should be brought to account

"Our contention before this commission has been

that the incidents which occurred on March 26 were preceded by a campaign of intimidation and violence by a section of the Bophuthatswana Police Force which had its inevitable consequence in the tragedy which occurred on that day"

Mr Nugent added that several attempts had been made before March 26 to curb the allegedly unlawful activities of the police

Mr Justice Smith ex-

pressed regret at the withdrawal, saying it would make the task of the commission more difficult He added that the promotion of the two police officers would in any event have been examined by the commission

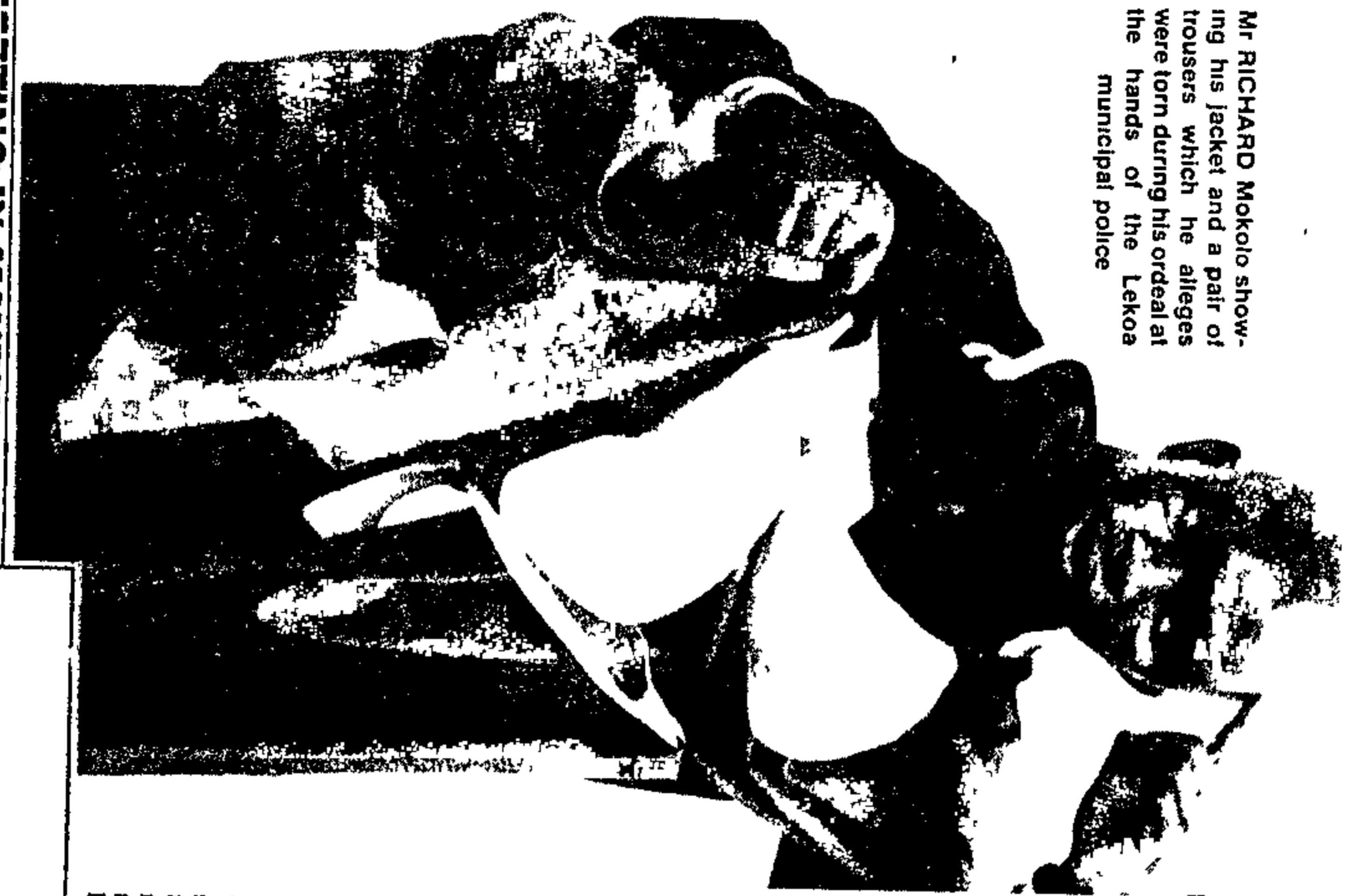
YOU SEE IT PAYS TO BE A REBEL

Vaal leader says he was assaulted with fists, rifle butts

MY ORDEAL UNDER

ARREST

Mr RICHARD Mokolo showing his jacket and a pair of trousers which he alleges were torn during his ordeal at the hands of the Lekoa municipal police



VAAL Parents Crisis Committee chairman Mr Richard "Bricks" Mokolo has claimed that he was arrested by members of the Lekoa municipal police on Monday and later subjected to an 11-hour ordeal.

Speaking from his attorney's offices in Johannesburg, Mr Mokolo said he was assaulted with fists, rifle butts, given electric shocks and at one stage put in a freezer at a mortuary.

He told the Sowetan that his ordeal started after municipal police raided his home and those of 16 other youths in Sebokeng in the early hours of Monday morning. They were only released at about 2pm on Monday from the Sebokeng police station, he said.

A spokesman for the Police Relations Directorate in Pretoria, said they were not aware of the alleged incident. He said if Mr Mokolo and the youths felt they were incorrectly treated by the police they should lay charges so that the

SOWETAN Reporter

matter can be properly investigated.

One of the 26 youths, Isaac Kgokolo of Zone 7, Sebokeng, said some of those arrested with them included five girls aged between 13 and 15. They were accused of burning schools and policemen's houses.

Bombs

Mr Mokolo said that after being picked up from his home, he was taken to several municipal police offices in the area. He was accused of possessing guns and hand-grenades, as well as being responsible for teaching schoolchildren

how to manufacture petrol bombs, he said.

"I was also told that I would be shot and killed and my home set alight because it appeared the security police cannot arrest me.

"At our last stop before my release at Sebokeng police station, a white police officer took us to a mortuary and said I would end up there if I did not produce the firearms I own. I was left inside for 15 minutes before I was told to go home," he said.

The Vaal Civic Association yesterday said in a statement that it condemned the harassment of residents.

Hospital chiefs' plea

THE chief superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, Dr Chris van den Heever, has made an urgent appeal to the public to allow all categories of hospital workers to go to work on Monday, June 16.

Trade unions, political organisations and student bodies have exempted nurses, doctors and journalists from the June 16 stayaway from work. Dr van den Heever urged the community not only to be aware of the importance of doctors and nurses as people in essential services, but also to take into consideration the essential role of the hospital clerk and cleaner in maintaining a health service.

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Imam Yusuf Abdul-Latief, co-ordinator of mosque social work (at back), looks on while Nyanga Bush refugees prepare a meal at the Claremont Mosque in Stegman Road. Picture Stewart Colman

CAPT, Times 12/6/86 (251)

'White gunman' mystery continues

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE have still not been able to solve the mystery of the lone white gunman who fired at witdoeke and police from a hill on Tuesday

Although the unidentified man was at first thought by police to be a "white comrade", they now say they have no idea who the man is or whether he actually exists.

A police spokesman

said yesterday that police had received reports from residents that a white man armed with an automatic firearm had fired at witdoeke and police from a hilltop.

"We are investigating the rumours," he said.

"If there really is a white gunman, then it is absolutely disconcerting that whites are now also participating in the struggle," he said.

Police have appealed to people who have seen

the white gunman to contact them

Police refused to speculate on whose side the man was fighting

Meanwhile, British television viewers were shown pictures of white gunmen leading groups of witdoeke in KTC on Tuesday.

The BBC highlighted each white man on the screen with a tiny spotlight.

The commentary said: "These unidentified and

armed white men who appear to be leading bands of marauding fathers on raids into comrades' homes are thought to be policemen or Administration Board officials."

A police spokesman said yesterday that, in one instance, when comrades fired at police and witdoeke in KTC on Tuesday, witdoeke informed the police from where the shots were coming.

Witdoeke then accompanied the investigating team, whose members wore plain clothes, to the house from where the shots were being fired.

The spokesman said it was inevitable that police and witdoeke should be seen together.

In many cases police questioned witdoeke immediately after a killing to speed up investigations into individual killings

ONE TIME 12/16/86
**'Police
beat my
children
aged 4, 6'**

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— Two children, aged 4 and 6, were hit in April this year by four men dressed in police uniforms in Alexandra, Johannesburg, their mother, Mrs Rebecca Beea, said in an affidavit which was read out in Parliament yesterday by Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton)

Mrs Beea, whose husband is chairman of a residents' association, said she was also hit by the four men, who lit her curtains with burning newspapers and broke a radio

Mr Dalling said Mrs Beea had been in his home and he had helped her to find a place of refuge

She said she was washing supper dishes on April 22 when she heard loud banging and kicking on the door.

"At the same time stones and bricks were thrown through the windows breaking them. Voices ordered me to open the door because it was the police

"As soon as I opened the door they began to hit me. They asked me where my husband, Mike, was. They also said I must go with them to show them where he was.

The people talking to me and hitting me wore blue policemen's uniforms. There were four of them, they were all black

"There were also a lot of other men with them wearing plain clothes and carrying many different weapons like kieres, pangas, big sticks etc

"Many of them came into the house and continued to hit me. They broke windows all around the house. They then lit newspaper and began to burn the curtains and the sofa. They also broke the radio

"They called me to come out but before I did so they took my son, Bertie (Ronald) who is 4 years old, and who was standing on the stoep with them, and began to hit him.

"They also hit my daughter, Portion, who is 6 years old.

"My son fell when they hit him and rolled down some steep steps.

"My children were very frightened and were crying loudly when they told me to go with them to find my husband, Mike. They said that Mike was the one motivating the children to kill the police

"One of them wanted to take my son with them until they found Mike, but another man intervened," Mrs Beea said in the affidavit.

ONE TIME 12/16/86
Detainee

**'ordered
to pray'**

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— A detained man was forced to eat sand by a group of policemen who put a tyre around his neck, the man said in an affidavit which was read out in Parliament yesterday by Mr David Dalling, MP

The man, who was not named, said West Rand Development Board police had kicked him in the face after they had grabbed him when he was returning home on June 2, this year

"They had then taken him to their barracks, put him in a shower and poured cold water on his head

"At this time two white policemen and I do not know how many blacks were present

"One of the black policemen put a tyre around my neck. One of the white policemen told me I should pray before I die.

"They put sand in my mouth and made me eat it

"The white policeman began praying in Afrikaans and made me follow him as he prayed

"He then went to the office and came back with a long gun. He then removed the bullets or buckshot and he fired into the air. He told me I was lucky he didn't shoot me

"I was then taken to a kombi and driven to the Vocational Training Centre in Dube. They put handcuffs on me and made me lie down

"Some black policemen began sjambokking and assaulting me again

"They shaved half my head. My hair had been permed. They took photographs of me and were laughing all the time

"There were white and black policeman in the room. They were drinking liquor. They made me drink the liquor with them

"They made me take off my clothes," the man said in the affidavit

Raids part of 'normal operations' — Le Grange

SAP hold scores in nationwide swoop

251 STAR 12/6/86

The homes and offices of anti-apartheid campaigners were raided in the early hours of today as police launched a nationwide swoop on activists

Reports of detentions have been reported from the Reef, Pretoria, Cape Town and Durban in a major crackdown as tension builds up over the 10th anniversary on Monday of the Soweto riots

About 60 people have been named by colleagues and family as being detained but activists say dozens more are believed to be held

Many United Democratic Front and student leaders seem to have gone into hiding in anticipation of the swoop

Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange has described the raids as 'normal operations' by the police against people involved in the security area

He declined to react to renewed speculation that strong steps to curb expected unrest would be taken soon — including the declaration of a state of emergency in some areas

In Cape Town Captain Henry Beck, Press secretary to Mr le Grange, confirmed that nationwide detentions in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act were taking place

In Johannesburg police sealed off three city centre offices housing activist organisations. They were Freeway House in Braamfontein and Lekton House and Khotso House in the city centre

Among the black organisations hit by the swoop were the UDF, Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), and Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC)

Mr Saths Cooper, president of Azapo, was picked up at his home in Lenasia at 12.15 am, said a lawyer for the organisation

He added that seven other senior Azapo members were also detained

Mr Piroshaw Camay, secretary-general of Cusa, was detained at his home, said a spokeswoman for Ismail Ayob and Associates

The home of Mr Murphy Morob, Transvaal publicity secretary of the UDF, was raided by four armed security policemen soon after midnight, said a member of his family. He was not at his home in Orlando West, Soweto, at the time

Not at home

In Eldorado Park Mr Moses Buys was also taken, his mother said

Police also raided the home of the head of the Azapo health secretariat, Dr Abu Baker Asvat. He was not at home

In Johannesburg UDF treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia was taken in

Others said to be detained were Mrs Vesta Sibi, Sister Bernard Neube (president of the Free Women from Kagiso), West Rand Mr Johannes Pathe (National Union of Mineworkers' organiser for the Free State based in Welkom), Dr R A M Saloojee (vice-president of the TIC in Lenasia), the home of Mr Ismail Momoos, secretary of the TIC in Lenasia, was also raided, but he was not at home

Mr Adrian Bird, education officer of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, was detained at 15.00

At least 14 people were detained by police in Durban

Fanbills urging residents to report the activities of radicals for their own protection were held behind by the security forces in Mamelodi

Residents were told they could remain anonymous

In Durban, the vice-chairman of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasim) at the University of Durban-Westville, Ms Neetha Rayjee, was taken in. The former president of Azapo, Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, was taken from his home about midnight

Unconfirmed reports also listed the following as being taken by police: Ms Sandy Joselyn, of the University of Natal; SRC Mr John Jeffries; Jacques Boule; A S Chetty; Dr Vasco Chetty; Dr S Motata; the Rev Theo Kmetel; the Rev Larry Kaufmann; Mr Peter Kiraboff; Ms Jean Mankang; Mr Eric Appelgren; Gill de Vlieg; Sheila Broderick; Dr Abe Nkomo; the Rev Lucas Mabusela; and Mr Gregory Malebo

Two more firms agree to day off on June 16

Black organisations, churches and trade unions are going ahead with arrangements to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the June 16 riots

Three extraordinary Government Gazettes are expected to be published today, possibly restoring the State of Emergency in certain areas

Another two major employers have agreed to give workers a paid holiday on June 16. According to the Food, Beverage Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Council of Unions of SA, they are the Coca-Cola Bottling Company in Johannesburg and Boksburg and Davis Gelatine Industries in Krugersdorp

"This is a major breakthrough," said Mr L Sikhakhane, the union's secretary

A massive stayaway by black workers, students and pupils is expected

The superintendent of Baragwanath Hospital, Dr Chris Van den Heever, has appealed for all hospital workers to be given safe passage on June 16. So far, only doctors and nurses have been exempted from Monday's stayaway. The Lenasia branch of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) has called upon the "oppressed and exploited" to stay away from work

DAY OFF

Most foreign embassies have given local staff the day off

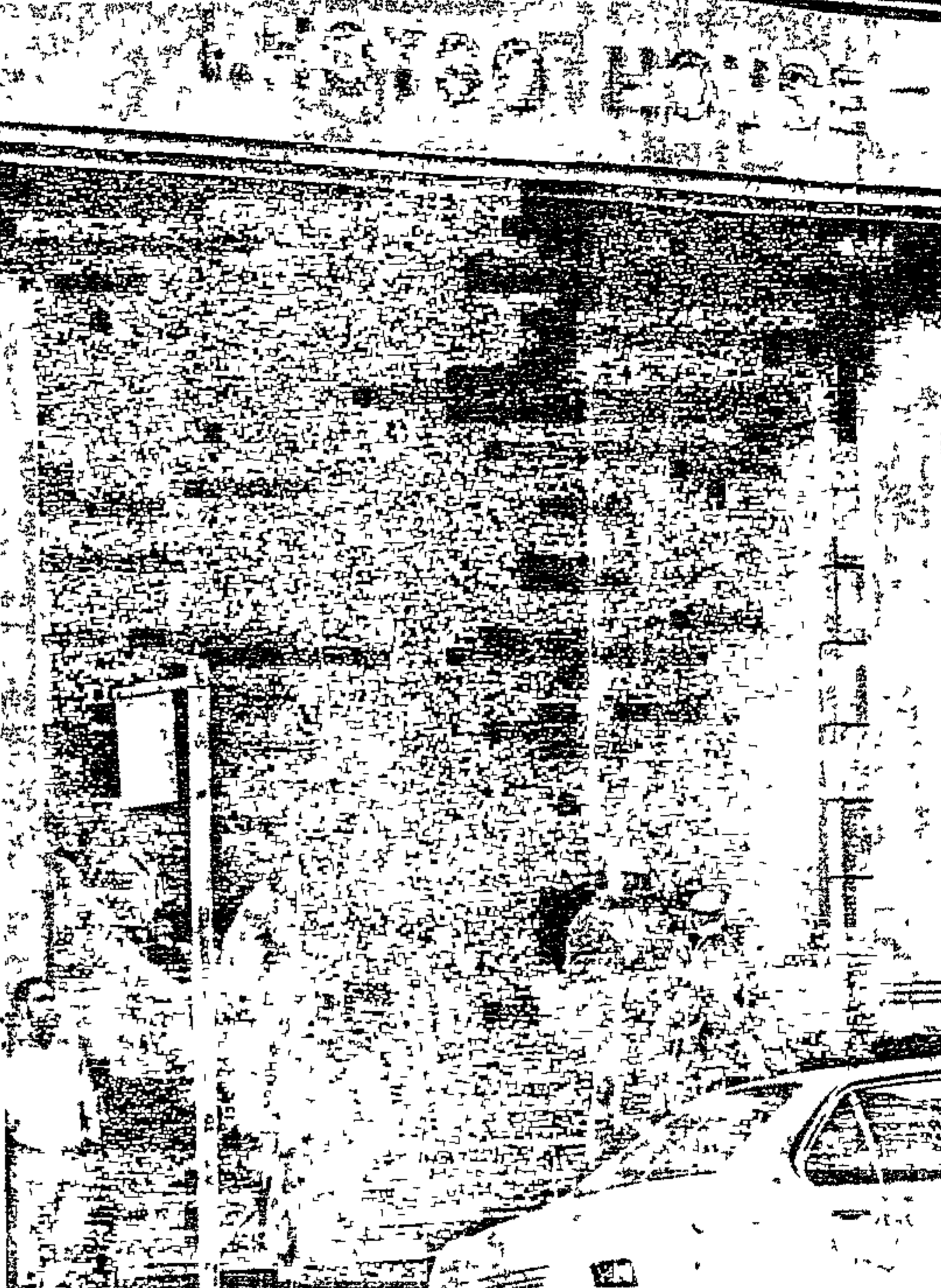
St Mary's Anglican Cathedral in the heart of Johannesburg will present a special all-day programme and the Reverend Peter Storey will hold a special lunch-hour service at Central Methodist

The Reverend Alan Maker will hold a prayer service in St Columba's Church, Parkview "to pray for all who have suffered"

Most private schools will hold special assemblies. The anniversary will not be commemorated in Government schools, but a number of pupils are expected to stay away

English-speaking universities countrywide have arranged mid-year exam timetables so students will not write on June 16, 17 and 18

Most businesses in Natal are expected to stay open



Police stand guard outside Khotso House in central Johannesburg today as part of a nationwide swoop on activists. Two other Johannesburg offices housing activist organisations, Lekton House and Freeway House in Braamfontein, were sealed off

Limited UK action against SA expected

Sanctions: Europe is still divided

The Star Bureau

LONDON — British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher is ready to go along with limited economic measures against South Africa, several observers in London believe

However she is widely expected to resist the international clamour for full-scale sanctions

The Eminent Persons Group report scheduled to be published today will challenge the Commonwealth to take concerted action to avoid a bloodbath in South Africa and the groups two leaders are expected to see Mrs Thatcher at Downing Street this afternoon to enforce this view

Mr Malcolm Fraser of Australia and General Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria are expected to tell her that she was wrong to oppose the list of sweeping sanctions drawn up at last October's Commonwealth summit



JUDGE LAMBLER
REVEL FOX.

251710

Progs accuse Le Grange of 'callousness'

By JEAN LEMAY,
Cape Town

THE Progressive Federal Party intensified its attack on the government — with most of the anger directed at Law and Order Minister Lous Le Grange — when the House of Assembly debated the Public Safety Bill for the second time around this week.

The PFP was particularly infuriated when Le Grange withdrew his agreement to amendments he had accepted during the first debate.

The clause under dispute was 5B, which denies the courts the right to question proclamations made by the Minister. It was dropped during the

original debate after objections from the PFP and from the other two houses.

But after the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates sent the Bill back to the Standing Committee, and the Standing Committee failed to reach consensus, the clause was reinstated.

The Bill, together with the Internal Security Bill, will now get through the House of Assembly on the Nationalist majority and, as it will be turned

down by the two other houses, will go to the President's Council.

As Parliament is expected to prorogue on June 20 until the short session in mid-August, there is no likelihood that the two Bills will be on the statute books before then.

The PFP caucus yesterday decided to introduce a motion in the House of Assembly calling for Le Grange's resignation.

Le Grange had proved himself "arrogant, incompetent and callous," said Ray Swart, MP for Berea and chief spokesman on black affairs.

13/6/86
13/6/86

Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton, caused an uproar by saying when South Africa held its Nuremberg trials, the National Party would not be able to say it did not know about police excesses.

He changed the expression to "Nuremberg-type trials" when Roelf Meyer, NP-MP for Johannesburg West, objected that he was insinuating that a Nazi government was in power.

Helen Suzman, PFP-MP for Houghton, said the Public Safety Bill would take South Africa even further from the rule of law.

13/6/86 BUS DAY : (254) (256) (A5)

STATE OF EMERGENCY: REACTION

Forces get wide powers

SECURITY forces have been invested with wide-ranging powers in terms of Public Safety Act regulations.

They — and others, including cabinet ministers — have been indemnified against civil or criminal proceedings. Courts may not set aside orders issued under the regulations.



● BOTHA

Police officers are empowered to act with force against people not obeying verbal orders to desist from specified acts.

It is an offence to publish without permission the names of hundreds of activists detained yesterday.

A ban has been placed on taking of unrest or strike pictures without the permission of a commissioned police officer. The ban applies to pictures of any force member acting in terms of the regulations.

It is an offence to send any photograph, drawing or sound recording overseas.

The police, railways police, pris-

on service members and army are empowered:

□ To enter premises without a warrant and act as they deem fit for maintaining public safety or order;

□ To arrest without warrant any person whose detention is, in the opinion of the member, thought necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or for the termination of the State of Emergency;

□ To detain persons for up to two weeks

The Minister of Law and Order is empowered extend the period of detention, the maximum period being that in which the Emergency applies. He does not have to give notice to the detainee of the extension. He may order a detainee to be released on certain conditions.

No member of the public shall have access to any detainee without official permission.

The detainee may not communicate in writing with anyone without permission. Detainees will not be entitled to reading matter except a Bible or selected magazines, or to

receive food or other articles.

It is an offence for any person to make, write, print or record any subversive statement, or to possess, disseminate, display, or utter any subversive statement.

A subversive statement is one which promotes the aims of any unlawful organisation, or which incites participation in strikes or boycotts, unlawful demonstrations, gatherings, protest processions, acts of civil disobedience, or which discredits the system of compulsory military service.

It is also one which incites resistance or opposition to the government's adoption of any emergency measures or the maintenance of public safety, which creates feelings of hostility between population groups, which weakens or undermines public confidence in the termination of the State of Emergency or encourages or promotes disinvestment or the application of sanctions or foreign action against SA.

Areas can be demarcated and closed off by the Commissioner of Police and entry into them controlled

WEEUW 11-13/6/86

Winterveld lawyers walk-out in protest

LAWYERS representing community organisations and the families of 11 people shot dead on March 26 by Bophuthatswana police at Winterveld have walked out of the official commission of inquiry into the incident

Advocate Bob Nugent, who spoke for the legal team, said this week they were withdrawing because their clients had lost confidence in the Bophuthatswana government's willingness to act on the commission's findings, after hearing that the two police officers in charge at the Winterveld shootings had since been promoted

Nugent said the promotions — which came at a time when the conduct of the police at Winterveld was one of the main areas under scrutiny at the enquiry — were "a slap in the face" to his clients, their grievances, and to the commission

The commission, headed by Judge Edgar Smith, a former Attorney-General of white-ruled Rhodesia, was set up by Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope shortly after the killings at the Winterveld sports stadium

But, it emerged during the inquiry last week, less than a month after the incident Mangope, who is also Minister of Law and Order, promoted the man who gave the order to fire, Colonel Makanye Molope, to Brigadier. His second-in-command, Major Mobobyane, was made colonel

Brigadier Molope told the Commission he believed that President Mangope had publicly expressed his confidence in his (Molope's) actions on March 26 by promoting him. Molope also said there had been three other colonels in line for promotion — two were at the same level of seniority as himself, but one was his senior.

Nugent said his clients believed the events of March 26 were preceded "by a campaign of intimidation and violence by a section of the Bophuthatswana Police Force".

He said civic leaders had taken steps to curb this campaign by approaching the community council and bringing three urgent applications before the

Supreme Court of Bophuthatswana.

Without pre-empting the findings of the commission, Nugent said, it was possible Justice Smith would find that the conduct of the police on March 26 was unjustified, and that the incident itself was attributable to a course of unlawful conduct by the police

However, Nugent said, the people of Winterveld no longer had any confidence that the Bophuthatswana government would act on the commission's findings should they reflect badly on police actions and on the two men in-command

Nugent said he was not criticising the way the commission had been conducted, nor its impartiality

Justice Smith said he regretted the decision to withdraw the lawyers as it would make the commission's task more difficult

The decision was partly speculative, he added "One of the matters I had intended to investigate in more detail was the promotion of Molope and the other policeman. The commission will still do this," he said

The withdrawal of Nugent and his attorneys means the commission will now hear evidence led by lawyers representing the Bophuthatswana Defence Force and Police, as well as a lawyer, HJ Fabricius, representing four Winterveld residents who face criminal charges arising from the shootings, including possible charges of treason Fabricius said he understood Nugent's argument, but felt compelled to place his clients' version of the events before the commission as they had already been named by other witnesses.

At a press conference after the walk-out the head of the Winterveld Crisis Committee, Chini Molondo, said the shootings at Winterveld should not be blamed merely on Mangope and his policemen, "but on his bosses who created Winterveld for us".

He added: "What happened at Winterveld happens each and every day on South Africa's soil. We know even if Molope was thrown out of the police force it would not stop the whole problem in South Africa."

By JO-ANN BEKKER

WEEKLY M. 13/6/76
251

Nair assault policemen still employed by SAP

By CARMEL RICKARD

TWO Durban security policemen, convicted of assaulting Natal Indian Congress executive member Billy Nair two months ago, are still employed by the South African Police.

Warrant Officer Johannes de Wet and Sergeant Gary van Sluys were both found guilty in the Durban Regional Court on April 23 of punching and slapping Nair while he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last year.

The two pleaded not guilty, saying that the perforated eardrum and eye injuries suffered by Nair as a result of the assault had been self-inflicted to bring the police into disrepute.

The magistrate found both policemen had lied. He said that while he took into consideration that the two men, and De Wet in particular, were likely to lose their jobs as a result of

their conviction, he needed to impose a sentence which would "act as a deterrent" and show other members of the police that such actions could not be tolerated.

They were sentenced to R175 or 75 days and R50 or 25 days respectively.

This week the police public relations division in Pretoria refused to divulge the outcome of the disciplinary inquiry but confirmed the two are still in the force.

This was strongly condemned by Nic executive member Thumba Pillay, who said he was not surprised by the news because he knew of several cases where convicted policemen continued to serve in the SAP.

"This is a particularly grave case however because Nair was completely at the mercy of the police in detention and cut off from any outside protection. The police breached the trust put in them.

"It is a matter for concern as the magistrate took into consideration that the two would probably lose their jobs, which did not happen. It also means that conviction by the courts is tending to lose its deterrent effect."

Nair has filed a claim of R50 000 for assault, damages and unlawful detention.

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251

W. Mail 13/6/86

A KILOMETRE DEEP, CONFRONTS A POLICE BLOCKADE. A SHOT RINGS OUT. FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER. THE DATE: JUNE 16, 1976

that fateful day in June...

THE POLICE CHIEF

There are no half measures when you are dealing with riots, says the man who takes credit for crushing the Soweto revolt a decade ago. Here Brigadier "Rooi Rus" Swanepoel talks to PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

BRIGADIER "ROOI" RUS Swanepoel, in retirement on a farm outside Hammanskraal with a Beretta 9mm revolver strapped to his waist. ("I am on the list of those who must be liquidated"), takes credit for crushing the Soweto revolt a decade ago and would come out of retirement if called on to do it again.

"I enjoy war," he says as he sips coffee on the verandah.

The chief interrogator of the Rivonia trialists and many more, the founder of the anti-terrorist unit which became Kooxet, who led the first-ever armed battle against Swapo on August 26, 1966 for which he got the police star for bravery, spent a decade fighting wars in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia, Angola and "some places I cannot name", and a lifetime fighting communists. Known throughout the world as The Beast.

Whoever gave such a man the nickname "Red Russian"?

Says Swanepoel "Where the name started I wouldn't know. The name of Rooi Rus has become famous for what it is — and that's attached to dangerous situations. Especially the younger men, if they know the Rooi Rus is in charge, things will come right."

He has a simple maxim for dealing with unrest: "If you have to shoot one person, or wound one person in the leg, you stop him. But if it's necessary to shoot a hundred to get the situation under complete control, do so. There are no half measures when you are dealing with riots."

Swanepoel is critical of "certain unnamed police officers" who did not use all necessary force on June 16 to stop the uprising.

"If the police had enough men available on the 16th and used sufficient force — irrespective of the number being killed — we could have stopped them. I'm not going to go into

'It's not so easy to psyche yourself up to give the command to fire and say 'Right, pick off the leaders and shoot them'

if we had killed a thousand or ten thousand that day — I'm saying if we used enough force that day we could have stopped the riots in Soweto and they wouldn't have spread throughout the country.

"It's not a question that the police could not deal with the situation. It is my honest opinion some of our officers were dragging their feet. They were not scared but they were reluctant.

"It's always difficult. It is not easy if you are in command and things get out of hand. You are trying everything to pacify the rioters and you see things are already completely out of control and it's not so easy to psyche yourself up to give the command to fire and say 'Right, pick off the leaders and shoot them'.

"Talk was out of the question. You must realise that we were dealing with black people, we are dealing with a very emotional person. Whereas other racial groups would give you an opportunity to talk, with the blacks when they are out of control, they are completely out of control.

"The only way you can get them under control is to use force — more force than they can take."

Swanepoel was a colonel on June 16, stationed at Johannesburg North, and was drafted to Soweto because "Soweto at that time was completely underpinned. They could not control



Brigadier 'Rooi Rus' Swanepoel Making his mark with 'appropriate force' to break the back of the organisers

send in task forces"

He grabbed the first 60 men he could get "By the time we got to Soweto everything was in flames. It was chaos. It was a tragic scene to look at — cars being burnt, people being killed.

"Everything was chaotic and completely out of control. We had far too few men available for the situation.

"I was injured during that night. I stopped a bottle and had to go to hospital for two days. Eventually I landed up, after a couple of days, in charge of riots all over Johannesburg — Soweto and Alexandra.

"I made my mark. I let it be known to the rioters I would not tolerate what was happening. I used appropriate force in Soweto and Alexandra where I operated, that broke the back of the organisers."

What of the hundreds of dead in Soweto and Alexandra alone?

"A lot were killed by police," he agrees. "You regret it when you have to kill one person, but you are a professional man. You can't allow personal feelings to rule your judgment. Force must be used.

"You are compelled by law to maintain law and order in South Africa. It is not something you just decide today. I am going to shoot hell out of people all over. It's not a question that you can roam around the streets like a wild dog."

Swanepoel does not deny the demonstrators had legitimate grievances — "every community in South Africa has legitimate grievances. I'm not happy because I've got to pay a lot of taxes," — but says the riots were cleverly organised by the South African Communist Party.

Swanepoel quotes from Mao Zedong and says that, though he can't claim to be an expert on communism, he knows communism. He spent the early sixties working for General Hendrik van den Bergh — "one of the best officers I was fortunate to serve under" — and, he says, they broke the Communist Party.

"If we talk about the Communist Party of South Africa," says Swanepoel, "we talk about the ANC and when we talk about the ANC we talk about the Communist Party. All the other organisations today in South

front for the Communist Party"

He rejects as "bloody nonsense" the widespread allegations that he tortured people in detention.

"Interrogation is never an easy task. Not for the person being interrogated or for the person interrogating. All the detainees cracked in the damn end because they couldn't take it — not because they were being tortured. They couldn't stand the interrogation."

"It's like being a witness in the box in the Supreme Court under cross-examination by a clever advocate. In the end you find the lawyer wiping the floor with him."

Admitting that some "communists" were "just as nice as you or I",

'The police must be left alone with their Minister to take such action as necessary to restore law and order in South Africa'

Swanepoel says some of them had written to him afterwards thanking him for the "good treatment" they got.

"It's not a question that we're enemies. It's a question of I'm a professional person and it's my duty to apply the law. It's just bad luck that I stand on one side and they stand on the other side. So we play rugby against one another."

Swanepoel distrusts all politicians ("They are like the wind. They change every 24 hours. They just get in the way of the police doing their duty.") He says the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leaves him cold and he is highly critical of the methods being used to quell the current unrest.

"The police must be left alone with their Minister to take such action as necessary to restore law and order in South Africa. Law and order must be restored at all costs in South Africa."

"Not in two or three years time. Now if it goes on for another year the economy of South Africa — to use a harsh word — will be gone to hell."

"We must use as much force as necessary. We must stop making concessions to the rioters. That's why the thing is getting worse and worse."

Rooi Rus Swanepoel, retired commie basher, SAP hero, puts down his coffee cup, stares at a peacock on his lawn, sums up "If it's necessary to use catapults, use catapults. If it's

THE PERSPECTIVE

There has been a June 16 almost every month in the last year. Langa, KwaMashu, Umlazi, Queenstown, Mamelodi, Winterveld, Crossroads... tragedy follows tragedy in an ever-accelerating spiral. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

THE once seemingly slow flow of history has become a raging torrent, crashing relentlessly against the dykes of white rule.

Looking back 10 years to the start of the black student rebellion in Soweto in 1976 the dominant impression is one of acceleration, almost of a video gone berserk as it races through frames, super-imposing them on one another.

Sixteen years separated the gunning down of 69 blacks by police at Sharpeville on March 21 1960 from the start of the 1976 black student revolt in Soweto on June 16, 1976.

Barely more than eight years lapsed before the next major upheaval began in the Vaal Triangle in September 3, 1984 triggering the most sustained rebellion against the white hegemony in South Africa's history.

Today events rush at the would-be chronicler with kaleidoscopic speed. Instead of grappling to understand one Sharpeville or one Soweto, he has to comprehend a succession of tragedies.

Last year there was large-scale slaughter at Langa, KwaMashu, Umlazi, Queenstown and Mamelodi.

The litany of violence leads to the Winterveld killings and the apocalyptic spectacle of death and destruction at Crossroads and its neighbouring squatter camps on the outskirts of Cape Town.

But events since the start of the present rebellion in September 1984 are not merely a rapid replay of the 1976 revolt in a wider variety of localities.

There are similarities and differences between the 1976-77 revolt and the present, seemingly endless rebellion.

Threads of continuity lace through points of contrast.

In essence, of course both the 1976-77 disturbances and the present turmoil are part of the deeply-rooted rebellion against white rule, stretching back through the 30 occasions on which police fired on black crowds between the formation of the Union in 1910 and 1976 to the pre-Union Bambata rebellion of 1906, the last revolt by tribesmen before the final imposition of white control.

Both the Soweto and the current rebellion occurred at a time of economic recession, when it was harder for South Africa's white governors to buy off black anger with relative prosperity.

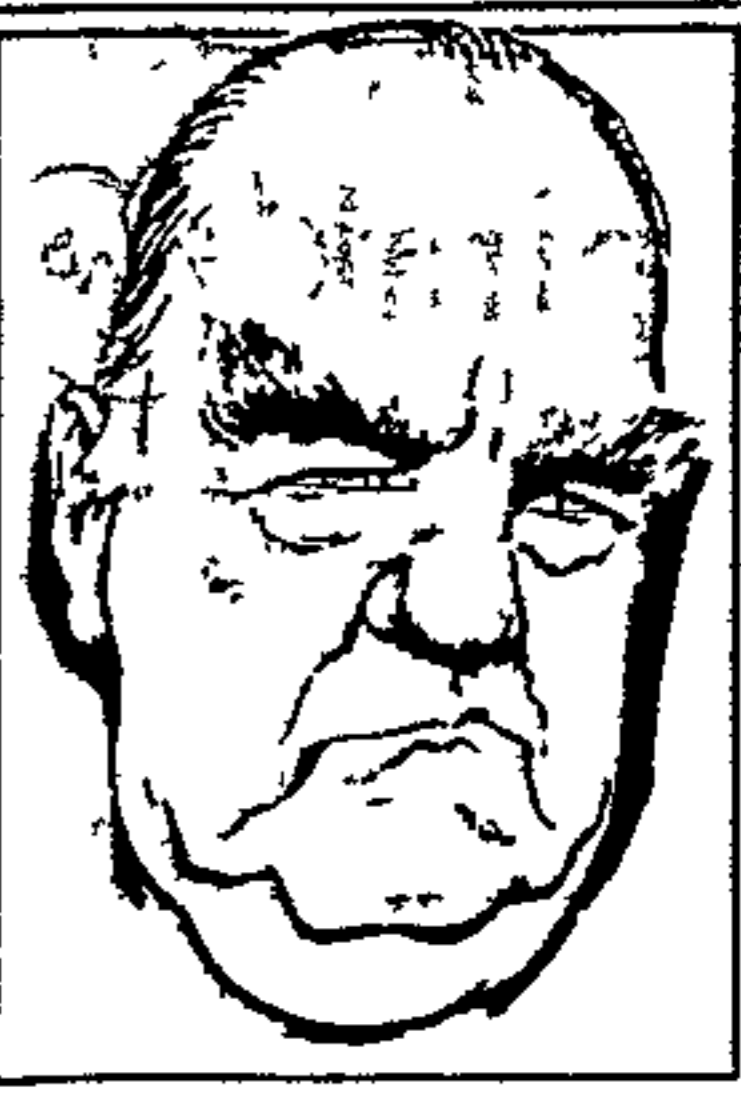
There was a negative growth rate in 1976 and rising unemployment. From 1984 it was apparent that the boom years, which helped blunt black anger after the 1976-77 revolt to peter out, were over as overspending and a fall in the gold price precipitated another recession.

Last year, of course, saw the impact of political factors on the ailing economy as foreign bankers refused to renew loans and the rand-dollar exchange rate fell to the lowest level ever.

Another common theme was hostility by black rebels toward those serving in government-approved institutions. Condemnation of members of Soweto's Urban Bantu Council as members of the "Useless Boys Club" finds an echo today in calls for the resignation of black councillors as collaborators.

The attempted use by the authorities of sectors within the black community to smash the rebels — the hostel dwellers in Soweto and Langa and Nyanga in 1976 and the vigilantes today — is yet another interlocking theme.

External events were a link in the



Prime Minister John Vorster

rebellions

The Soweto revolt was preceded by the fall of Portugal's colonial regime in Mozambique and Angola and the retreat of South African soldiers from Angola. The final end in 1980 of the Smith regime in Rhodesia served as a curtain-raiser to the rising tempo of black rebellion in South Africa by creating an image in the minds of black South Africans of the

melancholy southward march on black nationalism on to the final citadel of white power.

The course of both rebellions is traced in Cillie.

The Cillie Commission found that 575 people were killed between June, 1976 and February, 1977, of whom 494 — or more than 85 per cent — were killed by police.

More than 1 600 people have been killed since the start of the present rebellion (figures collated by the Institute of Race Relations put the total number of the deaths at the end of April at just under 1 560). Judging from official figures released in Parliament by President P W Botha, security forces directly account for about 60 percent of the deaths.

Botha attributed the bulk of the blame for deaths resulting from intra-black violence to the murder of "moderates" by radicals. He made no mention of the killing of activists or suspected activists by vigilantes.

Ideology is, of course, a distinguishing feature of the rebellions.

Black consciousness was the ideological motor force behind the 1976-77 revolt, with the now-outlawed South African Students Movement, or Sasm, and Soweto Students Representative Council providing the cutting edge. It was only

Continued overleaf



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A tragedy that only seems to spiral

● From PAGE 13

in the hiatus after the revolt was crushed that black consciousness began to ebb.

The ascendant ideological force in the present rebellion is anti-capitalist but nonracial radicalism, drawing its main inspiration from the Freedom Charter adopted at Kliptown on June 26, 1955.

It is represented chiefly by the United Democratic Front and its myriad affiliates. Its chief inspiration is the jailed Nelson Mandela.

The 1976-77 revolt was to a large extent a student rebellion. The main agitators in Soweto were students — Tsitsi Mashimane, Khoiso Seatlholo and Daniel Montsi — some of whom were later convicted of sedition.

The present rebellion is wider, links having been forged between the "young comrades" and workers via the trade unions and parents via the UDF and its affiliates.

The influence of the outlawed African National Congress was negligible in 1976-77. Black consciousness saw itself as an independent third force, rather than an ally of the ANC or the Pan Africanist Congress.

The underground ANC did, however, try to penetrate and take over the SSRC in 1976-77. But with little immediate success.

Today, by contrast, the ANC is integral to the rebellion. It has been blamed for the rebellion by the government.

Its self-declared aim is to ignite a people's war or general insurrection. The metamorphosis of the ANC from a largely passive spectator of the 1976-77 revolt to an active agent in the present rebellion is delineated in the rising number of guerrilla strikes. In 1976 there were a mere four. Last year there were 136.

South Africa's white leaders then and now stand in sharp contrast.

Former Prime Minister B J Vorster seemed to exude granite strength. His initial thunderous silence to the events of 1976 was mistaken for confidence.

With hindsight, his main concern can be seen to be the incipient crisis within the ranks of the National Party, not the death of black children in the streets.

Botha, for all his undoubted toughness, does not project the same image of public confidence. His administration stumbles from one concession to the next in a vain bid to defuse the rebellion, granting many of the demands of 1976 rebels — freehold tenure, abolition of pass laws, abandonment of the policy of depriving blacks of their South African citizenship in return for the pseudo citizenship of quasi states — while clinging stubbornly to white control.

Finally, and perhaps most critically, there is a major difference in the articulated demands of most black leaders today.

They are no longer striving for equality of opportunity within the capitalist system. They are fighting to overthrow it. Whatever the difference between the UDF and the custodians of black consciousness in the National Forum, they concur on that.

They want to begin again at the beginning.

WEEKLY NEWS 13/6/88

FROM JUNE '76 TO JUNE '88

The student web that s

The government has cracked down hard — and frequently — on youth organisations since June '76. But the strong-arm tactics have had extraordinarily little effect. Today, student organisation is more elaborate, more widespread and a great deal tougher than ever **SHAUN JOHNSON** speaks to youth leaders around the country



June 1976 through the lens of former Rand Daily Mail photographer Peter Magubane. Youths armed

THE IMAGE persists of Soweto 1976 youths catapulting themselves to the forefront of broad resistance to apartheid.

But Soweto 1976 was a largely spontaneous, initially localised rebellion against Bantu Education. At no time was it a nationally coordinated assault, nor did it seriously threaten the power of the government.

Today intricate political programmes underlie the actions undertaken by various youth organisations. However much these programmes may differ, they share the common aim of transforming South African society rather than sporadically confronting its more odious manifestations.

To the extent that the Soweto march of June 16 1976 was organised, it involved activists from the South African Students Movement (Sasm) operating in an ad hoc action committee formed to protest against the introduction of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction in township schools. Sasm was organisationally limited, with pockets of support and a vast untapped youth constituency. The depths of youth energy and militancy had hardly been plumbed.

But developments on the youth front since then are an indication of the significance of the 1976 uprising. It offered a stunning vista of the possibilities for student and youth organisation in the ongoing, complex struggle against the South African status quo. Many activists have subsequently taken up the challenge in different ways.

While it is plain that the level of student and youth organisation — and as a corollary the level of politicisation amongst youth — has risen startlingly since 1976, it has developed in different directions, and often in an uneven fashion. Today an organisational web spans the country, an intricate mesh of strands, some overlapping, some clashing, some loose.

The very inclusion of "youth" in this national picture is a development from 1976. Students and pupils are no longer the sole organisational target of activists. "The youth" writ large — young workers, the unemployed, young professionals and so on — can all be embraced somewhere in the present structures.

The picture is detailed, but one can extract two primary tendencies in current youth organisation. Each has to do with different traditions of resistance and resultant ideological splits.

The first and prevalent one is represented by hundreds of localised youth and student congresses affiliated to the United Democratic Front. They use the Freedom Charter as their point of political departure. It also includes such non-regional groupings as the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas). They characterise their struggle as popular and progressive.

The second tendency comprises affiliates of the National Forum, including national structures like the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), and many local groups like Johannesburg's Action Youth and the Western Cape's Students of Young Azania (Soya). While there are differences of interpretation and emphasis, all endorse to some extent the basic document of the Forum, the Azanian People's Manifesto.

Of course this diagrammatic outline crudely reduces the political nuances — products of endless debate within different communities — which colour the particular perceptions of specific

Opposite both the Phefen Junior and the Orlando West High schools, the massive, animated crowd standing deep down the road, blocked the street entirely. Impish, boubant, they sang, waving placards. Five white police officers in blue uniforms stood side by side in the middle of the road about 15 paces away. They fond the sea of black faces below. Behind them more and more uniformed police, most of them black, and riot squad men alighted from police trucks, armed with rifles and accompanied by howling dogs. They strode down the tarred road towards the officers, the amassed pupils.

They joked among themselves as they moved on. Several women, some with babies strapped to their backs, watched in groups from the roadside. Eeriness hung in the air.

organisations and leaders. But it serves as a touchstone for some understanding of the current state of youth and student organisation.

Those within the broad Charterist fold identify the emergence in 1979 of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) as catalytic for youth organisation. Cosas held a conference in 1982 to confront the problems of student organisation, and mooted the formation of youth structures to cater for non-students as well as former student activists. Youth organisations from all around the country gathered in 1984 and although it was decided that the time was not ripe for the formation of a national youth co-ordinating structure, contact and co-operation began between disparate groups.

The youth and student congresses participated in the launch of the UDF in August 1983. According to UDF youth officer Dan Montisi, the emergence of youth structures occasioned a "delving back into the history of the struggle in South Africa. We drew on the experiences of groups like the ANC Youth League. We regarded ourselves broadly as a logical progression of that type of tradition, and the UDF was the overall co-ordinating organisation."

He says youth remain on the frontline in the confrontation between "the state and the people" in terms of their active involvement in community campaigns, not only with regard to education but in campaigns like consumer boycotts. "For the planning and execution of campaigns, you will always find the youth organisations doing the

'Power! Power!' Then a sh

"Are you really going to kill our children," a woman in a group asked an African police sergeant as he strode past. "No, there'll be no shooting," the officer said calmly. "The children are not fighting anybody, they are only demonstrating."

He was still talking when the white officer on the extreme right quickly stepped to the side, stooped down and picked up what seemed to be a stone. Then he hurled the object into the huge crowd. Instantly, the kids in front of the column scattered to the sides. They picked up stones, then hurriedly surged back into the street. "Power! Power!" they screamed, hesitantly advancing towards the police.

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16. The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane.

Bang, a shot rang out, then another and yet another in rapid succession.

The throng broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the two schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in their tracks as they fled, some ran on. Some remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

defence committees the youth are central. And they are the first to be detained, the first to be shot. "But this should not be confused with us thinking we are the vanguard of the struggle. That role belongs to our working parents," he says.

Montisi feels that as a result of the overall co-ordination achieved through an organisation like the UDF, the militancy of youth today is equal in vigour to that of 1976, but that there has been a qualitative leap in political sophistication between then and now.

"The youngsters are daredevils today to quite a shocking extent. Their bravery is frightening. But they are also aware of why they are doing things. Even the very young understand the Freedom Charter, and see themselves as part of a struggle which involves the community as a whole. They also understand that their struggle is not for African people only." The UDF-aligned youth groups fully endorse the Front's approach to non-racial organisation and politics of broad, popular opposition to apartheid.

Roseberry Sonto is president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), one of the most prominent youth groups in the Western Cape. It emerged partly in response to the tricameral elections and seeks to unite youth in its area. Employing the branch and regional structures favoured by Charterist youth organisations, Cayco co-operates with like-minded groups like Azaso and the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecoco).

He believes one of the major strengths of the

has been the achievement of unity among "youth, parents, teachers, unionists and the communities. This means that although the youth still bear the brunt, we know that we have the support of the people, unlike before when our parents thought we were just *totolts*. And the fact that we consult them builds unity."

Sonto considers the UDF-aligned youth and student congresses to be the most widespread and influential youth organisations in South Africa, and regards their existence as a central element in the struggle against apartheid.

Support on most of the white English-speaking university campuses for the UDF-aligned student and youth movement is found in SRC organisations and Nusas. According to University of Cape Town SRC President and Nusas executive member Glenn Goosen, large blocs of white students have embraced such campaigns as the Education Charter and the removal of troops from the townships.

"I think we saw a change on our campuses last year," he says. "There is a degree of protest emerging again, and an increasingly militant sector of students is developing. This was partly as a result of the state of emergency."

A different ideological and strategic position is occupied by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), the youth wing of the Azanian People's Organisation and a major affiliate of the National Forum. Azasm was formed in 1983, to an extent as a result of

FROM JUNE '76 TO JUNE '86

that spans South Africa



Peter Magubane. Youths armed with sticks and dustbin lids (left) confront the firepower of the police (right)
From the new Skotaville book JUNE 16, THE FRUITS OF FEAR

er!" Then a shot rang out ...

THE fateful events that began the student uprising of June 16, as described by journalist HARRY MASHABELA in a new book, "June 16 The fruits of fear" by photographer Peter Magubane

Bang, a shot rang out, then another and yet another in rapid succession. The throng broke up with pupils fleeing in all directions to the rugged ridge behind the two schools, into alleyways, side streets and into homes. Some collapsed in their tracks as they fled, some ran on. Some remained petrified in the middle of the road. Police paid no attention to them.

They stared at those running away. A police dog charged at the diminishing group in the street. And the group stoned it dead. Police fire stopped just as suddenly. A kid and a man lay dead, with several others wounded.

It seemed everybody was terribly shaken, but much more so the students themselves. They were grim, sullen, baffled. Dumbfounded, they stood in groups all over the area while the wounded lay groaning on the ground.

For a moment, even the on-lookers who had watched the singing and placard waving and then the blood spectacle were petrified with fright. The peaceful protest

had turned sour. In a devastatingly cruel sort of way, an unprovoked show of power.

Police climbed on to their vehicles. They drove away and camped on an open ground across the Klip River which runs between Orlando West and Orlando East townships. For a while, the scattered, bewildered pupils stood, as if in a trance. Then they regrouped, returning to the street. Helped by motorists and reporters, they collected the dead and the wounded. Some were driven to Baragwanath Hospital about two miles away, some were carried to the nearby Phefeni Clinic.

● "June 16 The Fruits of Fear" by Peter Magubane, with text by Desmond Tutu, Harry Mashabela, Marian Shinn, Monty Narsoo and Oupa Mthimkulu, was published this week by Skotaville.

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A different ideological and strategic position is occupied by the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm), the youth wing of the Azanian People's Organisation and a major affiliate of the National Forum. Azasm was formed in 1983, to an extent as a result of disenchantment with Cosas. According to Azasm vice-president Xolisiwe Mnyaka, "We needed an

organisation to express the needs of black students, guided by the common statement of the oppressed and exploited of this country — the ideology of black consciousness."

Azasm claims a membership of some 30 000, with its particular strengths lying in the Western Cape, and some areas of the Eastern Cape and Transvaal. But it asserts that activists sympathetic to its ideology operate quietly in all areas of the country.

Azasm's black consciousness includes a strong endorsement of the socialist principles contained in the Azanian People's Manifesto. Mnyaka feels that socialist ideas have permeated deeply into the consciousness of black youth. Unlike the Charterists, Azasm does not regard the legacy of the Congress Movement as the authentic guideline for contemporary organisation. "Our differences started when black consciousness and other organisations drafted the Azanian Manifesto. Others felt that we could not do this because of the existence of the Freedom Charter," says Mnyaka.

"Our struggle is nationalist in character, but socialist in content, and we feel that the Charter is not a socialist document, but one which is going to create a 'non-white bourgeoisie'." Azasm, like the UDF-aligned congress structures, concentrates on building support amongst local affiliates. "We want them to understand that our aim is a scientific socialist state in Azania."

Azasm rejects the Charterists' conception of nonracism, believing that in the "pre-liberation era", there is "no point in sitting down with the whites who are not oppressed. The only job we

give to white people in this era is to organise in their own communities, to tell white people that the black people are striving for a socialist Azania. But they must not expect to be able to tell us what our struggle should be. In the post-liberation era we can come together and discuss what is best for the sake of our country."

Black organisational exclusivity is not a principle shared by other Forum youth affiliates, such as the Students of Young Azania. Soya was launched in 1984, and is an affiliate of the Cape Action League (CAL).

"We arose out of splits in Azaso over their relationship with Nusas and the UDF," says Ashley du Plooy, one of Soya's leaders. "It was a coming together of a broadly anti-liberal caucus." Soya has a relatively small membership — in the region of 150 — but presently lays stress on the permeation of its ideas rather than mass membership.

"We are trying to give content to ideas like People's Education," says Du Plooy. "Most students' conception of struggle is to shout 'Viva Mandela' and 'Pambeni ne ANC' (forward with the ANC)."

"Soya's prime task is to connect socialist ideas with the mass of youth, and to show that things like boycotts will not necessarily bring us to a socialist solution."

Action Youth, a group which emerged in coloured townships around Johannesburg in 1983, is closely aligned to Soya's ideology.

"Through a combination of our theoretical input and practical work in the townships, we make our

contribution to youth organisation," says Sahlm Vally, an AY leader. The group has problems with the UDF-affiliated youth structures, arguing that UDF affiliates have to "toe a line", and that free debate amongst political tendencies is not encouraged.

Vally agrees that the UDF-aligned groups are currently more influential amongst the youth than Forum affiliates. "There are particular reasons for this," he says. "like the successful use of popular symbols and support from liberal circles with a range of resources which we do not have."

The Inkatha Youth Brigade (IYB) inaugurated in 1977, is extremely powerful in KwaZulu, with a presence in Natal and parts of the Transvaal. IYB president Musa Zondi claims a membership for the Brigade of "close on half a million" and the organisation is tightly controlled and efficiently run.

Zondi vigorously opposes some of the actions of UDF and Forum affiliated youth groups, especially regarding school boycotts. He says the Brigade sees its task as fighting for the rights of children to attend school and to protect teachers and the schools. He foresees the possibility of increased hostility between the Brigade and other youth groups.

"We already have a battle situation in some areas," he says.

Zondi — who regards the Brigade and its parent organisation Inkatha as the genuine representatives of the "liberation movement" in South Africa — is clearly in no mood for compromise with other youth groupings on "unshakeable matters of principle" and the size alone of his organisation is such that he cannot be ignored.

One ominous result of the massive increase in pupil student and youth participation in organisations of resistance is the sharpening of conflict between different tendencies. This conflict has recently taken on a physical form and many committed youths have died in intercommunal battles.

Without exception, all youth leaders interviewed decried the use of violence in sorting out differences between groups, and all claimed to have initiated efforts to deal politically rather than physically with rival organisations. But battles go on in various parts of the country. Rumours of "hit lists" drawn up by various organisations to target rival leaders are rife in the townships. Leaders allege police involvement in instigating many of the clashes, but privately concede that this is insufficient to explain them all.

"It is a terrible problem," says the UDF's Montsisi. "It is very complex and sensitive, and invariably the press reports serve only to inflame people's emotions. But we realise the importance of efforts to defuse these clashes."

Soya's Du Plooy agrees that internecine strife is a frighteningly destructive element in the South African struggle. "What we personally wish for is a situation where groups can criticise each other within a comradely framework. We want our criticisms to be seen as honest and non-antagonistic."

The mushrooming of youth resistance organisations over the last 10 years has thus brought with it new and urgent problems. Many activists agree that groups must, for the sake of the country's future, look to themselves and establish whether they are at all to blame for the violence. Failure to do so — by all tendencies — may lead, in the telling phrase of Sahlm Vally of Action Youth, to "the sowing of the dragon's teeth of a future South African civil war."

Many organisations face a dilemma over the actions of sympathisers who do not consider themselves subject to "party discipline", and their inability to deal effectively with this problem may explain some of the outbreaks of violence. It is a crucial question as to whether negotiation between resistance groups can succeed in putting a stop to it, and indeed whether the political will is there to confront the task.

But despite the tugging of ideological tendencies within youth organisations of resistance, 1986 contains elements of the organisational fruit born of Soweto '76 — most graphically and simply represented in the rapidly growing numbers of politicised, committed young people.

As the Cape educationist Dr Neville Alexander comments, "the government is in trouble both in the medium and long-term, because it is facing a whole new generation of schooled youth, youth who are almost immune to suggestions of collaborationist politics with the government."

"A few years ago they might have been satisfied if concessions were made. Today they are talking about a total reorganisation, not only of education, but of society."

197
EVENING POST, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1986

Shot at roadblock

Post Reporter

A YOUTH was shot when he attempted to run away from a roadblock manned by a combined operation of the South African Police and the South African Defence Force in Ferguson Road A, New Brighton, yesterday.

The South African Po-

lice Press liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, today confirmed the incident.

He said at 12 30pm a light brown Datsun car was stopped at the roadblock and its six passengers were asked to disembark so the car could be thoroughly searched.

"A .38 special revolver was found on the back seat of the car," he said.

"At that point one of the passengers ran away and in the process a shot was fired and he was struck in the right side of his back."

Major Everson said that a .38 special bullet was found in possession

of the wounded youth.

The youth was arrested and he was taken to Livingstone Hospital where he was under police guard.

He said the youth's condition was not serious.

Six youths were arrested.

Wide powers for security forces

THE nation-wide state of emergency, declared yesterday, gives wide powers to security forces, and severely limits media coverage of unrest.

In terms of the emergency:

- Police, Railways Police, prisons service members and members of the SADF can enter premises without a warrant and "take such steps as such member may deem necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or for the termination of the state of emergency"

Unrest

- A ban was placed on the taking of unrest pictures, the making of drawings or other representations, or the sound recording of any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of a person, or of a person present at or involved in any of these acts, without the permission of a commissioned police officer.

- According to Regulation 3, a "force" member may, without a warrant, arrest any person whose detention is, in the opinion of the member, necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency. — Sapa.

† Area where death has been reported

CAPE TOWN 11/17/75 13/6/75 751

City police strengthened

By CHRIS STEYN

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has instructed Cape police chiefs to bring the Crossroads unrest under control with the use of special police reinforcements being brought to the City.

A spokesman for the minister's office confirmed yesterday that reinforcements were being brought to the squatter camps from some Western Cape areas and Pretoria.

Other security forces will be used in addition to the police.

Mr Le Grange said the police would act strongly to restore order, regardless of whether witdoeke or comrades were involved.

He said he was not prepared to allow one faction to think it could take the law into its own hands.

Meanwhile, Major-General Dirk Genis of police headquarters in Pretoria has arrived in Cape Town to head operations in Crossroads and KTC.

His arrival followed discussions Mr Le Grange had with police chiefs recently.

The spokesman for the minister said Major-General Genis had a "wide range of experience in unrest-related matters in the Eastern Cape and the Witwatersrand".

He had also been brought in to free the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Major Chris Swart, "for his other essential tasks as commissioner".

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Rule of the big stick



From today, the country is in their hands. Police march on Khotso House. A day later, they were back, this time under Emergency powers

SOUTH AFRICA faces tougher international sanctions, massive internal repression, an unprecedented blackout on information and the most tense June 16 since 1976 following the declaration yesterday of a national State of Emergency.

The crackdown — heavier even than last year's — has also raised the possibility of Monday's general stayaway being extended through the week.

Trade unions were among the hardest hit of the many organisations affected by raids, detentions and Emergency restrictions. Unlike last year, a number of office-bearers of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa) and their affiliates were detained.

Anger expressed yesterday at the crackdown could spur hundreds of thousands of workers into a bigger demonstration than was initially planned.

According to rough estimates yesterday, up to 1,000 people were detained throughout the country. Hundreds of other activists went into hiding in anticipation of the crackdown.

This new wave of repression came as the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group urged tougher sanctions as the last chance to avert what could be "the worst bloodbath since World War Two".

One member of the Commonwealth, Canada, yesterday announced further limited sanctions against South Africa and said stiffer measures would be taken in concert with fellow Commonwealth members.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said a delegation would be despatched from the US embassy in South Africa today to discuss the Emergency with the government, whose response "could help determine the nature of any further US moves".

In the United States, yesterday's action is almost certain to smooth the passage through Congress of the sanctions strengthening Anti-Apartheid Bill of 1986, due to come

Sanctions, repression and a news blackout as the government steers SA down a road to nowhere

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS

before the House of Representatives early next week.

The provisions of the Bill include a ban on South African Airways landing rights, a ban on the import of South African coal, uranium and steel, tax penalties for companies operating in South Africa and a ban on fresh loans to the private sector.

In Paris the United Nations is preparing to host a conference starting on Monday to co-ordinate far-reaching international sanctions against South Africa.

In New York the UN Security Council will be meeting today to mark June 16.

In Britain, Margaret Thatcher's government — which has been the one member of the Commonwealth opposed to sanctions — has been placed under extreme pressure to take economic action against South Africa.

A British Foreign Office spokesman yesterday said that "consideration will have to be given (to) whether any additional sanctions measures will have to be taken against South Africa".

Senior foreign affairs officials from all the EEC countries were meeting in The Hague late last night to discuss the situation.

The first concrete signs of the impending crackdown came as police raided the homes

of political activists in the early hours of Thursday morning.

Buildings housing anti-apartheid organisations and trade unions in all the main centres were sealed off by armed police and soldiers yesterday morning in the most extensive mass arrest of opponents of the government ever.

The Emergency regulations published yesterday are considerably tougher than those gazetted under last year's partial emergency.

They apply to the whole country, whereas last year's restrictions were valid in only 36 magisterial districts.

There are also tighter controls on publications, including a prohibition on "subversive statements" and publications of a "subversive nature".

These are defined as statements which promote unlawful strikes, boycott action or civil disobedience, attack military conscription, promote disinvestment or sanctions, aggravate feelings of racial hostility and weaken or undermining the confidence of the public.

Press gags which were in place in the last Emergency are back in force, with extra provisions giving the Security Forces the power to regulate and prohibit any comment

or any news" in connection with their own conduct.

Although this does not give the Minister of Law and Order the explicit power to close down publications, it enables the authorities to seize and confiscate "subversive" publications.

Penalties remain the same: a maximum of R20 000 or 10 years. Once again the Security Forces have indemnity for all acts committed "in good faith".

The regulations once again include a clause removing the power to set aside any order given in terms of the Emergency.

The Weekly Mail and all other publications have been prohibited from publishing the hundreds of names of detainees in their possession. Only the names of detainees given by police will be publishable.

And, as tension rises in many townships, the government has slapped a ban on all non-residents entering Soweto. This will severely curtail coverage of June 16 events.

CARMEL RICKARD reports from Durban that Natal, which escaped the last Emergency, was particularly shocked by yesterday's clampdown.

All the organisations and groupings calling for a June 16 stayaway and planning defiant commemoration meetings — except Inkatha — were decimated.

Unlike previous widescale detentions in Natal, police seem to have included grassroots leadership, including members of relatively small and unknown community groups.

FRANZ KRÜGER reports from East London that the security swoop is believed to have netted at least 94 activists in the Border area, reaching down to the level of street committee leadership.

Ciskei police have not so far participated in the crackdown, so activists living in townships like Mdantsane have not been affected.

● TO PAGE 2

Toughest security measures yet

● From PAGE 11

President PW Botha told the country on television last night that South Africans would "not allow themselves to be humiliated in order to avoid sanctions"

He said "I want to make it perfectly clear that neither the international community at large, nor any particular state, will dictate to us what the contents of our political programme should be ... If we are forced to go it alone, then so be it."

South Africans, he said, were faced with a situation comparable to choosing between "war or a dishonourable, fearful peace"

Speaking in Parliament earlier in

the afternoon, Botha said the ANC, the UDF and other "radicals and anarchists" were planning large-scale unrest supported by acts of terror and sabotage between June 16 and 18

He said that when he lifted the last State of Emergency in March he had said that existing legislation would be "revised" to grant greater powers to the authorities.

"Everything points to the fact that now and in the foreseeable future there will be a requirement for such legislation. Unfortunately it's not available at this stage," he said.

● The rand closed yesterday at \$0,3645, slightly down from the opening price of \$0,3715

***WORD*
PROCESSING**

**THE
WEEKLY MAIL**

Subscription order, information

Interdict on KTC extended

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court has extended a temporary interdict restraining police, soldiers and witdoeke from participating in or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in the KTC squatter camp

The order, granted on May 26 while KTC was still unscathed, was made after an urgent application by six squatter leaders — three of whom are members of the committee formed to resist removal from KTC. The others are leaders of the three camps destroyed over the weekend of May 17-18

Yesterday was the return date for the order and the respondents — including the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Defence, the Commissioner of Police, "one Warrant-Officer Barnard" and witdoek leaders Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and Mr Sam Ndima — filed 44 answering affidavits running to 354 pages

The applicants earlier filed 45 affidavits supporting their claim that the destruction of homes in Nyanga Extension, Nyanga Bush and Portland Cement camps was part of a systematic plan, in which the police and the Defence Force were involved, and that KTC was the next target

Issues

Both sides have agreed that because of disputes of fact that have arisen on the affidavits, the matter should go to trial. A date has been set — Friday August 8 — and the temporary interdict will remain in force in the interim.

The parties have agreed on the issues to be decided by the court

- Whether there is a reasonable apprehension of witdoek attacks on KTC

- Whether there is a reasonable apprehension of police and De-

fence Force members "participating, assisting, encouraging, permitting or allowing" unlawful attacks on KTC

- Whether the temporary order granted should be made final

- Costs.

Affidavits from the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and a senior official in his department,



W/O Barnard

Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, are among the 44 filed by the respondents.

Others who made sworn statements include a Defence Force brigadier, eight Citizen Force corporals called up for two months from May 12, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Province, three police colonels and 18 policemen of lower rank, including Warrant-Officer Hendrik Cornelis Johannes Barnard

The applicants accuse Warrant-Officer Barnard of playing a "significant and co-ordinating role" in the attacks.

W/O Barnard's affidavit denies this. He says that on the weekend of May 17-18 he was off duty and with his family at his house in Milnerton. He claims he was "oblivious" of events in and around Crossroads until he reported for duty on Monday, May 19

He says he is unable to

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To Page 4

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From page 1
speak, write, read or understand Xhosa and has never addressed crowds through a loudhailer. However, he is aware of a Constable Labuschagne who speaks Xhosa well and addressed crowds in Mahobe Drive through a loudhailer on several occasions on May 19

Responding to an allegation made by Mr Mpu-melelo Benga, that on May 19 he was shot for no reason in Zwelitsha Drive by W/O Barnard using a rifle with a telescopic sight, W/O Barnard admits carrying a shotgun on May 19 but denies that it was equipped with a telescopic sight

He says he saw no other policemen whose firearms were equipped with telescopic sights on that day and he denies that he shot anyone in Zwelitsha Drive with his shotgun on that day.

He concedes to visiting Mr Ndima during the course of his duties but says he has also visited thousands of other people. He denies that he — or to his knowledge any other policeman — is a witdoek ally or has ever co-operated with witdoeke in an unlawful manner

He denies participating in any attempt to set shacks alight and says he has no knowledge of other policemen doing so. He says police have never issued any equipment or substance to aid arson

Among claims made in his affidavit is that police regularly invited comrades to go back into razed or half-razed areas under police escort to retrieve their possessions

- Applicant Mr Milton Mbewana, whose house in KTC was burnt down on June 11, filed an affidavit yesterday noting that most of KTC has been gutted

He says that despite a security force presence, witdoeke seem to have been able to launch attacks on KTC with impunity

On Monday, June 9, he witnessed policemen firing projectiles into KTC from the corner of NY5 and NY78 and houses "bursting into flame"

He says that although KTC has been devastated, people have saved a lot of their possessions and want to and are able to rebuild their homes — provided their safety is assured

- The court heard that it had not been possible to serve the court order on Mr Ngxobongwana because he was in Ciskei at an unknown address. Mr Ndima has been served but was not represented in court yesterday

Mr Justice A P Burger presided. Mr S Aaron SC, with Mr L Rose-Innes and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the applicants. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for all the respondents except Mr Ndima and Mr Ngxobongwana

Police act on 2 Johburg papers

Staff Reporters

Two Johannesburg newspapers have fallen foul of the authorities within 24 hours of President P.W. Botha's announcement of the state of emergency.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, ordered the seizure of all unsold copies of the independent *Weekly Mail* and the Argus-group daily, *Sowetan*, yesterday afternoon.

Mr Dave Steward, chief director of the Bureau for Information, announced in Pretoria yesterday that the seizure was ordered in terms of emergency provisions. He alleged that the papers had contravened the emergency regulations.

Mr Steward added that he was not aware of any prosecution pending at this stage. Asked whether the papers would be banned he replied "No".

Mr Anton Harber, co-editor of the *Weekly Mail*, confirmed that unsold copies of yesterday's edition were being seized at outlets around Johannesburg.

The order came as a sequel to a Thursday night raid on Springs printing press which prints the *Weekly Mail*, he said.

The intention then had been to confiscate the entire print order, Mr Harber said. The move had been prevented by the paper's attorney who argued that the confiscation of the entire edition would require a written order from the Minister.

The international news agency, Reuters, yesterday filed censored copy from South Africa on the advice of the agency's legal representatives.

A Reuters spokesman said last night the agency had been advised that the state of emergency restrictions on Press coverage coming from South Africa applied extra-territorially.

An article quoting Bishop Desmond Tutu which Reuters filed yesterday afternoon, stated that "other comments cannot legally be quoted because of emergency censorship rules".

The Reuters spokesman said that the wire story was not intended only for domestic consumption and that, according to the agency's legal advice international copy was subject to the same restrictions.

251 2/11/46/186

Adjournment in trial of policemen on murder charge

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE trial of two policemen charged with the murder of a suspect whom they allegedly tortured by smothering him with wet rubber tubing has been adjourned until November 3

The prosecution yesterday closed its case before the matter was postponed

The policemen, Sgt Francois Naude, 25, of the Wartburg police station, and Const Godwill Mngoma, 36, formerly of Dalton, have denied that they murdered Mr Dalu Mhlongo on May 19 last year.

Their bail yesterday was extended by Mr Justice Page and two assessors.

The Court heard evi-

dence this week by Const Hans Brauer of Dalton how he and the two accused tortured Mr Mhlongo until he passed out, and how they disposed of his body by rolling it down an embankment near Nagle Dam

The torture included making him strip and hosing him with cold water on a winter's night while he was tied to a pole

Later, he was smothered with wet rubber tubing while his hands were handcuffed and his legs were secured by leg irons.

Mr Jan Combrink, SC, assisted by Mr Kobus Booysens, appears for the defence Mr Ian Slabbert and Mr Dorian Paver appear for the State.

207 225 251

Parliament and Politics

Eglin: Evidence of police 'partisanship'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— Nothing short of a judicial inquiry could resolve allegations of police partisanship in dealing with unrest in the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town, the Leader of the Official Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday. Speaking during second-reading debate on the Internal Security Amendment Bill, he said there were enough prima facie evidence, photographs and affidavits to show there had been partisanship by the police and that they had not all done their duty.

The shootings at Langa township in Uitenhage last year "pale into insignificance" in comparison with events at Crossroads, Mr Eglin said.

Uitenhage

If a judicial commission had been justified after the Langa shootings, one was even more necessary now, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, should show his courage and order one, Mr Eglin said.

Some of Mr Le Grange's statements about Uitenhage had been proved wrong and there was no reason why he should be right about events at Crossroads.

Instead of ordering an investigation, however, the minister was "sending messages of congratulation" to the SAP in Crossroads.

"This failure, as the minister responsible, to direct and to control and to discipline the police, has been a major reason for the conflict and violence which has taken the lives and torn out the fabric of our society."

The minister should

"remove himself from these benches"

The overwhelming evidence collected by PFP monitoring activities was that police action and behaviour had not prevented but contributed to conflict.

The police had become part of the problem.

"With their shotguns and their sjamboks and

Mr Colin Eglin: "With their shotguns and their sjamboks and their tear-smoke they have radicalised and consolidated communities in hostility to the State as no politician could have done."

their tearsmoke they have radicalized and consolidated communities in hostility to the State as no politician could have done."

Mr Eglin said PFP members who had visited Mamelodi township near Pretoria had been told by conservative black people that "the police and the government are killing us"

Mr Eglin said a man in Mamelodi, commenting on the death of a policeman, had said: "I shudder when I celebrate the death of another man."

Some had asked "How much longer must our sisters be raped and our mothers shot?" There had also been statements that "apartheid kills slowly, the police kill fast"

Mr Eglin said one man, commenting on the death of a policeman in the townships, had said "I shudder when I celebrate the death of another man"

When Mr Eglin sat down after making his speech, Mr Louis Theunissen (CP Nominated) said the address had been "an ANC speech" and that the PFP were "teaming up with the ANC"

He was ordered by the Chairman, Mr Rex le Roux, to withdraw the statement about "teaming up with the ANC" but

couragement to policemen at the KTC squatter camp had not been intended for public consumption.

However, in view of the concerted attacks on the police, he wanted to say in the House that his message to the police was "Go on with your good work, but ensure you remain within the confines of the law"

"Do not worry, I am the Minister responsible and I will look after your interests here (in Parliament)"

He would stand by the police "through thick and thin"

Mr Le Grange said the only criticism of the police as "provocateurs" in the Crossroads and KTC squatter camp violence was coming from "the Progs, the Cape Times and their friends"

"I repeat, the police did not choose sides in the Crossroads struggle"

Police fired on

Day after day, and in very difficult circumstances, police had tried to keep the fighting factions apart.

Police had even been fired upon with sharp ammunition, some of it from AK 47 automatic rifles, from both sides in the conflict.

Mr Le Grange said his office and those of other government ministers had been flooded with telegrams and letters supporting police action in unrest areas and expressing approval of the decision to declare a state of emergency.

The bill was read a second time after the House divided, with the PFP voting against it and the New Republic Party abstaining — Sapa

ment would proceed "urgently" with moves to get the bills on the statute books.

Mr Le Grange also rejected a notice of motion in the House yesterday by Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea) and a later press statement calling for his resignation over handling of police matters.

A message from him, reported in the Cape Times this week, of en-

POLICE ACT ON 2 JOHANNESBURG PAPERS

Staff Reporters

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Cops must necklace necklacers - Matanzima

By STAN MZIMBA

TRANSKEI cops will be given authority to necklace people who necklace others

Prime Minister George Matanzima made this threat at Willowvale in

Transkei a school ceremony where he handed drums to majorettes. He said cops would be instructed to necklace all those found necklacing others

He told a crowd of students that as long as he lived, no-one in the Transkei would be necklaced.

"People who did that will themselves be doused in petrol and necklaced to die

in the same way as their victims," he said.

Transkei police were not available for comment.

● Observers found Matanzima's statement strange, as there have been no necklacings in the Transkei - yet

CP Correspondent

A COP who allegedly helped to torture Wartburg resident Dali Mhlongo this week gave details of how he "jobbed" his victims.

Constable Hans Brauer was giving evidence against colleagues Constable Goodwill Mngoma and Sergeant Francois Naude, who have both pleaded not guilty to murdering Mhlongo.

Brauer admitted that one of his victims had laid a charge against him, and that he had lied in court and was found not guilty.

In that case he covered the man's face with a tube and applied electric shocks to his genitals, he said.

He told the Maritzburg Supreme Court this week that he had used two methods to torture Mhlongo.

First he forced Mhlongo

**Court
hears
of cop
torture**

251

CITY P.
15/6/86

to strip outside on a mid-winter's night and then hosed him down with cold water. After this, he covered Mhlongo's face with tubing so his air supply was cut off and he couldn't breathe.

After repeated treatment of this kind, Mhlongo lost consciousness. Brauer said he and the two accused then drove around aimlessly, trying to decide what to do with Mhlongo's body. Eventually the body was kicked down a steep embankment.

S. 111 (251)
15/1/48
**Police check
on paper**

POLICE visited the offices of the Johannesburg newspaper, City Press, yesterday afternoon. They asked to see a copy of the weekend edition, but the newspaper had not yet been printed, said a member of the editorial staff.

Page proofs were not ready either when they asked to examine them for "subversive" material. They returned later and left with a copy of the paper.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said he would not comment on "individual security force action".

Casspir Times 16/6/86

Raid after kidnap report

Supreme Court Reporter

GUGULETU station commander Major Alwyn Burger alleges that a raid on KTC on Friday, May 23 — involving eight Casspirs, a riot police platoon, 20 railway policemen, 10 policemen and 30 soldiers — took place because of the suspected kidnapping of the siblings of one of his constables

“On the morning of May 23, one of my men, Constable Mtetwa, reported that his brother and sister had been kidnapped from his house in New Crossroads I suspected that they could be in KTC. I, therefore, immediately asked the riot police for help

“We arrived in KTC about 8 20am I was in a Casspir from my station, accompanied by nine men There was also a riot police platoon and about 30 members of the Defence Force in four Casspirs There were also about 20 railway policemen in three Casspirs

Began looking

“Constable Mtetwa described his brother and sister to the search party, and we began looking for them in KTC Policemen did not search huts, but moved between them The idea was to listen whether anyone was screaming Further, we wanted to

see if anyone acted suspiciously.

“Members of the railway police searched houses.

“At 9.25am, I and my men withdrew from KTC to go to the kidnap victims’ house for further investigation At the house at 1586 New Crossroads we found Constable Mtetwa’s sister. She said she had been in KTC, but could not say where . . . I have been advised that the truth or untruth of her claim is not of substantial relevance to the judgment of this inquiry

“While we were busy searching there were no incidents. I did not once get the impression that there was any hostile attitude towards police on the part of residents

“I personally have no knowledge of any order given to the police to the effect that police must see to, or support, the removal of people to Khayelitsha. I would think that if there had been such an order, I, as station commander of the affected area, would have known of it.

“With regard to Priscilla Tywala’s allegation that a police Casspir damaged her hut, I can say only that it was not a Casspir from my station It is a pity the deponent cannot give the call-sign of the Casspir which would have enabled me to identify it.”

CAN Times
16/6/86

KTC suit: Response

Supreme Court Reporter

unlawful attacks on KTC.

ON May 26, nine days after the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement squatter camps went up in smoke, the Supreme Court granted six squatter leaders a temporary interdict restraining police, the Defence Force and witdoeke from participating in, or permitting,

On Friday, the return date of the order, this interdict was extended until the matter comes to trial on August 8, and the respondents — including the ministers of Defence and Law and Order — filed answering affidavits.

The respondents dispute squatter claims that security forces

supplied witdoeke with arms, participated in burning homes, threatened KTC residents and generally supported vigilante action against the now-homeless communities.

By Friday, most of KTC had been destroyed.

Edited samples of the 44 answering affidavits appear here.

the Times 16/6/86
'Difficult' police role

Supreme Court Reporter *251*

COLONEL Marthinus Mans, head of the local riot police, says one or more of the squatter leaders who brought the court action were responsible for, or alternatively were aware of, a number of attacks on police between May 26 and June 7 during which 11 shots were fired

"The applicants could not have been unaware of these attacks the response of police in the face of these direct attacks is then interpreted by the applicants as an infringement of the temporary interdict

"More and more policemen are told by KTC residents that they interpret the temporary interdict as an order forbidding police to act or be present in or near KTC

"As a result, the police task of effectively maintaining law and order in KTC is made more difficult. The lives of policemen are daily placed in danger because of the actions of KTC residents. Also, members of Crossroads are intimidated and even killed by KTC residents"

Capl Times 16/6/86 (251)

Wind factor in firing of teargas

Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE sometimes fired teargas — intended to quell both comrades and witdoeke in Mahobe Drive on Monday, May 19 — at the comrades because the wind “coincidentally” was blowing towards the witdoeke, says an affidavit from Captain Charles Roger Brazelle of the riot police

Captain Brazelle, commanding officer of one of four riot police platoons, says the suggestion that police supported witdoeke is “simply not true”

“On Monday, May 19, while I was on duty, the wind coincidentally was blowing in the direction of the witdoeke. Thus it sometimes happened that teargas was thrown in the direction of the comrades to reach both groups

“The applicants reproach police for not bringing the fighting between the factions to an end more quickly I can say bluntly that the fighting could have been stopped more quickly only if the police were prepared to cause bloodshed

“It is simply not true that police gave positive support to witdoeke. Police had only one aim — to keep the rival factions apart in order to prevent injury to people and damage to property as far as possible”

Denying that police possessed any weapon intended to set things alight, Captain Brazelle said that “for the sake of completeness” it could be mentioned that anything that caused an explosion, like a hand-grenade or a “stun” grenade, caused heat which could cause a fire.

However, this effect was nothing like the sudden “bursting into flame” described in the affidavits filed by the applicants

“I cannot categorically deny that any member of the police or Defence Force ever set a hut alight. But I can say that I have never seen it and that it is highly improbable because it would be completely in conflict with the orders given by their officers

“It must also be kept in mind that at all times there were newsmen and representatives of welfare organiza-

tions like Shawco and the Red Cross in the area. This makes it even more unlikely that a policeman would set people's things alight in conflict with orders from his officers”

Denying again that police actively supported witdoeke, Captain Brazelle says that on May 19 witdoeke were already in possession of the area up to Mahobe Drive.

“They did not try to move further. The comrades in turn wanted to relieve their former area and thus stormed across Mahobe Drive. Because the police tried to stop the group storming, it is possible that police acted more often against the comrades than the witdoeke

Replying to allegations that police fired on comrades who tried to save their possessions, Captain Brazelle says: “It could have happened that people who wanted to fetch their things were fired on with teargas and shotguns because they were moving with an attacking group

“On the other hand, I personally accompanied comrades into the area that was previously occupied by them because they wanted to fetch their things.

“I have been asked to answer the serious allegations made by Joyce Temba who says she saw black policemen in a Casspir taking off their uniforms, putting on civilian clothes and joining the witdoeke on Sunday, May 18

“Although I wasn't on duty on Sunday, May 18, I can say on the basis of objectively controllable facts that this story is completely untrue. The deponent says specifically that the three black policemen were in a yellow Casspir

“The only Casspirs in the area on Sunday, May 18, were three from the riot police based in Guguletu. Sometimes there are black policemen in the Guguletu station Casspirs, but Guguletu does not have yellow Casspirs. All three are brown camouflage in colour. The riot police do have yellow Casspirs but no black policeman is a member of the riot police”

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has thrown a blanket ban on the reporting of any unrest or security force movements without clearance from the authorities.

This was confirmed today by Mr Leon Mellet, director of internal media in the Bureau for Information.

The Department of Information is now the only official

Police chief slaps ban on unrest reports

source of news relating to unrest.

And purely local crime news unrelated to unrest will be released only by the police in Pretoria now.

The media has been prohibited from announcing or disseminating within or to outside

South Africa, without permission, any comment or news about the conduct of the security forces concerning the maintenance of the safety of the public, or public order, or of the state of emergency.

This order has been made in terms of section 7 (1) (C) of the

emergency regulations.

Reporters from *The Star* was ordered to leave Soweto today after security policemen referred them to the order by the Commissioner of Police and took their names and addresses.

Divisional Commissioners of Police in various areas have re-

fused permission for reporting any black residential area, in the black areas, quoting General Coetzee's order — which was made last night

A second order, in terms of section 7 (1) (D) of the emergency regulations, prohibits the presence of journalists — without previous permission — in television and radio reporting.

The orders apply to the word, and are almost the same restrictions as are already applied to photography in television and radio reporting.

Eight deaths in last 24 hours but violence 'hasn't materialised' today

● *The Star* was unable to carry any crime reports from Johannesburg, Randburg or Sandton in its early editions today because police refused to release information in Johannesburg.

They said all information on any crime would be provided only by their Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria

● See Pages 3 and 9.

16/6/86

STAN

Documents returned after police raid

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has successfully gone to court to claim back documents confiscated from its Johannesburg office.

They were seized by security police on Thursday as the state of emergency dawned.

Counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr J Coetsee SC, tendered the return of the documents before Mr Justice R Goldstone in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday.

The offer was made in response to an urgent application by the DPSC for the court to declare the seizure of the documents unlawful and to have them returned.

Dr Max Coleman of the DPSC stated in papers that the documents included statements prepared by people who could be parties to or witnesses in future court action against the Minister of Law and Order.

PRIVILEGED

They were intended for legal advisors and, it was argued, therefore constituted privileged information.

Captain Petrus F Jansen van Rensburg said in a supplementary affidavit, filed after a short adjournment, that he had been advised the documents were privileged and he offered to return them.

Mr Justice Goldstone noted the police had also agreed to return any copies they might have made.

It emerged, from papers, that police had informed Dr Coleman that they were acting under section 50 of the Internal Security Act (while in fact they were operating in terms of emergency provisions) because they had been instructed not to reveal that a state of emergency had been declared.

Mr J M Suttner represented the DPSC.

CAT Times 16/6/86

Commandant details tasks in unrest area

Supreme Court Reporter

NO members of the Defence Force were on unrest duty with police in the Crossroads area on May 17 and 18, says an affidavit from Commandant Abraham du Plessis, second-in-command of Group 40 of the Permanent Force

The commandant says Group 40 is the only Permanent Force group involved in containing unrest in the Peninsula. Helping Group 40 and under their command are 8 Engineer Squad and 3 Parachute Company of the Citizen Force, a combined Cape Flats and Peninsula company of commandos and two SA Navy platoons

As the officer in charge of operations of Group 40, Commandant Du Plessis says he can say exactly where and when Defence Force personnel were involved in unrest control

Army tasks

The tasks handled by the army since January, using Buffels where necessary, were

- Escorting buses in Khayelitsha,
- Escorting refuse-removal vehicles in Guguletu and Nyanga,
- Protecting workers building and repairing swimming pools in Guguletu,
- Patrolling Lansdowne Road and NY1 in Guguletu,
- Escorting technical staff (eg to fix storm-water drains) in Nyanga, and
- Escorting Post Office officials in Guguletu and Nyanga

A company of 3 Parachute Battalion was responsible for these tasks, but was relieved on May 16 D Company, of the same battalion, took over, but was operational only on May 19

Accompanying police

"On May 17 and May 18, therefore, there were no members of the Defence Force with the police"

From May 19 to 20, members of D Company manned Buffels, which accompanied police who used Casspirs. From May 21 to 23, these soldiers accompanied police in police Casspirs.

"The total number of Defence Force personnel involved in aforementioned task was 54. They were at all times in uniform"

Commandant Du Plessis said members of the Defence Force were not the only ones who wore brown uniforms. Members of the railway police also wore brown uniforms, and it was difficult for a layman to distinguish between the two, particularly from a distance

One shot fired

He said that in the overwhelming majority of cases where Defence Force personnel accompanied police, either in Buffels or police Casspirs, soldiers did not leave the vehicles

Furthermore, only one shot was fired by a Defence Force member in the area, and soldiers used no teargas or smoke grenades. This was sworn to by section leaders who controlled the issuing of arms and ammunition

Since May 21, the only task of the Defence Force in the area concerned had been to lay and patrol barbed wire along Mahobe Drive, Lansdowne Road and a new road connecting the two

Shots fired at police from mosque

ARMED men fired three shots at police from the roof of the Cape Town mosque, where police fired teargas on Sunday night to disperse an illegal gathering, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange said in the Assembly yesterday.

Later one person tried to run a

230
policeman down with a car and a shot was fired at the motorist, who escaped. Two men, one a white and the other an Asian were arrested and police used the least possible force to disperse the gathering, he said.

Preliminary information supplied by the divisional commissioner of

SUNDAY 17/6/85
police showed armed members of the Muslim community were attending the gathering, and at the mosque a person known to the police had used a megaphone to address people telling them, among others "the state of emergency means nothing to us," and that "Le Grange's dogs must be crushed", he added. — Sapa

Le Grange on mosque attack

Cape Times 17/6/76

257 Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday defended police who teargassed a crowded Cape Town mosque and said they had been fired on by snipers on the roof

He was responding to allegations published in the Cape Times yesterday morning that police had broken up a "peaceful" meeting in the mosque where readings from the Koran were being made and the congregation asked to remember people who had died on June 16, 1976.



Mr Le Grange

Three shots had been fired at the police from the roof of the mosque, said Mr Le Grange

The congregation had also been told by a man with a loud-hailer "The government has declared a state of emergency which means nothing to us Botha's legalized murder and Le Grange's dogs must be crushed"

Mr Le Grange said he had not read the Koran but did not think these quotes were contained in it

Replying to the second reading of the Internal Security Amendment Bill he said three men, one white and two Asians, had been arrested. A man in a car who had tried to run down a policeman had escaped despite being shot at

Mr Le Grange said the police had acted with great restraint during the incident

Information had been received that armed members of the Muslim community would be at the meeting and police found three armed men on the roof

The police officer in command had asked people to leave the building

Mr Le Grange said that teargas had been used because the gathering was illegal and the people had been warned to disperse

Mr Le Grange later repeated his report of the incident in the House of Delegates

that Department for May 1986, if so, (i) from whom, (ii) when and (iii) what was the (aa) nature of the complaints and (bb) response thereto,

- (2) whether any banks or building societies have refused to cash salary cheques paid to teachers of the said Department in May 1986, if so, (a) what are the circumstances surrounding this matter and (b) what steps are being taken by this Department as a result,

- (3) whether this Department experienced any problems recently with regard to the payment of salaries to teachers, if so, (a) what problems, (b) why and (c) what steps are being taken as a result,

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

†THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID.

- (1) (a) and (b) The Department is not aware of any complaints received

- (2) (a) and (b) The Department is not aware of any such cases

- (3) Yes

(a) In some cases salaries have not always been paid on time

(b) A new key-scale has been introduced resulting in interpretation problems; as well as the fact that appointment documents were not submitted timeously by the schools concerned

(c) (i) Since 1985 all heads of schools are undergoing management training, including among others, the handling of personnel matters

(ii) Deputy-Directors (Administrative) have been appointed at all the regional

offices. They have been instructed that salary matters must continuously receive priority attention

(iii) Procedures have been introduced some time ago whereby heads of schools must report at the end of every month about outstanding salary matters

(iv) Procedures were implemented at regional offices as well as at Head Office whereby such matters are rectified urgently

- (4) No

Reservists

*14 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether persons who become police reservists are required to disclose their membership of any organisations, political parties or other groups, if so, (a) why, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) what organisations, parties or other groups are included in this requirement,

(2) whether police reservists who are members of or join such bodies are required to resign (a) from these bodies or (b) as police reservists, if so, (i) why and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision;

(3) whether any (a) police reservists or (b) applicants have been dismissed or rejected because of their being members of such bodies, if so, (i) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (ii) of what organisations, parties or other groups were they members?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3) No, although police reservists

and members of the South African Police may belong to legal political parties, it is required of members not to have any alliances with radical organisations. I have therefore in this House emphatically stated that members of the Reserve Police Force and the South African Police will not be members of the AWB and UDF

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does he view the AWB as a radical organisation? [Interjections]

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker [Interjections]

†THE SPEAKER. Order! Only one hon member will reply to the question and that is the hon the Deputy Minister. The hon the Deputy Minister may proceed

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I shall repeat part of the hon the Minister's reply to Question 14:

I have therefore in this House emphatically stated that members of the Reserve Police Force and the South African Police will not be members of the AWB and UDF

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, the hon the Deputy Minister did not answer my question. I asked whether he views the AWB as a radical organisation

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I shall repeat the first part of the hon the Minister's reply as well

although police reservists and members of the South African Police may belong to legal political parties, it is required of members not to have any alliances with radical organisations

†Mr J H HOON. That is not an answer

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that right-wing political parties are referred to as "reactionary" and not "radical", and that the AWB should therefore not be viewed as radical? [Interjections]

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am very glad to hear that the hon member for Jeppe views the AWB as a reactionary party

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Speaker, can the hon the Deputy Minister tell us whether members of the South African Police may be members of the Broederbond?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, I do not think that question has anything to do with this matter [Interjections.]

Alexandra

*15 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 9 on 3 June 1986, a date has been determined for the inquest into the deaths of persons killed in or in the vicinity of Alexandra Township in February 1986; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the date will be determined; if so, what is that date?

†THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No

(a) and (b) The matter is still being investigated by the South African Police. The date will be determined after the investigation has been completed.

Films on Sundays

*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 3 June 1986, a decision has been reached regarding the (a) application to open cinemas on Sundays and (b) representations for the repeal of restrictions on the exhibition of films on Sundays, if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken, if so, (i) when and (ii) what was the decision in each case?

the French Government regarding this visit, if so, when,

- (3) whether he will furnish any information on these communications or representations, if not, why not; if so, what was (a) the purport of the communications or representations and (b) his response thereto;

- (4) whether any alternative arrangements have been made regarding this visit, if so, what arrangements;

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

The STATE PRESIDENT.

- (1) No

- (2), (3), (4) and (5) Arrangements to visit Delville Wood have not been finalised. They are still under consideration because final rounding off of the museum building and terrain is still to be completed, as was explained by the Chairman of the Monuments Council, Mr Justice M T Steyn, on 3 June 1986 at a press conference.
- In the case of visits to other countries by heads of State and members of Government, it is a matter of course that interaction will take place between the Governments concerned and it is not general practice to make public statements in this regard.

Ministers

*1. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) Whether any cases of swindling with foreign currency in which the African Bank was allegedly involved, occurred recently, if so, what are the relevant particulars;

- (2) whether he will submit a list of this bank's foreign clients to the House, if not, why not;

HoA

subject to the normal Exchange Control Regulations and Rules

Bayard Rustin

*3. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs †

- (1) Whether a certain Mr Bayard Rustin visited South Africa in the years 1970 to 1986; if so, (a) of which country is he a citizen, (b) what was the purpose of his visits and (c)(i) on how many occasions did he visit South Africa and (ii) when in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

- (1) Yes.

- (a) United States of America

(b) Mr Rustin is a member of the Philip Randolph Education Fund—an organisation established to promote human rights. According to information at my disposal his visits were in connection with his organisation's "Project South Africa" which has as its object to establish direct linkage between individuals, non-governmental and charitable institutions in the United States of America and South African groups striving for humanitarian or social change.

- (c) (1) Three times according to available records.

- (ii) 4 October 1983 to 21 October 1983;
13 August 1984 to 26 August 1984;
15 March 1986 to 21 March 1986

Mr Rustin also arrived in South Africa on 24 June 1985 and again on 1 July 1985 in transit to Lesotho and Swaziland respect-

HoA

ively. He did not leave the transit area of Jan Smuts Airport

- (2) No

*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police have (a) received any complaints and/or (b) investigated any allegations that arms issued by the former Department of Co-operation and Development and/or the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning have been used by vigilante groups against residents of any Black townships; if so, (i) what is the nature of the complaints or allegations, (ii) when were they received or investigated, (iii) what townships were involved and (iv) what were the findings;

- (2) whether any fire-arms registered in the name of any Development Board or Government Department were involved in any crimes investigated by the police in 1984, 1985 or 1986; if so, (a) in respect of what total number of crimes, (b) which Development Boards and/or Government Departments were involved and (c) what (i) were the circumstances of these crimes and (ii) was the outcome of the investigations?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) No

- (i) to (iv) Fall away.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) 40

(b) and (c)(i) and (ii) Although crimes with firearms which are registered in the name of a Government Department or Statutory Body, do occur, though not

African Bank

MINISTER OF FINANCE

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (3) whether any control is exercised over such transactions; if so, what control, if not, why not?

- (1) (a) No estimates are made by this department regarding the number of nominee accounts at private banks in the Republic

- (b) Falls away

- (2) Yes

- (3) All transactions in these accounts are

HoA

X ~~281~~ X
Langa
inquest (281)
'unique'

THE deaths of 19 people in Maduna Road, Langa, Uitenhage, on March 21, 1985, when police opened fire on a crowd, were found not to have followed an act of negligence which constituted a crime on the part of any person

THE POST 17/6/86
This finding was made yesterday by Mr J S Knoesen in the Port Elizabeth Magistrate's Court at an informal inquest into the deaths of the 19

He said it was a unique inquest because it had already been the subject of an investigation — the Kannemeyer Commission

"After thorough investigation I decided it was not necessary to hear the evidence of any of the people who gave evidence at the Kannemeyer Commission," he said

"Mr Justice Kannemeyer repeatedly called and invited people to give evidence before the commission. It was a searching, thorough and open investigation I am satisfied everything that could have been said about the incident, had been heard by the Kannemeyer Commission"

Mr Knoesen said he decided to base his finding on the inquest on the evidence heard by the Kannemeyer Commission

X



Demonstrators from all over Britain gathered in blazing sunshine at the House of Commons yesterday to attend a mass lobby for sanctions against South Africa. A similar demonstration was held in nearby Victoria at Westminster Cathedral Hall.

Judge scolds Security Police in deportation-hearing disruption

STAR 18/6.86 251

A Rand Supreme Court judge ordered security policemen to either sit down or leave his court yesterday, and a man appealing to have his deportation order deferred was arrested in the corridors of the court building before the start of his case.

In the first case the judge stopped the proceedings to reprimand the police Mr Justice A M van Niekerk was hearing an application by CBS cameraman Mr Wim de Vos to have his deportation order deferred. The judge told Security Police, who had arrived to arrest Mr de Vos, to either leave the court or attend the proceedings without interrupting Mr de Vos' application was dismissed with costs.

And shortly before his urgent application against the Minister of Home Affairs was heard in the Supreme Court, German school teacher Mr Eckhard Krallmann was arrested outside the court.

Judgment is expected tomorrow in the urgent application to defer the deportation of Mr Krallman, one of four German nationals ordered out of South Africa yesterday.

The court heard that Mr Krallmann was taken to the transit lounge at Jan Smuts Airport but was told that he would not be deported pending the decision of the court. Mr Krallmann was one of several people

arrested on June 15 before a Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee meeting, according to court papers.

Mr Krallmann was resident in South Africa from 1984 and had a temporary residence permit.

He was given a telex which said he was to leave the country before midnight last night.

Earlier, Mr R D Levin SC, for Mr de Vos, told the Rand Supreme Court that although the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, had given Mr de Vos the opportunity to object to the order, he had not given *bona fide* consideration to Mr de Vos's representation.

The judge said the section of the law under consideration — section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act — specifically excluded the jurisdiction of the courts.

According to this section of the Act the Minister was empowered to deport any foreign national if he considered this to be in the public interest.

The judge said that while Mr de Vos's personal circumstances — he is married to a South African citizen and has three children — would make it appear to be a "harsh decision", he nevertheless had to dismiss the application.

● See Page 6.

A PORT Elizabeth Inquest Court has found that no crime or act of negligence was responsible for the deaths of 19 people when police opened fire on a funeral procession in Langa, near Uitenhage, in March last year.

SOWETAN Correspondent

No evidence was led at the inquest and no witnesses were called.
Mr J S Knoesen said he based his findings entirely on evidence to the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry into the shooting.
No relatives of the dead, or their lawyers

Magistrate's findings on shooting of 19

"This is a unique inquest in that the death of the people concerned has already been the subject of an intense investigation," Mr Knoesen said.
He said that after a thorough investigation he had decided to base his finding upon the Kannemeyer Commission evidence

"I could not conceive of a more thorough and publicly available inquest than that held by Mr Justice Kannemeyer," he added.
Mr Knoesen found that the police had acted correctly in dispersing the funeral procession.
He said if any blame was to be attributed for the police action, it rested on the shoulders of Lieutenant John Fouche, the officer who had given the order to open fire.

The court could not reproduce the atmosphere in which Lieutenant Fouche found himself before he gave the order.
"He fired a warning shot at the feet of a 'ras-ta' leading the procession and then the crowd began to stone the police."
"This court is satisfied that in the execution of their duties Lieutenant Fouche and his men had reason to believe their lives were in danger and that drastic action was necessary."
"The court is also satisfied that the amount of violence used was that which was required and justified under the cir-

cumstances."
Mr Knoesen said that while he was under no obligation to give reasons or motivations for his finding, in this case he had placed them on public record "so that if any relatives of the deceased who could not

come today want to know what transpired, they may find out by consulting the public records."
A lawyer acting for relatives of those killed at Langa said it had been decided not to call witnesses after learning that the magistrate intended basing his finding on the Kannemeyer evidence.
She said the firm still intended going ahead with civil claims arising from the incident.

WE could have published a picture of people in Soweto — playing, praying, whatever — but it became clear yesterday that we could not get into Soweto without the permission of the police. The results of this effective censorship are this white space . . .



"THE information in this issue of the Sowetan that relates to unrest and conditions in black townships is supplied by the Government's Bureau of Information. In terms of emergency regulations, the Sowetan and other media are not allowed to publish any information on unrest except what is given by the Bureau."

Death toll kept down — Mellet

By Sue Leeman and Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

19/6/76
The presence of security forces in the townships had prevented the necklacing of several people and kept the death toll between 6 am on Tuesday and 6 am yesterday down to three, according to the director of Internal Media Liaison with the Bureau for Information, Mr Leon Mellet.

He said the level of violence on Tuesday/Wednesday had been the lowest in months.

The ability of the security forces to keep a lid on the violence had "renewed feelings of optimism and security among South Africa's citizens," he added

DECLARED

The death toll since the state of emergency was declared last Wednesday night is up to 45

Mr Mellet said between 6 am on Tuesday and the same time yesterday one man was killed by security forces in Soshanguve and another was arrested when a group of people attacked a bus with petrol bombs

In Nelspruit a man was killed during an attack on a police vehicle. Twelve people were arrested.

In kwaNdebele, the burnt body of a black man was found. The circumstances of his death are still a mystery

In Tembisa, the attempted necklacing of a man was prevented when police arrived on the scene. Several people were arrested

In Balfour, three black men were saved from the necklacing by security forces, who arrested five suspects

He added no arrests had yet been made in connection with the Durban beachfront bomb.

19/6/86

Reporter subpoenaed over alleged SAP attacks

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — A reporter from the Sowetan newspaper, Mr Monk Nkomo, has appeared in court here after being subpoenaed to give information relating to alleged petrol-bombings by the police.

No evidence was led yesterday because Mr Nkomo's attorney, Mr Paul Jenkins, was not in court

NAMES SOUGHT

The prosecutor, Mr A F du Toit, asked the magistrate, Mr M Boon, to postpone the hearing because Mr Jenkins had told him he would not be available

Mr Nkomo who was subpoenaed in accordance with sec-

tion 205 of Act 51 of 1977, is required to divulge names and addresses of people whose houses were allegedly attacked by the police.

The subpoena follows a report written by Mr Nkomo about the alleged attacks on Atteridgeville homes by police. The report appeared on April 1

Mr Nkomo is expected to testify and state everything he knows about the alleged arson offence, failing which he may serve six months' imprisonment and a further jail sentence at the end of the first sentence

The hearing was postponed to June 27

WINTER

Tuesday June 19 1986

Leaflets were dropped over townships on June 16 ²⁵¹ authorities ^{20/6/86}

THIS newspaper has been produced under emergency restrictions amounting to censorship. The restrictions have the effect of suppressing information of public interest and of distorting the news in ways that may be seriously misleading.

THE Bureau of Information yesterday withdrew a previous denial that security forces flew over Pretoria townships on June 16 dropping leaflets instructing residents to stay at home.

Asked to explain this, Bureau spokesman Dave Steward said, when double-checking reports, the Bureau sometimes discovered mistakes.

On Wednesday, Steward described reports of the incident as "devoid of all truth".

The leaflet — a copy of which was

Business Day Reporter

brought to yesterday's conference by a newspaper — read: "Urgent warning: no meetings or processions are allowed. Security forces will take firm action against illegal gatherings. Please remain indoors for your own safety. The security forces want 16 June to be peaceful. Help us to arrest troublemakers and keep the peace. Thank You".

Asked why people were told to stay indoors if June 16 was to be a normal work-

ing day, Steward replied "We considered it to be a normal working day, but clearly there were security threats."

"When I said we considered it as a normal working day we meant we hoped most of the civil service would pitch up for work."

The strike in SA continued on Wednesday with the Bureau reporting three unrest-related killings — one possibly of a white man — bringing the official death toll since last Thursday's declaration of the state of emergency to 48.

Leaflet drop confirmed

Mellet said police prevented the neck-lacing of a black man at Vlakraagte near KwaNdebele and had saved two black women from a similar fate at Katilehong.

In another incident, a black man was saved after being assaulted and set alight in his house at Sandrivier-Trust in Hazyview.

Steward yesterday again warned journalists not to turn the Press briefing into a "circus" for the purpose of contravening the emergency regulations.

He described a report in yesterday's London *Guardian* alleging a battle in Zwilde near Port Elizabeth as "wild", adding, "We have no information on this."

Steward also refused to divulge information on the well-being of an international TV cameraman apparently in detention.

But he said further documentary evidence showing plans to destabilise the country over the June 16-26 period might be made available to the media.

Replying to unanswered Press questions at previous briefings, Steward confirmed:

- Government had not banned *Newsweek*.
- Fifty-one youths armed with pangas and petrol bombs were arrested at a church in Meadowlands East on June 13.
- A 4-year old girl was accidentally shot in the buttock in Soweto on June 16 as security forces used birdshot to disperse rioters.
- Petrol bombs caused extensive damage to St Paul's Church in Soweto on June 17.
- Six unrest incidents were reported in Soweto on Tuesday as journalists toured the township under police escort.
- Special units of police had been established to cope with the emergency situation.

● To Page 3

At its Press briefing yesterday, Bureau spokesman Leon Mellet again claimed a sharp decrease in unrest incidents compared with pre-emergency levels.

At KwaNobuhle near Uitenhage, police found a body so badly charred it was impossible to identify its race or sex.

But we cannot determine at this stage whether it is that of a white person reported missing in the area earlier in the

FIN MAIL 29/6/86
THE EMERGENCY — 1

Publish and be.

The emergency regulations published last week, and added to on Monday, are, with little doubt, the most comprehensive restrictions on civil liberties since the Nationalists came to power in 1948

In particular, the straitjacket imposed on the media goes much further than the regulations used to enforce the State of Emergency declared last July and lifted earlier this year.

The regulations also outlaw inciting illegal strikes, boycotts, unlawful demonstrations, gatherings or protests, civil disobedience and opposition to compulsory military service. They give the security forces wide powers of arrest and the right to search and seize premises and property. The forces are indemnified against legal action provided they acted in good faith.

The restrictions on the media have made it virtually impossible to gather and disseminate news about the unrest and emergency.

Most news on the unrest, including names of detainees, may not be published unless released by the Bureau for Information. The publication of widely-defined "subversive" and "inciting" statements could lead to action against newspapers.

The regulations effectively ban all television and photographic coverage of unrest and of the recording, for radio use, of unrest. This week, the bureau reportedly informed the SABC that all live satellite transmission out of SA by foreign networks has been banned in order to determine responsibility for what is broadcast abroad. Pre-recorded material still stands a chance of getting out.

In terms of additional regulations issued this week, journalists have been banned from

townships and unrest areas, and a ban has been placed on the publication of security force activities.

Government, through Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel, has been unable to give clear guidelines as to how the regulations will be defined. At the first of the bureau's press conferences since the emergency last Friday, bureau director David Steward repeatedly found himself referring journalists' queries to their lawyers for clarity. At one point he said he had not read the published emergency regulations.

Lawyers believe the vagueness of some regulations could be adequate defence for not complying with them.

The authorities have the right, however, to seize or close down publications which, in their opinion, have contravened regulations. Last Friday, unsold copies of the *Sowetan* and the *Weekly Mail* were confiscated. On Saturday, policemen visited the offices of *City Press* and the *Sunday Tribune* to check the reports due to appear in their Sunday issues.

The extent to which government can be criticised in comment by newspapers or in statements by its opponents is unclear. Nel says it is not the intention to silence critics, but has warned that some criticism could be regarded as incitement.

Parliamentary and court privilege are not affected.

If the regulations were to be interpreted in their strictest sense, it would be virtually impossible to report on unrest or any actions related to the emergency or security force conduct unless the information is released by Nel's bureau.

It seems government has deliberately framed the regulations vaguely to allow action to be taken on a selective basis, and also to put pressure on editors and journalists to censor themselves. As Steward warned "We are not kidding." The penalties are 10 years' imprisonment or R20 000.

At a briefing in Pretoria this week, Nel warned foreign journalists that the bureau was monitoring their reports. He objected to "editorialising by correspondents when it is expected that they report objectively on what is happening." Specifically, he objected to a Reuters report on June 15 in which the emergency was described as "draconian" and the country was referred to as "riot-torn." Nel said in his opinion it was "highly unprofessional" of the Reuters correspondent to "present his personal opinion as fact."

On Tuesday, *Business Day* was rebuked by bureau spokesman Leon Mellet for "incorrect reporting" by conveying the impression that the bureau wilfully withheld information. Mellet also stated that the information supplied at the daily press conference reflected the "factual situation in the country", any suggestion to the contrary was "false".

Under a barrage of inquiries about individual incidents journalists wanted confirmed or denied, Mellet said he would not

allow the daily press conference to become a "legal platform" for gathering information for publication. He reminded the media of the existing regulations.

Reporting on alleged security force actions against journalists is not allowed, even if these have been raised at the conference. Without official confirmation, such reports would be regarded as one-sided, said Mellet.

- (2) (a) (i) 150 cases
(ii) 150 cases
(iii) 2 cases

(b) To a variety of radical organisations which are affiliated with the UDF or which support and propagate the same objectives as the UDF

Reference books/influx control

804. Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons imprisoned as a result of convictions relating to reference books and influx control; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such statistics will be available from his Department, if so, (1) how many persons were so imprisoned during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

No.

(a) and (b) The SA Prisons Service does not have the manpower or sophisticated equipment to gather and centrally keep statistics in the particular format such as requested. In the past, statistics of this nature were obtained by conducting special country-wide surveys of the number of offenders in prison on a specific date. Such statistics, which were gathered at considerable cost and with great manpower input, have been tabled from time to time or referred to during debates in Parliament.

With regard to the continuous gathering of statistics of this kind there are further complications involved, for example a prisoner can be imprisoned for a variety of offences. Thus available information which must be processed, applied to prisoners imprisoned for certain common-law offences as well as transgressions of

specific statutory stipulations and it is extremely difficult to accurately classify these offences under generic descriptions such as that mentioned in the question, or to correctly place a person with more than one unrelated offence.

The statistics pertaining to the category to which you refer cannot be gathered as prosecutions in this regard have been discontinued and prisoners who were sentenced or awaiting trial in terms thereof, have already been released.

My replies to questions 5 and 12 of 6 May 1986 may be helpful

(i) and (ii) Fall away

RSA/Ciskei: agreements
989 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Ciskei regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations; if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements,

(2) whether members of the Ciskei Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Ciskei, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case;

(3) whether the Ciskei Government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action; if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Ciskei Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result,

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Ciskei Police Force on South African territory;

tory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when,

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Ciskei Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken, if not, what action was taken in respect of Ciskei as a result,

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature

RSA/Ciskei: agreements

1065 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Bophuthatswana regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations; if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements;

(2) whether members of the Bophuthatswana Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case;

(3) whether the Bophuthatswana government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action, if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Bophuthatswana Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result;

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Bophuthatswana Police Force on South African territory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when;

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Bophuthatswana Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Bophuthatswana as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature.

Townships: hand grenades issued

1072. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order.

With reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986, (a) on how many occasions were hand grenades (i) issued to and (ii) used by the South African Police in townships in the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b)(i) on what dates and (ii) in what townships were these hand grenades used, (c) what were the (i) circumstances surrounding and (ii) results of the use of hand grenades on each occasion and (d) what was the rank of the police officer who ordered the (i) issuing and (ii) use of hand grenades in townships on each occasion?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) I refer the honourable member to my answers to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986 and Question No 22 on 27 May 1986. I am not prepared to furnish any further answer in this regard.

down by numerous Supreme Court verdicts

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) This information is not readily available

1120 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

1132 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any members of the (a) South African Police and (b) South African Defence Force were charged with rape during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what was the outcome of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Yes

(i) 40

(ii) Guilty: Rape—3

Innocent—16

Trial pending—13

Withdrawn—4

Guilty: Attempted rape—2

Guilty: Attempted immorality—1

Guilty: Assault—1

(b) Yes

(i) 17.

(ii) Guilty: Rape—7

Innocent—1

Trial pending—7

Withdrawn—1

Guilty: Assault—1

Wives assaulted/killed
1121. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many legal or common-law husbands were charged with (i) assaulting and (ii) killing their wives during the latest specified period of two years for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of each of these cases?

HoA

(b) In all the cases mentioned in paragraph (a) persecutions were instituted

(c) Albertton 5 persons were acquitted
De Deur 1 person was sentenced to 5 months imprisonment, suspended for 5 years
2 persons were each sentenced to 9 months imprisonment, suspended for 5 years.
2 persons were each sentenced to 6 months imprisonment.
8 persons are still awaiting trial
1 person was acquitted
1 person was sentenced to 2 years imprisonment.
1 person was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.
2 persons are still awaiting trial
2 persons were each sentenced to 6 months imprisonment
1 person was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment
2 persons are still awaiting trial
2 persons were each sentenced to 12 months imprisonment.

Heidelberg

Klip River
Meyerton

Vereeniging

Requirements to join Force

1144. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether persons who join the South African Police are required to disclose their membership of any organisations, political parties or other groups; if so, (a) why, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) what organisations, parties or other groups are included in this requirement;

(2) whether members of the South African Police who are members of or join such bodies are required to resign (a) from these bodies or (b) as members of the Police Force, if so, (i) why and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision;

(3) whether any (a) policemen or (b) persons applying to join the South African Police have been dismissed or rejected because of their being members of such bodies; if so, (i) how many during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available and (ii) of what organisations, parties or other groups were they members?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

HoA

(1) to (3) No, although members of the South African Police may belong to legal political parties, it is required of them not to have any alliances with radical organisations. I have therefore stated emphatically in the House of Assembly that members of the South African Police will not be members of the AWB and UDF.

Charges against detective sergeant

1145. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 6 May 1986, the investigation into the charges against a detective-sergeant laid at the Parow police station has been completed, if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Cape Town Gardens; telephone services

1147. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Communications:

2343

Nlungisi: persons shot

1073. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any persons were shot in an incident in Nlungisi Township near Queenstown in November 1985; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;
- (2) whether the South African Police have instituted an investigation into the matter; if so,
- (3) whether this investigation has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so,
- (4) whether the results of the investigation will be made public; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Members of the South African Police
 - (b) A riotous crowd attacked the police with stones and petrol-bombs and in the process set fire to two houses, a post office vehicle and a delivery van. In order to maintain law and order and disperse the crowd, the police was forced to fire teargas and buckshot
- (2) Yes, inquest dockets were investigated in each case of death.
- (3) Yes.
 - (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (4) Yes, as soon as the Inquests are completed.

HoA

Annual reports

1093 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice.

- (a) How many annual reports were produced by the Prisons Service during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (c) what was the cost of producing each such report and (d) who did the printing of each report?
- The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.
- (a) None The SA Prisons Service is a service in the Department of Justice It is therefore standing practice to report fully on it's activities in a separate section of the annual report of the Department of Justice as was the case with the departmental annual report for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985 which was tabled in Parliament on 16 April 1986.
 - (b), (c) and (d) For further detail the honourable member is referred to the reply on question 1092

National servicemen
1105 Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) How many national servicemen rendered their national service in the South African Police during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) in respect of the national service intake in each of these years, how many national servicemen joined the South African police after the completion of their national service period,
- (2) how many members of the South African Police were rendering their national service as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1)	(a)	(b)
1981	343	80
1982	235	55
1983	167	62
1984	161	35
1985	129	51

(2) 225 on 26 May 1986.

Steven Matshogo

1107. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 18 March 1986, the investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Steven Matshogo on 24 February 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding his death, (c) who was responsible for his death and (d) what action has been taken as a result,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 5 May 1986.
 - (b) to (d) The inquest docket is at present with the Attorney-General for his decision and no further information can therefore be furnished.
- (2) No

Trespass
1115. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of Black persons were arrested for trespass in the Republic

in each month from January up to and including May 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

January 1986	8 065
February 1986	7 662
March 1986	7 501
April 1986	6 638
May 1986	5 769

Warden: members on duty

1116. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian policemen were on duty in Warden on 23 May 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 30.
- (b) to (c) None.

1117 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police use one-way glass for identification parades involving victims of rape, if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure is used; if so, when was this procedure introduced?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (a) Since the use thereof has not been recommended because of problems with evidence in court, which have been foreseen by jurists and other experts
- (b) Personal individual appearance of victims of rape and of all witnesses in the immediate presence of suspects and other persons on identification parades, in terms of guide-lines laid

HoA

(2) (a) (i) 150 cases

(ii) 150 cases

(iii) 2 cases

(b) To a variety of radical organisations which are affiliated with the UDF or which support and propagate the same objectives as the UDF

Reference books/influx control

804 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Justice.

Whether his Department keeps statistics on the number of persons imprisoned as a result of convictions relating to reference books and influx control, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such statistics will be available from his Department; if so, (i) how many persons were so imprisoned during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No

(a) and (b) The SA Prisons Service does not have the manpower or sophisticated equipment to gather and centrally keep statistics in the particular format such as requested. In the past, statistics of this nature were obtained by conducting special country-wide surveys of the number of offenders in prison on a specific date. Such statistics, which were gathered at considerable cost and with great manpower input, have been tabled from time to time or referred to during debates in Parliament.

With regard to the continuous gathering of statistics of this kind there are further complications involved, for example a prisoner can be imprisoned for a variety of offences. Thus available information which must be processed, applied to prisoners imprisoned for certain common-law offences as well as transgressions of

specific statutory stipulations and it is extremely difficult to accurately classify these offences under generic descriptions such as that mentioned in the question, or to correctly place a person with more than one unrelated offence.

The statistics pertaining to the category to which you refer cannot be gathered as prosecutions in this regard have been discontinued and prisoners who were sentenced or awaiting trial in terms thereof, have already been released.

My replies to questions 5 and 12 of 6 May 1986 may be helpful.

(i) and (ii) Fall away

RSA/Ciskei: agreements
989. Mr S S VAN DER MERWÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Ciskei regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations, if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements,

(2) whether members of the Ciskei Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Ciskei, if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case.

(3) whether the Ciskei Government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action, if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Ciskei Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result;

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Ciskei Police Force on South African territory;

tory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when,

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Ciskei Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Ciskei as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature

RSA/Ciskei: agreements

1065. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any agreements have been reached between the Governments of South Africa and Bophuthatswana regarding (a) the operating of members of the police forces of either country in the territory of the other and (b) joint operations; if so, (i) when and (ii) what are the details of these agreements,

(2) whether members of the Bophuthatswana Police Force have taken any action on the South African side of the border since the independence of Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what specified action did they take and (c) where in each case;

(3) whether the Bophuthatswana government requested permission from the South African Government on each occasion on which they took such action, if not, (a) on how many occasions did the Bophuthatswana Police Force take action in South Africa without permission, (b) where did they take such action and (c) what action was taken by the South African Government as a result;

(4) whether any persons have been arrested or detained by the Bophuthatswana Police Force on South African territory; if so, (a) how many, (b) where and (c) when,

(5) whether, prior to these persons being arrested or detained on South African territory by the Bophuthatswana Police Force, the South African Government was informed in each case that such action would be taken; if not, what action was taken in respect of Bophuthatswana as a result;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (6) I am not prepared to make known any information of this nature.

Townships: hand grenades issued

1072. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986, (a) on how many occasions were hand grenades (i) issued to and (ii) used by the South African Police in townships in the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, (b)(i) on what dates and (ii) in what townships were these hand grenades used, (c) what were the (i) circumstances surrounding and (ii) results of the use of hand grenades on each occasion and (d) what was the rank of the police officer who ordered the (i) issuing and (ii) use of hand grenades in townships on each occasion?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) I refer the honourable member to my answers to Question No 12 on 13 May 1986 and Question No 22 on 27 May 1986. I am not prepared to furnish any further answer in this regard

- (2) whether any of its present members were nominated; if so, how many members were (a) nominated and (b) elected;
- (3) (a) when was the last election held for members of this Legislative Assembly and (b) what was the percentage poll on this occasion?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) 72 members
- (2) Yes

- (a) 56
- (b) 16.
- (3) (a) 15, 16 and 17 November 1984
- (b) 46,5% (Within KwaNdebele)

Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any persons who were resident in Old Crossroads as at 31 December 1978 and were given permission to stay in Cape Town, are still resident in Crossroads; if so, how many; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

Yes Approximately 20 000

Imports of thoroughbred stallions

1133 Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics†

(a) How many thoroughbred stallions were imported from (i) the United States of America, (ii) Canada and (iii) Europe in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what was the price of each horse?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

(a) and (b)

(i) (USA)

(ii) (Canada)

(iii) (Europe)

- 81-04-01— 11 R150 000, \$200 000, \$100 000, \$500 000 (Prices of 7 unknown).
- 82-03-31 6 R140 000, \$200 000, \$125 000 (Prices of 3 unknown)

82-04-01— 6

- 83-03-31 6 R140 000, \$200 000, \$125 000 (Prices of 3 unknown)

83-04-01— 12

- 84-03-31 12 R10 000, R260 000, R200 000, R400 000, \$180 000, \$81 000, \$600 000, \$250 000, \$89 000, \$200 000 (2) (Price of 1 unknown)

- 84-04-01— 1 \$89 250.
- 85-03-31 12 R68 000, R1,8m, R1,2m, R800 000 (2), \$180 000, \$63 000, \$540 000, \$200 000 (Prices of 3 unknown).

It is not a requirement that the purchase price of a horse be furnished in the application for an import permit and the indication thereof is incidental and voluntary. The authenticity of these prices can not be confirmed

FRIDAY, 20 JUNE 1986

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs.

Per capita expenditure

594 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development

What was the per capita expenditure in 1985 on students attending each specified university falling under the control of his Department?

University of Fort Hare ...	R 7 401,20
University of Zululand ...	R 9 553,34
University of the North ...	R 5 623,20
Medical University of Southern Africa ...	R 28 851,00*
Vista University ...	R 3 202,70**

* Includes interest and redemption of R6,5 million on an overseas loan which was redeemed in 1985. ** 2 964 students received contact tuition ** 6 994 students received teleru-tion

- (1) None 2 R500 000 for 2.
- (2) None 5 R450 000, £200 000, £30 000, \$660 000, \$500 000

Note:

(1) The large increase in the per capita expenditure since 1984 for the University of Zululand is due to the large increase in student numbers over the previous two years.

(2) In 1984 the per capita expenditure in respect of all universities was calculated per head To synchronise these figures with those of universities under the Department of National Education, per capita expenditure was calculated per Fulltime Equivalent student for 1985.

(3) For 1985, interest and redemption were also included in the per capita expenditure figures

Persons burnt to death 770. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) How many cases of persons being burnt to death as a result of violent action taken by other persons were reported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

(2) (a) in how many such cases were the perpetrators (i) apprehended, (ii) charged and (iii) convicted and (b) to which organisations did they belong in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: (1) 322 cases

Lekoa cops told to stop assaults

All
Yes
Yes

3. Provid
Cover
Worke
Emplc

5. Leave
Cover
Worke
Emplc
Annua

6. Sick
Cover
Worke
Emplc
Annua
Annua
Quali
Waiti
Perce
Mater

POLICEMEN of the Lekoa Town Council in the Vaal Triangle, were ordered by a Supreme Court judge on Friday to stop assaulting or arresting Mr Richard Mokolo, chairman of the Vaal Parents Crisis Committee, who fled his home after alleged brutal assaults on him by the cops.

In an urgent application filed before Mr Justice J F Ludorf in the Rand Supreme Court, Mr Mokolo appealed to the judge to restrain the Lekoa police from unlawfully detaining or arresting him and three of his co-applicants, Mrs Jane Sidzumo, Mr Bethel Sidzumo and Mr Isaac Kgokolo

He said in papers before the court that it appeared that members of the Lekoa Police have consistently committed acts of violence and harassment towards the community in the Vaal

The applicants alleged that the police wanted to know about petrol bombs, AK-47's and firearms

Mr Mokolo also alleged that Lekoa police were involved in abductions and serious assaults on people, harassment of residents in their homes during the day and at night, entering homes without warrants or justification and damage and destruction to private property

The order was made by consent and the return date is August 26

Assault

Mr Mokolo said that since May 29, the Lekoa police launched a campaign of terror which resulted in serious acts of violence against members of the community

He said he was assaulted and tortured and during one of the assaults the police bashed

By LANGA SKOSANA

his head with a bottle, while another attempted to stab him with a knife. He got a cut on his finger.

He said during the assaults the police were demanding that he show them where firearms, petrol bombs and AK-47's were hidden. He denied any knowledge of weapons

He said he was eventually released but on his release he fled his home because he feared that the policemen would return

A 14-year-old boy described in an accompanying affidavit how police doused his fingers and toes with petrol and then set them alight. He said he sustained burns

which were very painful and had not healed yet

A 15-year-old boy said in his affidavit that he was burnt in a similar fashion by the police, who kept asking him where the petrol bombs were. He said during his arrest at his home police fired into the air and ordered him to come out of the house with his hands in the air. He said he was released after several assaults, without being charged

Another applicant Mrs Jane Sidzumo said her family was being terrorised by the Lekoa police. Members of her family, she said, were not sleeping at their home anymore for fear of the Lekoa police

SOEWELAN

SHUTTING
IN THIS
ISSUE

A SENIOR BOPHUTHATSWANA police officer, Brigadier Andrew Makane Molope, was gunned down by unknown people carrying AK-47 assault rifles outside a house in Winterveldt on Saturday night.

Brigadier Molope, former Divisional Commissioner for the Odi and Moretele district, was certified dead on arrival at the Ga-Rankuwa hospital

BY MONK NKOMO

after assailants pumped five bullets into his body at about 8 pm on Saturday

A second Bophuthatswana policeman, Sergeant T J Petele was stabbed to death when he tried to stop two people fighting in Phokeng this weekend

Colonel David George, liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana police confirmed both deaths. He said Brig Molope was killed after being involved in a shooting incident

"Ball play is suspected. Investigations have been launched," Col George said. He could not confirm or deny that the senior police officer was shot dead with AK-47 assault rifles

The *Sowetan* has established that Brig Molope was visiting a house in Winterveldt on Saturday night. He was attacked a few metres from the house when he left at about 8 pm

The dead policeman was promoted from colonel to brigadier last month and was stationed at Mmabatho about two months after eleven Winterveldt residents

were killed at an alleged illegal meeting by police under his command

Lawyers representing the families of the 11 victims recently withdrew from the Smith inquiry into their deaths after submitting that Brig Molope's promotion, together with that of Col D J Mokubane was "seen as a public display of the Bophuthatswana government's confidence in the two".

Unrest

Brig Molope told the commission that his promotion followed the unrest in the area. Advocate Bob Nugent told the commissioner's chairman, Mr Justice E A T Smith that they withdrew because their clients had lost confidence in the powers the commission had

Farewell to Kenny



HUNDREDS of people came to bid farewell to top South African athlete, Kenny Jacobs, who was buried at Eldorado Park yesterday. His fellow runners, Mark Plaatjes (right), Steven Morake and Gibson Moshaba (behind Morake on left row), were among those who carried the coffin.

Brigadier is one of the victims

THE information in this issue of the *Sowetan* that relates to unrest and conditions in black townships is supplied by the Government's Bureau of Information. In terms of emergency regulations, the *Sowetan* and other media are not allowed to publish any information on unrest except what is given by the Bureau.

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ness ***** violence ***, Greel moment and the s d...
***, pride ***, drug abuse and drug trafficking

Plea to restrain Lekoa council men is backed by torture affidavit

Boys say police set feet alight

By Jenni Tennant

Two Sebokeng schoolboys, whose hands and feet were allegedly sprinkled with petrol and set alight by members of the Lekoa municipal police, yesterday filed affidavits in support of an urgent application to the Rand Supreme Court.

These and other allegations of torture, assaults and damage to property have been made against members of the Lekoa Town Council's municipal police

The application was brought by four Sebokeng residents, Mr Richard Mokolo, Mrs Jane Sidzumo, Mr Bethel Sidzumo and Mr Isaac Kgokolo, against the Town Council of Lekoa

Mr Justice J F Ludorf granted an interim order interdicting and restraining the Lekoa Town Council police from unlawfully detaining or arresting the four, from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating them and from unlawfully entering homes and unlawfully damaging immovable property of the four

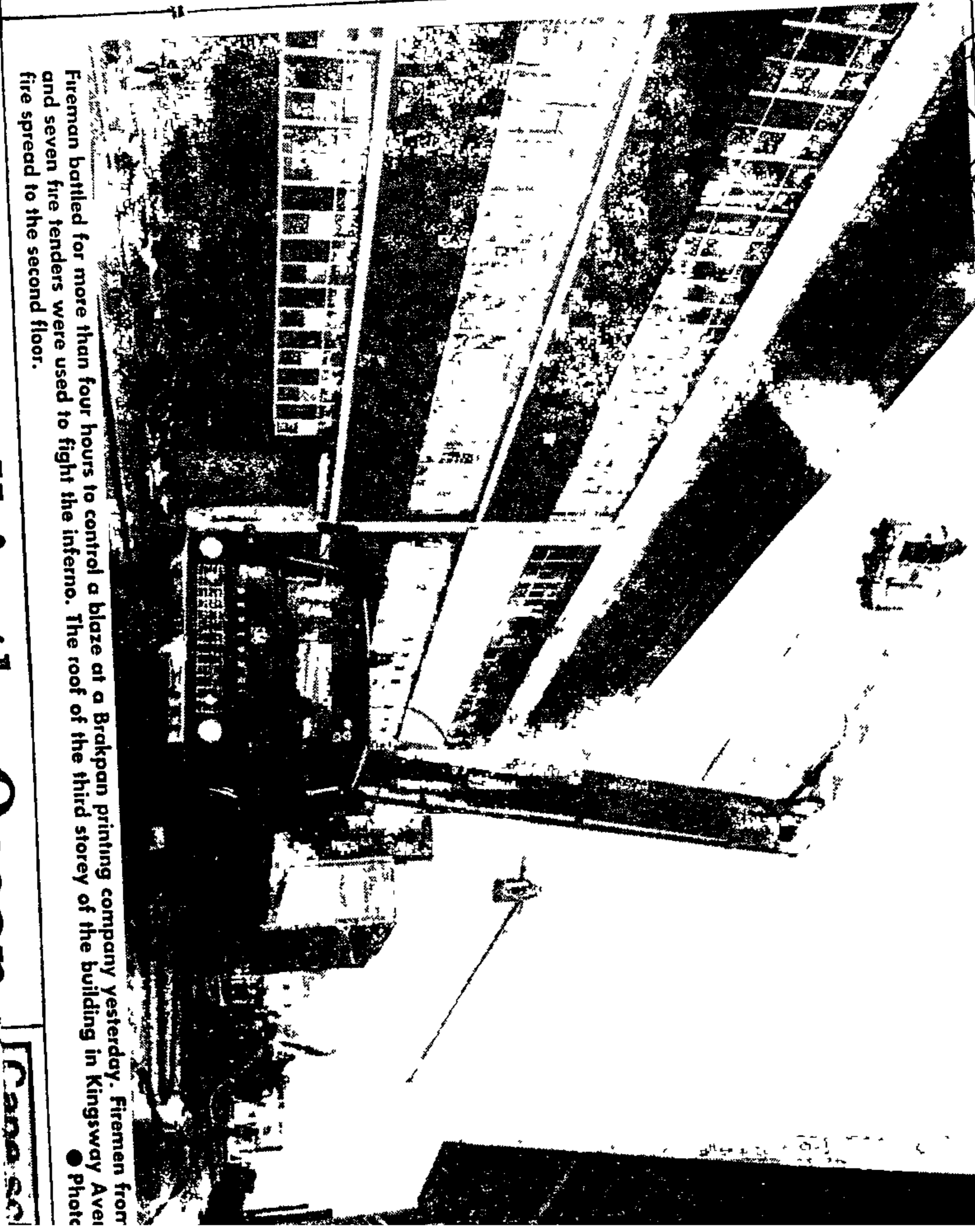
The order was made by consent and the return date is August 26. A 14-year-old boy alleged that on June 10 he was taken by the Lekoa municipal police to Residensa, where petrol was poured on his fingers and toes. A policeman then took a match, set a piece of paper alight and then set the boy's fingers and toes alight

Whipping allegation

He said he managed to put out the fire by rubbing his hands and feet on the ground. Other allegations in his affidavit were that cold water was poured over him and he was whipped with a baton

The 15-year-old boy said he had also been taken to Residensa by the Lekoa police on June 10. His allegations against the police include:

- That he was whipped with a spambok
 - A piece of plastic was stretched over his mouth while he was being interrogated about the whereabouts of petrol bombs
 - He was put into a bath of cold water
 - Five police poured petrol on his fingers and toes. Strips of paper were placed between his fingers and toes and set alight
- Mr Richard Mokolo, alleged that the Parents Crisis Committee, Mr Richard Mokolo, alleged that the members of the Sebokeng community had, since May 29, launched a campaign of terror against the council police. Assaults by the town council police included being shocked, kicked, punched, hit on the head, put in a bath tub and hit with rifle butts, he alleged



Fireman battled for more than four hours to control a blaze at a Brakpan printing company yesterday. Firemen from Kingsway Ave and seven fire tenders were used to fight the inferno. The roof of the third storey of the building in Kingsway Ave fire spread to the second floor.

Photo

23/6/86
251
**Police officer
shot dead**

MAFIKENG. — A former divisional commissioner of the Bophuthatswana police in the Odi/Moretele region, Brigadier Andrew Molohe, was shot and killed in Winterveldt last night.

This was confirmed yesterday by the police chief in the area, Colonel Diale Mokubane

An eyewitness said several gunshots were fired about 8pm.

The brigadier was believed to be visiting a friend in Winterveldt.

He was certified dead on arrival at Garankuwa Hospital

No arrests have been made and police are investigating. — Sapa

Says Bloom

251 SMC 24/6/86

Security Police involved in industrial relations,

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of Premier Group Holdings, has claimed on British television that "external agencies, specifically the Security Police", have been involved in industrial relations disputes in South Africa.

"I can't elaborate on that because, in terms of the new laws and regulations, I am unable to describe anything that has happened as far as the Security Police are concerned," he said.

"But I did send a telegram to the Minister of Law and Order pointing out that the detention of trade unionists in particular, and some of our shop stewards, was having a very detrimental effect on the way in which we run our businesses.

"These people are detained without trial. They are then released — and a legacy of bitterness is created. And they are the people management has to sit down and negotiate with. And, as you can imagine, a surer formula for conflict is hard to devise."

Mr Tony Bloom.

He and two other South Africans, Mr Chris Ball, managing director of Barclays National Bank, and Professor Deon Geldenhuys, professor of political studies at Rand Afrikaans University, took part in a discussion about South Africa on the BBC Channel 2 "Newsnight" programme.

Mr Bloom said that the more people who talked to the ANC, the more the stereotype most white South Africans had of the organisation would be broken down.

"I think that was one of the important things to come out of last year's meetings with the ANC in Lusaka.

Professor Geldenhuys said there was an ill-defined threshold that could be crossed in sanctions where the results could become counter-productive

Mr David Steel, leader of Britain's Liberal Party, said that argument had some validity and he did not seek to deny it. But against that had to be weighed what he believed to be the benefit of sanc-

tions — giving a signal to the majority of the population.

Mr Ball said one could not press a button and expect a predictable result. One was dealing with people who would respond in terms of the characteristics of their group. He thought this was where there was a misunderstanding

"Mrs Helen Suzman is one of the great opponents of the apartheid system and has spent many years fighting it in Parliament. And she has said recently that, if she had any feeling whatsoever that sanctions would be productive and would lead to a change in the political power structure in South Africa, she would support sanctions.

"But she rejects them entirely. I think that sanctions are a political absurdity. It must not be assumed that a revolutionary or military victory is just around the corner. It is not even on the horizon. I think there is a better route for action and it is not sanctions at this point."

Mr Chris Ball.



- (b) (i) His services at the school will terminate on 30-06-1986
(ii) On medical advice
- (6) No

Transportation of passengers

*4 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs.

- (1) Whether separate buses are being provided for transporting (a) first and business class and (b) economy class passengers from aircraft to the airways terminals, if so, (i) by whom and (ii) since what date, if not, why not,
- (2) whether he intends introducing separate buses for this purpose at any airports, if not, why not, it so, (a) at which airports and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.

- (1) (a) and (b) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

The transportation of passengers by bus to and from aircraft normally only exists at Jan Smuts Airport. These buses can accommodate 70 passengers and it will not be cost-effective to transport first and business class passengers on their own

- (2) No, for the same reason given in part (1) of the reply
(a) and (b) Fall away

Kubus Kwekery (Edms) Bpk.

*5. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Trade and Industry:†

Whether his Department has brought a claim against a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the amount of the

claim, (b) on what grounds was it brought and (c) what is the name of the company concerned?

†The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Yes

- (a) R82 064,59

(b) Two inspectors were appointed in terms of section 258 of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973) to investigate the affairs of the company. In terms of section 263 of that act, the company whose affairs were the subject of an investigation, is liable for that part of the expenses of and incidental to the investigation as determined by the Minister. The Registrar of Companies, acting under delegation of powers by the Minister, ruled that a claim for the full amount of expenses be instituted against the company, which at that stage had already been wound up. Thus far R17 915,36 of the claim has been recovered but the winding-up has not yet been finalised

(c) Kubus Kwekery (Edms) Bpk

Meetings between 4 and 30 June

*6 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons or organisations applied for permission to hold meetings between 4 and 30 June 1986, if so, (a) what persons or organisations, (b) what was the purpose of the meeting in each case and (c) in respect of what dates did each apply for permission to hold a meeting,

(2) whether permission was granted in each case; if not, (a) which persons or organisations were (i) granted and (ii) refused permission to hold meetings and (b) what was the reason for refusing permission in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) Although the period for which the information is required has not yet expired, it serves to be mentioned that 44 applications of varying nature and from various persons and instances were received until 17 June 1986. Of these applications 26 were granted and 18 were refused. The furnishing of the particulars of applications to hold meetings and the reasons for the refusals for some of the meetings, are extensive and I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the information

Meetings between 4 and 30 June

*7 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether any action was taken by the South African Police in respect of meetings held in contravention of the ban on meetings between 4 and 30 June 1986, if so, (a) on what dates was such action taken, (b) who was the organiser of each such meeting, (c) what was the purpose of each meeting, (d) where was each meeting held and (e)(i) what action was taken, and (ii) what was the rank of the person who gave the orders in this regard, in each case;

(2) whether any persons were arrested as a result of this action, if so, (a) how many and (b) in terms of what statutory provision?

Incident in Parliament Street
*8. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action against any persons outside Parliament on 10 June 1986; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident, (b) how many policemen were involved and (c) what was the rank of the policeman in charge on this occasion,

(2) whether the police charged these persons with (a) batons and/or (b) any other objects; if so, (a) with what other objects, (b) why and (c) with what result;

(3) whether any persons were injured; if so, what was the nature of their injuries;

(4) whether any persons were arrested on this occasion, if so, (a) how many and (b) for what offences;

(5) whether any member of the South African Police (a) consulted with any of these persons and (b) offered to convey any messages from these persons to the State President, if so, (i) what was the rank of this policeman, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding this matter and (iii)(aa) when was the message delivered and (bb) with what result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) Yes.

(a) A group of about 150 persons held an illegal gathering in Parliament Street, Cape Town, with the purpose of demonstrating against new legislation.

(b) 30

(c) A Major

Search for killers of policeman

251

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police in Bophuthatswana have launched a country-wide search for the killers of senior police officer Brigadier Andrew Makane Molope, who was gunned down at the weekend.

Brigadier Molope, the former Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Odi and Moretele districts, was killed on Saturday night outside a friend's house in Winterveld, by people believed to have been carrying AK-47 assault rifles. He was certified dead on arrival at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital.

A second Bophuthatswana policeman, Mr T J Petlele, was stabbed to death in Phokeng, near Rustenburg, when he intervened in a fight between people in the village.

Colonel David George, liaison officer of the Bophuthatswana Police, confirmed both deaths and said police were investigating.

About a year ago a similar attempt was made on the brigadier's life when his car was attacked. He escaped uninjured.

Brigadier Molope, at the time a colonel, headed the contingent of police during the shooting of 11 people on March 26 when Bophuthatswana security forces

opened fire on a crowd of about 30 000 people at a gathering.

Soon after the massacre, President Lucas Mangope ordered that a judicial commission of inquiry be set up into the killings.

The then-colonel and his second-in-command, Mr Diale J Mokobyanne, were promoted to higher ranks.

Brigadier Molope was then transferred to Mma-batho.

Lawyers representing the families of the dead victims withdrew from the inquiry after the two men's promotions, claiming the promotions were a public display of the Bophuthatswana Government's confidence in the two officers.

One said they also withdrew because their "clients had lost confidence in the powers the commission had".

During the inquiry it had been disclosed that Brigadier Molope had been cited as respondent in three Supreme Court applications arising from alleged police brutality against residents of Winterveld and Ga-Rankuwa.

Yesterday morning the Bophuthatswana flag was flying at half-mast at the Ga-Rankuwa police station where the brigadier had formerly been stationed.



but that they should board in school hostels

The Director of Education may, however, at his discretion and considering the interest of the pupils concerned, give his permission that secondary pupils be permitted to be transported by the bus established for primary pupils

An amount varying from R38 to R50 per term, depending on the point of boarding and the nearest suitable school, is payable for each pupil who is transported,

(2) R1 841 457

Transvaal

(1) Yes, it is policy to establish transport schemes, which are undertaken by private contractors for the transport of pupils between the homes of their parents and the nearest appropriate school, on condition that there is a minimum of 20 pupils of school age, that the pupils live further than 3 kilometers from the school, that there is no appropriate public transport available, that the pupils are not boarders and that there are no hostel facilities at the schools for secondary pupils. For this service the parents pay fees which vary between R32 and R68 per child per term, depending on the distance.

(2) R21 911 000

Natal

(1) Yes, the policy is set out in the Natal Education Ordinance (Ordinance 49 of 1969) and the Regulations, Governing the Establishment of Transport Schemes for the Conveyance of School Children as promulgated in Provincial Notice 527/1976. Expenditure is partially offset by fees which are payable by pupils who make use of the transport

R1 911 000

Education and Culture

(1) Yes, State schools Provision is made for all essential transport according to an approved budget and the availability of funds. State-aided schools Provision is made according to an approved subsidy formula for the running costs of these schools. The transport of pupils is regarded as part of the running costs;

(2) State schools Not readily available as transport is part of the total running costs of these schools. State-aided schools Not readily available as transport costs form a part of the subsidy amount.

Student loans/bursaries

*3 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department or any of the provincial education departments has policies regarding the financing of student loans and bursaries, if so, what are these policies for each of the departments under his control,

(2) what total amount was spent on such loans and bursaries in the 1985-86 financial year?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (for the Minister of Education and Culture).

(1) Yes, the policy for the Department and provincial education departments is the same. Funds are provided by budgeting therefor in terms of Ministerial Policy Declaration R75 of 10 January 1975, as promulgated in the Government Gazette No 4558 of 10 January 1975. Student loans or bursaries at Colleges of Education, Universities and Technicons are allocated in terms of Treasury Approval No TM 35/15 of 7 October 1983.

(2) R50 450 357

For written reply.

General Affairs

Members resigned (251) 206. Mr P H P GASTROW 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 1985 and (b) how many new recruits were there during the same period;

(2) what was the shortage of policemen of each rank in each province as at

	Transvaal	Orange Free State	Natal	Cape Province
(2)				
Lieutenant.....	45	9	15	181
Warrant Officer ..	11	28	76	20
Sergeant.....	327	—	224	1 655
Constable	2 236	407	140	

Particulars are furnished until 23 June 1986

Note The shortage of especially Constables are attributed to the enlargement of the establishment of the South African Police for the 1986/87 financial year

Tuynhuys' refurbishing

681 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, the refurbishing of Tuynhuys has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what was the total cost involved and (b) on what specified items was this money spent?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Yes

(a) R6 066 000

(b) Building work

the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Major 1
Captain 6
Lieutenant 20
Warrant Officer 59
Sergeant 194
Constable 856
Student 84
Temporary members 162

(b) 4 658

- Electrical work
- Air-conditioning
- Security work
- Electronical work
- Lift installation
- Kitchen equipment
- Cold-room installation

Booyens, Johannesburg

788. Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether it is the intention to renovate or rebuild the police station building in Booyens, Johannesburg; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the proposed building work,

(2) whether he will furnish information on the establishment of the Booyens police station, if not, why not, if so, what is the allocated establishment of the (a) uniform and (b) detective branch at this police station.

(3) whether there are any vacancies at



but that they should board in school hostels

The Director of Education may, however, at his discretion and considering the interest of the pupils concerned, give his permission that secondary pupils be permitted to be transported by the bus established for primary pupils

An amount varying from R38 to R50 per term, depending on the point of boarding and the nearest suitable school, is payable for each pupil who is transported,

(2) R1 841 457

Transvaal

(1) Yes it is policy to establish transport schemes, which are undertaken by private contractors for the transport of pupils between the homes of their parents and the nearest appropriate school, on condition that there is a minimum of 20 pupils of school age, that the pupils live further than 3 kilometers from the school, that there is no appropriate public transport available, that the pupils are not boarders and that there are no hostel facilities at the schools for secondary pupils. For this service the parents pay fees which vary between R32 and R65 per child per term, depending on the distance.

(2) R21 911 000

Natal

(1) Yes the policy is set out in the Natal Education Ordinance (Ordinance 49 of 1969) and the Regulations Governing the Establishment of Transport Schemes for the Convenience of School Children as promulgated in Provincial Notice 527/1976

Expenditure is partially offset by the fees which are payable by pupils who make use of the transport,

(2) R4 200 000

Education and Culture

(1) Yes, State schools Provision is made for all essential transport according to an approved budget and the availability of funds

State-aided schools Provision is made according to an approved subsidy formula for the running costs of these schools. The transport of pupils is regarded as part of the running costs,

(2) State schools. Not readily available as transport is part of the total running costs of these schools. State-aided schools. Not readily available as transport costs form a part of the subsidy amount

Student loans/bursaries

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(1) Whether his Department or any of the provincial education departments has policies regarding the financing of student loans and bursaries, if so, what are these policies for each of the departments under his control;

(2) what total amount was spent on such loans and bursaries in the 1985-86 financial year?

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For written reply

General Affairs

Members resigned

206. Mr P P GASTROW 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 1985 and (b) how many new recruits were there during the same period;

(2) what was the shortage of policemen of each rank in each province as at

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1)	(a)	Major	1
		Captain	6
		Lieutenant	20
		Warrant Officer	59
		Sergeant	194
		Constable	856
		Student	84
		Temporary members	162

(b) 4 658

(2)	Transvaal	Orange Free State	Natal	Cape Province	
	Lieutenant	45	9	15	1
	Warrant Officer	11	28	76	181
	Sergeant	327	—	224	20
	Constable	2 236	407	140	1 655

Particulars are furnished until 23 June 1986.

Note. The shortage of especially Constables are attributed to the enlargement of the establishment of the South African Police for the 1986/87 financial year.

Tuyuhuis: refurbishing

681 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works-

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 19 February 1985, the refurbishing of Tuyuhuis has been completed, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, (a) what was the total cost involved and (b) on what specified items was this money spent?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Yes

(a) R6 066 000

(b) Building work

Electrical work
Air-conditioning
Security work
Electromechanical work
Lift installation
Kitchen equipment
Cold-room installation.

Booyse's, Johannesburg

788 Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order-

(1) Whether it is the intention to renovate or rebuild the police station building in Booyse's, Johannesburg; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the nature of the proposed building work;

(2) whether he will furnish information on the establishment of the Booyse's police station, if not, why not, if so, what is the allocated establishment of the (a) uniform and (b) detective branch at this police station,

(3) whether there are any vacancies at

this police station at present, if so,
 (a) how many in the (i) uniform and
 (ii) detective branch and (b) in re-
 spect of what date is this information
 furnished.

(4) (a) which suburbs are served by this
 police station and (b) how many
 police vans were in use there as at the
 latest specified date for which figures
 are available,

(5) whether residents of the Booyseus
 area recently established an organisa-
 tion to provide their own protection,
 if so,

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

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-
 DER**

(1) Yes

(a) At this stage it is not known
 when the renovation of the exist-
 ing police station will com-
 mence

(b) Initially prefabricated offices will
 be erected. A substitutive police
 complex for which tenders will
 be obtained during April 1989,
 and which comprises of a Dis-
 trict Headquarters, police sta-
 tion single quarters, detective
 offices, club facilities and secur-
 ity cells is however in prospect

(2) No it is not the policy to make
 known information of this nature

(a) and (b) I all away

(3) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) It is not the policy to
 make known this information
 with regard to individual police
 stations

(b) 14 April 1986

(4) (a) Aeroton, Baragwanath, Belle-

(c) (i) 127 dwellings;
 (ii) 28 dwellings;
 (d) the dwellings were erected under sep-

arate contracts. It is therefore not
 possible to calculate the individual
 cost per dwelling. The average cost
 per dwelling according to the contract
 price is, as follows:

Number of dwellings	Date of contract	Average cost per unit
11 houses	16 August 1973	R24 654,81
37 houses	8 November 1973	R20 493,91
48 maisonettes	20 December 1973	R18 166,60
20 flats	24 October 1974	R19 730,05
10 houses	5 January 1978	R34 730,90

One house was already in use for official
 purposes before the seconding of officials.
 The house was presumably erected about 30
 years ago and particulars regarding erection
 costs are not available.
 A further 18 houses will be erected in the
 near future and tenders which were received
 are at present being considered

Union matters in the respective Black
 states
 W.M. M. M. Salaries and wages
 1127 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Min-
 ister of Finance †

Amounts paid to independent Black States
 1109 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Min-
 ister of Trade and Industry †

With reference to his reply to Question
 No 1029 on 14 May 1986, (a) what statis-
 tics does his Department use as a basis in
 determining and checking the amounts in
 paid over to independent Black states in
 Africa in terms of Customs Union agree-
 ments and (b) from what agencies and/or
 Government Departments are these statis-
 tics obtained?

(1) Whether the amount appropriated by
 the State in respect of the 1984-85
 financial year for salaries and wages
 of public servants was approximately
 11% more than that in respect of the
 1983-84 financial year, if so, (a) what
 is the exact percentage increase and
 (b) to what factors is this increase at-
 tributable;

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) (a) No, the percentage increase was
 however: 21,3%.

(b) (i) The full-year expenditure
 or continuation effect of the
 implementation of occupa-
 tion differentiation during
 the 1983/84 financial year
 and the granting of a 12%
 allowance to all personnel
 with effect from 1 January
 1984

(a) The statistics as laid down in article
 14 of the Customs Union Agreement
 of 1969 which was published in Gov-
 ernment Notice No R 3914 of 12 De-
 cember 1969.

(b) The Directorate Customs and Excise
 in the South African Department of
 Finance and the Government Depart-
 ments concerned with Customs

(ii) The further implementation
 of occupation differentia-

tion in the 1984/85 financial year

(iii) The granting of yearly increments to personnel who are remunerated according to salary scales

(iv) The granting of achievement rewards to personnel for meritorious service

(v) The promotion of personnel to higher posts.

(vi) An increase in the establishment to provide for a greater demand for services and the implementation of new services

(2) No

Unrest

1136 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) How many persons had been (a) killed, (b) injured, (c) arrested and (d) detained in connection with unrest since 7 March 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) how many incidents of (a) sabotage, (b) arson, (c) stonethrowing, (d) public violence and (e) malicious damage to property occurred and/or were reported to the South African Police during the period referred to above?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the information at this stage

Glenanda, Johannesburg

1140 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the South

African Police attended a political meeting of the National Party in Glenanda, Johannesburg, on 2 June 1986; if so, (a) why, (b) how many, (c)(i) what is the rank of the most senior officer who attended the meeting and (ii) why did this officer attend the meeting, (d) what equipment was issued to the members concerned on this occasion, (e)(i) how many and (ii) what types of vehicles were used for this purpose, (f) what was the (i) total cost and (ii) cost per item involved in this operation, (g) who was the main speaker at the meeting and (h) how many members of the public are estimated to have attended the meeting;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police took any other action on this occasion; if so, (a) what action, (b) why and (c) in terms of what statutory provision?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) To maintain law and order.

(b) 107 members

(c) (i) A Brigadier

(ii) Because as District Commandant he has a direct interest in matters which occur within the boundaries of his district. The commissioned officer who was in command of the members was a Captain

(d) Adequate equipment to meet the given situation

(e) (i) 13 vehicles.

(ii) A bus and various patrol vehicles

(f)(i) and (ii) The information is not readily available

(g) The Minister of Foreign Affairs

(h) Approximately 750 persons.

(2) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

2	Tembusa
1	Nyanga
<u>15</u>	Total

Particulars are furnished until 11 June 1986

Emergency regulations

1152. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained under emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency on 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I do not deem it in the public interest to make the information known.

Internal Security Act

1158 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether a restriction order in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, has been served during the current year on a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what are the terms of this restriction order and (c) what is the name of this person?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No (a) to (c) Fall away

1150. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons were killed in unrest during the first six months of 1986 by (i) members of the South African Police and (ii) other persons and (b) in what town, suburb or township was each killed;

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were killed during the first six months of 1986 while on duty in unrest areas; if so, (a) how many and (b) in which towns, suburbs or townships in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) By the South African Police 191.

(ii) By other persons. 379.

(b) The Particulars are not readily available

(2) Yes

(a)

- 1 Jacobs
- 3 Umbumbulu
- 1 Khutsong
- 2 Alexandra
- 2 Bekkersdal
- 3 Soweto

cap 7/1/15 25/6/86 251

PFP MPs walk out of Parliament

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — PFP MPs walked out of Parliament last night after the party's justice spokesman, Mr David Dalling, was prevented from continuing a speech about the role of judges in regard to detentions.

Mr Dalling, who supported a move to increase the salaries of judges by 22 percent in terms of the Judges Remuneration Bills, said there was much more judges could be doing in the state of emergency.

Salaries

But it was ruled by Mr Valentin Volker, the Deputy Chairman of Committees, that the only issue under discussion was the salaries of judges and that debate on the role of judges was out of order.

After a protracted procedural dispute, in which PFP MPs argued that the role of judges as well as the increase in their salaries was under discussion, most of the party's MPs walked out.

'Softening'

But Mr Dalling did say the Judiciary had played "an important role in softening the hammer blows of authoritarian discussion, and recent decisions on appeals against executive actions have gone some way to evening up the balance between executive authority and executive accountability".

Later he said "The truth is that once a person is detained, his name may not be published in this connection, and he can receive no visitors except with hard-to-get permission. Certainly he has no access to his lawyer or to his own doctor

"In fact it is reported to me that as of this weekend a prison directive has decreed that family and all other visits to detainees have been stopped, until individual detainees have been interrogated."

Adam Jaffer

The only people who could visit detainees were judges and it was true that detainees could be held incommunicado for long periods.

"I can think of Adam Jaffer," Mr Dalling said.

"Unlike ordinary citizens, judges have unlimited access to our prisons, and may enter and visit whoever they wish without warning or appointment.

"Our government has a sadly appalling record of deaths and ill-treatment of political detainees while being held in custody," he said.

Pamphlets

However, he was unable to continue his speech in terms of the Speaker's ruling.

● Pamphlets circulated in the Eastern Cape recently could have been financed by secret police funds, Mr Andrew Savage (PFP Walmer) said last night.

Speaking in second-reading debate on the Finance Bill, Mr Savage read extracts from pamphlets he said had been circulating in East Cape townships — one of which called on people to "stand up now, like in Cape Town and destroy the UDF and comrades".

Another pamphlet, he said, purported to come from the vice-president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, Mr Henry Fazzie, who rejected this — "and unless he was quite crazy he would have nothing to do with it".

... a single academic ...

Police reservists put in the hours

Pretoria Correspondent

South African police reservists in Pretoria served 10 900 hours on official duty in 10 days

This was disclosed today by the Divisional Commissioner for the Northern Transvaal, Brigadier F. J. (Eddie) Oosthuizen

Brigadier Oosthuizen said a total of 547 reservists — white, coloured and Asian — were serving in his region. Black reservists were not active because of the unrest

Our reservists form the best organised and motivated unit of its kind in South Africa

Without the help of the reserve force, our task would be that much more difficult, said Brigadier Oosthuizen

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Policeman acquitted of police cell death

MERWEVILLE — A policeman was yesterday acquitted in the Merweville Regional Court on a charge of assaulting and causing the death of a man in the local police cells in December 1984.

The State had alleged that on December 22 1984 Constable Johannes Lodewyk Carelse (30), had hit Mr Neels Afrika with a clenched fist or a foreign object.

At an earlier hearing, Constable F le Roux testified Mr Afrika had intervened when Constable Carelse had tried to arrest a woman.

Constable Carelse said he and Mr Afrika had fought in a passageway of the police station and he had hit Mr Afrika twice in the face. A third blow had "hit his wind out and he then went to sit"

The district surgeon, Dr H J Coetze, stated Mr Afrika had died from pneumonia. He had found a large welt round his neck and bruises on his body.

The magistrate, Mr A L Laubscher, said there were a lot of things that bothered the court.

However, the State had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that Constable Carelse had assaulted Mr Afrika "any more than he had said he had" — Sapa.



Firemen and ambulance officials help Mr Glen Pearce (28) move away from the scene of yesterday's blast at the Wimpy Bar in Rissik Street, Johannesburg

Giant manhunt underway after explosions in Jo'burg

Staff Reporters

The police were today still searching for clues after yesterday's explosions in Johannesburg

A police spokesman said this morning they had no leads yet as to who was responsible for the explosions in Johannesburg and Soweto, but a giant manhunt was underway

Four people are still in hospital following the blasts in the Wimpy Bar at Rissik and Pritchard Streets, and in a dustbin at the corner of Plein and Eloff Streets yesterday afternoon

All the injured are in a satisfactory condition, according to a Bureau for Information spokesman

A total of 18 people had been hurt in the blasts. No one had been injured in an earlier blast at the Jabulani Stadium in Soweto. The blast had devastated an ablution block at 1.50 am.

Director of Foreign Media Liaison Mr Casper Venter was unable to say if the explosions had been caused by bombs.

At 2.01 pm an explosion had ripped through the Wimpy Bar, injuring at least 16 people.

Two men had been injured in the dustbin explosion at 2.26 pm outside the President Hotel.

The bar had been half full with customers. Police and fire officials were on the scene of the blasts within minutes.

The blast took place well inside the Wimpy Bar. The glass front of the restaurant had been blown out and mangled furniture was visible inside.

A two-month old baby, Glenda Geduld, was hit on the head by a piece of flying glass as her mother, Mrs Michelle Geduld, walked past.

Two of the seriously injured, Mr Glen Pearce (28) and Mr John Ashburn (26) waited for several minutes outside the shattered Wimpy in a state of shock for an ambulance.

Mr Pearce told *The Star* he had been having lunch in the Wimpy Bar when the place was rocked by a blast. His hair was singed and he was bleeding profusely from a gash in his right leg.

A shocked Mr Ashburn whose clothes were

ripped off by the blast had become hysterical and shouted "Why, why?"

Mrs M E de Meyer, of Germiston, had sustained lacerations to her feet, head and arms.

Mr Leo Blair, of Randburg, who was badly injured on the head, said he was walking past when he heard a loud explosion. "Glass exploded everywhere and a big piece hit me on the head."

A shopkeeper, Mr Adam Muhamed, said his customers had thought it was an earthquake.

Police used dogs to disperse bystanders.

Injured were treated in the shop and on the pavement by Fire Department officials and ambulance men before being taken to hospital.

ALMIGHTY BANG

Mr Samson Litshane, a worker in the snack bar, said he had just left to take an order when he heard "an almighty bang" and turned to see smoke billowing from the shop.

The caretaker of the building, Mrs M Huyser, said she came down immediately when she heard the bang. She said the security arrangements must have been poor.

Eyewitnesses said the blast in Plein Street went off at 2.26 pm.

Mr A Nana, whose shop is adjacent to the hotel, heard a "massive blast" and ran to investigate.

A hotel worker, Mrs Anna Ziqubu, said she had been working only metres away when the blast went off in a municipal dustbin.

She was uninjured, despite sitting in front of a window, which was shattered by the blast.

Mrs G de Sa, on holiday from Cape Town, said she was about to leave the nearby President Hotel when the blast occurred.

Seven explosions have hit the country since the state of emergency was imposed on June 12.

A car bomb on Durban's beachfront on June 14 claimed the lives of three women. Three more incidents were reported in Durban at the weekend and two landmines were discovered in northern Natal.

504/1717 25/6/86 (251)

More join police corps

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A total of 1 352 police officers resigned their posts last year and there was an intake of 4 658 in the same period, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday.

Replying to a question by Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central) he said there was a shortage of 5 175 policemen of all races. The shortage, of constables especially, was mainly due to the expansion of the force's establishment this financial year. — Sapa.

25/1 ~~25/6~~ ~~3/29~~
 CAA Times
 25/6/86

Le Grange withholds detentions info

By BARRY STREEK
 Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
 — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday refused to give any information about the people detained under the state of emergency on the grounds that it was not in the public interest

But he did confirm — in response to a question from Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP Albany) — that 85 people were detained in Duncan Village, East London, on June 12, the day the state of emergency was declared

The 85 people were being held "in East London prison and in various police cells"

'Inciting'

Mr Le Grange said none of these people had been charged and he declined to make a statement about their detention

In reply to another question by Mr Moorcroft, Mr Le Grange said six people had searched the house of Mr Julius Fuzile in Duncan Vil-

lage on or about June 12 "to seize inciting documents in terms of the emergency regulations"

Mr Le Grange said "documents" were removed from Mr Fuzile's house "to serve as evidence in an intended court case"

Mr Le Grange was asked in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) whether he would furnish information on the people detained by the police since June 12 and what the names and race of these detainees were

But he replied "No, since the provision of the information is not in the public interest"

Mrs Suzman wanted to know whether any of the detainees were under the age of 21, but Mr Le Grange replied "The information is not readily available"

He also told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that 44 applications to hold meetings had been received by June 17 and 26 of the applications had been

approved and 18 refused

However, he refused to disclose any details of the applications as he did not "deem it in the public interest to furnish the information"

In reply to another question by Mr Van der Merwe, he said that be-



tween June 4 and June 19 the police had to take 12 actions because of meetings being held in contravention of the ban on meetings

Particulars were not readily available, he said

● About a third of the 570 who had died in unrest this year had been killed by the police, Mr Le Grange told Mr Tian van der Merwe

Mr Le Grange said 191 people had been killed by the police in unrest up to June 11 this year

A further 379 people had been killed by "other persons"

Mr Le Grange said details of which town, suburb or township these people had been killed in were not readily available

He also said 15 policemen had been killed, one in Jacobs, three in Umbumbulu, one in Khutsong, two in Alexandra, two in Bekkersdal, three in Soweto, two in Tembisa and one in Nyanga

However, in reply to another question by Mr Van der Merwe, Mr Le Grange refused to say how many people had been killed, injured, arrested and detained in connection with unrest since March 7

He also refused to say how many incidents of sabotage, arson, stone-throwing, public violence and malicious damage to property had occurred or were report-

ed to the police during this period

"I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish the information at this stage," Mr Le Grange said

● There was a shortage of 5 375 policemen in South Africa at present, Mr Le Grange told Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP Durban Central)

However, 4 658 new policemen were recruited last year

Constables

Mr Le Grange said 1 382 policemen, including a major and six captains, resigned from the force last year

Most of the shortages, as of June 23 this year, were for constables, where there were 4 438 vacancies

Mr Le Grange said "The shortage of especially constables is attributed to the enlargement of the establishment of the South African Police for the 1986/7 financial year"

However, there were shortages of 70 lieutenants and 296 warrant-officers

976 Times 26/6/88

Railways Police to ⁽²⁵¹⁾ join SAP

PARLIAMENT — A bill dissolving the Railways Police and transferring its members to the control of the South African Police was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

An accompanying memorandum said the bill would eliminate overlapping of functions and rank structures between the SAP and Railways Police.

It said the two forces could function more effectively under one banner.

The memorandum said it was impossible to transfer the functions of the Railways Police to the SAP unless its members were absorbed into the SAP.

In terms of the Transfer of the South African Railways Police Force to the South African Police Force Bill, it will become compulsory for members of the Railways Police to transfer to the SAP. — Sapa

Cape Times 26/6/68

Whippings

sensitive

Political Reporter

THE number of people who have been whipped for public-violence charges are so many that the government is sensitive about disclosing the figures, Mr Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

She was commenting in an interview after the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reply to her question in the House of Assembly that information on the number of persons whipped was not readily available.

"It can only be obtained by examining the court records of all courts country-wide, which is not economically feasible," he said.

Mrs Suzman said she concluded that the number of people being whipped was so high the government realized it was sensitive to disclose the information

She said earlier this year figures on whippings were made available after Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) tabled a question.

No early end to emergency — Le Grange

By Clyde Johnson
Lowveld Bureau

BBB 251
NELSPRUIT — The State President will decide in his own time when the emergency regulations will be lifted, but it will not be in the near future, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said last night

Mr le Grange told about 500 National Party supporters that the Government would not make the same mistake of lifting emergency regulations too soon

"We are determined to apply all aspects of the regulations and are not prepared to negotiate with any hostile forces," he said

Law and order, he insisted, will be returned to South Africa

Mr le Grange said he was happy to report a drastic reduction in violence since emergency regulations were introduced.

"During the past 24 hours only a number of isolated incidents were reported in the whole country," he said.

In the past eight years the country had been subjected to 498 sabotage and terrorist attacks

But during the same period 98 ANC terrorists and one PAC terrorist had been killed and 236 ANC and 35 PAC terrorists had been arrested

After the Minister started his speech several people got up and distributed AWB pamphlets. A young girl walked up to Mr le Grange and handed him one

He thanked her but warned it was a National Party and not an AWB meeting. Several people then rose and left the meeting

SOVIETMAN

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1986

27c + 3c GST (PWW) Prices elsewhere on back page

CREATIVE EMPLOYMENT
FOR THE
UNEMPLOYED

JUA INTERNATIONAL

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Youths were badly wounded

SENIOR officials of the Bophuthatswana police instructed Brigadier Andrew Molope, former Divisional Commissioner of the Odi/Moretele district, to "speedily and thoroughly" investigate the arrest and detention of juveniles, including allegations that police assaulted people.

This was disclosed by Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Stanley Blight, an advisor to the Mafikeng CID chief, Colonel M T Molale. He was giving evidence before the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the March 26 Winterveldt shootings in which 11 people died.

Col Blight said he and Colonel Molale were sent to GaRankuwa on January 20 to investigate allegations that local policemen assaulted prisoners. The move, he said, followed a complaint from a local chief magistrate, Mr A

Top Bop cops tell inquiry

By ALINAH DUBE

C Greyling.

In GaRankuwa, he said, they met Mr Greyling and Mr B D Groen, a senior prosecutor. He said the magistrate expressed concern over the ill-treatment of detainees in the area.

"We drafted a report to the Commissioner of Police, Major General P J Seleke. We also saw 15 youths in cells who claimed

they were assaulted after having been stripped naked by members of the police. They were badly wounded," he said.

- The report contained allegations that
- A substantial number of accused appeared in court with visible wounds;
- Assaults took place at police stations,
- Most detainees were of tender age ranging from 12 years,
- Police were unable



FLASHBACK: Brigadier Andrew Molope (in glasses), the top Bophuthatswana policeman who was killed on Saturday night, talks to Winterveldt residents after a mass funeral for 11 unrest victims had been cancelled. He was a colonel at the time

- to produce evidence against the accused,
- Police defied court rulings that detainees be sent for medical attention,
- Mr Greyling became more concerned after some of the accused had to be carried into courts because of the wounds they suffered and others were later

- hospitalised,
- Although members of the police were then faced with the difficult unrest situation, the actions would not be legally justified by the
- Police attitudes could result in loss of support and respect from the community,
- Police assaults were likely to spark off a se-

ries of civil claims resulting from malicious prosecution, illegal arrest and illegal assaults. Proceeding

First SA
TOWN

27/6/86 (251) 227 SJBR

Security forces foiled Lowveld violence, claim police and army

Security force action prevented large-scale unrest and violence planned for the Lowveld from June 16 to 18, according to the commanding officer of Eastern Transvaal Command, General Hans Paetzhold, and the Eastern Transvaal Police Commissioner, Brigadier A van Dyk.

A number of alleged ringleaders had been arrested.

The region was calm and back to normal, the two high-ranking officers said in a written statement handed out by a police spokesman.

According to the statement some of the plans for June 16 included a large-scale gathering followed by arson, plundering and riots. A march to Pretoria was also planned for June 17, they claimed, during which the Union Buildings were to have been destroyed.

None of these, General Paetzhold said, had materialised.

"In fact, we have information that many people hid in their homes during the stayaway fearing possible revolts in their townships," he added.

Brigadier van Dyk said that in the Eastern Transvaal the stayaway had been confined to a few towns.

There had, he said, also been a limited number of incidents since the introduction of the emergency regulations.

It had come to light that "parents no longer wanted to be associated with school unrest" and were transferring their children to other schools.

A number of inhabitants had chased the "comrades" from their townships.

In many areas people were said to be reporting ringleaders to the police, and were prepared to give evidence in court.

Two intimidators reported in this way had been convicted and given five-year jail terms.

THE government was not

CP Correspondent

AN Orange-Vaal Development Board policeman this week told a Vanderbijlpark regional court magistrate how terrified he was when attacked "by a group of people with petrolbombs and stones" during an attack on a bottle store

Johannes Kambule gave evidence before the trial of Shaka January Radebe, 20, and a 17-year-old youth, both of Evaton. They are charged with public violence

It is alleged that on May 19 last year, they petrolbombed Kambule, a bottle store and a beerhall in Zone 3, Sebokeng. They have pleaded not

'They threw bombs at me'

guilty AJ Krawitz is defending them

Kambule told the court he was on duty at the bottle store on May 19 when he saw Radebe and the youth playing soccer nearby. Later, a group of youths joined them. He said he was armed with a rifle and a two-way radio, and told the youths to disperse.

"They started stoning me, and I fired a shot into the air."

"I contacted head office for help. Before it could arrive, Radebe jumped into

the yard next to the bottle store and hurled petrolbombs at me. The bombs failed to explode," he said.

He said when reinforcements arrived the boys fled, but they gave chase and caught the youth.

Lieutenant A De Klerk of the Vereeniging security police said he arrested Radebe at his parents home in Evaton.

He also said the youth was interrogated by Vereeniging police, and that the youth pointed Radebe out to him.

No bail

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FEW TEARS FOR GOP

By SOL MORATHI

But most Odi-Moretele residents expressed strong feelings about alleged brutality and harassment in their region by cops in Moretele region.

While his family's most residents turned most residents' not.

Molope's family and not. Molope's family and not. Molope's family and not.

But most Odi-Moretele residents expressed strong feelings about alleged brutality and harassment in their region by cops in Moretele region.

Molope was shot dead by unknown assailants - apparently with Ak47 rifles - outside a house in Winterfeld last Saturday.

He was nearly killed at the same place in February last year.

Molope commanded the

FROM R20 TO R20 000 FOR YOU??!!

Do you want to pay for your car, furniture, electrical appliances, clothes and other articles per distribution

LET US HELP YOU

AS WE HAVE DONE FOR THOUSANDS OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS

Bop police on March 26 when 28 Winterfeld residents were shot - 11 dead - for attending an "illegal gathering".

At the time he was a colonel and district gort mandant in the region.

He was promoted to brigadier with President Lucas Mangope's approval soon after the incident.

Molope's promotion and that of Colonel Diale Mokoabyane sparked anger.

Lawyers representing the family of the 11 dead recently withdrew from the inquiry because of the two policemen's promotion.

They viewed the promotion as "a slap in the face for the people of Winterfeld and the Odi community".

The lawyers argued that the two men should not have been promoted because several cases of misconduct still had to be investigated against them.

These included two cases of contempt of court, complaints that they were misusing their power and the Winterfeld shooting.

The lawyers said the promotions proved that Mankop had confidence in Molope and Mokoabyane and was thereby overlooking the purpose of the commission he had personally appointed.

The commission's duty is to investigate circumstances and incidents surrounding the shootings, and the extent of involvement of the Bop police.

All findings and recommendations from the commission are to be referred to Mangope. He will decide whether action should be taken against anyone.

Molope told the commission about three weeks ago that he had ordered the police to shoot after people had refused to disperse.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR

(by MRS POX)

King William's Town's most mod and sophisticated



A van is parked outside in the yard of Colonel Mokoabyane's house in Garankuwa this week as police guard the entrance.

Molope 'loved his job more than anything'

By SOL MORATHI

SA VIN Bop Brigadier Makane Andrew Molope may not have died had he lived in his brother's call to resign from the police.

His younger brother, Sam - a prosperous Garankuwa bakery proprietor - says he often pleaded with Molope to quit the force and open up a business.

"But he told me he wanted to see justice done to all men in the world, and was even prepared to die for that."

Molope was shot dead by unknown people while visiting in Winterfeld last Saturday.

Five shots - apparently from Ak47 assault rifles - ended the 26-year-long police career 'he had dearly loved'.

Molope joined the SA police in 1968 and later the Bop police in Garankuwa in 1977.

Molope will be buried in Vaalburg on Sunday 11 9 86.

President Lucas Mangope and his Cabinet Ministers are expected among the dignitaries.

Molope is survived by his wife and three children.

An urgent application was made in the Mmabatho Supreme Court in March for an order restraining police in the region from assaulting detainees. An order was granted but the police allegedly continued with misconduct.

On March 26 11 people were shot dead at a Winterfeld meeting. According to evidence at the inquiry recently, residents had gathered to protest against police assault in detention.

Mokoabyane and Molope were promoted about two months ago.

Mokoabyane allegedly played a dominant role in the Winterfeld shootings in March. Then he was still a major.

In February residents alleged police were killing and torturing detainees and harassing residents.

There have also been attempts on other policemen's lives, while some have had their houses petrolbombed.

Junior policemen have been deployed to guard their seniors' houses.

Colonel D Mokoabyane's house in Garankuwa Unit 8 is under heavy 24-hour police guard.

Mokoabyane and Molope were promoted about two months ago.

Mokoabyane allegedly played a dominant role in the Winterfeld shootings in March. Then he was still a major.

In February residents alleged police were killing and torturing detainees and harassing residents.

Death's stalking Bop police

THERE seems to be a strong campaign against police in Bop's Odi and Moretele region - over 10 policemen have been killed there since last October.

In March, two policemen were allegedly killed at Kgabatlame near Garankuwa after a raid on a shebeen.

About two weeks ago, three Bop soldiers died after their Casspir overturned in Winterfeld. Police promised a detailed report after two weeks.

The latest to die is the most senior policeman in the area Brigadier Makane Andrew Molope.

There have also been attempts on other policemen's lives, while some have had their houses petrolbombed.

Junior policemen have been deployed to guard their seniors' houses.

Colonel D Mokoabyane's house in Garankuwa Unit 8 is under heavy 24-hour police guard.

351

CITY P.K. 29/6/86

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Uncertainty on eve of new provincial system

261

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Government's new provincial system will be ushered in tomorrow, giving blacks a voice in decision-making for the first time but amid political uncertainty and confusion as to how the new system will work.

Elected provincial councils have been scrapped and the functions of provinces divided up into "own" and "general" affairs

General affairs will be controlled by an enlarged executive council made up of nominated MECs of all races. Own affairs, such as hospitals and schools, are to be fragmented and controlled by own affairs offices. Development boards and peri-urban boards will also be scrapped.

Transvaal MECs

The new MECs in the Transvaal are Mr John Mavuso, Mr Ismail Mayet and Dr Willie Hoods who join existing members Mr Fanie Schoeman, Mr John Griffiths and Mr Daniel Kirstein.

Black anti-apartheid organisations have expressed opposition to the new constitutional structures and have said the Government-appointed black, coloured and Indian provincial executive members are not representative of their communities.

Kwazulu's Chief Minister, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has threatened to expel Mr Mavuso from Inkatha if he accepts the appointment.

The Transvaal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Douglas Gibson, said the Government had promised to extend democracy under the new system, but this was not the case.

Allegiance

"Three new MECs have been nominated by the Government. Their allegiance is therefore to the Government. It is certainly not to the people of this province," he said.

"The new executive committee has been nominated in order to apply apartheid 1986-style."

Mr Gibson said the Government "still owes the public an explanation as to how this whole complicated system will work."

"The proposed regional services councils are striking heavy weather and it is not certain when they will be phased in."

An era of provincial government in Natal comes to an end today with the dissolution at a special meeting in Maritzburg of the 76-year-old provincial council.

Natal is the only province where sitting MECs have not been reappointed.

SAR

Welkom policemen 'teargassed restaurant'

By Janine Simon

251
Four off-duty Welkom riot policemen allegedly teargassed a crowded restaurant in the centre of the town at the weekend — causing about 120 patrons to flee in panic.

Police have launched a departmental investigation into the incident, but no policemen have been charged, Welkom's police liaison officer, Captain John Fouche, said yesterday.

The teargassing took place at The Pits restaurant in Bok Street, Welkom, on Saturday night.

"At about 8.15 pm, five men in civilian clothes came into the restaurant. They asked for a table. The waitress told them that the tables were full and asked them to come back later," said the restaurant owner's son, Mr David Wilson.

● CANISTER C

"I then saw that one of the men was carrying a black canister and as they went down the stairs out of the premises, teargas blew over the tables," Mr Wilson said.

"It was total chaos and many people left without paying — we lost about R427 through unpaid bills."

When Mr Wilson, together with Welkom police, went in search of the men they discovered that four of the five were Welkom policemen attached to the riot unit.

"Police seemed to want to keep the incident hush-hush — I was asked by a lieutenant who came to the restaurant to 'sort this out without any fuss,'" Mr Wilson said.

"But finally the district commandant instructed me to make a statement as if I were charging the men with assault."

ANC bid
to keep
SA out of
conference

The Star Bureau

LONDON — The ANC is to try to stop South Africans participating in an international computer conference later this year, claiming that computers are being used to "modernise" apartheid.

Organisers of the World Computer Congress in Dublin in September are being asked to turn South Africans away.

The ANC says it hopes the Government of Ireland will "act to prevent" South Africans from taking part.

PROTEST

In a statement of protest, the ANC says, "Computers are increasingly being used to modernise apartheid and provide the regime with more technologically refined forms of repressing opposition and controlling the repressed people.

"It is therefore reprehensible that the International Federation of Information Processing should facilitate South African participation and hence open the way for the transfer of vital technology."

The ANC is in the forefront of the campaign to prevent modern technology reaching South Africa

Constable's fatal shot an offence ^{STAR} inquest

4/7/86
East Rand Bureau

A Nigel inquest court found yesterday that the death of Mr Petrus Makhanya (19), who was shot during unrest in Duduza on the East Rand last year, was caused by an act involving an offence by a policeman, Constable Johan du Bruin

The inquest report has been forwarded to the Attorney-General who will decide whether Constable du Bruin will be prosecuted.

The deceased's mother, Mrs Johanna Makhanya, wept uncontrollably as the magistrate made his finding

Constable du Bruin, who was stationed in Duduza on July 5, 1985, testified that he and another policeman, Sergeant Martin le Roux, had chased Mr Makhanya after identifying him as the leader of a mob which had confronted the policemen. He said the mob had wielded knobkerries and shouted "Kill them".

He had realised he would not be able to catch the man because it was clear he knew the area well. Constable du Bruin fired a fatal shot after Mr Makhanya

had not stopped when ordered to do so

He said it had not been his intention to kill him but admitted he realised the shot could have killed him

Mr C C van Eeden, who appeared for the Minister of Law and Order, argued that Constable du Bruin was entitled to shoot the man in terms of the law of criminal procedure. He had done everything he could to arrest him

Mr A E Franklin, who appeared for Mr Makhanya's family, said Constable du Bruin had made no attempt to shoot the deceased in the legs and, although he had given an oral warning, he had not fired a warning shot

Mr Franklin said Constable du Bruin's evidence that the deceased had held stones in both hands, given black power salutes and urged the crowd on was exaggerated

The magistrate, Mr O G J Olivier, found that the fact that Constable du Bruin foresaw the possibility that the deceased might be killed was a form of intent

ARGUS: 4/07/86 (20) (251)

Suspects shot dead, maid held

THE VICTIMS



Mrs Anita
Niemann



Mr Gideon
Niemann



André



Annelise

Police
act
after
family
of four
found
slain

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Police have shot dead two suspects and have detained a third — the maid — in the hunt for the killers of the Niemann family of Waverley, Pretoria.

The Niemann family were found dead in their home in Starkey Avenue yesterday

Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad detectives shot dead Mr Josias Vingba in Lebowa in the Northern Transvaal early today when he was captured and tried to shoot his way free

Mr Vingba was pointing out to the police a cache of firearms and ammunition stolen from the Niemann household when he grabbed a firearm. He was shot dead before he could fire shots at the officers, police said

Another suspect — the Niemann family's gardener — Mr Lazarus Mongoai — was shot dead in Lebowa last night

The family's domestic worker, who was locked in the laundry during the killings and later alerted neighbours of the tragedy — was arrested in Pretoria late yesterday

She is expected to appear in court soon in connection with the family deaths

The Niemanns' two vehicles and valuables stolen from the house were recovered. Two hunting weapons and a 0,38 Special revolver were also recovered

Details were confirmed today by the head of the South African CID, Lieutenant-General J A N Grobbelaar, who said he would order an inquest on the shot suspects

Post-mortems

He said the first breakthrough came when Captain Johan Fourie and Warrant Officer Wouter Mentz found two suspects with a broken-down microbus — the one belonging to the family — on a farm road in the Bochum district

While the men were pointing out stolen property to police Mr Mongoai allegedly tried to attack them and was fatally wounded

The arrests were made less than 24 hours after Mr Gideon Niemann, 36, an estate agent, had been stabbed and his wife Anita, 36, and their children André, 13, and Annelise, 10, were found hanging in a locked storeroom

Post-mortems on the Niemanns will be carried out today

The killings began at about 30pm on Wednesday, when the killers broke into the house and tied up the maid

School satchel

Detectives have reconstructed the death sequence

Mrs Niemann and Annelise were not the first and were overpowered. The killers then tied up the maid and then took the three to the storeroom, where they were found hanging from a roof beam

When Annelise's body was found she still had her school satchel on her back

At 2pm, when a family friend arrived at the front door, she was told by the gardener that the family had gone out for a meal

The killers then drank beer and plundered the house while they waited for Mr Niemann

When he arrived soon after 4pm he was stabbed six times in the chest

Three knives

Mr Niemann also had cuts on his hands, presumably from trying to fend off the attackers. His body was found in the backyard with a tyre round it

Three knives were found on a table in the house. The children's bicycles were in the backyard

André was a Standard 6 pupil at the John Vorster Hoër Tegniese Skool and Annelise was in Standard 2 at the Laërskool Voorpos

New-look radio room is police nerve centre in PE

251

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

THE nerve centre of the flying squad in Port Elizabeth — the radio room — has been moved to spacious and modern premises at Louis le Grange Square, a vast improvement on former spartan and cramped accommodation in Mount Road.

Not only do the radio operators have a comfortable office but they now also operate a new, sophisticated computer-controlled radio system.

Lieutenant John Best, who is in charge of radio control or the flying squad as it is popularly known, proudly says it is the most modern radio room in the country.

Just about everything has changed except the telephone number for emergency calls. It is still 10111.

But for those in trouble ringing this number, help is likely to be even swifter than before.

In outlining procedures for callers, Lt Best said clerical staff was employed to answer incoming calls which were then routed swiftly to the correct party.

It was essential for callers to identify them-

selves and the area from which they were calling. They should not tell the switchboard operator their whole story but wait to be put through to the correct party handling police vehicles in different areas.

Three controllers handled communications with police vehicles in the three areas into which the city was divided. A fourth control was manned by the shift supervisor who could take over instantly in an emergency, he said.

He said a control operator had already spoken to a PE vehicle that was five kilometres away from Bedford — something not previously possible.

The radio system is keyed into all the emergency services like fire and ambulance.

Lt Best said that in an emergency, callers who could not remember the telephone number for the ambulance service could phone 10111 and be connected directly.

The District Commandant for PE, Lt-Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen, can talk from the telephone in his office to any of his police vehicles on the road through the radio system. All incoming calls to

the radio room are noted by the operators who take the time of the call and the nature of the complaint.

Computer terminals in the radio room are operated by staff who can make inquiries while the policemen out in the field wait for the replies to see what course of action they should take.

The most frequent inquiry from police officers in the field is for car registration numbers to establish whether vehicles are stolen or not.

Also available on the computer are lists of people wanted nationally for serious crimes and lists of stolen goods.

One of the radio control operators, Constable Vincent Morgan, said he loved working with the new system.

"It is crystal clear," he said.

Weekends were the busiest times. Calls from families having arguments were quite common at weekends.

"We usually send someone just to check and warn them to cool it, especially if it sounds as if things are really rough," he said.

Computer terminal operators in the radio room at Louis le Grange Square, nerve centre of the flying squad, provide rapid information for controllers talking on the radio to policemen in the field. At the terminal is Temporary Constable RONNIE BOTHA while Warrant Officer HENNIE VISSER looks on.



Police draw up charges against 780 detainees

THE police have prepared dossiers on 780 detainees held under the emergency regulations, the Bureau for Information said at its daily Press briefing in Pretoria

Bureau spokesperson Ronelle Henning said the detainees would face murder, arson and assault charges.

"When formally charged, the accused will

have normal access to their legal representatives and the process of law will take its normal course," Henning said.

Three "groups of people" had been charged during the past 24 hours for attempting to kill people by "the necklace method," Henning said.

Meanwhile, Progressive Federal Party MP Ken Andrew has said the

charges of murder, arson and assault prepared against 780 detainees will have to be tested in court.

"All people arrested should be charged or released," Andrew said.

"Detentions on the scale and over the time period of decades that we have had in South Africa have no place in a civilised society

"Obviously crimes of

violence are totally unacceptable and those perpetrating them deserve to be punished severely - but one is also entitled to be sceptical about the alleged offences committed," Andrew said.

"One must recognise that the State has recently arrested and charged hundreds of people with crimes such as treason and public violence, but

in many cases only a small percentage are found guilty in court

"Time will tell whether these charges are soundly based or not. Until then one is entitled to be sceptical and to realise that the announcement could

prove to be nothing more than an attempt to justify the repressive actions of the authorities," Andrew said.

- Sapa

251

Cape Times 7/7/86
251

Boy shot dead in charge office

By CHRIS STEYN

A 15-YEAR-OLD Factreton boy was shot dead in the charge office of the Kensington police station on Saturday evening.

Leonard Jacobs, of Rapide Street, was allegedly shot in the neck and shoulder by a policeman on guard.

A police spokesman yesterday said Leonard had died in a "shooting accident" in the charge office at 5.15pm.

"He died of injuries suffered after a shotgun went off in the charge office," he said.

Leonard was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital, where he was certified dead on arrival. It is believed that he had visited the police station to take food for a member or members of his family who are in custody in the cells.

Murder

The police spokesman could not confirm this. He said, however, that police were investigating a charge of murder.

Leonard's family appeared scared when the Cape Times visited their home yesterday afternoon.

One of his relatives denied that he lived there.

"We don't know anybody by that name," he said.

Another relative then admitted that she knew Leonard, but said, "We can't tell you anything."

"We don't even know where his mother is. We are only family, and we don't know what happened," she said.

Neighbours said they knew Leonard, but they knew nothing about members of his family being in police custody, or about his death.

French CD

Le Grange to pay journalist R2 000

By Janine Simon

The Minister of Law and Order will pay Mr Anton Harber — former political reporter for the Rand Daily Mail and currently news editor of the Weekly Mail — R2 000 for injuries suffered in an assault during elections for the Indian House of Delegates in August 1984.

Mr Harber brought the action against the Minister after police officers allegedly took no steps to stop vigilantes assaulting him with sjamboks at the polling station outside the Lenasia Civic Centre on August 28 1984.

Legal teams yesterday made an out-of-court settlement of the R5 000 damages suit. They also decided that the Minister, Mr Louis le Grange, would pay the legal costs of the matter.

Mr Harber, who worked for the Rand Daily Mail at the time, had to be treated for extensive bruising and cuts suffered in the attack.

He sued the Minister on the grounds that police failed, for no good reason, to intervene and protect him.

Le Grange has surgery

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange was in hospital briefly for routine surgery last week, a spokesman has confirmed. The Minister was discharged after two days and has made a full recovery, he said. Mr le Grange inspected the bomb damage at Silverton on Friday. He was back in his office yesterday. — Political Staff

FINAL SETTLEMENT

At the first hearing in January, Mr Harber told the magistrate police had in fact acted in accordance with the assault in that they assaulted his colleague, Mr Gary van Staden from The Star.

Yesterday's payment is in full and final settlement of the matter.

No finding has been made on whether or not police should have prevented the assaults.

STAR 8/7/86
251

Judges overrule ban on bail bids

DURBAN — The Supreme Court here has ruled that orders precluding 10 people facing charges under the Internal Security Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act from seeking bail are invalid

Mr Justice M E Kumleben, Mr Justice J M Didcott and Mr Justice D B Friedman made the ruling yesterday

Before the court were two doctors, a pregnant woman and seven others

They are facing 20 charges arising from explosions in the Durban area, including the Amanzimtoti bomb blast. They are also alleged to have possessed arms and been involved in several more abortive bombings

COMMON CAUSE

Mr I Mahomed, SC, applying for the orders to be set aside, said it was common cause the 10 had not received a hearing

He said this impinged on the court function of granting bail

Giving judgment, Mr Justice Kumleben said "The court has reached a unanimous decision and its reasons will be furnished in due course

"For the sake of clarity, the following observations need to be made

"The Attorney-General of Natal has issued orders in terms of section 30 of the Internal Security Act of 1982 that they shall not be released on bail or warning

"The effect is to preclude the applicants from applying to court for their release on bail and thus to preclude the court from deciding whether bail be granted or refused

"This is stressed to remove any misconception that what we have before us is an application for bail"

The validity of the orders was challenged on two grounds

Firstly that the 'audi alteram partem' (hear the other side) rule applied and it was common cause this rule had not been observed

Secondly, that an objective jurisdictional prerequisite to the orders' issue, an arrest on a charge of having committed an offence referred to in Schedule 3 of the Internal Security Act, was absent. But this second argument was abandoned

Mr Justice Kumleben added "The first we consider well founded and the following order is accordingly made

"The orders made by the Attorney-General of Natal in respect of each of the respondents are declared to be invalid and are set aside"

The 10 are Mrs Duduzile Charity Baby Buthelezi, Dr Sibongiseni Dhlomo, Dr Vejeynand Indurjith Ramlikan, Mr Sibusifo Robert Ndlanzi, Mr Jude Francis, Mr Ordway Qonda Msomi, Mr Siphon Stanley Bhila, Mr Phumezo Nxwini, Mr M Apiki Dromo and Mr Bafo Bawana Nguqu. — Sapa

Boy was shot by cousin

Crime Reporter

Arbous 8/7/86 (251)

THE youth who died after being shot at Kensington police station charge office was the cousin of the policeman who fired the weapon

Police said Leonard Jacobs, 15, of Rapide Street, Factreton, was taking food to the constable when a shotgun went off

Initially police said Leonard was taking food to a prisoner but subsequent investigations established the link

Nun swore at me policeman

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A ROMAN Catholic nun was arrested and detained after assaulting a policeman and swearing obscenely at him, the policeman alleges in papers before the Supreme Court

A completely different account of the incident is given in papers filed in support of an application for the nun's release brought by the acting Regional Superior of the Dominican Order, Sister Therese

Pleaded

According to this account, the nun was arrested after she stood between the policeman and a young man he was beating and kicking, and pleaded repeatedly with the policeman to "please have mercy on the boy"

In an urgent action brought against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the Officer Commanding Pollsmoor Prison, Sister Therese has asked for an order declaring the arrest and detention of Sister Clare Harkin on June 23 unlawful.

Sister Clare was held after the funeral and burial of Mr Stewart Mahxama.

Procession

Ms Girhe Joja, 40, of Terminus Road, New Crossroads, says in an affidavit that about 2 30pm on June 23 she saw a procession of vehicles and people turn into her road. Two police vans were in front of the procession, a yellow Volks-

wagen beetle was on the right and numerous Casspirs were behind

Two Casspirs moved up from the back to positions on either side of the procession, forcing the Volkswagen beetle off the road

Until then the procession had been orderly "The people in the procession then started to run in all directions and the police that I could see jumped out of their vehicles and gave chase The police then proceeded to beat everyone they could get hold of with sjamboks and started arresting some of the people who had been in the procession

"A policeman then came running towards us and as a young man (a stranger) stood next to me, the policeman started beating him

"I then saw a nun get out of the yellow Volkswagen which had earlier been forced off the road and proceed in our direction. She went to stand between the policeman and the young man who was being beaten, without touching either of them, and she repeatedly said 'Please have mercy on the boy' But he just ignored her pleas for mercy, glared at her, seemed to get even angrier and pushed her"

A Casspir and police van had meanwhile pulled up and another policeman had joined the group and stood watching, pointing his gun at the young man his colleague was kicking as

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To page 2

he lay on the ground Sister Clare's pleas continued to be ignored She was again pushed out of the way

"A policeman from an open hatch at the top of the Casspir then said to the policeman who was kicking the young man, 'Vat daardie vrou' At first I thought he was referring to me, but the policeman who was kicking the boy then turned to the sister and grabbed her roughly by the shoulder and pulled her in the direction of the van She did not object or say anything, she just went quietly with him"

(The young man seized opportunity and disappeared)

Constable Marius Nel, of the riot squad, described the demeanour of the mourners as "aggressive and provocative"

He said that when an order to disperse the mourners was given by Captain Jacob Johannes Oosthuizen, he concentrated on a black youth with an eye-catching cap on his head and chased him

"I caught up with him and hit him with a quirt Then he turned round and tried to shelter behind a woman standing on the sidepath I caught up with him again and hit him once or twice in an attempt to force him back into the street

"While I was delivering these blows, I felt someone grabbing me from behind and in the next moment grabbing the quirt in my hand.

"I saw it was a white nun (who I later established was the detainee) and seeing she was hindering me I pulled my quirt away from her and pushed her away with my other hand.

"The detainee started to hit me with her fist on my left shoulder and said 'Are you f---ing crazy?' I again tried to push her away and saw that the man had started to run away"

Constable Nel said he was then instructed by Captain Oosthuizen to arrest the nun who "assaulted" him

Captain Oosthuizen said in an affidavit that in Ms Joja's affidavit "the impression is created that members under my control simply began striking out left and right like madmen"

Denying this and supporting Constable Nel's claim that he was assaulted by Sister Clare, Captain Oosthuizen notes that the use of quirts "is one of the least violent means of unrest control"

Mr Justice Robin Marais said he hoped to give judgment on the application today.

Mr J G Foxcroft, SC, with Mr J H de Lange and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Sister Therese Mr H P Viljoen, SC, with Mr J A le Roux and instructed by the State Attorney's Office, appeared for the respondents

Amle Tents 8/7/86 (251)

Court overrules TV man's arrest

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Rand Supreme Court yesterday ordered a Worldwide Television News soundman to be released from detention after ruling that his arrest and detention were unlawful.

An urgent application was brought against the Law and Order Minister and the Justice Minister by Wits University student Ms Khosi Radebe, on behalf of her boyfriend Mr Theophilus Mashiani.

She claimed in her supporting affidavit that Mr Mashiani was arrested in her room on June 15 at Wits University's Glynthomas Residence near Baragwanath Hospital during an early-morning police raid.

She said that although the police had initially paid Mr Mashiani no heed, they nevertheless arrested him after discovering that he was a

WTN soundman.

Mr Justice J Goldstone said that Ms Radebe by her application had successfully discharged the onus on her, as required by the emergency regulations, to prove that Mr Mashiani's arrest was unlawful.

He ruled that Warrant Officer F C Zeelie had not formed a bona fide opinion as to Mr Mashiani's threat to order and public safety.

Mr Denis Kuy, SC, had earlier argued on behalf of Ms Radebe that the onus of proving Mr Mashiani's arrest lawful lay with the policeman who had arrested him, albeit in terms of the emergency regulations.

He argued that any policeman who arrested a person without a warrant was still required to be of the opinion that such a person's detention was necessary to ensure order and public safety.

Police kill three terrorist suspects

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

Police have killed three suspected ANC terrorists and arrested a fourth in northern Natal, according to the Bureau for Information

This brings the death toll since the state of emergency was declared to 116. The bureau, however, does not include the three men in its death toll, which it gives officially as 113.

Bureau spokesman Miss Ronelle Henning said the South African Police killed the three men and arrested the fourth in the kwaDlangezwa district near Empangeni in northern Natal at 2pm on Sunday.

No policemen were injured in the incident.

Police seized a quantity of arms and ammunition, including two AK47 rifles, two limpet mines, eight hand grenades, five detonators, two timing devices, three AK47 rounds and three AK47 magazines.

Miss Henning said the police had received information about the men's whereabouts and had

found them in a hut. She added that the bureau did not consider the men's deaths to be unrest related.

A total of nine people died in unrest on Saturday, seven of them in gun battles in Vosloorus and Katlehong.

Both cases involved municipal police. In Vosloorus, the bureau said, only one municipal policeman was armed and he fired only one round. At Katlehong, the municipal police had not been able to retaliate and the police had stepped in, firing a total of 29 rounds.

During the 24 hours up to 6 am yesterday there were six other deaths.

At about 9pm on Sunday, police found five bodies in a partly burnt house in kwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth. Two of the bodies had tyres on them.

At 8.15pm on Sunday, a group of people had stoned a security force vehicle at Daantjie Trust, near Nelspruit. The security forces retaliated and one man was fatally wounded.

SP/11
8/7/86
251

Strict security plan for black schools

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The Department of Education and Planning yesterday announced its "programme of action", including stringent security measures, to ensure black education returned to normal when schools opened for the third term next Monday.

Schools were originally due to open on July 1, but this date was postponed by the DET to meet principals and teachers to draw up plans which would see the return to meaningful education for the more than 1,7 million black pupils around the country.

Pupils have been barred from entering school grounds without written permission in terms of the emergency regulations.

When the 7 000 schools open next week, they will do so under stringent security regulations and DET Director-General, Dr Braam Fourie, hopes the disruption of classes, which has exacted a heavy price from parents and pupils in terms of lost time, money and anxiety, will end.

Security will include the use of guards and identity documents for all pupils.

Dr Fourie emphasised that this was first and foremost an "education exercise".

An atmosphere conducive to

education was needed and the DET had a responsibility towards pupils, parents, the community and taxpayer to ensure the normalisation of the classroom situation.

Principals in the seven regions were consulted and the plans finalised at a meeting on Monday.

The programme will cover

- The safety and welfare of pupils during school hours.
- The maintenance of a high level of school organisation, academic standards and managerial competence.
- The clear definition and interpretation of norms, attitudes and responsibilities of the teaching profession.

INTEGRAL

Mr Jaap Strydom, Deputy Director-General of the DET, said the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) was not consulted as it was a professional matter, and only teachers, principals and inspectors were canvassed.

The NECC, parents, pupils and their Students Representative Councils were not professional educators, he said.

Regarding safety, the DET envisaged the carrying of some form of identity by pupils, the building of fences, gates and the

employment of security guards.

The latter were an integral part of safety in any school and the new security measures would not involve the country's security forces.

However, Mr Strydom said the DET would call on local security forces, including the police, for assistance if it were needed.

The form the identity cards will take may depend on each school. The DET was investigating a cheap method, but no final decision had been taken, said Mr Strydom.

He rejected as "absurd" a criticism that schools could represent "prison-like institutions".

Such security measures were part of the ordinary school system, he said. Uniforms were not an adequate means of identification.

Mr Strydom said he believed pupils and parents would support the new measures once they were properly explained.

He did not believe the failure by the DET to consult parents and pupils, who were not professional educators, would flaw the plans.

Dr Fourie said that the correct perspective had to be maintained. The methods and the principles should not be confused.

Ex-editor defends slur on Tekere

By Robin Drew,

The claim results from...

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CME Times
9/7/86

Dirt hid killer bruises, inquest is told

Own Correspondent

MDANTSANE — A Ciskei state pathologist told an inquest court here yesterday that he might not have seen bruises on the body on which he was conducting a post-mortem because the body was dirty

Dr M Terensio was giving evidence in an inquest on a Ciskei civil servant, Mr Mbulelo Boltini, who died in police custody in January this year

A second pathologist told the inquest that Mr Boltini had numerous bruises consistent with blows with a blunt instrument and said death was caused by force applied to his neck

Dr Terensio said he examined the body on January 28 and found that the cause of death was cardiac failure

He first told the inquest court that the police report which had accompanied the body to the government mortuary had said only that the person had "suddenly died"

Cardiac failure

He said he could not say what the cause of death was since cardiac failure, stopping of the heart, could be caused by many factors

Dr Terensio said he had found multiple bruises on Mr Boltini's shoulder. He did not find any other bruises, he said

Asked by the presiding magistrate, Mr G M Zamxaka, if there had been no bruises on Mr Boltini's neck, Dr Terensio said he could have missed seeing those "probably because the body was not clean"

He admitted, however, that though he had found the cause of death to be cardiac failure, he did not examine the body thoroughly to find out why the heart had stopped

The principal district surgeon of East London, Dr Basil Windgreen, said he and another independent pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman of Johannesburg, conducted a second post-mortem on February 3.

Force to neck

He said death was due to some force that had been applied to the neck which, in turn, caused a cardiac arrest

Dr Windgreen said they had found bruises on the right shoulder, there were haemorrhages on the lower eyelids and both lungs were congested.

He said bruises on the temple and shoulder were consistent with those caused by a blunt instrument

He said bruises on both sides of the neck were consistent with those caused by fingers when someone was strangled or struck with a karate chop

The bruises he had recorded could not have been caused by a single blow, but by a number of blows with a stick, baton or boot

The inquest continues today.

Seven killed, 14 captured since emergency

Police account for 21 terror suspects

251 10/7/86 STAR

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The arrest of five alleged ANC insurgents in connection with several Eastern Transvaal landmine incidents has brought to 21 the total of alleged ANC operatives shot or captured since the start of the emergency

Since June 12, when the emergency was declared, a total of seven suspected ANC operatives have been killed, 14 are in custody and one escaped the police dragnet

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced last night that the police had recently rounded up five alleged ANC "terrorists and collaborators" in connection with a number of landmine blasts which have rocked the Eastern Transvaal since April

It is understood the men were picked up in different places last week. They are being linked with a number of explosions, including one on June 10 in which 18-year-old schoolboy Martin Coetzer lost a foot when the car he was driving detonated a landmine on his parents' farm near Volksrust.

In another incident on June 10, a tractor driven by Mr Lucas Lushaba detonated a mine on a farm belonging to Mr M J Uys, also near Volksrust. Mr Lushaba and Mr Elias Shabangu were injured.

Other serious incidents in the area included one on May 19 in which two men, Mr Bisane Mahlang and 60-year-old Mr Mthiselwa Sidane were killed and nine other people injured when their vehicle

detonated a landmine near Davel

On April 21 taxi driver Mr Ben Mdluli was injured when his vehicle set off a landmine near Breyten. On the same day, Mr Simon Makwanazi was injured when the tractor he was driving detonated a landmine on the farm of Mr J J de Villiers, also near Breyten.

Suspected ANC operatives killed by police fire since the emergency died in two incidents

- On June 27 four were shot in the Nietverdiend region, Western Transvaal, about 30 km from the Botswana border. One man got away.

- On Monday it was announced that another three had been shot after being found in a hut near Empangeni in the Northern Transvaal.

Other alleged ANC operatives have been arrested in a number of areas

- On June 26, four men were arrested near Pretoria. They were allegedly linked to an incident in which a landmine exploded on a gravel road near Soshanguve. Two Russian-made grenades were found.

- Another four men were rounded up in the Durban area. They are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Their arrest allegedly arises from the discovery of an arms cache containing, among other things, AK-47 and VZ rifles and chemicals suitable for making bombs.

- A woman was arrested at Swaziland's Golela border post on June 13. She allegedly was found to be carrying a large quantity of explosives, an RPG 7 rocket launcher and ANC literature.

Capt. Tom's 16/7/86 (251)

Police ordered not to assault girl

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An urgent application seeking a temporary interdict restraining the police from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating a 15-year-old girl who was allegedly detained after she was found wearing a June 16 T-shirt, was granted by Mr Justice Didcott in the Supreme Court here on Tuesday.

The application was brought by the girl's grandmother and guardian, Mrs Elizabeth Mkame.

The Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police in Durban and the commanding officer of Westville Prison must show cause on August 5 why the order should not be made final.

A district surgeon has also been asked to give her a thorough and detailed medical examination.

In an affidavit Mrs Mkame said that she and her granddaughter had attended a church service at Claremont on June 16.

After the service she had gone home and her

granddaughter left with some school friends.

After she got home some of her granddaughter's friends came into the house and told her that her granddaughter had been detained.

She said they claimed that members of the SADF had asked her to open her jacket to see her T-shirt.

Her granddaughter had been wearing a June 16 T-shirt.

The same evening she had been telephoned by a special branch policeman who said her granddaughter was being detained under the emergency regulations at Westville Prison.

On July 1 she had been allowed to visit her granddaughter.

"Smyley was very distressed, upset and was crying."

She claimed that in two days of detention she had been severely beaten and expressed grave concern for her future well-being in prison.

Mrs Mkame said her granddaughter looked exhausted and underweight and was very afraid.

STAR.

Star Friday July 11 1986 5

Emergency 'not licence for assault'

By Janine Simon

Police are not protected by emergency regulations if they launch a "gratuitous assault".

This was emphasised in a judgment by Mr Justice Marais in the Cape Supreme Court on Wednesday

Legal sources have said the judgement did not set a precedent, but remarked on an established legal principle

"Police are only indemnified under emergency regulations if they act in good faith — they do not have a legal licence to do as they please," said an advocate.

On Wednesday Mr Justice Marais ruled that Dominican Sister Clare Harper be released from detention on the grounds of unlawful arrest

He said it was not surprising she had taken exception and intervened when a police constable was hitting a black man

The judge said the constable's explanation that he had struck the man as he wanted him to run in a different direction made "little sense" and that the attack was a gratuitous assault

Three orders against assaults

THREE urgent applications restraining police from assaulting teenagers being held under Emergency regulations have been granted over the last week by the Durban Supreme Court.

At the first of the three applications, Justice John Didcott said if police assaulted a detainee it could never be held they acted in good faith. Therefore in spite of the indemnity clause in the Emergency regulations, the court was entitled to hear such applications.

Didcott said he or one of the other Natal judges would visit the detainee involved in the application and take from him a sworn statement about what happened.

He said judges were already visiting detainees following a request by the Minister of Justice that they should do so and he saw no reason why during such a visit an affidavit should not be taken.

This decision by the judge will raise a new legal point, as Didcott asked to

By CARMEL RICKARD,
DURBAN

hear argument on the return date on the principle of whether the statement should become part of the record.

He said counsel for the Minister would have to argue on the issue without beforehand knowing the content of the statement.

The applications were all brought by the Durban Legal Resources Centre. In all three cases a district surgeon is to visit the detainee and perform a detailed medical examination. The report on this examination is to become part of the court record.

Linda Mkhize brought two applications, one for each of his two teenage sons.

He told the court when he visited them in Westville Prison the older boy, Madoda, was weeping and seemed very afraid.

Madoda allegedly told his father he had been severely assaulted when he

refused to admit to having made and thrown petrol bombs.

Mkhize said the worst form of assault described by his son was that police attached a gas mask to his head, completely cutting off his air supply. He said this treatment made him feel he was dying, and was repeated "on many occasions".

His other son Hamilton claimed he was slapped repeatedly by police.

The third application was brought by Elizabeth Mkame on behalf of her 16-year-old schoolgirl granddaughter, Smyley.

Mkame said when she visited Smyley in Westville Prison she found her underweight, crying and distraught. She told Mkame she had been "severely beaten" by the police on the first two days of her detention and she feared for her future well-being.

In each case a police officer was alleged to have been nearby during the visit, but appeared unconcerned by the allegations made by the detainees

App. Time
12/1/86

Man tells of police assault

Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN charged with hitting a man with a pick handle and kicking another in the groin, appeared in the Bellville Magistrate's Court on Thursday

Detective Warrant Officer Johannes Daniel du Toit, 31, of Kimberley Street, Goodwood, pleaded not guilty to kicking Mr John Ndelelo twice, which resulted in an operation during which Mr Ndelelo's testicles were removed

He also pleaded not guilty to hitting Mr Hans de Jager on the back three times with a pick handle, and smashing a window of his car with the pick handle on November 1 last year

Mr Ndelelo told the court he had been working on his vehicle on the farm, when a number of policemen approached him. Two of them asked him whose car he was repairing. He had told them it was his own.

They had said he was "being clever" and had searched the car. They had taken him to a Mr Aaron Zolile's house and had told DWO Du Toit he was "John, the clever one". DWO Du Toit had then kicked him twice and he had fallen.

They took him and other people in the camp — where they lived while constructing a wall on the farm — to the Durbanville police station, where Mr Ndelelo complained that his private parts were sore.

The next day they sent him to hospital. He was discharged three days later after his testicles had been removed, and he laid a charge against DWO Du Toit

The hearing was adjourned to September 9

Mr F F J Louw was the magistrate. Mr W D Simpson appeared for the State. DWO Du Toit was represented by Mr D J Uys, instructed by Lewin, Jackson and Van Dyk.

Triple challenge

By ALAN DUGGAN
and DAVID JACKSON

THE Government's use of its state of emergency powers and the actions of the security forces have been challenged in three separate Supreme Court actions.

In Durban, a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court will tomorrow hear a resumed application by the Metal and Allied Workers' Union.

It seeks to nullify the emergency regulations on the grounds that there had been a failure to comply with the Public Safety Act requirement that the regulations be laid on the table of all three Houses of Parliament within 14 days of promulgation.

All actions taken by the security forces in terms of the emergency proclamation, the applicants argue, are thus null and void.

And in Cape Town a crucial Supreme Court hearing begins on August 8 which may determine the truth behind allegations that security forces actively assisted the "witdoek" faction during the recent squatter battles near Cape Town.

Attacks

Legal sources in Cape Town say the result of the "Crossroads" trial could have far-reaching implications. Both sides are expected to call many witnesses.

The focus of the hearing is a temporary interdict granted on May 26 in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, restraining police, soldiers and witdoeke from participating in or permitting unlawful attacks on people or property in the KTC squatter camp.

A week earlier, the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portlands Cement squatter camps had been attacked and razed, leaving many dead and tens of thousands homeless.

Working through the Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town, squatter leaders from

to wide police powers

the KTC community and three neighbouring camps applied for an urgent interdict on the grounds that the police and other security personnel had failed to prevent witdoek attacks or actively assisted the witdoeke — by attacking residents, burning their shacks and firing on people who attempted to fight back.

The six applicants filed 45 affidavits in support of their claim that both the police and Defence Force were involved in the destruction of the three camps — and that KTC was the next target.

Attorneys representing the squatter leaders presented evidence to support their claims.

Objecting to the application, a sworn statement handed in on behalf of the respondents said an interdict would limit and seriously hamper the activities of the security forces.

The statement — by Colonel M G Mans of the SAP — stated that such an interdict could lead to the withdrawal of all security forces from the area. This, he asserted, would result in the collapse of law and order.

Failed

The judge found that sufficient evidence had been presented to justify the granting of an interim order. Acknowledging that the respondents had not had time to reply in full, he set a return date two weeks hence.

But in Bloemfontein, a bid to release a UDF detainee and his wife failed when judgment was reserved by the Free State Supreme Court.

An urgent application was brought for the release of Mr Dennis Bloem, and his wife Edith, on the grounds that the emergency regulations were not valid.

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CAPE TIMES
14/7/86

Man dies, 11 held

Staff Reporter

A MAN was killed and 11 people were arrested during a confrontation between Prince Albert police and alleged stockthieves on Saturday night.

Colonel P J Swart, divisional CID officer for Oudtshoorn, said yesterday that warrant officers D F Horn and R A Smith went to the farm Vredendal, owned by Mr Tokkie Mirinkowitz, near Prince Albert, to investigate the theft of 35 sheep.

When they confronted a woman allegedly connected with the thefts, Warrant Officer Smith was hit with a fanbelt on the back and forehead. His head wound later had five stitches.

"They were going to drag him to a fire to burn him but he pulled out his service revolver and in his dizziness after being struck the gun went off and hit a 22-year-old man, killing him," said Colonel Swart.

The 11 people were arrested after the shooting.

Ex-police officer accused of theft, desertion, assault

A former South African Police officer appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday for allegedly threatening to blow up the homes of fellow policemen and the Hillbrow Police Station.

Mr Mark van Vuuren (25), of Beyers Park, Boksburg, was not asked to plead. Magistrate Mr H S van Heerden extended him bail of R1 000.

The hearing was postponed to August 14.

The State alleges that Mr van Vuuren held up three people at gunpoint in a Hillbrow flat, in Catherine Street, on November 22 last year. He allegedly stole liquor worth about R165, R260 in cash and a ring.

On the same day in Berea he allegedly assaulted Miss Geraldine

Pettit, forcibly pulling her arm. He is also alleged to have slapped Mr Robert McKenzie and Mr Patrick Lowe at the same address.

The State alleges that Mr van Vuuren deserted from the police force between December 13 to 27.

On December 27, he allegedly escaped from custody.

During February this year, Mr van Vuuren allegedly threatened to injure police officer Anton du Plessis and/or other members of the police to compel them not to contact his wife during the course of their duty.

Alternatively, the State alleges that he threatened to kill certain policemen, to blow up their homes and the Hillbrow Police Station.

Crime and tragedy take a deadly toll

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

At least 22 people have died in a wave of violent crime and tragic accidents which swept South Africa in the past week. This does not take into account last night's bomb blast in Pretoria.

Six people, including two children, died in a series of brutal killings in Pretoria.

On Tuesday a sleeping couple, Mr Pieter van der Merw (22) and his wife Marlene (32), were hacked to death in their flat by panga-men as their three-year-old child slept peacefully in the next room.

Then a family of four, Mr Gideon Nieman (36), his wife Anita (36) and their two children, Annelie (10) and Andre (13) were murdered in their home in Waverley on Wednesday.

The bodies of Mrs Nieman and her children were found hanging from beams in a storeroom.

Also on Wednesday, four people died when arsonists set fire to their tin hut in Sebokeng, near Vereeniging. Mr Nicol Dlamini (35), Miss Ellene Caphu (36), her sister Agnus (28) and two-year-old son Lucas, died in the blaze.

Police arrested two men yesterday.

Last Friday, Mr Paul McCormick (24) of Witbank was murdered under mysterious circumstances near his parents' home.

His car was set alight — in an apparent attempt to destroy evidence.

Necklace killings claimed the lives of three people — including a 16-year-old youth — in Port Elizabeth, KwaNdebele and Westonaria, the Bureau for Information reported.

In Johannesburg on Tuesday, eight people, including two-week-old Jared Petley, were injured when a limpet mine exploded in a dustbin in Main Street.

His mother, Mrs Cheryl Petley (19), was one of those injured.

The blast was the third explosion in the city within a week.

A policeman and police-woman were injured in a blast at the Mowbray police station in Cape Town.

Schoolboy John Higgs (9) died in a tragic shooting accident in Alberton on Tuesday.

Last night four unidentified people died in a horror pile-up near Randfontein.

Two women pedestrians were killed when they were hit by a car on the R22 highway near Bedfordview.

Yesterday, schoolgirl Vanessa Bester (11) was electrocuted by an overhead cable at her home in Krugersdorp.



Melville "moggies" Blondie (left) and Woodie celebrate the Dairy Board's announcement of a decrease in the price of butter. ● Picture: Garth Lumley

Butter v Margarine price war unlikely

By Jackie Unwin

A butter versus margarine price war resulting from the dramatic drop in the price of butter announced by the Dairy Board this week seems unlikely.

The wholesale price of butter was slashed by R1,45 a kilogram on Thursday and major supermarkets immediately dropped their prices to the consumer.

The reason given by the board was an attempt to regain market share. There has been a big decline in butter consumption and it hoped the cheaper butter would help regain some of its lost momentum.

At the moment about 13 000 tons of butter are consumed by South Africans each year. Before substitutes were introduced on to the market in 1971 about 54 000 tons of butter was consumed annually.

The board denied the present butter surplus was the reason for the drop in the butter price and said ways of disposing of the surplus are still being considered.

Butter is selling at major supermarkets at between R1,95 and R1,98 a 500 g block, whereas margarine sells between R1,39 and R1,69.

Mr Richard Cohen, director of Pick 'n Pay, said "There is a possibility of a war. It depends on consumer reaction to the lower butter price and what happens to margarine sales."

Mr John Gordon, managing director of Epic Oil, which produces margarine, said "The butter price has dropped, but it is still way above the equivalent margarine price. We don't believe the butter sales will make much difference to margarine sales. Perhaps it will have an impact in the short term, but not long term."

When OK Bazaars dropped its butter price more than two weeks ago in anticipation of the decrease in the butter price its butter sales increased "sixfold if not more", said Mr Mervyn Kraitzick, marketing controller of the company's food group.

He said during this period margarine sales had been "marginally affected", but margarine was still a cheaper commodity.

Mr Clive Weil, managing director of Checkers, said he believed the butter mountain to be 4 000 tons, less than four percent of the margarine market in South Africa. He could not believe the margarine industry would reduce its margins for that potential inroad.

● Major supermarket chains are still holding down prices of milk and cheese despite producer price increases of fresh milk this week.

Checkers, Pick 'n Pay and OK Bazaars have announced they will retain the old prices for as long as possible.

Police shoot attacker dead

15/7/80 (25) B.W.D.
Business Day Reporter

AN UNIDENTIFIED person was shot dead by police in Cape Town on Sunday night after a gang allegedly attacked two policemen investigating a complaint.

A police spokesman said the policemen were shot at by a five-member gang and that one policeman returned fire, killing one person.

Another gang-member was arrested and police are investigating a charge of attempted murder against him.

The Bureau for Information said two municipal policemen were attacked near Motherwell, Port Elizabeth, by eight youths on Sunday night.

One was set alight and is in a serious condition in hospital. The other has not been found.

The bureau said in the 24 hours up to 6am yesterday few unrest-related incidents were reported and no deaths occurred. — Sapa.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen
Newsbills by Kevin Davie Headlines and sub editing by Michael Allwright All of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg

Some say 15/7/86

251

Police barred from beating detainee

A DURBAN judge yesterday granted a temporary interdict restraining the police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating a fifteen-year-old girl who was allegedly detained after she was found wearing a June 16 T-shirt.

Mr Justice Didcott granted the interim interdict after an urgent application by the girl's grandmother and guardian Mrs Elizabeth Mkame

The Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police in Durban and the Commanding Officer of Westville Prison must show cause on August 5 why they should not be interdicted and restrained from assaulting Miss Barbara Smyley Mkame or interrogating her in any way other than that prescribed and permitted by law

Affidavit

Mr Chris Nicholson of the Legal Resources Centre who appeared for Mrs Mkame said while the respondents were not consenting to the order they did not oppose it

In her affidavit, Mrs Mkame said that she and her granddaughter had attended a church service in Claremont on June 16. After the service she had gone home and her grand-daughter left with some school friends

About ten minutes after she got home some of her grand-daughter's friends had rushed in to tell her that Barbara had been detained

She said they told her that members of the South African Defence Force had asked her to open up her jacket to see what T-shirt she was

Mrs Mkame said her grand-daughter had been wearing a June 16 T-shirt.

She had been allowed to visit her on July 1 at the prison where she had spoken to her through a glass screen in the company of police women.

"Smyley was very distressed, upset and was crying when I saw her

"She said she was asked where she had got the T-shirt from and whether she was a member of "comrades" She said that in two days of her detention she had been severely beaten. She said these experiences had been very painful "

Mrs Mkame said she was too concerned for her grand-daughter's safety to question her about the beating in the presence of the policewomen.

one of the six clauses defining a ... oppose the government in ...

Police chief's assurance on attorneys

251
BUS DAY 17/9/85

COMMISSIONER of Police General Johan Coetzee has pledged to take urgent steps to protect the interests of clients whose attorneys may have been detained under the current state of emergency.

Coetzee yesterday also undertook to try to arrange for access to detained attorneys for the purpose of dealing with matters relating to their practices.

He gave the assurance that no attorney had been detained purely by reason of the performance of his normal professional duties

Coetzee's assurances were given at a meeting between him and senior police officials and a delegation of the Law Societies of the Cape, Transvaal and Natal

Delegation leader, Transvaal Law Society president Edward Southey, said "Where attorneys have been detained, the Commissioner gave the further assurance that because of problems that might arise in connection with the control of trust accounts and possible prejudice to clients, priority will be given to investigation of detained attorneys' cases"

The Commissioner further said that this attitude would be adopted in relation to all professional persons whose detention could cause prejudice to the public.

"To alleviate urgent problems which may arise in relation to detained attorneys, or problems attorneys may experience in regard to clients who may have been detained, the Commissioner has agreed to appoint a member of the council of one of the three law societies to act in a liaison capacity between the profession and police headquarters"

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17/9/85 BUS DAY 251

Deportation order stands

REPRESENTATIONS by an American Lutheran missionary, the Rev Brian Burchfield, against a government notice last week ordering him to leave SA by midnight today, have been turned down by Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha

This was confirmed in Pretoria yesterday by a ministerial spokesman

Monday's deadline for Burchfield to make representations to Botha for a reconsideration of the order was extended to noon yesterday

After the representations had been considered, the minister had not changed the original order, the spokesman said — Sapa

17/07/86
251

Assurances over detained attorneys

PRETORIA—The Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, has pledged to take urgent steps to protect the interests of clients whose attorneys have been detained under the current state of emergency, according to a Press statement released yesterday by the law societies of the Transvaal, Cape and Natal

The assurances were given at a meeting between Gen Coetzee and senior po-

lice officials and a delegation from the three law societies, the statement said

'Gen Coetzee also undertook to try to arrange for access to detained attorneys for the purpose of dealing with matters relating to their practices

'He gave the assurance that no attorney had been detained purely by reason of the performance of his normal professional duties,' the statement said — (Sapa)

Shootings: Police used 'ghost truck', court told

Staff Reporter

POLICE used an unmarked lorry, known as a "ghost truck", in an operation in riot-torn Athlone on October 15 last year, the Wynberg Regional Court heard today.

Three youths, Shaun Magmoed, Jonathan Claassen and Michael Miranda, died when police opened fire from the lorry in Thornton Road last year.

Thirteen people appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court today charged with public violence arising from the incident. Charges against the three dead youths were withdrawn.

Lieutenant D G P. Vermeulen of the railways police said he had been ordered to act after complaints of stone-throwing and tyre-burning.

He picked nine men from the police and railways police and, as instructed, used the orange lorry which bore no identification marks and was meant to look like a private vehicle.

Lieutenant Vermeulen said his men had automatic side arms, 9mm pistols and shotguns.

Two of his men, including the driver, sat in front dressed in military boots, camouflage trousers and khaki overcoats similar to those worn by South African Transport Services drivers.

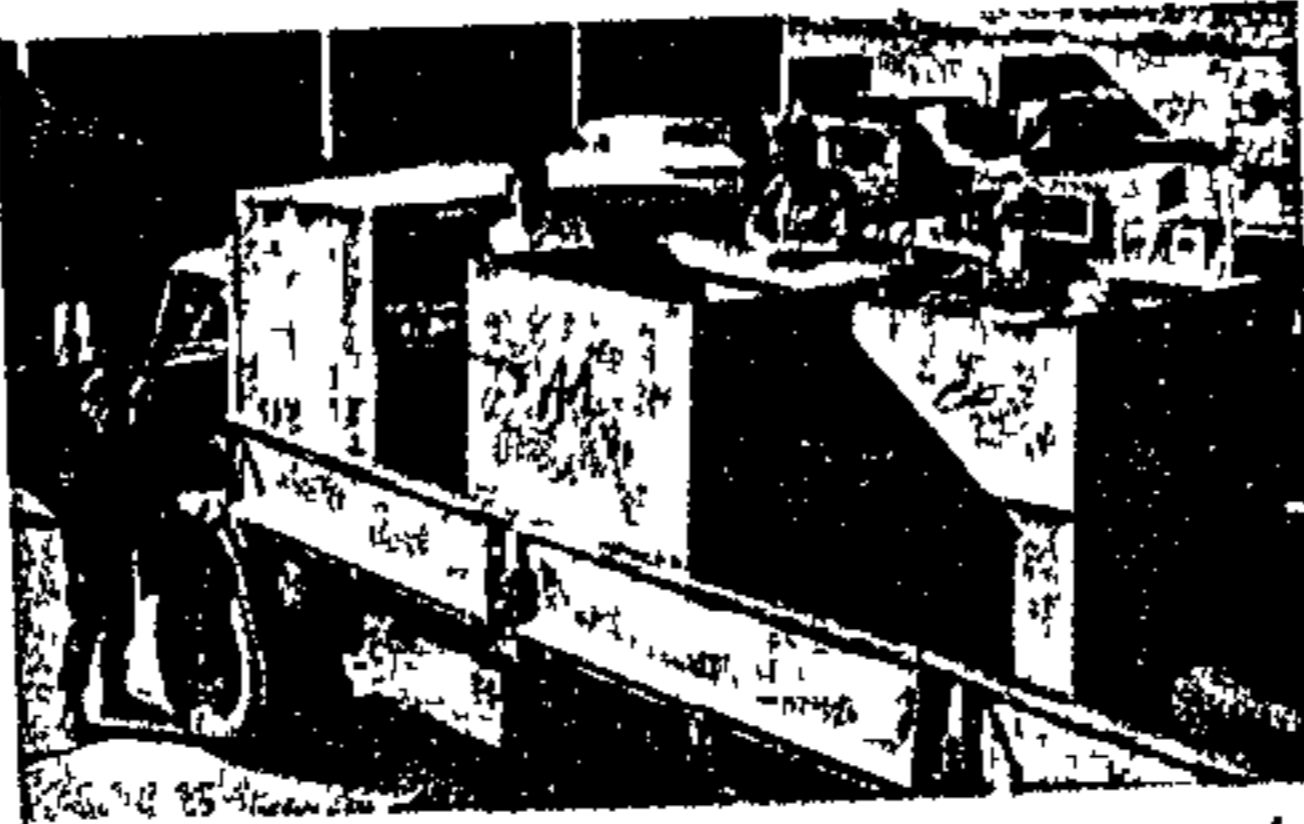
The rest, including Lieutenant Vermeulen, hid in wooden crates on the back.

He said they followed a pre-determined route.

The accused are: Errol Surja, 20, of Athlone, Rodney Regter, 21, of Rondebosch East, Edward Peters, 24, of Kewtown, Mark Lawrence, 19, of Mountview, Arnold Reynolds, 27, of Lotus River, Roderick Crowley, 22, of Athlone, James Collison, 21, of Athlone, Brian Johnson, 33, of Athlone, Howard Papier, 21, of Athlone, Cedric Buxton, Geraldine Jacobs and two juveniles.

(Proceeding)

DEATH TRUCK: COURT PICTURE



The "ghost truck" used in the Athlone incident showing the crates in which some of the police contingent were hidden

Death of boy worried me lieutenant tells court

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN Staff Reporter

THE Railways Police officer in charge of the "ghost truck" operation in Athlone said in Wynberg Regional Court today that it had worried him that a 10-year-old had been killed

Therefore he had instructed one of his men to cover the boy's body with his jacket because he wanted to show humanity (menslikheid)

He had not tried to determine who was responsible for killing the boy because it was not his duty to do so, he said

13 CHARGED

Lieutenant DGP Vermeulen was testifying at the trial of 13 people charged with public violence arising from the incident during unrest last October

The court heard yesterday that Lieutenant Vermeulen led a task force of nine men into the area in an orange seven ton police lorry which was meant to look like a private vehicle

Two men in the cab were wearing clothes similar to those worn by South African Transport Services personnel

and the rest were hidden in wooden crates on the back

He said he had stayed on the back of the truck after firing his shotgun seven times. He shot in the direction of a man wearing a green shirt

Under cross-examination by defence attorney Mr Yusuf Ebrahim today Lieutenant Vermeulen said he was not certain whether he had hit the man, nor had he instructed his men to arrest him

He conceded that he could have wounded more than one person

He had fired in the direction of seven people, hence the seven shots

Lieutenant Vermeulen denied today that the truck was sent through Athlone with the purpose of provoking people and ambushing them

He emphasised that his instructions were to arrest people throwing stones and erecting barricades

He said he did not know who had shot and killed the 10-year-old boy because he had not fired in his direction

Lieutenant Vermeulen said (Turn to Page 3, Col 3)



Some of the accused in the "ghost truck" trial at court today back, from left — Cedric Buxton, Errol Surja, Rodney Regter; front — Roderich Crowley, Brian Johnson and Howard Papier

Death of boy worried officer

(Cont from Page 1)

he did not know when photographs before the court showing the damage to the lorry were taken

He ascertained who the investigating officer was after he had taken the people arrested in Thornton Road to Athlone police station

He also said he did not instruct his men to arrest a person in whose direction he fired his shotgun

He did not report back to the Railways Police major who gave him his orders to act against people erecting barricades and stoning vehicles after police firing from the back of an unmarked lorry had shot three youths dead

He said he had a session with Brigadier C A Swart, divisional commissioner of police, later that evening

The accused are Errol Surja, 20, of Athlone, Rodney Regter, 21, of Rondebosch East, Edward Peters, 24, of Kewtown, Mark Lawrence, 19, of Mountview, Arnold Reynolds, 27, of Lotus River, Roderich Crowley, 22, of Athlone, James Collison, 21, of Athlone, Brian Johnson, 33, of Athlone, Howard Papier, 21, of Athlone, Cedric Buxton, Geraldine Jacobs and two juveniles

Charges against three youths who died in the incident were withdrawn

Earlier the magistrate Mr R A Duraan, upheld an application that the hearing be in an open court

(Proceeding)

251

PRISONERS' ILLNESS 'COVERED UP'

A PRISON official, Lieutenant Johan Sipho Sithole, "covered up" the illness of a prisoner who died in Leeuwkop about a year ago, an inquest magistrate was told yesterday.

This evidence emerged at an inquest into the death of Mr Sipho Joseph Sibeko of Orlando East, who died on July 25, 1984 in Leeuwkop Prison at the age of 43.

The hearing was held at the Randburg Magistrate's Court before Mr J W Marais and Professor W H E Bunge.

Cross-examined by Professor Bunge yesterday, Leeuwkop Prison's Dr Stephen Herbst named Lt Sithole as the person he suspected of having covered up Mr Sibeko's illness.

Dr Herbst had earlier told the court under cross-examination by Dr Percy Yutar, "it appears either that someone was trying to cover up the illness or it was undiagnosed through complete lack of knowledge".

When he was later cross-examined by Professor Bunge, Dr Herbst said Lt Sithole was a

Prison official is implicated by doc

qualified male nurse who did a three-year course in nursing

He said Lt Sithole was not trained to diagnose but to prescribe treatment for patients. Asked by the professor why Lt Sithole was given such a post when he was not trained to diagnose, Dr Herbst said

that question could be answered by the authorities

Dr Herbst said he was available 24 hours for emergency cases and Lt Sithole knew that.

He said Lt Sithole could have phoned him when Mr Sibeko's condition deteriorated. He also said all members of the medical staff knew

his telephone number. He denied that he was only available for emergency cases involving white patients in the prison as Lt Sithole suggested earlier in his evidence.

Dr Herbst said he could not understand why Lt Sithole did not alert him to Mr Sibeko's serious condition.

He was also worried about the missing documents on Mr Sibeko's treatment and condition.

The hearing was postponed to September 2.

Mrs E G Bowen led evidence Dr Yutar and Mr T C Tiedemann represented Mr Sibeko's widow, Mrs Matlakala Sibeko.

Burnt bodies identified

FOUR of the nine bodies found burnt inside a house in KwaNdebele on Tuesday, have been identified — and almost all the dead are pupils from Mamelodi, Pretoria.

Those identified at the Government mortuary in Pretoria yesterday were Benjamin Mafadi (16), a former pupil at the Ga-Melodi Higher Primary School, Abram Makulam (15), Victor Hlopho (17) and Jeremah Magagula (15).

were still rushing to identify their bodies.

Mr Joseph Makulam, whose son, Abram was a standard 8 pupil at the J Kekana High School, yesterday said he became worried when his child did not turn up when the schools reopened on Monday. "I last saw him about a month ago and only heard over the radio that some people had been killed," Mr Makulam said.



Officer tells why he shot man

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

A RAILWAY police lieutenant who hid in wooden crates on a truck in Athlone, last year, yesterday told a Wynberg Regional Court he had fired seven shots in quick succession at about 200 people to "prevent stone-throwers from escaping arrest"

Lieutenant D G P Vermeulen was giving evidence in the trial of 13 people who have pleaded not guilty to a charge of public violence

3 dead

Mr Michael Miranda, Mr Shaun Magmoet and Mr Jonathan Claasens, were killed in the incident. Charges against them were withdrawn

The accused are Mr E Susja, Mr R Regter, Mr E Peters, Mr M Lawrence, Mr A Reynolds, Mr R Crowley, Mr J Collison, Mr B Johnson, Mr H Papier, Mr C Buckton, Ms G Jacobs and two minors

Lieutenant Vermeulen said he and eight other policemen — including three SAP members — had entered Athlone, on October 15 and had hidden in wooden crates on an orange seven-ton Railways truck

He said they had orders to investigate unrest in the Athlone and Crossroads areas after reports of "stone-throwing, burning of tyres and so on"

Shotguns

Each of the policemen was armed with automatic side arms, shotguns, AAA ammunition (slightly heavier than birdshot), teargas canisters, birdshot and 9mm pistols

The vehicle came to a halt on the corner of St

Simons and Thornton roads. He was not able to see outside but gathered that it was being stoned and stood up. He saw about 200 people throwing stones and bricks at the vehicle from the front and back

A burning barricade was about four to five metres in front of the truck and people were standing on a cafe stoep, in the grounds of surrounding houses, in the road and on the pavements

'Noise'

He was the first to open fire and after his seven shots gave an order for the police to stop firing. Although they had been shooting and there had been a "lot of noise, they obeyed"

He believed that their lives and the truck were in danger and had fired seven rounds of AAA from his shotgun "specifically at stone throwers" at short intervals with a pump action shotgun

Lieutenant Vermeulen said he had fired from a distance of five metres with the AAA shot almost immediately after revealing himself. He thought an order for the crowd to disperse would not have been heard

If they had entered the area in a normal police vehicle "people would just have run away". Two policemen had sat in the cab and seven had been in the wooden crates

He agreed that some of the people were just innocent bystanders

He could not identify anyone in the crowd of stone-throwers, except "a man in a green shirt" later identified as Shaun Magmoet

Lieutenant Vermeu-

len said he saw a boy lying on the pavement in St Simons Road and a man lying on the pavement outside a house with a low wall. He called an ambulance and reinforcements and they later found Mr Magmoet dead inside a nearby house

The prosecutor, Mr W A King, said the State did not have any evidence that any of the 13 people had burnt tyres and he could not tell exactly what each one had done

'Public'

The magistrate, Mr R A Duraan, at the start of the hearing granted an application that it be held in public

Asked by Mr P Gamble, for Mr Susja and Mr Regter, whether he had to shoot people to arrest them, Lieutenant Vermeulen replied "Yes, if we had jumped off with quirts they would have escaped. We had to shoot to prevent them from escaping"

He could not identify any of the accused, he said

Lieutenant Vermeulen said the truck had been unable to move because its path had been blocked by a burning barricade and people all around. He had told the other policemen to shoot if their lives were in danger and not to wait on him

He said if he had not stood up his life would not have been in danger

The hearing continues

Mr Gamble is instructed by E Moosa and Associates, Mr M Parker, Mr Y Ebrahim, Mr H Joshua and Mr A R Wilkinson appear for the others

257

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18/7/86

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BB

‘We hid in wooden crates on back of truck’

Policeman tells of Athlone shooting

SMR 18/7/86 251

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — It is possible that bystanders were shot when police opened fire on alleged stone-throwers from an unmarked truck in Thornton Road, Athlone, last October, the Wynberg Regional Court heard yesterday.

This admission was made by Lieutenant D G P Vermeulen of the railway police, who commanded the operation

Shaun Magmoed, Jonathan Claasen and Michael Miranda died when police, who had been hidden in wooden crates on the back of a lorry, opened fire

Thirteen people are charged with public violence arising from the incident. Charges against the three dead youths were dropped.

Under cross-examination, Lieutenant Vermeulen denied a submission by defence counsel Mr A R Wilkinson that the policemen's lives were not in danger

He said stones and bricks rained onto the lorry before the shooting started

Mr Wilkinson asked Lieutenant Vermeulen whether any of the policemen had taken direct hits as a result of the alleged stone-throwing

“As far as I know there were no direct hits,” the policeman said

Lieutenant Vermeulen said two policemen in the cab received cuts when the windscreen shattered.

He could not remember how much birdshot was issued to his nine-man task force but said “25 to 50 rounds” could have been used

He conceded that a single birdshot pellet could kill a person

Earlier Lieutenant Vermeulen said he was ordered to act after complaints of stone-throwing and tyre-burning

His task force was armed with automatic side-arms, 9 mm pistols and shotguns

Man in a green shirt

Two men, including the driver, sat in the cab of the truck and the rest of the party — himself included — hid in wooden crates stacked on the back.

When stones landed on the truck he looked up to see what was happening.

“I was the first to open fire and shot at people throwing stones and bricks at us,” he said

He said he fired seven times

“I shot at a well-built man of about 22 who was wearing a green shirt. He was later carried out of a house.”

The man was identified in court as Shaun Magmoed

The accused — Errol Surja (20), Rodney Régter (21), Edward Peters (24), Mark Lawrence (19), Arnold Reynolds (27), Roderick Crowley (22), James Collison (21), Brian Johnson (33), Howard Papier (21), Cedric Buxton, Geraldine Jacobs and two juveniles — pleaded not guilty and declined to disclose the basis of their defence

The hearing continues today

Bail of R100 each was extended

Mr R A Duraan is on the Bench. Mr William King appears for the State. Mr P Gamble, instructed by Essa Moosa and Associates, Mr H Joshua, Mr Wilkinson, Mr M K Parker and Mr Y Ebrahim appear for the accused

Cape Times 19/7/86

Policemen 'not told to hide'

By YVETTE VAN
BREDA
Court Reporter

A RAILWAYS policeman giving evidence in the "Trojan Horse" trial yesterday told a Wynberg Regional Magistrate he had fired "mainly at seven stone-throwers" from a wooden crate on a truck in which he had hidden, after entering riot-torn Athlone last year.

Lieutenant D G F Vermeulen was answering questions by attorneys representing 13 people who have pleaded not guilty to a charge of public violence.

They are Mr E Susja, Mr R Regter, Mr E Peters, Mr M Lawrence, Mr A Reynolds, Mr R Crowley, Mr J Collison, Mr B Johnson, Mr H Papier, Mr C Buckton, Ms G Jacobs and two minors.

3 boys killed

Three boys — Michael Miranda, 10, Shaun Magmoet and Jonathan Claasens — were killed during the incident.

Lieutenant Vermeulen had told the court on Thursday that he was

only five metres from the crowd of about 200 when he fired the shots.

Lieutenant Vermeulen was part of a seven-man task force in wooden crates on the back of a railways truck when it entered Thornton Road, Athlone, on October 15 last year.

He had not given the order for them to hide in the crates, which were already on the truck when he first saw the vehicle. He said the task force had been sent to arrest people who were causing trouble by "throwing stones and burning tyres" and had left from Manenberg police station.

At the corner of St Simon's and Thornton roads the truck had stopped and he could

♦♦♦♦
To page 2



BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close)	\$350,25
Rand	\$0,3890/3900
FT index (close)	1295,40
BD 100	1338,80
Dow Jones	1777,98

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He did not care

Continuing his evidence, Lieutenant Vermeulen said it was not standard procedure to hand in a written report. A radio report from the scene was sufficient. He conceded, however, that under the circumstances, which were unpleasant and chaotic, he may have given an incorrect radio report.

He said he had stayed at the Athlone police station for one hour after the incident and personally answered queries about those who had been arrested.

He said that during and after the firing of seven shots the crowd continued to throw stones and bricks. He had shot at a man in a green shirt who had lat-er died and been carried out of a nearby house. He had not climbed down from the truck to investigate.

Lieutenant Vermeulen denied that police had shot into the house, Number 102 Thornton Road, through the windows or through the locked door. He said the police may have kicked the door down.

The hearing was adjourned to Monday. The attorneys told the magistrate, Mr R A Duraan, they wanted to discuss whether the video films of the incident, shot by a BBC television crew, and another video filmed by a police cameraman, were admissible as evidence.

Mr P Gamble was instructed by E Moosa and Associates. Mr H Joshua and Mr A R Wilkinson also appeared for the accused.

From page 1
feel it was being stoned. He had stood up from the crate and fired seven shots in two minutes with a pump action shotgun using AAA ammunition, which the court found was about double the size of birdshot. He said he had fired only at people throwing bricks and stones.

He said a Major Ludolf had given him the orders. After the incident he had been summoned to the home of Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, with whom he had discussed the incident.

Answering Mr Y Ebrahim, for three of the accused, Lieutenant Vermeulen said the policemen had known they would be stoned, but he had not issued them with helmets. The only headgear they had worn were berets and caps. He had not regarded his actions as negligent in not taking helmets.

He denied that the truck had been sent to Athlone to ambush people or provoke them. He had not investigated who had shot the 10-year-old as this was the duty of the "investigating squad".

No one had asked him who shot the people and he emphasized that he had not discussed the matter with anyone, as it had just been a normal police task.

When questioned by Mr M Parker, for three of the accused, he denied that he had shot because

EMERGENCY UPDATE

**Two deaths:
Unrest toll (25)
rises to 168**

AK 6ms 21/7/86
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Two people, one of them a policeman, were killed in unrest in the 24 hours to 6am today, according to the Bureau for Information.

A total of 168 people have now died since the state of emergency was declared on June 12

The bureau said that Constable Sam Baloyi, 38, a member of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit, died in Katlehong, Germiston at 1am today

Constable Baloyi was traveling in a police vehicle with Miss Kalewa Romani when another car approached them from behind and flashed its headlights

Constable Baloyi slowed down and shots were fired at his vehicle from the other car, fatally wounding the policeman and injuring Miss Romani in the leg

The attackers fired more shots before driving off. Ninety AK-47 shells and an exploded-hand grenade were found on the scene.

The second death was that of Mr Joseph Nkosi, 25, who was found "necklaced" in Pienaars Trust near Nelspruit at midday yesterday. No other details are available.

● See Page 2

Teargassing: Boesak wants to press charges

Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, is to consult his attorneys today about laying charges after two teargas canisters were thrown at his car as he was leaving a church service.

Dr Boesak said the incident happened at the Holy Trinity Church in Halt Road, Elsies River, yesterday afternoon.

About 500 people attended an interdenominational service in support of the families of detainees. It was led by Dr Hannes Adonis of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk and four other ministers and Dr Boesak was asked to say a few words of introduction to the candle-lighting ceremony.

Driving away

During the service certain incidents occurred which may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

Afterwards, all but two members of the congregation and a member of the church staff left.

Dr Boesak said he was driving out of the grounds when two teargas canisters were fired in the direction of his car. One missed but the other smashed the rear window.

He said "I was overcome by the gas and for a moment I thought I would die. I have tasted teargas before but never in a confined space like a car."

"Damages"

"I opened the door and sort of fell out. Dr Adonis, who was in the car behind me, was very quick and he and some other people helped me to a nearby house to recover."

"I shall definitely be speaking to my lawyers today to see whether I can press charges. There must be something, damages or assault or something."

Dr Boesak led a service for detainees at the University of the Western Cape later in the evening.

commemorating Andrew and Sarah's great day. In The Argus tomorrow.

ARGUS 21/7/86

'Trojan Horse': I saw no burning barricade on video — magistrate

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

A WYNBERG magistrate said today he could see no sign of burning barricades in front of the police lorry in the "Trojan Horse" incident in Athlone during the unrest last year.

Mr R A Duraan made this remark in Wynberg Regional Court after watching a police video-recording taken after police and Railways Police, hidden in wooden crates on the back of the unmarked lorry, opened fire and killed three youths, Shaun Magmoed, Jonathan Claasen and Michael Miranda

In a sequel to the incident 13 people are appearing on a charge of public violence

Last week Lieutenant D G P Vermeulen, the officer in charge of the task force sent to Athlone to arrest alleged stone-throwers, said the lorry stopped in Thornton Road because it could not get past a barricade.

When the trial resumed today defence lawyers agreed that video-recordings by the police video unit and CBS television network could be handed in as evidence

HAD PROBLEMS

Mr P Gamble said the defence wanted the videos and the accompanying sound tracks to be handed in

He said he had problems with the CBS recording because it had been edited. The cameraman who made the film, Mr Chris Everson, should be called to court to explain the circumstances under which he obtained the recording and the reasons for editing it

The prosecutor, Mr W A King, noted that Mr Everson was in Port Elizabeth but said he would be called to court

He said Mr John Rubython, a Cape Town-based freelance photographer who was on the scene, would also be called

The police video was shot by Constable John Nomdoe, who operated the video machine in court today

EX-COLLEAGUE

Constable Nomdoe said the commentary was supplied by a former colleague, Sergeant van Eck, who had since been transferred to Robertson

Constable Nomdoe said he was stationed with the unrest unit and served in the video section

He was trained as a video-camera operator in the police fingerprint section

He made video-recordings at his own discretion and was not under the command of officers in control of unrest situations

The recording had not been tampered with or edited. As far as he was concerned it was the original

The video shown in court started with a picture of the stationary police lorry

It showed a body, covered with a khaki overcoat, on a pavement in front of a house in St Simon's Road, Athlone, another body in the grounds of the house and a third body, covered with a white sheet, being carried to an ambulance

Several people were shown seated, under police guard, in front of a house on the corner of Thornton and St Simon's roads

(Turn to Page 2, column 7)

Policeman took video

ARGUS 21/7/86 (Cont from Page 1)

Ambulance sirens could be heard in the background and two ambulances were visible

Mr Everson, Mr Rubython and several local and foreign journalists were also photographed

Policemen were heard shouting orders at people in St Athans Road.

The accused are Errol Surja, 20, of Athlone; Rodney Regter, 21, of Rondebosch East; Edward Peters, 24, of Kewtown; Mark Lawrence, 19, of Mountview; Arnold Reynolds, 27, of Lotus River; Roderich Crowley, 22, of Athlone; James Collison, 21, of Athlone; Brian Johnson, 33, of Athlone; Howard Papier, 21, of Athlone; Cedric Buxton, Geraldine Jacobs and two juveniles

They have pleaded not guilty

(Proceeding)

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY:

SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

NAME JOYANNNA. S. ROWSE

PLEASE INDICATE BY A CROSS THOSE PERIODS WHERE YOU ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR TUTORIALS DUE TO OTHER CLASSES

2 Cape Times, Monday, July 21, 1986

251

Police officials cited in many co

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter
GOVERNMENT func-
tionaries, mainly the
Minister of Law and
Order and his police
subordinates, have been
cited in at least 20 civil
actions this year where
judgment has gone
against them or is still
pending.

The most celebrated
has perhaps been the ap-
plication brought by
KTC community leaders
for an order restraining
police, the SA Defence
Force and vigilantes
from attacking or per-
mitting attacks on
people and property in

KTC. A temporary inter-
dict was granted on May
26, was subsequently ex-
tended and the matter
goes for trial on August
8

Among others are

- On February 3, rail-
way police agreed to re-
lease a Swellendam fac-
tory worker who brought
an urgent application to
the Supreme Court in
Cape Town alleging that
he had been assaulted
and tortured for five
days. The agreement was

made an order of court

- On February 18, the
Rand Supreme Court or-
dered the release of 41
children detained at the
Wilgespruit Centre in
Roodepoort
- On April 15, Mr
Frank Shudula applied
for an order setting
aside a rent determina-
tion of R73,56 for his
one-bedroomed house
without electricity in
Nkqubela, Robertson
He told the court he
earned R251 a month

and had to support his
wife, mother, three chil-
dren and his dead sis-
ter's four children. The
matter was postponed to
August 6

- On May 5, the Minis-
ter of Law and Order was
ordered to pay R6 000
damages to a man wrong-
fully arrested for using
obscene language to a
policeman over the
phone. Mr Justice P W E
Baker noted that "cur-
ing the police is not a
crime if done in one's

own home"

- On May 14, Mr Jus-
tice R Goldstone or-
dered the security
police to return thou-
sands of confiscated cal-
enders to the Free Man-
del Campaign
- On June 6, Mr Jus-
tice R C Vermoten grant-
ed an order allowing the
United Democratic
Front to hold meetings
calling for the unban-
ning of the ANC. Police
had banned such meet-
ings on the strength of a

prohibition of meetings
commemorating the
June 16 Soweto uprising

- On June 6, the
Supreme Court granted
an interdict restraining
police from the unlawful
arrest or assault of trade
unionist Mr Sam Ntuli of
Thokoza, Alberton, or
his parents
- On June 13, the Min-
ister of Law and Order
and security police were
ordered to pay the costs
of an application

brought by the Detain-
ees Parents' Support
Committee for the re-
turn of 31 documents
seized by police. The re-
spondents agreed to re-
turn the documents

- On June 18, an appli-
cation for an order
against the Minister of
Law and Order brought
by Dr Wendy Orr wa
withdrawn in Port Elizabeth for reasons that in-
cluded the fact that non
of the people concern

5	11h55	05	14	23	32	41
6	13h35	06	15			42
7	14h30	07	16			43
8	15h25	08	17			44
9	16h20	09	18			45
10	17h15					

urt actions

15 was still in detention Dr
Orr was granted a tem-
porary interdict last
year. Responsibility for
costs has yet to be deter-
mined

16 Order, to refrain from
and restrain underlings
from such demolition
and damage, was noted
by the court. A date has
not been set for hearing

17 ● On July 9, the Minis-
ter of Law and Order was
ordered to release de-
tainee Sister Clare Har-
kin and to pay the costs
of the application for
her release

17 ● On June 24, the
Western Cape Develop-
ment Board was ordered
not to demolish or dam-
age structures or belong-
ings at KTC. An under-
taking given by the other
respondents, including
the Minister of Law and

18 ● On July 7, Mr Justice
R Goldstone ordered the
release of WTN sound-
man Mr Theophilus Ma-
shiani, ruling that his ar-
rest had been unlawful

19 ● On July 11, the Min-
ister of Law and Order
was sued by the father of
an eight-year-old boy for
damages of R5 000. A
doctor told the Magis-
trate's Court that he re-
moved shotgun pellets
from the boy's lip and
though the case was post-
poned to October 8

Cape Times 21/7/86 (201/251)
307

Most Cape unrest victims shot in back

Staff Reporter

A CHILD of seven was among the 93 people who died of gunshot wounds during unrest in Cape Town last year.

Researcher Dr J A Duflou, of the University of Cape Town, reports in the latest SA Medical Journal that the age of the subjects he investigated was "cause for concern". The mean age was 23,2 years, but 12,2 percent were under 15 years old, he wrote.

More than a third of those killed in unrest had been shot more than once, and eight percent had been shot four or more times, he said.

Of the six who died in non-unrest situations, only one had been shot more than once.

Most wounds of those who died in unrest were on the back of the body, Dr Duflou said, with 54,8 percent of injuries there, 11,6 percent in their sides and 33,6 percent in their fronts.

Most shotgun injuries had been inflicted from more than 15m away, but 13,7 percent had been inflicted from a range of 4m or less.

Shotgun wounds were more common than any other, and 39,4 percent of "unrest" casualties had been shot with bird-shot only.

In South Africa, "bird-shot" referred to lead pellets between two and three millimetres in diameter, fired from a 12-gauge shotgun.

Boesak's canister allegation probed

(251) Nov 22/09/86

PRETORIA—Police are investigating the alleged lobbing of a tear-gas canister into the car of Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, a Bureau for Information spokesman said at the bureau's regular briefing here yesterday

Miss Ronelle Henning said however 'We have the assurance of police that no tear-gas canisters were purposely thrown at the vehicle'

Police fired tear-gas at people leaving the Holy Trinity Church in Elsies-River at 6 p.m. on Sunday when they stoned police, Miss Henning said

Police went to the church

after they had 'received information' that an illegal gathering was being held, she said

'Upon investigation and after hearing certain statements a Capt van Schalkwyk requested to talk to Dr Boesak'

'Dr Boesak, however, refused and Capt van Schalkwyk left the building

'Two policemen in field dress remained in the church. At this stage there were about 200 people inside the church and another 200 outside.'

About 6 p.m. the people

attending left the building and started to throw stones at the police, Miss Henning said

A member of the police was hit against the head and received treatment at a hospital. Two SAP vehicles were also damaged

The police fired tear-gas in order to disperse the group. No one was arrested, said Miss Henning

Dr Boesak said after the incident that an interdenominational service had been held in support of and solidarity with the families of detainees — (Sapa)

POLICE are investigating the alleged lobbing of a teargas canister into the car of Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, on Sunday, a Bureau for Information spokeswoman said at the bureau's regular briefing in Pretoria yesterday.

Miss Ronelle Henning said: "We have the assurance of police that no teargas canisters were

purposefully thrown at the vehicle."

Police fired teargas at people leaving the Holy Trinity Church in Elsie's River at 6 pm on Sunday when they stoned police, Miss Henning said.

Police went to the church after they "re-

ceived information" at 4 pm that an illegal gathering was being held, she said.

Stones

About 6 pm the people attending left the building and started to throw stones at the police, Miss Henning said

A member of the police was hit on the head and received treatment at a hospital. Two SAP vehicles were also damaged.

The police fired tear smoke to disperse the group. No-one was arrested, she said — Sapa

Sowetan 22/03/86 051 (17)

'Teargas claim probed'

'A lie,' Minister says to Fraser

22/7/80 (251)
Pretoria Correspondent
SMIL

An allegation by former Australian Prime Minister Mr Malcolm Fraser that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had told him racial unrest in South Africa could be stamped out if security forces could shoot enough blacks was described today by Mr le Grange as "a blatant lie".

Mr Fraser, co-chairman of the Eminent Persons Group sent to South Africa by the Commonwealth to report on South Africa, also predicted a full-scale civil war would erupt if the United States and Britain — South Africa's major trading partners — failed to impose economic sanctions.

Speaking in Washington, Mr Fraser told a forum on South Africa that the refusal of the two nations to impose sanctions had encouraged Pretoria's intransigence and made it more sure and more determined to follow its own path.

"Ministers have said to us that if they shoot enough blacks they can get rid of the violence and restore their kind of normalcy."

Mr Fraser said it was "the Minister of Law and Order who made that comment to us".

Mr le Grange said the allegation was a blatant lie and he rejected it totally.

"Talks with Mr Fraser were in the presence of the entire Eminent Persons Group.

"His allegations have never been referred to after the talks neither were they contained in a public document released by the group after the talks," Mr le Grange said.

"I find it strange that Mr Fraser waited so long to announce his allegations.

"No responsible government official would make a ludicrous statement like the one attributed to me.

"I will issue a full statement at a later stage and Mr Fraser will be repudiated in public.

"The matter will also be taken up with the Australian Government," Mr le Grange said.

By CHRIS BATEMAN

FOUR European parliamentarians yesterday left Cape Town "very disappointed" after being snubbed by Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, after he learnt that their tour was sponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs

And in another development, Dr Boesak instructed his lawyers to collect affidavits after a teargas canister broke the back window of his car on Sunday Dr Boesak was leaving an interrupted Elsie's River church service in solidarity with the families of detainees.

The visiting politicians, Mr R Simmonds and Mr C Simpson (British Conservative Party), Mr L Beyer de Ryke (Belgian Liberal Party) and Mr G J Guermeur (French Gaullist Party), travelled to Dr Boesak's offices where they left a "combined" letter.

Cap Times 22/7/86

Boesak snubs four MPs from Europe

Interviewed at D F Malan Airport before boarding a flight to Durban, Mr Simmonds described Dr Boesak's refusal to see them as "particularly negative" and "rather a poor show"

Dr Boesak later said he could not believe "that people who are actually sensitive to our situation can come here under the auspices of the South African Government and expect us to see them"

If people saw fit to accept an invitation from the government, then they should talk to the "government and the

people who work for it", Dr Boesak said

● Responding to Sunday's teargassing incident, Mrs Ronelle Henning, spokeswoman for the Bureau for Information, yesterday said police were investigating "the alleged lobbing of a teargas canister into the car of Dr Boesak"

Speaking at the bureau's regular briefing in Pretoria, Mrs Henning said she had received an assurance from police that no teargas canisters were "purposely thrown at the vehicle"

Police went to the Holy Trinity Church in Elsie's River after they

"received information" at 4pm that an illegal gathering was being held, she said

"Upon investigation and after hearing certain statements a Captain Van Schalkwyk requested to talk to Dr Boesak

"Dr Boesak, however, refused and Captain Van Schalkwyk left the building Two policemen in field dress remained in the church At this stage there were about 200 people inside the church and another 200 outside"

About 6pm the people left the building and started to throw stones at the police, Mrs Henning said

A member of the police was hit on the head and received treatment at a hospital Two SAP vehicles were also damaged

The police fired tear-smoke to disperse the group No one was arrested, she said

LEAN

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L

PORT

Mercury: 27/8/86

Policeman is shot dead in AK-47 attack on highway

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—A police constable was killed by AK-47 rifle fire in a highway attack near Germiston yesterday. Const Sam Baloyi was shot dead and a woman injured when their attackers fired AK-47 rifles at the police vehicle in which they were travelling.

Const Baloyi, of the Germiston murder and robbery unit, was driving the car accompanied by Miss Kalewa Romani when a car approached from behind flashing its headlights.

Const Baloyi slowed down and was killed by a spurt of gunfire from the other car. A bullet slightly injured Miss Romani in the leg.

The attackers fired more shots before speeding off. Ninety AK-47 shells and fragments of a hand-grenade were found at the scene.

No arrests have yet been made and police have not given a description of the vehicle.

Const Baloyi leaves his wife and three-year-old son.

In another incident, a landmine exploded in Soshanguve, near Pretoria. The mine was detonated by a bulldozer driven by Mr Jim Nkosi.

Nobody was injured.

Boeing pilot



Major

AKbus 23/7/86

257

Magistrate adjourns 'Trojan Horse' trial

Staff Reporter

THE "Trojan Horse" trial in Wynberg Magistrate's Court in which 13 people are appearing on a charge of public violence has been adjourned.

The trial is a sequel to an incident last October when police hidden in wooden crates on the back of an unmarked lorry went to Athlone to arrest alleged stone-throwers. Three youths died when police opened fire.

Yesterday Sergeant Albertus Myburgh Smit, driver of the lorry, said under cross-examination that police used the "ghost truck" in a similar operation.

Asked to elaborate, he said the lorry was used in Guguletu and he was the driver.

However, police did not hide in crates or disguise themselves on that occasion.

"We went in openly and fired openly. Our aim was to arrest people," he said.

Referring to the Athlone incident, he said he did not fire his shotgun or arrest people

A Sergeant Syer, who sat next to him, shot four times through his open window in the direction of St Simon's Road.

The trial was postponed provisionally to August 8.

The accused — Errol Surja, 20, of Athlone, Rodney Regter, 21, of Rondebosch East, Edward Peters, 24, of Kewtown, Mark Lawrence, 19, of Mountview, Arnold Reynolds, 27, of Lotus River, Roderich Crowley,

22, of Athlone, James Collison, 21, of Athlone, Brian Johnson, 33, of Athlone, Howard Papier, 21, of Athlone, Cedric Buxton, Geraldine Jacobs and two juveniles — have pleaded not guilty.

Mr R A Duraan is on the Bench. Mr W A King appears for the State. Mr P Gamble, instructed by Essa Moosa and Associates, Mr H Joshua, Mr A R Wilkinson, Mr M Parker and Mr Y Ebrahim appear for the accused.

365047
23/7/86
Fraser claim
branded a lie



● LE GRANGE

AN ASSERTION that Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange had said the security forces could end the unrest situation if they shot enough blacks was an infamous lie, Le Grange said yesterday.

He was reacting to a report from Washington in which former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, chairman of the Eminent Persons Group, was quoted as saying:

"Ministers have told us that if they shoot enough blacks they can get rid of the violence and restore their kind of normalcy and it was instrumental that it was the Minister of Law and Order who made that comment to us."

Le Grange said in Pretoria: "If Mr Fraser has been quoted correctly, the statement is an infamous lie."

"I held a discussion with Mr Fraser in the presence of other members of the EPG in which I made just the opposite statement to them, namely that the solution to South Africa's problems did not lie in violence and the shooting of blacks, but rather in political solutions."

"I've repeatedly stated this point of view in public in the past"

"The report of the EPG, which has already been fully published, makes no mention of this false allegation of Mr Fraser and I regret that such a message has been issued to the world." — Sapa.

CAPT Tim B 23/7/86

Second 'Trojan Horse'

By YVETTE VAN
BREDA
Court Reporter

THE DRIVER of the "Trojan Horse" railway truck, in which seven policemen concealed in crates opened fire on a crowd of 200 in Athlone last year, yesterday told a Wynberg magistrate that the truck was again used in a similar operation in Guguletu where police had also shot from the vehicle.

Giving evidence in the trial of 13 people charged with public violence, Sergeant A M Smit, who had driven the truck on both occasions, said they had entered Guguletu undisguised some time after the Athlone incident — where they had worn dust coats so as not to be recognized as policemen.

Three youths — Shaun Magmoed, 16, Jonathan Claasens, 15, and Michael Miranda, 10 — were killed in the Athlone incident, on the corner of St Simons and Thornton roads on October 15 last year.

Barricades

Replying to Mr A R Wilkinson, for three of the accused, Sergeant Smit said he had not tried to prevent a confrontation between the police and the crowd.

Told by Mr Wilkinson that Lieutenant D G P Vermeulen, who had been in charge of the nine-man task force, had said there were burning barricades blocking their way in Thornton Road, Sergeant Smit said "No, I don't agree. The lieutenant could not see the road," he said.

As he approached the corner he had a clear view of the crowd from a distance of 50m to 60m. A large part of the crowd had "stones and bricks in their hands", but he

did not think they would stone the truck.

Sergeant Smit had no instructions on what to do if the vehicle was in danger, he said.

Sergeant Smit said the crowd had blocked his path and he had stopped for fear of hitting them.

Splinters

He said the crowd had stoned the windscreen of the vehicle and he had fallen flat on to the seat, where he remained until the stone-throwing and the shooting stopped.

His face was bleeding and full of splinters, Sergeant Smit said.

Sergeant Smit said the first thing he had done on alighting from the truck was to cover the body of a dead 10-year-old on the pavement.

After the incident the task force had returned to the Manenberg police station, where only Lieutenant Vermeulen had verbally reported to Major Ludolff, whose idea it had been to enter the area in the "ghost truck" and in disguise, he said.

Sergeant Smit said he had written his own report and had handed it in at the Athlone police station. He was not embarrassed by his or his colleagues' actions. Even though three boys had been killed, it did not make him feel uneasy, he said.

The hearing was provisionally adjourned to August 8, when a date for the continuation of the trial would be set.

The 13 charged are Mr E Surja, 20, Mr R Regter, 21, Mr E Peters, 24, Mr M Lawrence, 19, Mr A Reynolds, 27, Mr R Crowley, 22, Mr J Collison, 21, Mr B Johnson, 33, Mr H Papier, 21, Mr C Buxton, 20, Ms G Jacobs, 19, and two minors.

Mr R A Duraan presided. Mr W King prosecuted. Mr P Gamble was instructed by E Moosa and Associates. Messrs M Parker, Y Ebrahim, and H Joshua appeared for the remainder.

24/7/86 STAFF 251

2 policemen appear on assault charges

Two policemen appeared briefly in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with allegations of assault

Mr Alexander Michael Wehmeyer (22) and Mr Hugo Claasen (22), both of the South African Police, Kaserne, Hillbrow, were not asked to plead. The State alleged that they punched and kicked Mr Jurie Johannes Williams on April 10.

The hearing was postponed to September 4. They were advised by Magistrate Mr J.C. du Preez to obtain legal representation — if they wished to do so — before their next appearance.

SIPHO NGCOBO

PROMINENT civil rights lawyers complain policemen listen to prison interviews

They say the State is infringing the law by having a third party at supposedly confidential consultations with clients

Government's approval of lawyers' applications to visit state of emergency detainees followed a Natal Supreme Court ruling annulling parts of emergency regulations

Lawyers say they have been allowed to see one detainee at a time with a policeman present within sight and hearing distance

Prisons Service liaison officer Lt-Col Roy Gamble referred all inquiries to the police

A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman, in Pretoria, says that if lawyers have any queries they should complain formally to the Commissioner of Prisons

"The commissioner is the one who grants permission to lawyers"

Peter Harris, of Cheadle, Thomson & Hayson, a Johannesburg law firm, who says he has permission and access to about 11 detainees, complains consultations have not been private because of the police presence

"In every consultation a member of the police would sit and listen while I was talking to my client. It was absolutely difficult to discuss matters of confidential nature. I regard this behaviour as an infringement upon the right of the attorney to consult a detainee," Harris says.

Another Johannesburg lawyer, Ismail

Ayob, complains of police presence when consulting with a colleague, Azaar Cachalia

Cachalia, an attorney with Ismail Ayob & Associates, was released during the same consultation last week after spending more than a month in detention

Ayob and Harris say their firms have made many applications to visit detainees

A spokesman for Priscilla Jana & Associates confirms they have made applications, but are awaiting replies from the Commissioner of Police

Krish Naidoo, another lawyer representing detainees, says he has made 150 applications to visit clients

3rd DAY
24/7/86
251
A. J. S. D. S.

Lawyers say police listen

gameily on to the line
confrontation but tough

SOPHISTICATED DREAMS

The latest makeup colours from N JANE also has a SPECIAL OFFER

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Five Ritz Beautifiers in a modern and grey tote bag.
Strong and roomy — just the thing for beach, for gym, for shopping

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Charles of the
NEW YORK



Bureau: security forces attacked

9/27/76

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Bureau for Information has reiterated its report that a member of the security forces, who was killed in Regim township outside Adelaide, died when a person among a crowd of 300 fired a shot

The bureau was asked to comment following a claim by the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, that the PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, had investigated the incident and had been told that "members of the security forces" had interrupted a soccer match between two groups of youths and had started pushing the players around

When the players retaliated, one of the security force members

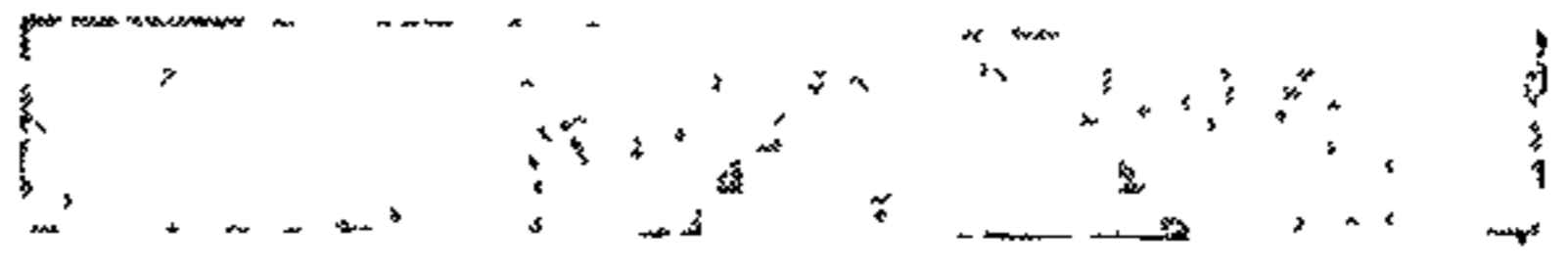
had drawn his revolver and shot one player dead, Mr Eglin said. The player's mother had run onto the field and had been shot at and wounded. The crowd subsequently attacked and killed a policeman, he said

The Bureau for Information said in a statement yesterday that on the day of the incident, July 28, a "group of about 300 people attacked the security forces"

Sergeant Stewart Ndzwani, 30, had died when one of the attackers fired a shot

"The security forces returned fire and a man, Dmezweni Mananga 22, was fatally wounded"

The bureau said the incident had taken place "near" a soccer field



Ministers to be quizzed about report

D.D.
25/7/86
(25)

Parliamentary Staff

CAPE TOWN — The possible existence of a report compiled by SADF personnel at East Cape Command on the conduct of members of the Police Force while on duty in East Cape townships during unrest is to be raised in Parliament.

The law and order spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Tian van der Merwe, has tabled three questions for reply on September 2.

Mr Van der Merwe's first question to the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, concerns the possible submission of such a report to him or his department; if so, when was it submitted and what were the contents of the report.

He also wishes to know whether any action has been taken as a result of the report.

Mr Van der Merwe's second question to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, asks whether he has received a copy of such a report and whether action has been taken or is planned as a result.

A second question to Mr Le Grange questions whether any members of the SAP have been "delegated to investigate allegations concerning the conduct of members of the SAP while on duty in the Eastern Cape townships during unrest".

In addition, Mr Van der Merwe wants to know the rank and position held by each member of the investigating team, what was investigated and what were the results of the investigation.

WEEKLY M. 25/7/88

The heavy hand that provoked the Cape unrest

THE single most important factor behind last year's militant student uprising in the western Cape, of greater significance even than the students' own efforts at mobilising and organising themselves, was the state's adoption of "heavy-handed coercive measures" in its effort to crush the rebellion, according to Cape Town University academic Colin Bundy

"The rapid transition within a school, from peaceful rally to confrontation with soldiers and police behind fiery barricades was repeated time and again," Bundy writes in a paper presented last week at the university's Centre for African Studies' conference on the western Cape

"Invasions of schools by police, the massive show of force on the day of the proposed march on Pollsmoor, the banning of Cosas, Carter Ebrahim's closure of the schools, the Thornton road 'Trojan Horse' shootings each of these, and many other incidents, provided the student movement with new grievances, with first hand experience of the state's repressive capacity, and with heightened militancy"

Bundy's is one of several papers presented at the conference that focuses on the wave of resistance that swept the Cape flats during the past year. His conclusion is backed by Dr M Hall of UCT's Centre for African Studies in a paper entitled "Resistance and rebellion in greater Cape Town, 1985".

Hall writes: "As was the case in 1976 and 1980, containment and repression of opposition by the state accelerated mass support for protest and resistance. On numerous occasions actions by small groups of activists swelled into community response after violent security force responses, leading again to further repression and the escalation of resistance"

"For many years the state has been, and continues to be, its own agent provocateur"

Bundy writes of the impact made on the youth's political consciousness by their violent confrontations with the army and police. "Teargas, beatings and detentions provided a crash course in class struggle"

"There were thousands in Cape Town who learned the practical science of making a petrol bomb, the street sociology of taunting armed soldiers, the pavement politics of pamphlet distribution and slogan painting, the geography of safe houses and escape routes, and the grammar and dialectics of under-cover operations"

He identifies the growth in the western Cape of popular support for

A new study of last year's Cape uprisings argues that the heavy-handed response of the state, far from crushing the revolt, was responsible for its escalation MOIRA LEVY reports

the African National Congress as a significant change in the politics of the region Bundy argues this is a fairly recent development, bringing the western Cape into line with the rest of the country

Historically the ANC was relatively weak in the greater Cape Town area "But in 1985 a pro-ANC stance spread rapidly, especially in some local schools where it had previously scarcely existed. meetings punctuated with cries of 'Viva ANC' were almost as frequent as the graffiti celebrating Mandela and Tambo"

Bundy attributes the growth of student militancy at least partly to a massive rise in black school-leavers — between 1960 and 1984 the number of matriculants increased a hundred-fold — together with a fall in the standards of black education "An inadequately financed system has strained to accommodate a ballooning school population"

Add to this student awareness of the acute problem of unemployment for school-leavers, and the scene is set for an explosive situation "Take politically rightless, socially subordinate, economically vulnerable youths, educate them in numbers beyond their parents' wildest dreams, but, in grotesquely inadequate institutions, ensure that their awareness is shaped by punitive social practices in the world beyond the schoolyard — and then dump them in large numbers on the economic scrap heap"

The result was mass mobilisation in which the youth succeeded to some extent in forming alliances with trade unions and community organisations, according to Bundy. They also stressed the "desirability of making common political concern with their parents"

He identifies as one of the achievements of the students' action the "maturing recognition within youth/student organisations for an objective necessity for an alliance with an organised working class"

At the same time he warns of the costs of ongoing upheaval in the schools and universities "Even the resilience and adaptability of the young does not suffice to insulate them all from trauma" He quotes a teacher who described her school in November last year "Tears, tears, tears and more tears. And there is a lot of aggressive behaviour too. There is mass distress"

Security forces scaring off pupils, say teachers

251 By Montshiwa Moroke

The presence of security forces at Soweto high schools is causing tension and a drop in attendance, teachers and pupils claimed yesterday.

Pupils who have not registered today will not be admitted to any school for the rest of the year.

Security forces were introduced at schools at the beginning of the new term last week, by the Department of Education and Training (DET) "in order to safeguard teachers and pupils".

Interviews with teachers and pupils yesterday indicated that the move was not having the desired effect.

Instead, teachers said, the introduction of the new security measures had affected attendance. At one school, attendance had dropped to 30 percent, one teacher said.

In a circular sent to schools, Mr Gunther Merbold, the DET regional director, said that during the past week serious incidents had occurred at schools, such as vandalism, hooliganism, burglaries, intimidation and damage to property.

Mr Merbold said "These include the burning of motor vehicles and school records on school premises, threats and attacks on the lives of teachers and pupils."

"As a result of these disruptive factors and criminal actions, caused mainly by outside elements, classes have been seriously affected and disrupted, to such an extent that no meaningful teaching is possible, hence the presence of security forces."

He denied the DET had threatened to close strife-torn schools.

'Ricochet' kills nine-year-old

City Times 25/7/86 Correspondent (257)

DURBAN. — A nine-year-old Lamontville boy was killed by a bullet believed to have ricocheted off a tree after a shot was fired by an off-duty policeman in the township on Wednesday afternoon.

Police said a murder docket had been opened and the matter would be referred to the Attorney-General for a decision.

Police said Thulani Goqo was found dead with a bullet wound in his head outside a policeman's property after a group of youths had surrounded the home earlier.

The policeman had fired a shot in the air and the children ran away. Later he was told there was a dead boy outside his yard.

"It appears the bullet hit a branch and ricocheted," a spokesman said.

OTHER PEOPLE

JOHANN COETZEE

POLICE Commissioner General Johann Coetzee believes that journalists have an important role to play in exposing abuses in society.

That, at any rate, was the view that he expressed in an interview with the Rand Daily Mail in February 1984 in what now seems to be a bygone era of relative press freedom.

Since then, of course, Coetzee has used the immense powers bestowed on him under the State of Emergency to impose perhaps the most vigorous restrictions on press freedom in South African history.

In the 1984 interview with the now defunct Rand Daily Mail, Coetzee noted with apparent pride that the relations between the police and the press had improved since he took over as Commissioner of Police in mid-1983.

"Although I believe that many journalists have skeletons in the cupboard, the fact remains that they are an important catalyst for bringing abuses to the attention of society," he said then.

But this week, on the eve of the tenth anniversary of the 1976 Soweto revolt, he forbade journalists to report or comment on the conduct of any member of the Security Forces engaged in the maintenance of public order.

At the same time he barred journalists from entering black townships — or any other area in which unrest is occurring — for purpose of reporting what is happening.

In the 1984 interview Coetzee told the Rand Daily Mail that South Africa's greatest success in containing the insurgency threat was its ability to do so without declaring an Emergency.

Since then, of course, the government has twice declared a State of Emergency, the most recent on June 12.

The imposition of stringent controls on the press and the declaration of a general State of Emergency do not mean that Coetzee has abandoned his belief in a relatively free press (it was hardly free in '84) or in the value of containing guerrillas of the outlawed African National Congress within the ambit of statutory law.

What they do indicate is the speed at which events have moved since then, making views held in 1984 obsolete, or, at best, temporarily irrelevant today.

Coetzee is a policeman who came up through the ranks, joining the Mounted Police at the age of 16 and the Security Police in 1954, largely because of his exceptional ability at shorthand (he is said to be able to record notes at between 200 and 240 words a minute).

Before his appointment as Police Commissioner, he was best known as a security policeman serving both as deputy chief and then chief of the Security Police.

Coetzee, however, has an intellectual persona.

He obtained a BA as a correspondence student at the University of South Africa. Later he completed an MA thesis on the now outlawed Congress of Democrats and is working on a doctorate on the influence of Trotskyism on leftwing politics in South Africa.

Coetzee's intellectual interests — he is deeply interested in the Greek philosophers — combine with another side of his personality: physical courage.

He walked unarmed into the Silverton bank in 1980 when it was taken over by three ANC guerrillas, dropping an electronic bug, thus enabling police to monitor the situation and successfully storm the bank and kill the insurgents.

A dapper man — he looks like the actor Errol Flynn — Coetzee is a tough, determined policeman, who is said to have won begrudging admiration as a formidable foe by his political enemies.

Last year, after the first emergency was declared in July, Coetzee saw his



Louis Nel and Louis Le Grange... the velvet gloves come off the iron fists

The Big Four

"responsible" black moderates prepared to work within the system? Guarding the political centre against "extremists" presumably remains his aim.

DAVID STEWARD

It is no accident that David Steward is the head of the Bureau for Information, which — like it or not — is virtually the sole source of publishable news on South Africa's civil strife.

Verbal defence of the government is, as it were, in his blood.

Steward, 41, is the son of Alexander Steward, who was one of the first English speakers publicly and energetically to espouse the cause of apartheid in the first heady years of National Party rule.

In the mid 1950s Father — now Bishop — Trevor Huddleston wrote a book called "Naught for Your Comfort". It was, in the view of many readers, a devastating indictment of apartheid.

It was largely inspired by his opposition to the forced removal of black people from Sophiatown and the consequent demise of the once-thriving township and erection in its place of a white suburb named, with the brutal frankness of those times, Triomf.

Alexander Steward, who was the founder of the radio programme Current Affairs and whose voice invaded many an Opposition home, infuriating its owners, wrote a reply to Huddleston's book. It was entitled "You are wrong, Father Huddleston".

David Steward, however, points out that his father wrote subsequent books. One was "Pretoria, the World and the West". Another was "The Challenge of Change". His father resigned from the then State Department of Information to write the second book, Steward recalls, implying that there was more to his father than his reputation as an assiduous government propagandist.

When Steward was appointed head of the Bureau for Information last year he told The Star that no "communicator" could succeed unless he had credibility. That was the lesson he had learnt as a diplomat in Australia, Canada and the United Nations, he said.

As SA Ambassador to the UN, he defended South Africa's 1982 raid on Maseru, in which 42 people were killed by South African commandos, 12 of them Lesotho nationals.

Today, of course, Steward's new task is vital to the public's right to

The State of Emergency grants the power to four men to control what you may or may not do and what you may or may not know. PATRICK LAURENCE provides pen portraits of each

to the bureau under the State of Emergency.

He insists that credibility is still the key to successful fulfilment of his task and repudiates insinuations that his bureau is a South African equivalent of George Orwell's Ministry of Truth which proclaimed 'Ignorance is strength'.

He charges that the media has not given his bureau a 'fair run'. He claims it latched gleefully onto his admission last week that the bureau had made a mistake.

Confronted with reports that Security Force pamphlets had been dropped in Pretoria's townships ordering the residents to stay indoors on June 16, Steward dismissed them as "devoid of all truth". Later, however, a copy of a pamphlet was produced. It read in part "Please remain indoors for your own safety".

Goaded by aggressive questioning from journalists, Steward said "Yes we admit sometimes we make mistakes".

Discussing the incident with the Weekly Mail, Steward insists that the bureau is not intent on wilfully misleading journalists. "Nothing could be further from the truth".

If journalists have information which contradicts the official version of events released at the bureau's daily briefing, they are welcome to draw the bureau's attention to it and the bureau will investigate further, Steward says.

A barrier of suspicion remains, however. Some members of the journalist corps suspect that Steward "relishes his role as censor".

While acknowledging that he was a helpful senior official of the Department of Foreign Affairs, they note that when he warned journalists of the consequences of contravening the Emergency regulations, he said "We are not kidding". Use of the word "we" defines Steward, in their view, as a loyal government servant with a

But even if Steward's bona fides as a "communicator" are accepted, he, too, is restrained by the Emergency regulations from giving the full facts

LOUIS NEL

INFORMATION supremo Louis Nel argues that South Africa's polecat image is not necessarily bad.

"As everybody knows," he wrote in 1984 after he was appointed Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, "the polecat or skunk with its distinctive black and white colouring can be a lovable and engaging creature".

The polecat's repugnant smell, he added in an article in the Sunday Times, was largely a defensive measure. The more cornered he feels, the more objectionable he seems to be and the less he seems to care.

Nel was assigned by President PW Botha last year to head the newly formed Bureau of Information, now virtually the sole source of publishable information on the State of Emergency.

Nel, 48, is on record as wanting sound relations with the press. "We want to be more co-operative with the media, to provide more information and to open the government by holding regular briefings and conferences," he said after his appointment as Deputy Minister of Information.

A lawyer by training, Nel, who was first elected to parliament in 1970, is a *verligte* in Afrikaner politics. He is an ally of Foreign Minister Pik Botha as a trenchant opponent of the Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht.

Nel is a man of physical courage. He journeyed several times to the MNR insurgent base at Gorongosa in Mozambique at the height of the war there in the interest, he says, of bringing the war to an end.

Nel's *verlig* reputation and his quarrel in 1979 with Treurnicht, who was then the Transvaal leader of the NP, may account for his twice being the target of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging zealots once at Brits, where they broke up a National Party meeting, and once at Uitenhage, where Nel had to shout above the din of his ultra-rightist foes.

Nel's quarrel with Treurnicht perhaps throws light on his character. Treurnicht told a joke involving Bols brandy, punning on the word "Bols". Nel wrote to Treurnicht saying that he found the joke 'unsavoury', later making the letter public. He was expelled from the NP

for doing so. Later, due to the intervention of PW Botha, he was reinstated and rose to become a deputy minister. Today, he is in a pivotal position as the man responsible for keeping the public informed via a censored press about events in the townships.

Even before the Bureau of Information became so central to life in South Africa Nel said "The bureau's credibility is crucial to me".

One of his objectives then was to invite cameramen to cover the positive side of township life to photograph police playing soccer with township children. The million dollar question is how to get police to use sjamboks less and soccer more," he said then.

Now, until further notice, photographers may not enter the townships even to photograph police pitting their skills against township youth on the soccer field, except with the consent of the police.

LOUIS LE GRANGE

LAW and Order Minister Louis Le Grange is, as the Afrikaners say, 'n man wat sy man kan staan — a man who can stand up for himself.

A physically big man, Le Grange, 58, has spent a lot of his public time defending the police against charges of brutality and negligence. Whatever criticisms may be levelled against Le Grange, failure to stand by the police is not one of them.

Le Grange has been scornfully dismissed by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre'Blanche as a dandy or fop. He is certainly a neat dresser with a well-groomed appearance. But the insinuation that he is effete is without substance. Le Grange is a robust man.

For years the press has been killing him off, physically and politically, writing confidently that he is seriously ill and/or that he is about to be axed. Le Grange is still around, seemingly larger than ever.

He is widely seen as a hawk, a *verkrampte* counter weight to the *verligtes* in the cabinet who are said to lean toward release of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and even to conditional talks with the ANC.

That being so, the State of Emergency and the crackdown on radical dissent on township agitators and revolutionaries, is the "finest hour" for Le Grange.

Le Grange, a lawyer by training and an admirer of the original "Lion of the North", former Prime Minister JG Strijdom, was deputy chairman of the controversial Schibusch Commission of Inquiry in the 1970s into four anti-government organisations.

The Schibusch Commission — which was seen in opposition circles as South African-style McCarthyism — found that the National Union of SA Students was dedicated to the production of "student radicals imbued with left wing views".

Its report led to the banning of eight Nusas leaders (eight black student leaders, among them the charismatic Steve Biko, were banned at the same time). Nusas was declared an "affected organisation" and thereby cut off from receiving foreign funds.

Nusas Le Grange declared at the time, would go bankrupt. Nusas survived and so did Le Grange, who later took over from Schibusch as chairman of the commission before being promoted to the cabinet, first as a deputy minister and then as a full minister.

One purpose of the commission was to excise radicalism and "anti South Africanism" from the South African body politic. Le Grange as Law and Order Minister is today still battling to eradicate leftists and revolutionaries.

His portfolio and consequent membership of the State Security Council put him in the frontline of what has been termed the struggle for South Africa. Whether his iron-fisted approach will be more successful than the inquisitorial methods of the Schibusch Commission remains to be seen.

Cradock
shooting
27/8
policeman
ENG POST
acquitted

Court Reporter

A YOUNG policeman who shot a 16-year-old stone-thrower during the Cradock unrest last year, was acquitted on a charge of culpable homicide in the Port Elizabeth Regional Court yesterday

Constable Marius van Staden, 21, of Pearson Street, Central, was charged with culpable homicide arising from the death from shotgun wounds of Thosi Skweyiya in Sikulu Street, Cradock, on February 3 last year

In his judgment the magistrate, Mr J Kotze, accepted the evidence of four police witnesses who told of murder, arson and violence occurring in the township at that time

He accepted the evidence of Const Van Staden and two other policemen, who said that Thosi was in the forefront of a group of youths who were stoning the police vehicle at a burning barricade

He rejected the evidence of two witnesses who said the group of youths had been sitting quietly next to a fence until the police threw stones and shot at them with catapults until they fled

One of the witnesses had said he was completely unaware of any disturbance in the townships, and this could not be true

He found that Const Van Staden was entitled to arrest Thosi, and that he was entitled to use force to effect the arrest or to prevent his escape

He accepted that Const Van Staden had not intended to kill

CP Correspondent

A MAGISTRATE started the Wynberg regional court this week when he said that he could not see any sign of burning barricades in front of the police lorry involved in the "Trojan Horse" incident in Athlone during the unrest last October.

This statement tallied with that of the truckdriver Sergeant AM Smit that there were no burning barricades which prevented the "ghost truck" from continuing its journey down Thornton Road and contradicted earlier evidence by the officer in charge of the task force, Lieutenant DGP Vermeulen.

Earlier Vermeulen - who was giving evidence in the trial of 13 people - told the court the lorry, which was sent to Athlone to arrest alleged stone throwers, stopped in Thornton Road because it could not get past a barricade.

The accused are Errol Surja, 20, of Athlone, Rodney Regier, 21, of Ronsbosch East, Edward Peters, 24, of Kewtown, Mark Lawrence, 19, of Mountview, Arnold Reynolds, 27, of Lotus River, Roderich Crowley, 22, of Athlone, James Collison, 21, of Ath-

WHERE IS IT?

Magistrate says 'Trojan Horse' video shows no sign of obstacle in road

lone, Brian Johnson, 33, of Athlone, Howard Papier, 21 of Athlone, Cedric Buxton, Geraldine Jacobs and two juveniles.

Charges against Shaun Magnoed, Jonathan Claassen and Michael Miranda - the three people who died in the incident - were withdrawn.

Magistrate RA Duran, who watched a copy of a police video by Constable John Nomdoe - shot after the three were gunned down by police - said that he could not see any sign of the burning barricade.

Defence lawyers agreed that the police video and the video recording by the

CBS television network could be handed in as evidence.

Advocate P Gamble said he had problems with the CBS recording because it had been edited.

The cameraman who made the film, Chris Eversson, should be called to court to explain the circumstances under which he obtained the recording and the reasons for editing it.

He said Cape Town-based freelance photographer John Rubrython - who was on the scene - would also be called.

Earlier Vermeulen said he had received instructions on October 15 to use a

seven-ton orange lorry, known as a ghost truck, to arrest people throwing stones and burning tyres.

The truck, which belonged to the SAP, resembled a railways lorry. He selected a task force of nine men seven of whom hid in wooden crates on the back of the truck, which was used in operations of this nature.

Each of the nine men was armed with a shotgun, pistol, three teargas grenades and a teargas mask. It was his idea to conceal the men in the crates.

In his evidence Smit said that Vermeulen did not say

when they left Manenberg police station that he expected trouble.

Neither was it decided that police would fire if they were stoned.

Smit said he saw about 200 people in the road as he drove along Thornton Road.

Although a Sergeant Syer, who was also in the cab, had a two-way radio to communicate with Vermeulen on the back of the lorry, he could not remember whether Vermeulen was told about the crowd.

People at the front of the crowd were armed with stones and bricks. When

the stones started raining down, he flung himself to the floor.

He did not fire his pistol or his shotgun, but heard Syer opening fire.

He could not hear whether the other policemen were firing, nor did he hear Vermeulen's order to cease fire.

After the firing stopped, he got out and covered the body of a dead man lying on the pavement in St Simon's Road with his khaki overcoat "out of compassion".

The case was postponed to next month.

Last year's Azanian Youth

2007

afords SALE
ar winter
LAL OFFER

8 'policemen' robbed garage

By RIAAN SMIT

EIGHT MEN, said to be policemen, allegedly assaulted and robbed a Belhar service station attendant on Saturday, pressing a fire-arm against his chin

The eight men — seven allegedly in police uniforms and one in plain clothes — pulled up in two yellow cars at Erica Service Station about 3.30 am, according to garage owner, Mr Issop Parker

Two men climbed from the car and one addressed a petrol attendant, Mr Elias Mothe, in abusive language, Mr Parker said. When the attendant protested the man allegedly hit him, while the second man pulled a fire-arm and pressed the barrel against his chin

Mr Mothe was then allegedly robbed of R54

After the cars had left — the registration number of one of the cars was taken by one of the attendants — Mr Mothe pressed a "panic button", which activates an alarm at Ravensmead police station

Mr Parker said that within minutes of the call, about 11 squad cars had arrived at the garage. Policemen questioned him and left.

"We waited around. After about 20 minutes the police came back to pick up the boys to take them to Ravensmead police station 'to identify the robbers and to make statements', they said"

Mr Parker said that at the police station, three fire-arms were taken from the men identified by Mr Mothe as the robbers and their "badges were ripped off their uniforms" by a policeman

Mr Mothe pressed charges. A police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, yesterday said that police were "investigating allegations that members of the police force were involved in this incident"

He said no arrests had been made, and declined to comment further

ady, I can never remember who
love to shake hands.
sely which cigarettes to present



acquaintance insists that he prefers to kiss
holds the unshakable belief that on such
is keep a box of Mills Special Cigarettes
oma of their fine, expensive tobaccos

'Take sanctions lead' US waits for UK to act

From SIMON BARBER

CAC Times 28/7/86

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration wants the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, to take the lead in imposing new sanctions on South Africa, a senior Republican senator close to the White House said yesterday.

Citing Britain's former colonial ties with South Africa and the fact that it has the largest economic stake in the Republic of any foreign country, Senator Orrin Hatch said "The leader in this area has to be Mrs Thatcher. President Reagan is giving her time to act."

Dr Chester Crocker, who will arrive in Europe tomorrow to begin consultations with United States allies on a co-ordinated approach to South African sanctions, refused to contradict the Senator's remarks.

"The British face some decisions of their own at the Commonwealth summit that will take place the first week in August. They also have a mission underway now. So we don't want to cut directly across their bow."

Make clear

Dr Crocker revealed that President Reagan had thrown his own weight behind Sir Geoffrey Howe's mission, sending President P W Botha a letter specifically urging him to treat the initiative seriously.

In his meetings in Europe, Dr Crocker is expected to make clear that Washington will inevitably be imposing more sanctions on South Africa by September and will urge other governments to join in.

Mr Reagan, meanwhile, is giving priority consideration to sending an emissary or a biparti-



Mr Reagan



Mrs Thatcher

san Senate delegation to warn the South Africa Government that further steps will be taken unless it releases political prisoners, unbans opposition political parties and begins serious negotiations with black leaders, according to administration officials.

The envoy could also be expected to meet ANC president Oliver Tambo to express US concerns over the organization's communist ties and resort to terrorist tactics.

According to Senator Hatch, Mr Tambo has already refused Secretary of State George Shultz's offer to meet. Dr Crocker said that there was as yet "no invitation to a concrete meeting".

A prime candidate to lead the US mission was said to be Senator Paul Laxalt, the conservative Nevada Republican who

is one of Mr Reagan's most trusted advisers.

Mr Reagan has decided in principle to renew his September 9, 1985, executive order imposing limited sanctions on South Africa when it comes up for its annual renewal, officials said.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, who refused to meet Sir Geoffrey Howe, in a US television interview yesterday said he would welcome the mission if its task was to warn Pretoria that unless it withdrew troops from the townships, released prisoners and unbanned opponents "you've had it".

Bishop Tutu endorsed the principle of non-economic sanctions being considered in the US Senate and, more cautiously, by the White House.

Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Sen-

ate Foreign Relations Committee, meanwhile announced that he was readying a sanctions bill for his panel to study and send to the Senate floor by Thursday.

The bill, still in draft stage, would include an SAA landing rights ban, the freezing of South African bank accounts in the US, a ban on new investment in South Africa and an embargo on exports of goods and commodities produced by South African Government-owned corporations.

Leading force

● President Reagan is abandoning the policy of "constructive engagement" and is considering an early round of sanctions against Pretoria which could lead to a Rhodesia-style economic embargo by the end of the year.

This is claimed in a report by the Washington Correspondent of the Sunday Telegraph in London and according to a senior White House official Dr Crocker was the leading force in persuading the president to backtrack on his defiant speech against sanctions last Wednesday which aroused an enormous public backlash.

The president's aides say he will express his opposition to apartheid more publicly soon.

● Thatcher tells of her hopes, page 2

● Canadians explode 'myth', page 11

Dead man linked to terror incidents

28/7/86

STAR

By Anna Louw,
East Rand Bureau

One of the most wanted terrorists in the country, shot dead in a skirmish with Katlehong municipal policemen at the weekend, is said to have had possible links with several terror incidents in the past few months

Five policemen lost their lives and 12 were wounded in these incidents

Zondi Rhollen Molapo (28), alias Clement, alias Mike, and an unknown woman died in the Ntlopo section in Katlehong, Germiston, on Saturday at about 6 am

Molapo was considered ruthless and extremely dangerous and ranked high on the wanted list

Police said the incident was sparked off when Molapo and the woman, who were in a car, apparently shot at a patrol of six municipal policemen

The group scattered. Three fled and others sought help

When they returned to the scene, Molapo and the woman apparently opened fire a second time

Russian arms seized

The municipal policemen retaliated, fatally wounding the two

Members of the Germiston Security Branch were alerted and seized arms and ammunition which they found in the vehicle, including three AKM-47 rifles, four empty and four loaded magazines, a RPG-7 anti-tank rocket launcher, a M75 grenade, a Makarov pistol, a M158 mini-impet mine, a ZP2 impet mine and about 25 empty shells found at the scene of the shootout. Some of the weapons were found in a large red and grey canvas bag while others lay loose in the car

A security police spokesman said yesterday the weapons find was a "big one". He said bigger arms caches had been found hidden or buried on previous occasions but it was unusual for such a large number of weapons to be found in a car

The ammunition will be taken to the forensic laboratory in Pretoria for further analysis

Police said the woman had not been identified by late yesterday, and investigations were continuing



The bullet-ridden car in which two terrorists were shot dead in a skirmish with police.

UDF move curbs powers of police

BUSDAY
29/7/86

251

THE Rand Supreme Court yesterday declared it unlawful for divisional commissioners of police to issue orders in terms of the emergency regulations

The immediate effect of this ruling was to set aside a ban by the Soweto Divisional Commissioner on a United Democratic Front (UDF) meeting which was to have taken place last Saturday

But numerous other orders by divisional commissioners will now be invalidated by the court's rulings. These include:

□ Gagging orders on 119 organisations including the UDF and the Congress of SA Trade Unions in six Cape magisterial districts, issued on June 21, by Brig Chris Swart, the Western Province divisional commissioner,

□ The orders prohibiting students from entering school grounds in five areas for a limited period, given on July 4 by Western Province divisional commissioner Brig Chris Swart, and Witwaters-

LIAM EGAN

rand divisional commissioner Johannes Remier Petrus Bekker, on June 26,

□ Curfew orders issued by Northern Free State and Northern Transvaal divisional commissioners affecting 11 areas,
□ Orders prohibiting funerals during weekends and public holidays in numerous areas

This is the second setback for government's emergency regulations after a recent ruling in the Natal Supreme Court which, among other things, allowed lawyers access to detainees

In yesterday's judgment, Justice G Coetzee ruled against emergency regulations which empowered the Commissioner of the SAP to allow divisional commissioners to issue orders in terms of the regulations

The court accepted that only the State

To Page 2

Court ruling curbs police

BUSDAY
29/7/86

251

President had the authority, in terms of the Public Safety Act, to delegate this power and not the Commissioner of Police

Advocate J Browde argued successfully that the effect of the divisional commissioner's order was "tantamount to banning the UDF as a lawful organisation"

An attempt to have a section of the emergency regulations which deals with

the powers of the designated authorities to confiscate "subversive" literature found invalid was successful in part only.

A Bureau for Information spokesman said it had not received any information concerning the court decision and would not be releasing the statement

PFP calls on Government to end emergency

Court ruling makes police orders invalid

29/7/86 STAR
251

Legal experts say that because of a ruling by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, all orders and bans on meetings made in terms of the state of emergency by anyone below the rank of Commissioner of Police are invalid.

The ruling was made by the Full Bench of the court after an application by the United Democratic Front (UDF). It is a precedent which could affect emergency regulations orders countrywide.

Today the Progressive Federal Party urged the Government to abandon the state of emergency because of the judgment.

Yesterday the court declared invalid an order made by the Divisional Commissioner of Police (Soweto) prohibiting meetings of 26 organisations in specific areas.

Deputy Judge President Mr Justice G A Coetzee, with Mr Justice H J Preiss and Mr Justice E H Stafford, ruled that the order was invalid because the Commissioner of Police was not empowered in terms of the emergency regulations to delegate the authority to make such an order.

Mr Justice Coetzee said the State President, in terms of the Public Safety Act, could delegate legislative powers — the power to make orders — to the Commissioner, but the Commissioner could not redelegate that power.

The court deleted a phrase in Emergency Regulation 7 allowing the delegation to a third party.

A Johannesburg legal academic said the effect of the ruling was to invalidate all orders made by Divisional Commissioners under the state of emergency.

He said yesterday's decision was the only one made on this point till now.

"As such, it is the law," he added.

He explained that although a court in another province could make a different finding, the Transvaal one would be authoritative even outside the province until a Bench of three judges overturned it elsewhere.

Many orders published in various Government Gazettes could be affected by the ruling.

On June 13 on the East Rand, West Rand and Witwatersrand, various Divisional Commissioners issued orders banning out-

Prohibition on meetings by 26 bodies set aside

By Lesley Cowling and Jenni Tennant

A full Bench of the Rand Supreme Court yesterday declared invalid an order made by the Divisional Commissioner of Police (Soweto) prohibiting meetings of 26 organisations in specific areas.

The Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice G A Coetzee, with Mr Justice H J Preiss and Mr Justice E H Stafford concurring, also deleted a clause from one of the emergency regulations.

The urgent application was brought by the United Democratic Front — one of the organisations affected by the ban. It was awarded costs.

The UDF sought an order declaring emergency regulations 7 and 11 and the police order prohibiting meetings invalid.

Mr Justice Coetzee ordered that a phrase in regulation 7 be deleted and the order by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Soweto Division, prohibiting gatherings of 26 organisations in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville, was declared invalid.

Regulation 7 stated that the Commissioner of Police or any

made by the court. Prisoners under the state of emergency

He said yesterday's decision was the only one made on this point till now

"As such, it is the law," he added

He explained that although a court in another province could make a different finding, the Transvaal one would be authoritative even outside the province until a Bench of three judges overturned it elsewhere

Many orders published in various Government Gazettes could be affected by the ruling

On June 13 on the East Rand, West Rand and Witwatersrand, various Divisional Commissioners issued orders banning outdoor funerals for people who had died from unnatural causes, and imposed certain restrictions

No banners

These included that only an ordained minister could speak during a funeral ceremony, mourners could travel only by vehicle from the place of service to the cemetery, and the Commissioner would decide the route to be followed

Flags, banners, pamphlets and posters were banned, and no public address system was to be used

No more than 200 people were to attend a ceremony, and it was limited to four hours

On June 19 the Divisional Commissioner of the Western Transvaal issued similar restrictions

On June 21 further orders restricting funerals were published. In terms of these, they were banned during weekends and public holidays on the East Rand and in the Western Transvaal

Further orders relating to the control of movement of non-residents, possession of petrol, and school boycotts were published

On June 25 the Witwatersrand Divisional Commissioner issued an order preventing pupils from being on school premises in Alexandra during the school holidays

On July 1 the East Rand Commissioner banned gatherings of various organisations, including the UDF

On July 7 the Soweto Commissioner banned all gatherings in the Johannesburg and Roodepoort areas of meetings of 34 organisations, including several trade unions. But on July 10 this order was amended and the ban on gatherings was limited to Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville. Trade unions were also no longer affected. The order was finally repealed on July 11

The State President, Minister of Law and Order, and the Commissioner of Police were ordered to pay the UDF's costs

also deleted a clause from one of the emergency regulations

The urgent application was brought by the United Democratic Front - one of the organisations affected by the ban. It was awarded costs

The UDF sought an order declaring emergency regulations 7 and 11 and the police order prohibiting meetings invalid

Mr Justice Coetzee ordered that a phrase in regulation 7 be deleted and the order by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Soweto Division, prohibiting gatherings of 26 organisations in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville, was declared invalid

Regulation 7 stated that the Commissioner of Police or any person authorised by him could make certain orders. The phrase "or any person authorised thereto by him" was deleted

The ban on meetings was not valid because it depended on this phrase - having been made by the Divisional Commissioner

In terms of the Public Safety Act, legislative power delegated by the State President could not be passed on to a third party

It was not necessary to set aside the whole of regulation 7

Regulation 11 - which deals with the seizure of publications - was not changed. No legislative power was being delegated in terms of the regulation

Mr Jules Browde SC assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus instructed by Krish Naidoo appeared for the UDF. Mr Johan Conradie SC for the State President. Mr Rene Kruger SC assisted by Mr N van der Walt for the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police (Soweto Division) the Commissioner of the South African Police and the Minister of Law and Order

DD 20107196

Police orders ruled invalid

GRAHAMSTOWN (25) A full bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court ruled yesterday that only the State President, Mr P.W. Botha, or delegates "specifically" named by him, could issue orders in terms of the state of emergency regulations.

The judgment went further to say that orders could only be issued "for any of the purposes for which the State President is authorised by the section to make regulations".

These are providing for the safety of the public, maintenance of public order; making adequate provision for terminating the emergency; and dealing with any circumstances which have arisen or are likely to arise, as a result of the emergency.

The three judges, Judges Jones, Cloete and Kroon, ruled that insofar as Regulations 7 and 11, (promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953), purported to grant the Commissioner of Police or the Minister of Law and Order the authority to delegate the power entrusted on them by the State President further, they were invalid.

Accordingly, the Divisional Commissioner may not "make any orders, rules, or by-laws" in terms of the Public Safety Act, by virtue of Regulations 7 and 11.

The judgment goes further than the Transvaal judgment which was recently handed down, in that it states only the Minister of Law and Order may, in terms of Regulation 11, authorise the seizure of publications.

The application, which successfully sought to have set aside regulations banning meetings of various organisations, was brought by the United Democratic Front (UDF) and its secretary, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa.

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IT'S A LIE, SAY SA POLICE

NEW YORK — A US human rights group yesterday documented the deaths of seven South African blacks under police detention in April and May.

The United Democratic Front Both died in the Lebowa homeland, north of Pretoria, the report said.

The Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, in its third report on South Africa this year, said two of the victims were shot dead by security forces and cited evidence that the other five "were subjected to assaults by police... that contributed to, or were the direct cause, of death".

Police have denied that the two victims were shot dead while in police detention and that a further five were subjected to brutal assault by police.

Among the deaths catalogued were those of a journalist and anti-apartheid activists the committee said was refused medical treat-

ment, and a leader of the United Democratic Front Both died in the Lebowa homeland, north of Pretoria, the report said.

South African authorities said the UDF member died of a heart attack a day after he was detained on April 10, but the report quoted his wife as saying his body bore clear signs of a beating.

Interviews

The New York-based committee said its report was based on interviews with family members, doctors, lawyers and other people in South Africa. It said South African authorities have refused to accept any responsibility for the deaths and scheduled no inquests.

The committee said the seven deaths occurred between April 2 and May 20 before im-

SOWETAN Reporter

position of the June 12 emergency, which further tightened security laws

It said that since then more than 4 500 new detentions had been made. The 61-page document said a member of the Azanian People's Organisation was detained on the evening of April 4 with six other activists at a shebeen and taken to the Mahwelereng police station

The statement issued by Public Relations Division, SAP, Pretoria, yesterday said that although mention is made of seven people who allegedly died in police detention, details of only two are supplied.

Both these people were, according to the report, held by Lebowa Police". It further emphasised

that until a judicial authority had decided on these cases, "we consider it presumptuous for anyone to state, as a fact, that the police were responsible for these deaths"

'Death'

It added that the allegation that inquests were not scheduled in certain cases was a "blatant lie".

"In all cases of death

in detention, post mortems are performed, and the law is allowed to take its normal course. The next-of-kin have the right to appoint a doctor of their own choice to attend the examination. It is also not uncommon for a private pathologist to perform a further examination at the request of the next-of-kin."

It stated further that the remains of such a person were, in all

cases, handed to the next-of-kin for burial "There is thus no substantiation for the allegation that relatives are not allowed to view the remains"

The statement added that much was made of the "notoriously brutal detention authorities" and the fact that the emergency regulations were likely to contribute to "more cases of assaults, torture and ultimately death inside

South Africa's police and prison cells" During the last state of emergency, in excess of 7 000 people were detained "As far as we are aware, not one incident of ill-treatment at that time has been proved in court

"It is therefore difficult to comprehend why the human rights committee believes that these atrocities will now become commonplace," the statement said.

Plea for aid

THE Urban Foundation is appealing to the private sector to sponsor a primary school science programme which was launched in the Transvaal last week.

The private sector can either adopt a school or sponsor the science programme for a group of schools in an area. The programme was launched at KwaThema last Monday.

The Urban Foundation is faced with implementing it in the Transvaal region. Mr Henry Jeffreys, who is responsible for the administration of the programme at the foundation, can be contacted at (011) 835-1620.



Mrs SOPHIA Mosime (45), of Mmabatho, who has been employed as a utilisation officer in Bophuthatswana's education department, will study towards a masters degree in educational technology, is seen with her son, Seboka.

Security forces

SECURITY forces at black schools would not be removed until the Government was satisfied that the situation in the townships was back to normal, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid, said.

Speaking at a Press conference in Pretoria on Monday, Dr Viljoen reiterated the Department of Education and Training's stance that certain schools would be closed if the disruption of classes in those schools did not stop.

"Our aim is to achieve equal education and standards of education for every inhabitant of the Republic irrespective of race, colour,

to remain - Viljoen

By **MONK NKOMO**

creed or sex," he said.

Dr Viljoen conceded that there was an urgent need for "full political reform and political emancipation" for blacks but warned that the disruption of classes and the breaking down of education, would not achieve this goal.

The two concepts, he added, could not be separated.

He confirmed that the department arranged to have security forces at certain black schools to protect teachers and pupils against "criminal elements" who were bent on disrupting classes. Dr Viljoen said although they did not want to prolong the presence of the security forces, they would only be removed if the Government was satisfied that the situation was back to normal.

Smuts

[scribble]

30/7/86

29

Now Grahamstown court invalidates police orders

5/17/86
251

The Grahamstown Supreme Court has invalidated the curfews and bans on public meetings and funerals ordered by the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape

The court ruled that only President Botha, or delegates specifically named by him, could issue orders in terms of the state of emergency regulations

The Full Bench — Mr Justice Jones, Mr Justice Cloete and Mr Justice Kroon — ruled that regulations 7 and 11, promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, were invalid because they purported to grant the Commissioner of Police or the Minister of Law and Order authority to further delegate the power entrusted upon them by the President

Accordingly, the Divisional Commissioner might not make "any orders, rules or by-laws" in terms of the Public Safety Act by virtue of regulations 7 and 11

The judgment, on an application by the United Democratic Front and its secretary, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, also ruled that orders could not be issued only "for any of the purposes for which the State President is authorised by the section to make regulations"

PUBLIC ORDER

These were providing for the safety of the public, maintenance of public order, making adequate provisions for terminating the emergency, and dealing with any circumstances which had arisen or were likely to arise as a result of the emergency

This ruling effectively invalidates all orders made by the Divisional Commissioner for the Eastern Cape, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, including the prohibition of meetings, restrictions on funerals in the Eastern Cape, and curfews in townships

The respondents were ordered to pay costs of the application

Mr Jules Brown, SC, appeared for the UDF, and Mr J H Conradie, SC, for the respondents

● Regulation 7 empowers "the Commissioner of the South African Police or any person authorised thereto by him" to issue orders relating to the emergency "without furnishing reasons and without hearing any person"

● Regulation 11 empowers "the Minister, or a person authorised thereto by him", to authorise "the seizure of one or more or all copies of any publications specified in the order which in his opinion contain a subversive statement or any other information which is, or maybe, detrimental to the safety of the public, the maintenance of the public order or the termination of the state of emergency"



Police silent about robbery

Staff Reporter

Copy 71a is 30/7/86 (251) (2)

POLICE declined again yesterday to comment further on an alleged assault and armed robbery on a petrol pump attendant by eight men — believed to be policemen — in Belhar on Saturday

The eight men — seven allegedly in police uniform and one in plain clothes — pulled up in two yellow cars at Erica Service Station about 3 30am, according to the garage owner, Mr Issop Parker

The attendant, Mr Elias Mothe, was allegedly threatened with a firearm and robbed of R54

No arrests have been made.

Child ^{CAPE TIMES}
held for ^{31/7/86}
~~298~~ ~~251~~
nine days

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A nine-year-old boy from New Brighton was held in police cells here for nine days after being arrested for allegedly stealing a bicycle

His aunt, who had been "frantic with worry", learnt on Monday of his arrest after the Black Sash had traced him to the divisional police headquarters at Louis le Grange Square

Police, however, say they tried to reach the family to inform them of the arrest but without success. They say the boy, who may not be named, was kept alone in the cells and did not mix with criminals

The boy went missing on July 19

He has already appeared in court. The case was postponed until August 4. He was granted R10 bail

His aunt said they had thought he was being held under emergency regulations

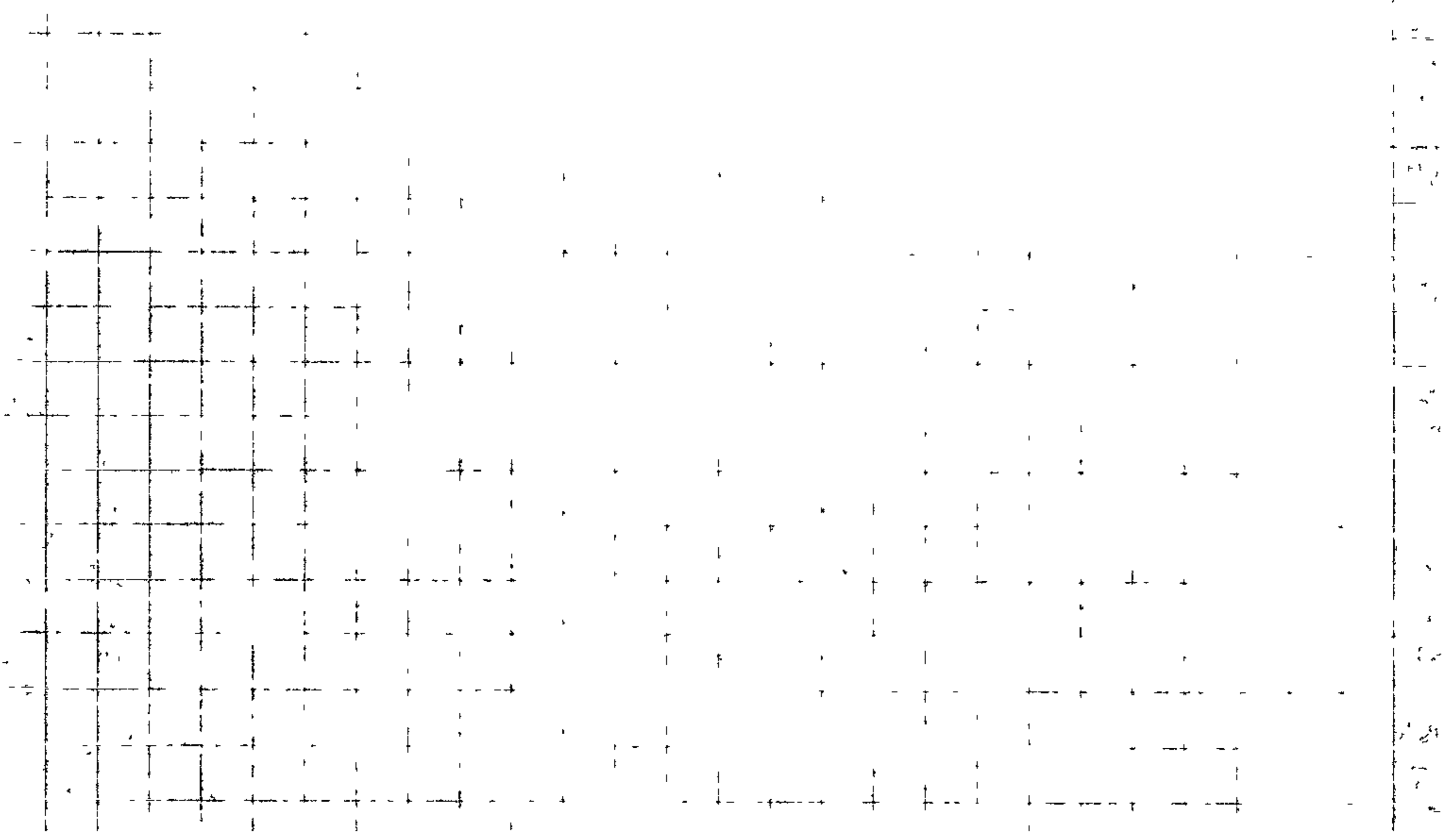
Major Eddie Everson, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said juveniles were held in cells all by themselves, which is why the boy had been transferred to Louis le Grange Square where there are "modern facilities"

Public Sector - Govt. - Police

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ALL DUTY SHALL BE PERFORMED BY THE

AKGens 1/8/86 (278) 251

Petrol bomb thrown at my car — policeman

Tygerberg Bureau

A POLICEMAN, who shot a Divisional Council driver during rioting in Belhar last year, told a Bellville inquest court magistrate he had seen the man throw two petrol bombs

Detective-Constable Deon Basil Serfontein was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Solomon Bega Julies, 23, who died in Tygerberg Hospital a few hours after being shot with a 38 bullet on September 6, last year

Constable Serfontein said Mr Julies had thrown a petrol bomb at his car while he was driving down the Stellenbosch road in Belhar. Half an hour later, he had seen him throw another petrol bomb at police near a burning bus on the same road

Constable Serfontein denied allegations made by other witnesses — one of whom was the dead man's mother, Mrs Cathleen Wilhelmina Julies, 50, of 37 Foxglove Road — that the two men had known each other before the shooting, or that there were bad feelings between them

He also denied allegations that he had kicked the injured Mr Julies

Constable Jan Johannes Jacobus Jafta, of Elsie's River, said he saw Mr Julies throw the second petrol bomb and the policemen give chase in the van

The hearing continues

Mail civil claim

WEEKLY MAIL
THE Weekly Mail is planning to sue the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, for wrongfully confiscating an edition of the newspaper.

Thousands of copies of the Weekly Mail were confiscated on the first day of the Emergency, June 13.

Following a Grahamstown Supreme Court decision this week, which found that the Minister had improperly delegated the power to confiscate, Weekly Mail lawyers have begun preparing papers for a civil action for damages.

By Kym Hamilton
and Own Correspondents

President Botha yesterday delegated powers to Divisional Commissioners of Police to enforce emergency restrictions — thereby circumventing decisions by Supreme Courts which invalidated them.

More than 100 orders, issued by Divisional Commissioners round the country since June 12 in terms of the Public Safety Act are again in force.

These include restrictions on funerals, curfews, controls on the movement of people and bans on various organisations.

Reaction to Mr Botha's move, made by publishing an Extraordinary Government Gazette late yesterday, has been swift and sharp.

"Incompetent, stupid, disgraceful." This verbal thrashing for the Government came from the Official Opposition.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, was furious.

She said the new measure not only amounted to a total admission of incompetence by the Government, but also represented disrespect for South Africa's courts of law.

"This is the sort of disgraceful behaviour we have become used to from the Nationalist government — they change the rules to suit themselves," she said. "How more intelligent it would have been to have called off the emergency entirely."

"All these regulations, which are not only ridiculous, but actually invite civil disobedience, should be scrapped."

"Particularly now, when we are hovering on the brink of punitive sanctions, this is the type of action which will clinch it."

Mrs Suzman said the Government's move could only "rouse the disgust of the civilised world".

A Full Bench of the Rand Supreme Court ruled on Monday that the State President, in terms of the Public Safety Act, could delegate legislative powers to the Commissioner of Police, but the commissioner could not redelegate that power.

Mr Botha has now amended the wording of the regulation on which the court decision was based — and has circumvented the court decision by making the new regulations retrospective to June 12.

The power to issue orders, — which have severely curtailed the activities of more than 100 anti-apartheid organisations — was contained in Regulation 7 of the emergency regulations published on June 12.

A fifth sub-regulation has been added to Regulation 7 and been made retrospective to June 12.

Where the regulations provided for a power to be re delegated by either the Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of Police, they have been brought in line with the court decision.

The words "or any person authorised thereto by him" have been excised from the regulations

Changes to other aspects of the regulations which delegate power were also made, and these words have either been deleted or altered to read "a member of a force who serves as a commissioned officer in that force"

More than 17 Government Gazettes containing orders issued in terms of the Public Safety Act by various local commissioners of police around the country have been printed since June 12.

■ To Page 2

NEWSPRINTS

Courts circumvented in regulations to give p

STAR 2/8/86
back
251

Police
force

PW has given ²⁵¹ police ^{STAY} back ^{2/8/86} their powers

■ From Page 1

These orders have all come back into effect
They are...

- The first was on June 13 when funeral restrictions were enforced in parts of the Transvaal and the Eastern Cape. The orders relating to the burial of anyone who died of an unnatural cause confined funerals to indoors, said only an ordained minister could speak, made it obligatory for mourners to travel from the service to the cemetery by vehicle, banned the display of banners, placards, pamphlets or posters and the use of a public address system, limited the number of mourners to 200 and imposed a four-hour time limit on the ceremony.
 - On June 19, the divisional commissioner of the Western Transvaal issued similar funeral restrictions.
 - On June 21 funerals were banned during weekends and public holidays on the East Rand and in the Western Transvaal. Further orders relating to the control of movement of non-residents, the possession of petrol and school boycotts were published.
 - On June 25, the Witwatersrand Divisional Commissioner issued an order preventing pupils from being on school premises in Alexandra during school holidays.
 - On June 26 the Northern Transvaal Commissioner issued funeral restrictions similar to those in other parts of the country.
 - On July 1 the East Rand Commissioner banned gatherings of various organisations including the UDF.
 - On July 2 in the Western Transvaal the ban on entering school premises was extended to coincide with the late opening of schools.
 - On July 7 the Soweto Commissioner banned all gatherings in the Johannesburg and Rodepoort areas of 34 organisations, including several trade unions. On July 10 this order was amended and the ban on gatherings limited to Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville. Trade unions were also no longer affected by the ban. These orders were finally repealed in full on July 11.
 - On July 11 orders relating to the control of school boycotts were published by the Commissioner for the Eastern Transvaal.
- Orders applicable in other provinces include
- On June 13 funeral restrictions were enforced in parts of the Transvaal and Eastern Cape similar to those imposed on June 13.
 - On June 19 the Divisional Commissioner of the Eastern Cape banned non-residents from various townships in the area, imposed a 9 pm to 4 am curfew and issued orders relating to the control of school boycotts and the possession of certain objects, including banners, T-shirts, uniforms or badges of about 42 organisations, including the UDF.
 - The Boland Divisional Commissioner issued several orders on June 21 relating to the control of non-residents of an area, restrictions of funerals and a ban on gatherings of about 35 organisations.
 - On the same date, orders relating to the control of school boycotts, funeral restrictions and a wide-ranging ban on the activities of a number of organisations were issued in the Western Cape. More than 121 organisations were affected by the ban which prohibited meetings, publications and statements by office bearers.
 - On June 25 the Western Province Commissioner issued orders bidding Nyanga residents to return to their homes to rebuild their burnt out homes in the area. The orders were issued by the Western Province Commissioner on June 25.
 - A curfew was imposed on townships in the Free State on June 26. At the same time the movement of non-residents was restricted, funerals were restricted and the possession of objects including banners, T-shirts and other badges of various organisations were prohibited.
 - On July 1 gatherings of hundreds of organisations in the Northern Free State, Western Province and the Eastern Cape were banned by local police commissioners.
 - On July 2 funeral restrictions were imposed in the Western Province. Funerals were banned on weekends and public holidays and written notice of funerals had to be submitted to local police station commanders.
 - Funeral restrictions were extended to the Northern Cape on July 7.
 - On July 11 the commissioner for Northern Natal issued orders relating to the control of school boycotts, control on possession of petrol and the banning of emblems, banners, T-shirts and other badges of about 12 organisations.

DD 2/8/86

New power for police gazetted

(29)

PRETORIA — The State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday amended the emergency regulations to circumvent Supreme Court rulings that curfew and banning orders issued by divisional police commissioners were invalid.

In a proclamation in the Government Gazette, a sub-regulation was added to Regulation 7, extending the meaning of the term "commissioner of the South African Police" and "commissioner" to include divisional police commissioners.

The terms also cover police commissioners or officers in charge of police forces in the self-governing territories

Divisional police commissioners have been responsible for issuing numerous restrictive orders in terms of the emergency regulations, affecting individuals, organisations and publications.

The courts, however, invalidated these on the grounds that the divisional commissioners did not have the authority to issue the orders.

The courts' judgments are, however, overridden by a clause in the proclamation, published late yesterday, making the amended regulations retroactive to June 12.

The proclamation also contains a number of supportive technical amendments

These mostly entail the changing of the phrase "a person authorised by" the Minister of Police, to provisions empowering commissioned security force officers to act in terms of the emergency regulations

The courts ruled that the minister could authorise the police commissioner, but not the divisional commissioners, to act in terms of the regulations.

The amendment which now empowers the divisional police commissioners to issue orders in terms of the pervasive Regulation 7 reads.

"In this regulation (7) and in regulation 8(e) (which deals with the publication of orders) 'Commissioner of the South African Police' and 'Commissioner' means (sic), in the application of those regulations in or in respect of (a) a division as defined in section 1 of the Police Act, the said Commissioner or the divisional commissioner designated under that Act for that division,

"(b) A self-governing territory, the said Commissioner or the Commissioner or other officer in charge of a police force under the control of the government of that self-governing territory"

The Minister of Police was also empowered in terms of a sub-regulation to Regulation 12 to seize or declare publications as "subversive without notice to any person and without affording any person an opportunity to be heard".

If a publication is declared "applicable" to Regulation 12, persons working for or possessing it face a R20 000 fine or 10 years' jail without the option of a fine

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said in reaction to the move last night that, given the record of the National

Party, Mr Botha's action was "predictable but deplorable"

"But what is quite disgraceful is the fact that he makes his new regulations retrospective and in doing so nullifies the judgments already given by the courts of law

"Instead of slamming home the state of emergency by amending the regulations, Mr Botha should have scrapped the state of emergency and allowed South Africa to return to some form of democratic normality"

The PFP's alternate law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said the action taken by Mr Botha was "a high-handed and cynical step" which had several implications

"It undermines the power and status of the Supreme Court by nullifying recent decisions with a mere stroke of his dictatorial pen.

"Secondly, it makes a mockery of Parliament by showing just how easily he can overrule the law created by the courts without any attempt to obtain the agreement of even one of the Houses of Parliament.

"Thirdly, it clearly shows Mr Botha's preference for police rule and disregard for the courts"

In a joint statement, the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, and its Western Cape chairman, Mrs Jenny de Tolly, said "The State President's action is predictable and reinforces our conviction that the state is determined to silence any widely representative democratic opposition" — Sapa

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Anger over PW's

shock

move on

emergency

CONFUSION still surrounds the effect of President Botha's shock validation of the powers of police divisional commissioners to impose wide-ranging orders in terms of the emergency proclamation.

The Government Gazette extraordinary, published on Friday, amends the emergency proclamation to retro-actively validate all orders issued by the divisional commissioners since June 12.

The move — condemned by the PFP — effectively sidesteps a string of court decisions ruling that the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police could not sub-delegate the powers given to them by the President.

Legal advisers indicate that those orders, which have been lifted in five magisterial districts by divisional commissioners themselves during the course of the week are no longer valid.

But Eastern Cape police spokesmen warn that the order lifted by Brigadier Ernst Schnetler on Wednesday is indeed validated by the President's intervention.

And at the same time yet another divisional commissioner has lifted one of his orders. Brigadier E E Oost-

Sunday Times Reporter

huizen announced the order promulgated by him on June 26 had been revoked

The amendments, as far as can be established, narrow but strengthen the Minister's powers to seize publications deemed to be "subversive" but do not alter the vital Natal Supreme Court judgement qualifying the meaning of the word "subversive".

Original measures appeared to give delegated powers to any member of the force to seize publications, but this has now been restricted to the Minister

On the downside, however,

is a proviso that the Minister can seize publications without hearing any objections

Response from the PFP to the move has been heated

The PFP's alternate law and order spokesman, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said the amendments were "a high-handed and cynical step" which had several implications

"It clearly shows Mr Botha's preference for police rule and disregard for the courts

"He should have the honesty to stop bleating about democracy because he clearly does not believe in it or understand it at all," Mr van der Merwe said

Police abuse emergency,

court is told

STARTLING allegations that the police have used emergency powers to detain common criminals emerged in papers before the Durban Supreme Court this week.

Applicants claimed that the police had seized a number of youths allegedly connected with gang violence in a coloured suburb, and held them in terms of the emergency proclamations

Released

But the Bureau for Information insists that, although some detainees might originally have been held for unrest-related incidents like stone-throwing, investigations during their detention led to further criminal charges

Some of the youths have since been released

In this week's cases families of detainees claimed they had been told by police that the men were being held under the emergency regulations while they investigated

Sunday Times Reporters

gang fights in the Austerville suburb

Mr Peter Rutsch of the Durban Legal Resources Centre said some of the men were released on Tuesday, shortly before applications were brought in the Durban Supreme Court challenging their detention.

Five applications were brought by relatives of the men. The hearings were adjourned to later this month when argument on the legality of the detentions will be heard

In one of the applications, an Austerville mother, Mrs Maggie Maria Walstrom, said her son, Daniel, 18, failed to return home on June 26.

Inquiries were made at several police stations. Eventually she was told at the Wentworth charge office that

Daniel had been arrested and taken to Westville prison.

"On June 30 our priest, the Rev J Fourie, took us to the C R Swart Square police station where it was confirmed that my son had been arrested in terms of the emergency regulations," said Mrs Walstrom

Activities

She had been told later that many of the youngsters arrested in the Merewent and Wentworth areas on June 26 had been accused of taking part in gang activities

Daniel Walstrom told the court that he was leaving the Methodist church on the evening of June 26 after a choir practice when he was arrested by a Sergeant Sam Fynn

In another application a widow, Mrs Cornelia Dwarika, said her son, Gabriel, 25, was arrested by Wentworth police on June 26.

She said a Captain Reddy told her that Gabriel was being held under the emergency regulations and that his detention was related to gang fights in the Austerville area

Major opponent

Political Correspondent

"I have got clarification on the issues and I am..."

Mr Walsh, 42, has been an active PFP member for more than a decade, is deputy chairman of the Cape Division of the Deputy Minister of...



257 418 186 NIM

Rail men slam MPs' pay rise

Mercury Reporter

THE Natal branch of the Railways Artisans' Staff Association has attacked the recent pay increases given to MPs, saying it is unexpected action from the Government at a time when the country is racked with economic and political ills

Mr Chris Schutte, chairman of the regional council for Natal, said in a statement released yesterday

that it 'seems as if there is much mismanagement' within the South African Transport Services when the general manager can grant himself and his colleagues loans of almost R1 400 000 at an interest rate of 4%

'And this week those same members of Parliament who condemned the artisans' pay increase of 25% in April this year and

who, without consulting us, took a third of our 13th cheque away, 16 months ago, have now decided in a very arrogant way to vote themselves a 22% and 35% increase,' the statement said

'With the country dealing with the biggest unemployment problem in history and being threatend with sanctions, the council feels that this increase comes at a poor time'

Sowetan 4/8/86

Pay rise for council cops

25

SOWETAN

MORE than 450 Lekoa Town Council policemen — black and white — are to receive “meaningful” pay rises and a “danger allowance” of R150 per month.

This was one of several resolutions taken by the council at its monthly meeting in Sebokeng last week

Other resolutions included:

- The Sharpeville police station would be renovated at a cost of R26 521,33

• The KwaZulu Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, would be invited to visit the council as a guest of honour during November.

• The hostel tariff increase to be implemented next month would be gazetted

• Councillors P Radebe and E S Mofokeng would step down as chairman and vice-chairman of the trade committee of the council and new officials be elected,

and

- The Eldorado Cinema in Sebokeng Zone 14 would be opened to all races

The mayor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi, warned that the council would not be bound to restore electricity supplies cut off even after payment of arrears had been made

“The council can no longer afford to render these services without residents paying for them,” Mr Mahlatsi said

R140 000 or more buys a Casspir

Mercury Reporter

CASSPIRS, the armoured personnel carriers used extensively by the police, have been given official clearance for sale to approved private buyers

The Casspirs would carry a price tag of R140 000, which would not include the cost of extras, Mr Gus Modlin, of TFM, the vehicles builders, said yesterday

The name Casspir is made up from the initials of the developers, the CSIR and the S A P

An article in the Armed Forces magazine says the vehicles have unmatched levels of protection and mobility and are ideally suited for carrying people in riots.

The Casspir is powered by an Atlantis diesel engine which, with turbocharging, delivers 124 kilowatts at 2 800 rpm and can move the vehicle at 100 km/h across flat ground

Extras include a pneumatically operated steel roof, rubber-bullet launcher which has an adjustable firing rate from single shot to 160 rounds a minute to a range of 150 m, searchlights and floodlights, among others.

The Casspir is fitted with a front-mounted drop-down bumper for clearing road obstacles and mesh screens on all windows to protect them against bricks and stones.

The vehicle can also be fitted with a forward-facing spherical gun mounted in place of the front windscreen

The Casspir features a V-shaped hull which provides proven protection to passengers and vital vehicle components against most anti-tank mines. It will survive even multiple combinations of anti-tank mines, says Armed Forces magazine

~~21/11/76~~ STAR

Aspects of Winterveld shooting puzzle commission

By Pretoria Correspondent

The chairman of the commission of inquiry into the Winterveld shooting, Mr Justice Edgar Smith, said yesterday he could not understand why no warning shots were fired and why police equipped with shotguns were not put in front of those who had heavy calibre weapons.

Mr Justice Smith said this could have minimised the number of those who were fatally wounded. He said 28 people had shotgun wounds and were treated at Ga-Rankuwa Hospital and all survived — while 11 who had R-4 rifle wounds died.

Mr Justice Smith put it to Lieutenant-Colonel Jerry Mokubane, who was the second-in-command of the police on March 26, that the distance between the police and the crowd before the shooting had allowed for warning shots to be fired.

This was denied by Colonel Mokubane who said "The lives of police were in danger and the shooting was justified."

MISSILES THROWN

But he told the judge that he did not think the people would attack the police until the crowd started throwing missiles.

Mr Justice Smith: You did not anticipate the attack?

Colonel Mokubane: Yes.

Mr Justice Smith: And yet the crowd had various weapons — what did you think they were going to do with them?

Colonel Mokubane: They might have used them on us, though I did not expect that.

The colonel said that the police used teargas first but it was ineffective. Then the order to shoot was given by Brigadier Andrew Molohe who was in charge of the police. He said there were about 80 policemen on the scene and the crowd numbered about 10 000.

Colonel Mokubane also told the commission that some people were followed into the township by him and two members of the Defence Force. He said this group went towards Soshanguve and he gained the impression they were from the township.

CAPE TOWN 25/8/68

Court told of 'fluke' death shot

Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN who shot and killed a 31-year-old father in a house in Salt River last year told a Cape Town inquest magistrate yesterday the shot was "a fluke"

Lieutenant John Michael Baird was giving evidence about the death of Mr Ebrahim Carelse. He was shot in a house diagonally opposite his own on September 5.

The lieutenant said he and Sergeant J P Ganz had gone into Salt River that night to find people who were throwing stones and petrol bombs and "causing trouble"

'Burning'

As they approached the corner of Albert and Burns roads, he saw about 20 men standing in the road near a television shop.

He told the sergeant to drive closer. He noticed a burning object on the pavement and saw a man with a light-coloured top and dark pants holding a petrol bomb above his head. It seemed as if he was going to lob it into the television shop.

As the policemen approached the man, who the lieutenant said was Mr Carelse, he gave the bottle and a brick to another man in the crowd. He then ran down Burns Road.

Lieutenant Baird said he chased Mr Carelse because he "was the one about to commit a crime" in Burns Street,

Mr Carelse ran into a house and he followed.

In the kitchen, Mr Carelse was about to run out of the back door when the lieutenant bumped into a table. He said Mr Carelse was just disappearing through the door when he fired a shot "which I intended to be low down". It hit Mr Carelse in the neck.

Mrs Jawaya Carelse told the court she and her late husband had been home on the night of the incident and had heard the sound of people of running in the street.

By the time her husband had left to pay his respects to some neighbours who had returned from Mecca, the noise had subsided.

He had been gone only a few minutes, when she heard a loud noise which sounded very much like a shot. She started panicking as the sound had come from the direction of the house to which her husband had gone.

She crossed the road, entered the house and saw him lying just outside the backdoor in the yard. She screamed and sat down.

The hearing was adjourned to August 25.

The magistrate was Mr B L May. Mr M de Vries led the evidence. Mr J R Whitehead, instructed by Mr B Halliday, appeared for Mr Carelse's next of kin Mrs J H Traverso, instructed by the State Attorney, represented Lieutenant Baird and the Minister of Law and Order.

NEWS
SOWETO

Tip off led to arrest - witness

(ISC)

(ISC)

AN "informer's" tip-off led to the arrest of three alleged African National Congress members, the Rand-Supreme Court was told yesterday.

This evidence was given by a Soweto Security policeman, Major L de Jager, in a case in which Mr Subisiso Ngwenya (32) of Dube, Soweto; Mr Guy Malamba (25) of Umlazi, Durban, and Mr Abraham Lentswane (30) of Meadowlands are charged with high treason, alternatively terrorism.

They are appearing before Mr Justice J.J. Strydom. The three are accused of receiving training in the use of arms abroad and to have re-entered South Africa with the aim of shooting SA Air Force planes. They pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Major de Jager said he ordered a house in Meadowlands to be watched after receiving a tip-off. He asked for reinforcement from John Vorster Square. He asked Lt C.A. Zeelie to stop two vehicles seen leaving the house.

Mr Ngwenya and a woman passenger were found in one of the cars. The others were in another car.

At the house a blue trunk containing a number of weapons was found

(Proceeding)

251

13 freed in 'Trojan' case

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

THIRTEEN people arrested after the "Trojan horse" shooting incident in Athlone last year and charged with public violence, were yesterday acquitted in Wynberg Regional Court because of a lack of evidence.

Their appearance follows an incident in October last year when police entered Thornton Road hidden in crates on the back of a railway "ghost truck" and

opened fire on a crowd of about 200. Three youths were killed.

The 13 are Mr E Surja, Mr R Regter, Mr E Peters, Mr M Lawrence, Mr A Reynolds, Mr R Crowley, Mr J Collison, Mr B Johnson, Mr H Papier, Mr C Buckton, Miss G Jacobs and two minors.

Michael Miranda, 10, Jonathan Claasens, 15, and Shaun Magmoet, 16, were killed in the shooting at the corner of St Simon's and Thornton roads.

After the State closed

its case, Mr P Gamble, for two of the 13, applied for their acquittal.

He said "there is a pathetic void in the State's evidence." The only reason why the two were on trial was because "of a red-faced attempt by the police to cover up the horrific event."

"The only evidence against him (Mr Regter), is a video of him with a police reservist, on the pavement, taken twenty minutes after the event," Mr Gamble said.

The other defence attorneys, Mr H B Joshua, Mr A R Wilkinson, Mr Y Ebrahim and Mr M Parker, supported him.

The prosecutor, Mr W King, said there was enough evidence to continue the trial. He said the police had fired at people throwing stones and three of the 13 had been injured at the scene. He could only conclude they had been involved in the stone-throwing.

The magistrate, Mr R A Duraan, said there was no evidence to prove that any of the 13 had been at the scene or that they threw stones or formed part of the crowd.

'Curious'

He said there was no evidence showing where the 13 had been arrested. "It is common at such incidents that curious people gather but it does not necessarily mean they form part of the stone-throwers," Mr Duraan said.

He said it was his opinion that there was not sufficient evidence against the 13 and discharged them.

Victims' parents take court action

Court Reporter

ACTION has been instituted in the Supreme Court in respect of two boys — Michael Miranda, 10, and Shaun Magmoet, 16 — who were killed in the "Trojan horse" incident in Athlone on October 15 last year.

An attorney, Mr Y Ebrahim, who appeared for two of 13 people who were acquitted yesterday on a charge of public violence, said the boys' parents had started the action. The hearing was in connection with an incident in which police opened fire on a crowd of about 200 people, killing three youths.

As the two boys were minors they were able to claim only for funeral expenses, he said. Their names originally appeared on the charge sheet with those of the 13 but the charges were withdrawn at the start of the hearing.

Parents or next of kin of those killed or injured in the incident may press charges of murder or attempted murder against the police, according to another attorney, Mr M Parker.

Mr Parker, who appeared for three of the 13 who were acquitted, said after the trial "The parents are considering laying charges against those responsible for the deaths or injuries caused."

He said the charges would most likely be directed at Lieutenant D G P Vermeulen, who had been in charge of the nine-man task force who had hid in crates on the back of an unmarked "ghost truck."

Mr E Moosa, who instructed Mr P Gamble for two people, said he was considering private prosecution.

Minister: Action 'academic'

CNT 7/10/86
9/8/86

251
257

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, yesterday told a Supreme Court judge he would not oppose a final order restraining the police, army and squatter leaders from attacking, or allowing attacks on, KTC squatter camp.

This was in spite of his belief that the court action would be decided in his and the other respondents' favour.

Mr Le Grange described continuing court action as "academic", since a large section of KTC was burnt down in June, even after a temporary interdict was granted on May 26 restraining security forces and witdoeke from participating in, or permitting, unlawful attacks in KTC.

KTC still unscathed on May 26

KTC was still unscathed on May 26, court papers showed.

The Minister of Law and Order agreed to pay costs. He said in an affidavit that he had been advised the trial would last for up to a year and that costs would run to hundreds of thousands of rands. "Many members of the police and in particular the Unrest Unit would have to be in court continually." The police could not afford this in view of events in the Republic at this time.

The provisional order granted on May 26 was supported by 44 affidavits containing allegations of police collusion and participation in witdoeke attacks on Nyanga Bush, Portland Cement and Nyanga Extension Squatter camps on the weekend of May 17-18, in which these camps were destroyed.

The order was extended on June 13 after many affidavits denying these allegations were filed by security force members.

The application, with oral evidence being led, was to have been heard in the Supreme Court yesterday.

In the interim, another 45 affidavits were filed on July 31 by priests, squatter leaders, doctors and journalists, in which claims were made that vigilantes, in collusion with police, had attacked KTC in

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To page 2

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9/8/86



13 freed in 'Trojan' case

By YVETTE VAN
BREDA
Court Reporter

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CAPE TIMES 11/10/86
281

Grenade kills policeman

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police have made no arrests yet in connection with the killing of a Durban security policeman in a grenade attack on his Durban home at the weekend.

Lieutenant Victor Raju, 61, of Shallcross, who had received numerous death threats and was recently threat-

ened with necklacing, died when a grenade exploded in his bedroom early yesterday.

Another handgrenade exploded in the lounge

Lieutenant Raju had been retired from the force for about five years, but was asked back.

He will be buried with full military honours in Chatsworth tomorrow

Cape Times 12/18/86

Intervarsity police 'harsh'

Staff Reporter ~~SP~~ 25/ police action

POLICE "unnecessarily" used teargas and dogs against spectators at the Intervarsity between UCT and the Maties at Newlands on Saturday, the chairman of the Matie Intervarsity committee said yesterday.

Mr Robbie Roberts, yesterday said the police action had been "unnecessarily harsh" and told how committee members trying to protect the champagne queens had been teargassed.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, Brigadier Chris Swart, yesterday defended the

A police liaison officer, Captain Jan Calitz, has confirmed that police used "teargas in spray cans".

The rector of the University of Stellenbosch, Professor Mike de Vries, yesterday said he was thinking of re-planning the whole situation surrounding intervarsity.

UCT principal Professor Stuart Saunders yesterday said police had used "excessive force".

Brigadier Swart said in a statement "police were required to act and did so with great restraint and with the use of minimum force".

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AR 6008, 13/1/86
**Tonight's UDF
rally cancelled**

Staff Reporter (251)

TONIGHT'S United Democratic Front rally in Athlone has been cancelled following the indefinite postponement of an application to the Supreme Court for an order setting aside the police ban.

A UDF spokesman said that counsel for the UDF and the police agreed to the postponement just before the application was to be heard today

He said the UDF feared the hearing might drag on for some time, creating uncertainty about whether the rally was to be held.

Brigadier Chris Swart, divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, banned the rally in terms of the emergency regulations

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below

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back

THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1986

THE late Brig Molope.

'Molope fired first shot'

BRIGADIER Andrew Molope, assassinated Divisional Commissioner of Police in Bophuthatswana, fired the first shot at the Winterveldt unrest scene early this year.

This was said yesterday by Elizabeth Moseithane of Winterveldt at the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the March 26 shootings.

She gave evidence shortly before Judge E A T Smith, lawyers and journalists drove to a soccer field, where she pointed out where she stood during the shootings.

Mrs Moseithane told

By **ALINAH DUBE**

the Commission that she heard of the meeting a day before 11 people were shot dead by the police in the area.

A number of boys, aged from eight years old had informed residents that "Mr Moku-byane wanted to address us at a soccer field the next day," she said.

Although she did not know what the purpose of the meeting was, she told the commission that she attended because the convener was a government representative.

"I expected Mr Moku-byane (a police offi-

cer) to say something which would possibly benefit the Winterveldt community.

"I also thought he would talk on local living conditions and life in general," she said.

She said a delegation which was to meet Bophuthatswana's Minister of Law and Order was elected at the meeting.

"Shortly after Mrs Martha Lebopo, a community leader, had asked us to disperse, Brig Molope stopped us.

"He accused us (parents) of sending our children to cause trouble.

"He spoke of children who were burning

buses, attacking houses of policemen and killing people by burning them with tyres," Mrs Moseithane said.

She told the commission that Brig Molope said people had been causing trouble in the past and that March 26 was the day when policemen would do likewise.

The land on which they stood belonged to the Bophuthatswana Government and not Mandela, he said.

"He lifted his hand, fired a shot in the air and shouted 'fire on'. The act was followed by the firing of shots and tear-gas," she said.

CAP Tillim 14/8/86 (25) (25) 25



These pictures of witdoek vigilantes were taken by freelance photographer **Guy Tillim** on the border road between KTC and Nyanga on Monday, June 9. The pictures were handed in as evidence in Friday's Supreme Court hearing where the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, declined to contest the granting of a court order restraining the security forces and witdoek vigilantes from attacking the KTC camp. Mr Tillim said in an accompanying affidavit that "I also saw police vehicles patrolling the road and saw groups of witdoeke emerging on to the road from Nyanga". Below: Mr Tillim said in the affidavit that "as soon as these groups entered the camp, the houses and dwellings in the KTC camp began to burn". He said he "did not see the occupants of the security vehicles take any steps to prevent the attack ..."



SAP to absorb Railways police from October

By Frans Esterhuyse, Political Staff
THE South African Railways Police will be dissolved and its members and functions transferred to the South African Police on October 1, in terms of a Bill published in Cape Town

Adams 12/1/81
be introduced in Parliament by Minister of Transport Affairs Mr Hendrik Schoeman.

Ranks and salaries will not be reduced as a result of the transfer and credited service will be deemed to have been rendered in the SAP.

The proposed legislation, amended by a parliamentary standing committee, is to

The Bill also provides that service conditions of Railways policemen will be governed in terms of the Public Service Act, the Police Act and the Government Service Pension Act.

The title of the proposed legislation is the Transfer of the South African Railways Police Force to the South African Police Bill.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, partially obscured by a thick black line.

**Reservist is
convicted for
death of boy**

14/8/86
STYL
West Rand Bureau
251

A 28-year-old police reservist was found guilty of culpable homicide after knocking down and killing a young boy last year.

Frederick Alfred Swart was sentenced by a Roodepoort magistrate to R300 (or three months) with a further six months suspended for four years on condition he is not found guilty of a similar offence during that time.

In a written statement Mr Swart admitted that he drove the vehicle that knocked down Richard John Spies on September 26, 1985 and that the young boy died as a result of his injuries.

Magistrate A Beukes also ordered that Swart's licence be endorsed on or before August 31.

No provocation before shooting, says witness

14/3/86
Edgar Smith
Pretoria Correspondent

A Winterveld resident, Mrs Elizabeth Mosetlhane, yesterday told the Smith Commission of Inquiry that the late Brigadier Andrew Molope did fire a shot on March 26, and then ordered the police to shoot.

She said there was no justification for the shooting, which claimed 11 lives.

During his evidence in July, Brigadier Molope said he did not fire any shots and was not even armed.

Mrs Mosetlhane said that on March 25 youths moved from house to house in the township, informing residents that "Mr Mokubane wanted to see us the following day at a soccer field." This was an apparent reference to Lieutenant-Colonel Jerry Mokubane, Divisional Commissioner of Bophuthatswana Police in the Odi and Moritele districts.

THOUSANDS GATHERED

Mrs Mosetlhane said when she arrived at the soccer field the following day there were "many thousands of people gathered."

Mrs Martha Lebopo, a community leader, asked the crowd to elect a delegation to meet the police to discuss the detention of some residents. "After the elections Mrs Lebopo told us to disperse."

Brigadier Molope "told us we had sent our children on a destruction course. He said he wanted to make us aware that we were in Bophuthatswana and not in Mandela's land," Mrs Mosetlhane said.

After these words the brigadier raised his gun and fired a shot in the air — after which he commanded the police to shoot. There was no provocation from the crowd, Mrs Mosetlhane told the commission.

The proceedings were adjourned by the chairman, Mr Justice Edgar Smith, and it was decided that an inspection would be held at the soccer pitch to establish exactly where Mrs Mosetlhane had stood in relation to the police.

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ia Correspondent

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Death trial judge says police action was unforgivable

By Jo-Anne Richards

WELKOM — A circuit court judge yesterday said it was unforgivable for police to have held three badly sjambokked men — one of whom later died — for 16 hours without medical care.

Mr Justice M T Steyn told the court: "It is incomprehensible that these men were held for 16 hours at a police station before being taken to hospital"

Mr Pule Mabenyane died after being sjambokked on May 26 last year. Mr Lefulebe Rakometsi and Mr Paulus Mohabane were also assaulted

The judge acquitted seven "A-Team" vigilantes of murder and attempted murder

"In their trial, truth has been just as cruelly injured as the three men who were beaten with sjamboks", he said.

"It is highly likely the men were sjambokked by members of the 'A-team'.

"But due to the haystack of untruths built up by State witnesses, it is impossible to identify the assailants beyond reasonable doubt," he said

"The behaviour of the police is beyond understanding. It must have been obvious the men needed urgent medical care. Their failure to act is unforgivable

"Indeed, they (the vigilantes) handed the young men to the arm of the State — the police

"They could not have seen the police would fail in their human duty to get them help," Mr Justice Steyn said.

But unreliable State witnesses made it impossible for the State to ask for a conviction, he said.

The defence had closed its case without calling a single witness.

"This was unfortunate, as the cruel and gruesome violence used would be viewed with revulsion by any thinking person. And one would wish to see those responsible brought to account for their actions.

"A young man's life was cut short, while two other young men will carry the scars for the rest of their lives," he said.

"But the rule of law must be adhered to and a basic rule is that judgment should be given not in anger or vengeance, but with calm neutrality"

Car theft

It appeared highly likely that the young men had been involved in a car theft before they were assaulted, he said. "It seems likely the violence was not committed on innocents — but this does not justify it"

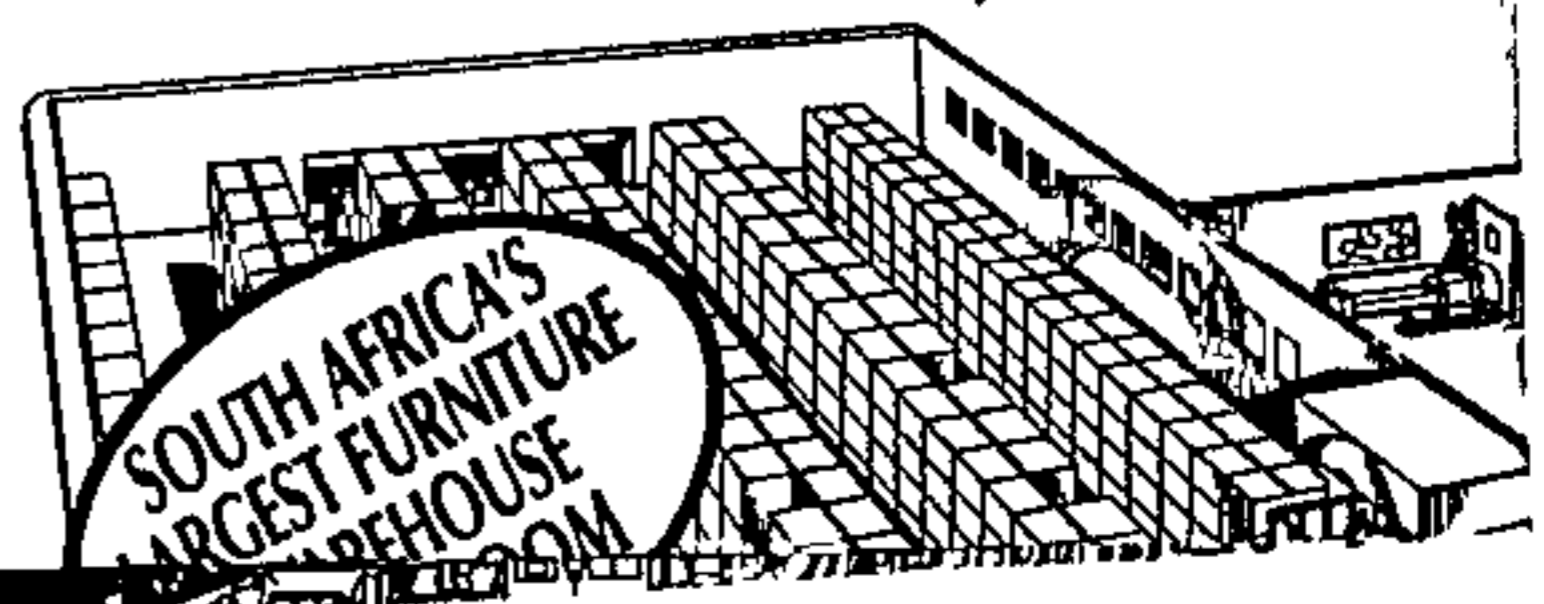
The trial would not be remembered happily, he concluded, but this did not reflect on the praiseworthy conduct of the investigating team and the State advocate, Mr N Taljaard

The acquitted men are Mr Boy Nonyana, Mr Phineas Hlongwane, Mr Aaron Phakati, Mr Meshack Thwala, Mr Sam Klaas, Mr Ven Madolo and Mr Joseph Ngozo

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"AFTER ALL, WHA



Police deny assault and extortion attempt

Three Langlaagte policemen charged with attempted extortion, attempting to defeat the ends of justice, assault and possession of dagga appeared in a Johannesburg magistrate's court yesterday.

Constable John Hamilton Erasmus (21), of Langlaagte police quarters, Constable Patrick du Plessis (21), of Sharon Street, Riverlea, and Sergeant Theunis van Wyk (20), of First Street, Greenhills, Randfontein, appeared before Mr P J Smith.

At a previous hearing Constable Erasmus and Constable du Plessis pleaded not guilty to assaulting and attempting to extort R40 from Mr Amos Mthembu.

He was apparently arrested by them on November 6 last year for urinating in a public place. They also pleaded not guilty to another charge of possessing dagga.

IDENTIFICATION PARADE

Sergeant van Wyk and Constable du Plessis denied a charge of defeating the ends of justice. They allegedly altered certain documents connected with an identification parade on November 21 last year — when witnesses were asked to identify the police constables involved in the alleged extortion and assault of Mr Mthembu.

Mr Samuel Swane, a state witness, told the court that on November 6 at Crown Mines he had seen the policemen assault Mr Mthembu and drive off with him. He had also seen them return and demand R40 from Mr Mthembu in exchange for return of his identity pass.

The hearing was postponed for further evidence to September 23.

APARTHEID BAROMETER

STATE OF EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

THE government has refused to release the numbers or names of people detained under Emergency regulations. The Progressive Federal party Missing Persons Bureau reported on Monday that they had the names of 5 900 people who have been detained under Emergency regulations, but they estimate the real number to be around 12 000.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee have a list of 4 145 names, but estimated that a total of between 10 000 and 15 000 people had been held under the Emergency regulations.

Figures which have recently been released include a total of 152 detainees from Grahamstown (as of August 10), of whom only two have been released, and 48 detainees from the End Conscription Campaign (August 1), of whom 35 have been released.

According to the Labour Monitoring Group (LMG), at least 344 elected leaders and officials of trade unions were known to be in detention at the beginning of this week. Cumulatively, some 2 735 unionists have been detained at some time during the Emergency.

DETENTIONS BY ORGANISATION

	PWV	Tvl country	E-Cape	N Cape	W Cape	Natal	OFS	Unknown	Total
Students/ scholars/ teachers	191	54	54	25	31	87	50	4	504
Unionists/ workers	101	40	30	15	19	42	44	44	335
Community/ Political	225	110	263	30	38	83	43	5	805
Clergy/ churchworkers	25	19	19	5	8	13	1	3	96
Media	2	0	8	0	5	0	0	0	15
Other/Unknown	402	221	895	66	446	84	133	41	2 200
TOTAL	967	487	1 988	141	535	311	284	102	4 145

Figures supplied by the Detainees Parents Support Committee

Of these, 79 percent are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu). Worst affected Cosatu affiliates are Fawu (45), Ccawusa (42) and Mawu (40).

Thirteen percent of detained unionists are from the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cusa). Their worst-hit affiliates are Sacwu (20) and FBWU (13).

UNREST DEATHS

ACCORDING to figures released by the government's Bureau for Information, by 6am on Tuesday morning a total of 221 people had been killed in political violence since the Emergency was declared.

According to David Venter, deputy director of the Bureau's research unit, between January and May this year 504 people died and 1 559 were injured in more than 10 000 incidents of unrest.

According to the South African Institute of Race Relations a total of 754 people died in political violence between January and May.

Mr Venter said that 20,1 percent of unrest occurred in the Witwatersrand, 20,6 percent in the Eastern Cape, 17,5 percent in Soweto and 7,7 percent in KwaNdebele. He added that since September 1984, 985 businesses had been seriously damaged or destroyed as well as 26 clinics, 46 churches, 1 272 schools, 60 community halls, 3 920 private homes, 937 police homes, 8 773 delivery vehicles, 3 254 police vehicles and 6 815 buses.

POLICE EXPANSION

BY 1987 the government aims to increase the size of the police force from a ratio of 1,7 to one of 2,9 per 1 000 South Africans. The goal was to have 87 000 policemen and a further 7 000 railway policemen, bringing the total police force to 94 000.

In November 1984 the SADF had a full-time force of 83 400 men and women. The proposed SAP increase would beef up the Security Forces to a total of at least 177 000 men and women.

HANGINGS

ON August 6, Gilbert Letsoalo, a convicted murderer and rapist, became the 68th person to be hanged this year. Last year 137 people were hanged, the highest number since at least 1969. Letsoalo was the 1 522nd person to be hanged in South Africa since January 1969.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

MIKE LOEWE, 27, a Port Elizabeth journalist and End Conscription Campaign member, has been held in detention under the Emergency regulations for nearly nine weeks. He was detained with four other ECC members at a meeting with church and business leaders on June 15.

Loewe runs an independent news agency in Port Elizabeth and is a regular contributor to the Weekly Mail, the New Nation and several major overseas papers. He has previously worked for the Evening Post, the Eastern Province Herald, the Sunday Express and the Argus.

Before completing his military service, Loewe, who grew up in East London, was a Border surfing champion. While at Rhodes University, where he studied journalism, he was a member of the SRC. He completed his degree at UCT where in 1982 he edited Varsity Newspaper. After arriving in Port Elizabeth two years ago he became active in ECC.

According to Loewe's family, since being detained he has received psychiatric treatment as a result of spending a month in solitary confinement. He was also admitted to hospital suffering from a severe asthma attack.

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Two Dogs and Freedom (Ravan Press, Braamfontein); The She Complete Guide to Sex and Loving (Dr David Delvin); Lovehead (Jackie Collins); 1986 June 16th Ten Years Later the Struggle Continues (WECTU, Cape Town); We March to Freedom - poster (Not stated); Cape Youth Congress June 16 - Youth Day (Cape Youth Congress, Cape Town); Namibia (Alfred Babing and Hans-Dieter Brauer); Stag Vol 5 No 9 August 1986 (Vicen Promotions, Turffontein); Prank Vol 1 No 124 (Sonskyn Uitgewers (Pty) Ltd Jeppe Johannesburg).

Unbanned: Rationality and Irrationality in Economics (Maurice Godelier); Racial Geography: Alternative Viewpoints on Contemporary Social Issues (Richard Peet); Black Fire (Michael Raeburn - unbanned for possession and distribution); Lenin: A Biography (David Shub).

Residents accuse board police of sjambok attacks

By JO-ANN BEKKER

DEVELOPMENT Board police, sometimes working with a local vigilante group, have laid siege to Tumahole township outside the Free State town of Parys, according to residents

And in an apparent bid to break a 17-month-old rent boycott in the township, white Development Board officials have been secretly approaching individuals to fill the community council positions vacated when councillors resigned early last year

Residents allege that since the nationwide State of Emergency was declared two months ago

● Schoolchildren who were late for school or attempted to skip morning assembly were beaten by the Development Board police, called the "green beans" or "Amstels" because of the colour of their uniforms

● Anyone caught on the streets an hour before the 10pm curfew was sjambokked by Board police and the "A-Team" vigilantes, also known as "Tau" or lions. The officials were often difficult to identify because they were wrapped in blankets

● Fifteen rent defaulters — many the parents of activists — were evicted from their homes by the Development Board last week.

● Thirty-four Tumahole residents, many of them youths, have been detained in Heilbron police cells since the start of the Emergency. Affidavits of the conditions in which they are being held and their treatment in custody have been embargoed by a Supreme Court judge pending an application for an urgent interdict

Bureau for Information official Caro Hoon said the bureau was not in a position to comment on the allegations, but had referred them to the authorities concerned for comment and/or investigation

Weekly Mail also approached the Orange Vaal Development Board about the claims, but had received no reply at the time of going to press

A teacher from the township who approached Weekly Mail with the claims said Development Board police had usurped teachers' disciplinary roles and "turned schools into military camps"

The teacher spoke on condition he was not identified, for reasons of self-protection

Last week the officials ordered students to cut their hair and wear uniforms, he said. When some children stayed away from classes in protest on Monday, they were rounded up at their homes and forcibly taken to school

"The Development Board police arrive at the school grounds early in the morning," he went on. "They search the toilets and classrooms and sjambok any children who don't line up for the morning parade. Then they lock the school gate and beat any

latecomers"

The teacher said the officials often refused to allow students to leave their classes to go to the toilet. When a matriculant had insisted on going, explaining she was menstruating, the Development Board police had asked for proof. "Since then the whole matric class has been especially resentful," he said

Staff members were divided in their response to the police presence, the teacher said

Some resented the challenge to their authority. "They don't allow us to question anything they do," he said. "There is no effective teaching going on"

Others made full use of the new system, taking unruly students to the police to be beaten

Tumahole's recent history of resistance pre-dates the Sebokeng uprising of September 3, 1984, which is generally taken as the beginning of South Africa's two-year-old wave of continuous civil unrest

It began in July 1984, when 25-year-old Milo Ngalo was killed after police broke up a residents' march to protest an increase in monthly rents. According to academics who have done research in the area, many Tumahole residents built and owned their homes, and were thus incensed at the increase from R26 to R37

After the Vaal Triangle erupted over rent hikes in September, the Orange Vaal Development Board shelved Tumahole's increases and most residents continued to pay the old rates

But when police shot dead three residents in March last year while dispersing a meeting called by the Development Board, the rent boycott became total

This year, two families successfully fought their eviction in court. Since the Emergency was declared, however, 15 families have been ordered out of their homes. Board police guard the locked houses day and night. The house owned by the parents of Tumahole activist Ace Magashule has been offered for sale by Board officials

A member of the Tumahole Civic Association said teachers, businessmen, police and other residents had been approached by white Development Board officials to join the community council. He said they were offered salaries of R150 and promised R1 500 if they informed on prominent activists

Residents said organising had been severely disrupted by the Emergency. "We had only begun forming street committees just before the State of Emergency was declared," one activist said. "Before then we had relied mainly on mass meetings to mobilise people and to air our grievances"

Since the June 12 decree, activists who have not been detained are in hiding, many in different centres. But, residents said, the heavy-handed actions of the Development Board police had not had the desired effect.

"People are bitter," one summed up. "But far from dividing people and making them afraid, these attacks have convinced us that we have to stand together"

Pmb grenade attack

A HANDGRENADE was hurled into the temporary police station at Sobantu township in Pietermaritzburg on Wednesday, injuring a policeman and causing slight damage

A Bureau for Information representative confirmed the incident and said the attack took place at 1 30am. — Sapa

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Drama at Winterveldt hearing

By ALINAH DUBE

THE Smith Commission of Inquiry into the March 26 Winterveldt shootings took a dramatic turn on Friday when a witness refused to be cross-examined by a counsel for the Bophuthatswana Police.

Mrs Elizabeth Moseithane told advocate H Hugo that the evidence she led earlier before the commission was sufficient and that she would not answer questions from him. She said the counsel was confusing her when she related the events which led to the death of 11 people.

Memory

Judge E A T Smith explained to Mrs Moseithane that Mr Hugo's questions were not a personal attack on her. He said the counsel had to ask witnesses in order to test their memory and knowledge of that day's events.

After consulting with Mr Henne de Vos, a state prosecutor, the witness agreed to give further evidence

(Proceeding)

SMK 251 19/8/86

Winterveld accused 'made to eat dog food'

Pretoria Correspondent

Scores of people arrested by Bophuthatswana Police shortly after the Winterveld shooting of March 26, were taken to Jericho police station and made to eat "salty dog food," a witness at the Smith Commission of Inquiry said yesterday.

Mr Sunnyboy Motshepi (67), a Winterveld resident, said he was arrested on the bloody Wednesday together with many others. They were taken to the Ga-Rankuwa police station, charged, then taken to the Jericho near Mabopane, where he was kept until his wife paid R100 for his release the following Saturday.

"We were not given any food. But on Thursday night, the prison guards brought us dog food — which

I refused to eat. I saw other people eating the food because they were hungry," said Mr Motshepi.

He said in reply to Advocate Hennie de Vos he had been forced to go to the meeting at the soccer field on the day of the shooting. On arrival he saw police armed with sjamboks and other weapons.

"Brigadier Andrew Molohe was speaking in Setswana. I volunteered to interpret in Ndebele," he said.

The brigadier had said if they wanted to know the whereabouts of their children they should approach the police and not hold public meetings.

"One policeman threatened to shoot me on the forehead. I decided to leave the field."

"I heard shots and saw people running in different directions. I was later arrested and sjambokked."

Students protest at police-type colour of bus

By Michael Tissong

251 ~~251~~

the vehicle

STARR 1978/86

Some students at the Rand College of Education near Crown Mines have protested to the rector that the college bus has been painted in the colours of a police vehicle

In addition to the protest to the rector of the teachers' training college, the bus was also allegedly sabotaged by having some of its electrical wires pulled out

The bus, which was returned to the college last week after a re-spray, is painted bright yellow and has a dark blue stripe running horizontally around

This colour combination has made the bus similar to the yellow bus that riot police use.

The rector, Mr Gerald Braam, said some students had spoken to him about the colours of the bus

"The colours of the college are yellow and blue. However, when I saw the bus after it came back from the repairs, I said that the yellow needs to be broken in some way, possibly by making the roof white

"I know of no sabotage of the bus. It is true that we had problems starting the bus on Sunday, but it would be most irresponsible if something had been done to the vehicle," he said.

Mellet still brigadier CAPG-TALS 20/1/86 (251)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Mr Leon Mellet, director of information for internal media at the Bureau for Information, is still a police brigadier. According to Mr Le Grange, for whom he worked as press officer, Mr Mellet is on secondment to the bureau. Replying to a question from Mr Soal, he said Mr Mellet was promoted to the rank of brigadier on March 1986 and was seconded to the bureau on April 1. Mr Mellet has said he prefers not to use his rank while with the bureau.

20/18/80
SAPK

Policemen 'fought for lives' at roadblock

EAST LONDON — Two security policemen told the Supreme Court in East London yesterday they had to "fight for their lives" when they stopped a van at a roadblock near Mount Ruth in July last year, and people inside the van started shooting at them.

Detective Constable Lungisile Bhekiso and two alleged terrorists, Mr Mzwandile Mcata and Mr Nkululeko Njongwe, were killed.

Evidence in the trial of Mr Khaya Libazi and Mr Andile Hewukile, both 25, of Mdantsane, was led by the State.

The two men previously pleaded not guilty to murder and to placing limpet mines at the Kings Hotel on June 14 and the East London City Hall on June 21, causing more than R22 000 damage to buildings and 30 vehicles.

They also pleaded not guilty to placing a limpet mine at Swan's Motors in Amalinda on June 21.

Further charges include illegal possession of ammunition, firearms and explosives, and five counts of murder.

The case continues.

Sapa.

President 'permitted to delegate powers'

20/8/86

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251
STAR

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — There was nothing in the wide powers conferred on the State President which prevented him from authorising the Commissioner of Police to make orders under the emergency, it was argued in the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday.

This was submitted by Mr J Combrink, SC, who appeared on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of the South African Police in an application brought against them and the State President by major English-language newspaper groups

EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

The Argus Company, South African Associated

Newspapers, Natal Newspapers and the Natal Witness are applying for an order declaring emergency regulations 7 to 12 void and without force and effect in law

They have made the application on the grounds that in making the regulations the State President exceeded the powers conferred on him by the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953.

Mr Combrink said it was wrong to say that the State President was not authorised to delegate powers to the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police in certain circumstances.

The State President, he said, had an express authority from an ordinary reading of the words which the legislature used.

Mr Combrink said regulation 7 gave wide powers to the Commissioner of Police to enable him to deal with a wide variety of circumstances which might require urgent regulation or have to be dealt with.

He said it was only once the commissioner had made an order that one would know whether he had gone too far, or stepped outside the ambit of the regulation.

Mr Combrink said it was clear that what the State President was trying to do in conferring those powers on the commissioner was to provide for some unforeseen circumstances which we could not see, but which he had to provide for.

The hearing continues.

Police raid attorneys' offices

Pretoria Correspondent

Shortly after 9 am

A team of 14 Commercial Branch detectives armed with search warrants yesterday raided the offices of a firm of Pretoria attorneys

Headed by Lieutenant Dereck Furter of the Pretoria Commercial Branch, they entered the offices of Klagsbruns Incorporated in Corporate Place, Struben Street,

They confiscated piles of receipts, books, files and documents from the offices. The seized items were removed from the premises in a police riot truck

The police action is part of an investigation which has not yet been completed

Partners, clerks and other Klagsbruns staff sat by as police searched

cabinets, files and other repositories

Members of the public craned from windows in surrounding buildings and watched as heavily laden policemen loaded the truck which was parked on the pavement outside Corporate Place

Police would not comment on the precise nature of the allegations or when the probe is likely to be concluded

28/8/88
20/8/88
MOTSHAPI
DINQUIRY

Police called meeting — evidence

THE meeting at which 11 people were shot dead in Winterveldt early this year was organised by the Bophuthatswana police, the commission of inquiry into the deaths of 11 people heard for the second time yesterday.

This was said by a resident, Mr Sonnyboy Motshapi (67), who was being cross-examined by Mr Hugo, appearing for the police

He said residents were told that the organisers of the March 26 meeting were senior Bophuthatswana officials. He added that although he did not have any intention of going to the soccer field that day, he was keen to know what the officers — in their capacity as government representatives — had in store for the local community

Sickly

“As a sickly person, I would not have gone to the meeting had it not been for a group of people who told me that all residents had to attend. One stressed that every person in the area had gone to the soccer field and as a result I had no reason to stay behind,” the witness said

vided by one of MISS several people have

CM Times 20/8/86

Mamelodi deaths: No prosecutions

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, has decided not to prosecute anyone for the deaths of 13 people shot by police in Mamelodi last November.

Mr Brunette said that all the cases had been referred to the Magistrate's Court for inquests. The deaths occurred on November 21 when police opened fire on a crowd of between 20 000 and 50 000 people gathered at the town council offices in Mamelodi.

They were protesting against the police presence in the township, high rentals and the banning of weekend funerals.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said in Parliament yesterday that he did not know when a date would be set for the inquests.

One of the attorneys representing about 10 families of the dead and injured said the state is defending their civil claim for damages of over R500 000.

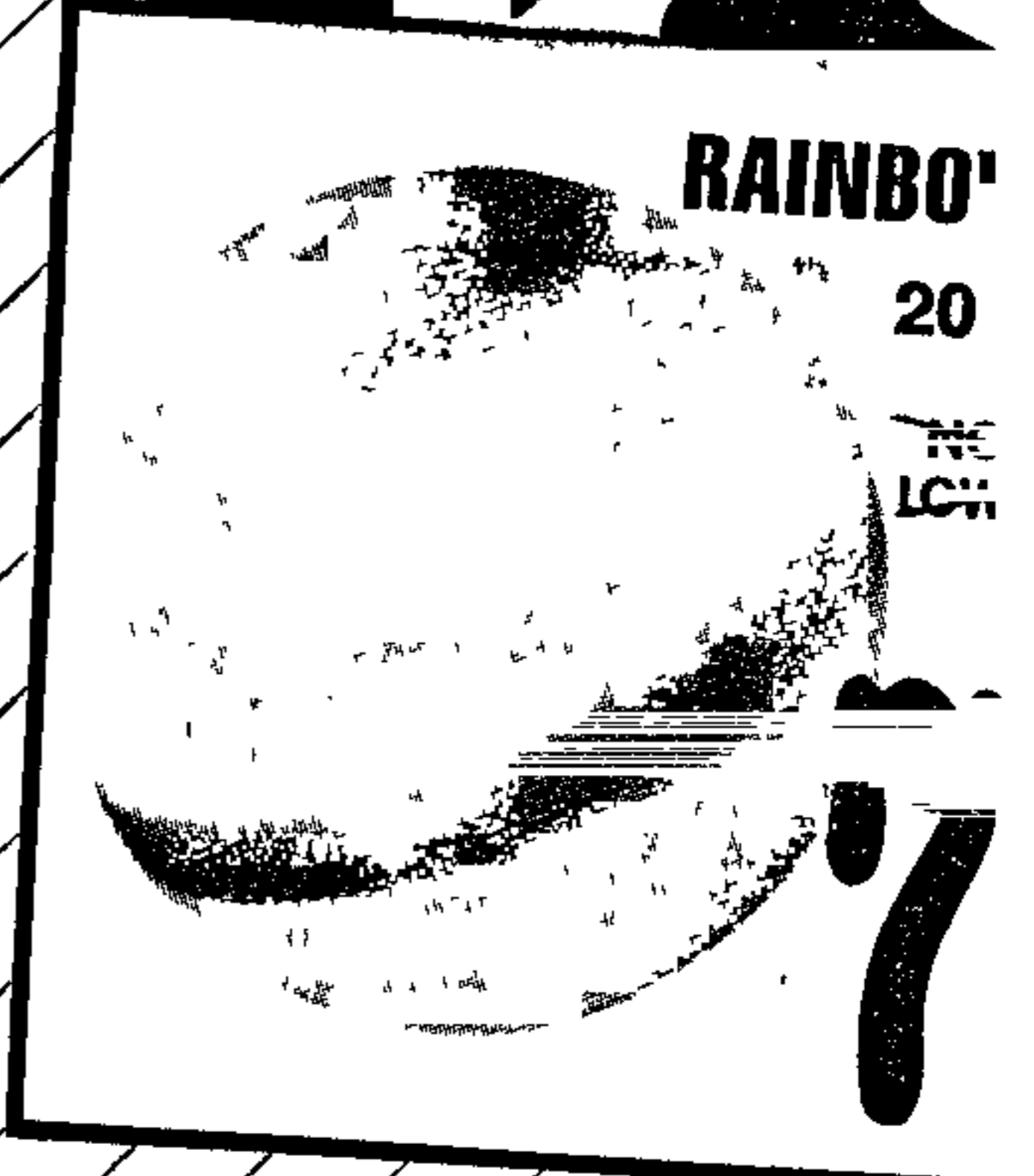
Attorney Mr Nano Matlala said the families were claiming damages for loss of earnings, loss of support and funeral expenses.

They allege the police acted without good cause in shooting their relatives.

Mr Matlala expected pleadings to be completed by the year-end, but due to congested court rolls, it could take another year before the case was heard.

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Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Black constables in the SA Police get only R927 danger pay a year, while white constables get R1 695 and coloured and Indian constables R1 515. But far more black policemen than white policemen have been killed or injured during the violence of the past 18 months

This information was disclosed in Parliament yesterday during the debate on the bill providing for the transfer of the SA Railways Police to the SA Police

The PFP MP for Bezuidenhout, Major Reuben Sive, told the Assembly. "Surely this is discrimination. Is the black constable not in greater danger because he has a house in a black township which can more easily be attacked either with a petrol bomb or other explosives?"

Approached for comment, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said later. "There is no such thing as danger pay in the SAP. Every policeman

Cape Times 21/8/86
**Disparity
in police
'danger pay'**



gets a SAP allowance, determined by the Commission for Administration. When policemen are called upon to do unrest duty away from home, they get a daily allowance that is the same for all races"

But in an official booklet distributed to all Railway policemen, called "Your future after transfer to the SA Police", the allowance is called "the SA Police non-pensionable or non-

bonus-earning allowance (danger allowance)".

Major Sive's reaction to the Law and Order spokesman's denial was "What nonsense. Everyone knows it is meant as danger pay, and everyone refers to it as danger pay. They call it a danger allowance even in their own documents"

According to the booklet, a white constable gets R1 695 danger

allowance, a sergeant gets R1 575 and all ranks above warrant officer get R1 335. A coloured constable gets R1 515 and all ranks above sergeant get R1 335. Black constables get R927 and ranks of sergeant and above get R867.

It is also clear from the booklet that it would take a black recruit five years to catch up in salary with his white counterpart. White constables start at R4 485 a year (excluding the danger allowance), while black constables start with R3 318.

The Transfer of the SA Railway Police Force to the SA Police Bill was approved by Parliament yesterday. Transport Minister Mr Hendrik Schoeman said the two forces would officially merge at a big parade on September 30.

● Replying to questions from Mr Jan Hoon (CP Kuruman), Mr Schoeman said the railways would never be privatized, as no one was "stupid enough" to try to buy it. "I will not sell it to Harry Oppenheimer either, he hasn't got the type of money"

Witchdoctor claims police torture

A Soweto witchdoctor lodged an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to prevent the police from assaulting her, claiming she had been tortured at a police station last month

Mrs Mphephu Maswanganyi, a 51-year-old widow, claimed that on July 14 she was taken to the Brixton police station by a number of policemen. There she was questioned about a sum of money which she said she knew nothing about

The policemen then hit her and put three car tyres around her — one around each shoulder and one around her neck

GIVEN ELECTRIC SHOCKS

"They then threatened to burn the tyres. They did in fact light these tyres — I could not see how they did it, but they seemed to use paper for this purpose. Before the tyres started burning properly, the policemen took them off," Mrs Maswanganyi said in an affidavit

She claimed that she was given electric shocks while she had a rubber object across her face which

2/18/86. 5 PM (251)
prevented her from screaming

All the time that she was being given shocks, the policemen demanded to know where the money was.

She said she was held until July 20 when the police dropped her in a street near her home

A statement by Dr Nthato Motlana was attached to the court papers. He certified that he examined Mrs Maswanganyi and found circular burn marks on her arm, thigh and in her vagina

Lawyers representing Mrs Maswanganyi and the Minister of Law and Order agreed to a court order postponing the matter to September 9 to allow the Minister to file answering affidavits

In the meantime, the acting officer in command of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Major D S du Toit Burger, undertook that no policeman under his command would assault Mrs Maswanganyi or perpetrate any unlawful act against her

Major Burger said, however, that he would not deal with the merits of the application in his statement and that the undertaking should not in any way be seen as an admission that the allegations made by Mrs Maswanganyi were true.

A GROUP of Soweto actors yesterday claimed Bophuthatswana policemen assaulted them and made them confess that they were "insurgents".

The incident allegedly took place after a raid on the Thlokweg Hall, near Rustenburg, where the actors were to perform for pupils last Wednesday.

Police were apparently acting on information about insurgents who carried suspicious-looking parcels.

After the raid, the actors were taken to the local police station where they claim they

Actors tell of assault

By SELLO RABOTHATA

were assaulted and detained overnight.

One of the actors, Mr Lucky Xaba, is in a serious condition in hospital.

Play

The group further claimed that the next morning they were made to act their play

for the police who wanted to satisfy themselves that they were actors.

The Bophuthatswana police spokesman, Colonel D George, yesterday said he had no knowledge of the incident.

He asked that a telex be sent to him, but by late yesterday his office had not responded.

Cop chased crowd witness

COLONEL Diale Jerry Mokobyane, a Divisional Commissioner for the Bophuthatswana police in the Odi/Moretele district, was among a group of policemen who chased a fleeing crowd shortly after shots were fired at a Winterveldt soccer field early this year, a Garankuwa police photographer said yesterday.

Giving evidence before the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the March 26 killings, Warrant Officer Moses Mahuma said he arrived at the scene about 11am, shortly after the police had fired at the crowd. Teargas had just been fired, he added.

Warrant Officer Mahuma said both Colonel Mokobyane and Brigadier Andrew Molohe, who has since been assassinated, instructed him to photograph people as they were running away.

"Some of the pictures I took that morning may have been bad as a result of the tearsmoke which was disturbing me," he said.

The photographer

By ALINAH DUBE

said only three pictures were well developed.

Mr Justice Smith said it was surprising that although Warrant Officer Mahuma claimed to have photographed a fleeing mob that day, his pictures before the commission showed "a group of people picking up things".

He added that he would have expected the photographer to have taken a lot of pictures at the scene of unrest. But the witness said he only managed to take a few.

The commission also heard that Colonel Mokobyane and other policemen chased the crowd from the field into the village.

U.T. 11/10/86

Refugees run to the SAP

WGC 1008

22/8/80



Post Reporter

A GROUP of about 60 coloured men, women and children fled to the Bethelsdorp Police Station last night and asked for refuge after fighting broke out between two groups in Kleinskool, Port Elizabeth.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said details were still hazy, but it appeared as if the fighting was between coloureds and Africans who lived side by side in Veeplaas.

He said early information received hinted that the fighting had arisen as a result of shooting at the house of Mr Abraham Human, of Hillside, this week.

The refugees, who were given shelter by the police last night, are being housed in the Bethelsdorp Community Centre.

The bishops had to know it was in
is a state of emergency
as out let's have
some truly democratic

Casspirs on patrol — and it's news again

(251)
Cape Times 22/10/86

Staff Reporter

FOR the past two months and nine days, residents of Cape Town's black townships have lived daily with the rumble of police and Defence Force armoured vehicles.

For almost two months, residents of the Greater Guguletu area could not go home without being stopped and often searched at permanent roadblocks at every entrance to the townships.

Only within the past few weeks have the roadblocks been dismantled.

From June 16 until Wednesday this week, newspapers were not al-

lowed to report these routine occurrences in terms of an order under the emergency regulations telexed to the South African Press Association by the Commissioner of Police

However, in the Natal Supreme Court on Wednesday, counsel for the State in the hearing in which the major English-language newspaper groups are challenging several emergency regulations, conceded that the regulation banning coverage of security force action without official permission was invalid.

Yesterday, police Casspirs and SADF Buffels

patrolled the streets of Nyanga, Guguletu, KTC and New Crossroads.

They appeared to be patrolling on a grid pattern, systematically covering as many areas as possible, with one Casspir parked in a position in NY5 which offered a vantage point over most of KTC.

In Langa, Casspirs were parked at strategic points in the township, with regular patrols by police vans

In Bonteheuwel, a police Land Rover was parked in the grounds of Bonteheuwel High School, one of three high schools in the area which enter the third day of a three-day stayaway today.

Several prominent activists of the United Democratic Front, Cape Youth Congress and United Women's Congress said yesterday they had been in hiding since the emergency had been declared

Heritage sites in Cape

TWENTY-FIVE Natural Heritage sites were registered and plaques and certificates handed over at a ceremony in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon by the Director-General of the Department of Environment Affairs, Mr Fred Otto

The Cape sites are four private nature reserves at Paapekuilfontein, a site at Boontjieskraal in the Caledon district which conserves a rare aloe species and two sites in the Elgin Valley.

Kapdi 'talks': 22/8/86 Policeman in court 25/

Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN yesterday appeared in the Magistrate's Court charged with forging prisoner movement documents to bring convicted gang boss Nazier Kapdi to a court for consultation.

Sergeant Francois Beirowski, 33, of Van Reenen Street, Table View, is charged with fraud, forgery and uttering and defeating the ends of justice. He was not asked to plead.

The State alleges that he fraudulently filled in a requisition form to bring Kapdi from Pollsmoor Prison to the court.

After a lengthy delay, the magistrate, Mr DJ Oosthuizen, told the policeman that he had "decided to refer the matter to the Wynberg Regional Court as you, he and some of the witnesses", which include policemen and two attorneys, "are known to me".

Mr Oosthuizen said he may be prejudiced and it was not desirable for him to be the magistrate in the matter. He acknowledged that the day had "cost" Sergeant Beirowski as his defence had been ready for trial.

He said, "When this matter had been placed before me, I was very surprised to see you. It shows that the magistrate does not even know what may be placed before him. It seems that the Bench is always the last to know about these things."

The case was postponed to October 21. Sergeant Beirowski was warned to appear.

Mr D Brand appeared for the State. Mr T Barnard, instructed by J Kudo, Lurie and Co, appeared for the accused.

Philippi squatters carry on building

By TONY WEAVER

DESPITE threats that squatter refugees who have moved into the bush behind Brown's Farm, Philippi, would be moved to Khayelitsha, no further demolitions took place in the area yesterday.

The squatters living at the camp are determined not to move and yesterday building on the wattle and plastic houses continued.

Thirty-two wattle and plastic houses were demolished by Divisional Council workers on Wednesday, a demolition described by Divco secretary Mr C Mocke as "nothing abnormal" because they were "ordinary illegal structures" and the demolitions were "an everyday thing to do".

Squatters living at the camp alleged on Wednesday that Divco workers had told them they would come back later to "move you to Khayelitsha".

Residents estimate there are now about 400 people living in the bush, all of them refugees from KTC, Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and Portland Cement Works.

Mr John Njwele said "we will not go to Khayelitsha, to Site B and Site C, because there are witdoeke (vigilantes) there too, they control that place, and they will kill us again. We want to live in peace on the land we have been chased off".

Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the Portland Cement Works group of squatters, who visited the new camp yesterday, said: "Our people have been driven out of their homes, we have lost all our possessions, some of our people are dead or missing."

"The government must leave our people alone, let us rest, let us have peace to think about our brothers and sisters, our mothers and fathers who have died in the crisis."

Businessman released

By CLARE HARPER

A RYLANDS Estate businessman, Mr Moosa Ali Caprey, 42, was released from emergency detention yesterday after nine weeks in Victor Verster Prison.

His attorney, Mr Dines Gihwalla, said Mr Caprey was released before an application due to be heard in the Supreme Court today.

Mr Gihwalla lodged an application for Mr Caprey's release on Tuesday on the grounds that his original detention was unlawful, and said he would continue with court proceedings for costs.

Mr Caprey said his welding business had closed as a result of his detention.

His car was stopped at a roadblock on June 20 and he was detained after police found some out-of-date, "quite straightforward" pamphlets in the boot.

Mr Caprey is also chairman of the Belmore Park Civic Association and convener of the Athlone Education Crisis Committee.

Yesterday, at home with his wife Shereen and four teenage daughters, he said: "Knowing that I had not committed any crime ... it was hard to accept my detention."

Activities of E Cape police being probed

22/8/76
251

Info song: threat of legal step

JOHANNESBURG — Soweto songwriter Felani Gumbi has denied that he wrote the controversial Bureau for Information song and has threatened legal action against anyone linking his name to it.

Mr Gumbi said it appeared music he wrote as an advertising jingle and was paid R140 for was being used as the melody for the song, *Together We'll Build a Brighter Future*.

Project co-ordinator Mr Terry Dempsey said Mr Gumbi was one of the writers of the song. — Sapa

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Activities of the South African Police in Eastern Cape black townships during unrest are being probed in Parliament.

The PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, wants to know from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, whether any personnel attached to the SAP have been delegated to investigate allegations concerning the conduct of members of the force on duty during unrest.

And in a second question — both were tabled today — he wants Mr Le Grange to inform Parliament whether he or any SAP member received a copy of a report on the conduct of SAP members, drawn up by personnel attached to the Eastern Cape Command of the SA Defence Force

If so, he wants to know when it was received, what the contents are and whether any action has been or will be taken as a result.

The questions have been scheduled for oral reply on Tuesday, September 2

● The HNP MP for Sasolburg, Mr Louis Stofberg, today tabled a question to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, on a "certain foreign oil company's" recent anti-apartheid newspaper advertisement

He wants to know whether Mr Botha or his department had taken note of and received complaints or representations concerning remarks about South Africa's "internal affairs" alleged to have been made by the company.

If so, he wants Mr Botha to give the name of the company

Barrier of blades becomes a popular anti-riot export

By Jaap Boekkooi

A South African invention which can imprison a rioting crowd within triple coils of mobile razor wire barrier spewed out from a road trailer, has become one of the country's favourite exports

While the South African Police are still testing six of the almost impenetrable 130 m interlocking barriers for anti-riot use, about 200 have been exported to Taiwan and a host of countries in Europe and South America

The barrier of blades, patented in a number of countries, can be deployed around any crowd within 15 seconds, and extended to any length by interlocking units

It has been successfully used on a number of gold mines

Mr Bruce Cochrane, the inventor, believes it has prevented bloodshed, and has a calming influence on rioters

251
CITY PRESS
24/8/76

I'M SO SORRY!

By SOL MORATHI

A SENIOR Bophuthatswana policeman this week acknowledged that his men had assaulted students at Mogale High School in Bapong, near Brits - and said he was sorry about it

Major A Nkoana told Bapo-ba-Mogale senior citizens on Tuesday that while the police had a duty to act last week Friday when a number of Mogale students were beaten, the assaults had been "unjustifiably inflicted"

He said the police had not intended to harm anyone, but "the junior police" who had been deployed to the area on that day had exceeded their powers

But the villagers expressed disapproval at the police actions and demanded they be charged

The villagers called an urgent meeting with the chief of the village on Tuesday for an explanation about why their children had been assaulted and badly treated by



Bop cop Nkoana tells our man Sol Morathi

PIX: EVANS MBOWENI



the Bop police "without any provocation"

The villagers claimed the school's principal had caused discontent

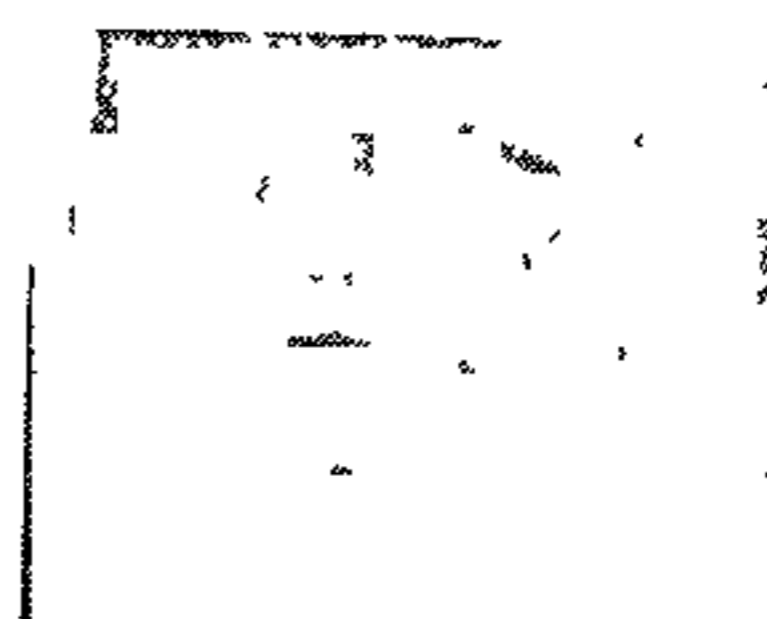
But the chief told them

Bop police had a duty to act by involving themselves in the affairs of the village, and would always be called to maintain law and order

He also ordered them to urge their children to go back to school as the students' grievances against their principal would soon be "effectively looked into" by the education department

Most of the villagers grumbled during and after the meeting, saying the chief was "siding with the police - the same people who injured our children"

The meeting was a sequel to "severe assaults" on a number of Mogale students - who last week marched to the local tribal office demanding the immediate dismissal of the principal, WM Molukane



Principal Molukane: The centre of the controversy

The students said the principal treated them badly, often insulting them, their parents and teachers

The principal has refused

to comment

One of the assault victims, Harry Moerane, told *City Press* that after they were beaten with sjamboks and batons, they were made to do strenuous exercises, and were driven around in police vans

Moerane, with cuts and weals on his body - allegedly inflicted by police sjamboks - said police beat people indiscriminately without any provocation

Classes were back to normal this week

Link between police vigilantes investigated

By Jo-Anne Richards

A police investigation is being carried out into the relationship between the notorious "A-team" vigilantes in Thabong township, near Welkom, and local police.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed a departmental inquiry was being conducted into what arrangements existed between the vigilantes and police.

The inquiry will apparently also cover the failure of the police to give any form of medical care to three men seriously sjambokked — apparently by the A-team — over the 16 hours they were held in the police station.

The trial of seven A-team members for murder and attempted murder in Welkom last week followed the fatal sjambokking of one man and assaults on two others.

Mr Pule Mabenyane, who died in hospital after the assault, was handed over to police with Mr Lefulebe Rakometsi, who was sjambokked 200 times and Mr Paulus Mohabane, who was sjambokked 146 times.

NOT QUESTIONED

The vigilantes were apparently not questioned by the police, in spite of the serious nature of the injuries to the three men.

One of the questions raised during the trial — an area to be dealt with in the police investigation, according to State advocate, Mr N Taljaard — occurred during the evidence of a Thabong policeman, a Constable Golele.

He told the court he had been at the scene of the assault. But, as he was called away to the site of an accident, he had told the vigilantes to take the men to the police station.

The seven men were acquitted by circuit court judge, Mr Justice M T Steyn, last week, following a trial in which he said "The truth has been just as cruelly injured as the three men who were beaten with sjamboks".

He added that the "haystack of untruths" built up by State witnesses had made it impossible for the State to ask for a conviction.

He called it "unforgiveable" and "incomprehensible" that the three men were held at the police station for 16 hours without medical care.

	(1) Male	(ii) Female
East Rand	365	121
West Rand		
(Excluding Johannesburg)	0	0
Cape Peninsula	0	0
East London	0	1
Port Elizabeth	0	0
Pretoria	0	0

(b) Total number of such arrests in the Republic
Total 1 146

(c) 23 April 1986

Emergency regulations: newspapers visited

1168 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether members of the South African Police have visited any newspapers in terms of emergency regulations, if so, (a) which newspapers and (b) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature

16 June 1986: schools visited

1176 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the Security Branch visited any White schools in connection with plans to commemorate on 16 June 1986 the Soweto riots of 10 years ago, if so, (a) which schools, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) with what result and (e) who took the decision in this regard,

(2) whether any action has been taken against any (a) principals, (b) teachers and (c) pupils at White schools as a result, of so, (i) at which schools, (ii) when, (iii) what action, (iv) why and (v) with what result,

HoA

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) Schools were visited country-wide.

(b) 23 and 26 May 1986

(c) To ascertain what the extent of the distribution of requests to participate in the commemoration of 16 June 1986 was, and what the reaction to such requests was

(d) The information was compiled and made available to parties concerned

(e) The Commissioner of the South African Police

(2) No (a) to (c) Fall away

(3) No

1177 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board or any bodies falling under that Board have recruited and appointed any municipal guards to enforce municipal laws in Black townships, if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision in this regard, (c) how many guards have been appointed, (d) in which townships are they on duty, (e) what training have they been given, (f) where are they trained, (g) who is responsible for their training and (h) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any complaints or representations have been received in connection with these guards, if so, (a) on

what dates and (b) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) It is Government policy that the aspirations of urban communities be catered for at local authority level. One of the aims of community councils established in terms of the Community Councils Act, Act 125 of 1977 is the promotion of order and stability and for this reason provision was made for the appointment of community guards for the preservation of the safety of the residents, the prevention of crime and in general the maintenance of law and order

(c) Three months training. The course has been approved by the SA Police,

(f) Mombolwazi Training College Port Elizabeth and Tladi Training College in Soweto,

(g) Development Board Eastern Cape in collaboration with the SA Police and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning,

(h) up to and including 10th July 1986,

(2) Yes—only in respect of Jansenville

The Department received a written representation which was referred to the Department of Justice whereafter the local branch of the SA Police of Jansenville answered the objector—to date no response has been forthcoming

(3) No

1186 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many persons were charged with high treason in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available,

(2) whether any of these persons were found guilty, if so, how many (a) were found guilty, (b) were found not guilty, (c) were discharged before being sentenced, and (d) had the charges against them withdrawn, in each of these years,

(3) (a) what is the average period for which persons in each of the above four categories were (i) sentenced to imprisonment and (ii) held in custody and (b) in respect of each of the above five years, what was the total (i) number of court days involved in the trials of each of the above-men-

Man dies in school shooting

Cape Times 26/8/86
(28) (152) (25)

JOHANNESBURG. — One person was killed and eight were injured yesterday morning when police opened fire at a Soweto school, the Bureau for Information acknowledged last night.

Earlier reports issued by the bureau said a group of about 500 pupils threw stones at a security force patrol passing the Nghunghumanyi Secondary School in Chiawelo, Soweto.

Eyewitnesses reportedly saw policemen in plainclothes shoot at the pupils.

Bureau spokesman Mr Leon Mellet said last night that he was "definitely not prepared to go on eyewitness accounts" and said the bureau would "stick with the information" released by it earlier yesterday.

Birdshot

The bureau said the man was killed and eight others were injured when police fired 10 rounds of birdshot at a crowd of 500 who stoned them in Soweto yesterday.

Police were driving past the school when their car was stoned. The policemen fired 10 rounds of birdshot and teargas at the crowd in self-defence, the bureau said.

The man killed has been identified as Mr Maxin Gaga, 28.

Those injured are: Mr

Christopher Motlakala, 20, Tham Sawga Nogaga, 16, Mr James Maloleke, 20, Mr James Chaluke, 20, Mr Joe Mocha, 18, Mbekezulu Ndlovu, 14, Mr Louis Makukula, 24, and Mr Ernest Thandulabona, 25.

'Helter-skelter'

A source at the school said he was attracted by gunfire while in another section of the building. On going to investigate, he saw a number of "policemen" in plain clothes firing at the pupils who were running "helter-skelter" in all directions.

He said he was not sure whether police fired light ammunition, birdshot or rubber bullets.

Teargas was also fired, he said.

A number of teargas canisters were still on the ground at the school at midday yesterday.

The source said he believed one pupil died on the school premises, while the injured were taken to hospital.

Soweto schools were widely boycotted last week. No official report on the situation yesterday could be obtained — Sapa and Own Correspondent

BUSINESS BRIEF

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(c) Particulars which were discussed in the first meeting were released in a press statement issued by Dr C F Scheepers chairman of the task team and Chief Executive Director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria on 3 July 1986

(3) (a) Yes, the decisions were released in the press statement on 3 July 1986. The decisions are repeated for ease of reference

(i) That strategic task teams/groups must formulate strategies for industrial development, upgrading of residential areas and the development of the Berlin industrial area and submit it to the main task team,

(ii) the overhead development strategy for the region must receive immediate attention in order to finalize it,

(iii) knowledgeable persons can be co-opted to the task group/team referred to in (i) above,

(iv) two regional liaison committees must be mobilised,

(v) the Transkei and Ciskei must be involved with the activities of the task team and

(vi) attention must be given to possible short term steps that can be taken to relieve the present unemployment situation,

(b) No

(4) (a) No A further announcement will be made as soon as the matter has been cleared on a multi-lateral level

(b) Announcements will follow as the work of the task team progresses and sequential conclusions are reached leading to specific recommendations

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(5) No

New Questions

*1 Mr L F STOFBERG—Finance [Transferred]

Attorney struck off the roll

*2 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether he or his Department has been informed that a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was struck off the roll of attorneys for allegedly misappropriating trust funds, if so, (a) what is the name of this person and (b) when was he struck off the roll,

(2) whether a criminal prosecution is to be instituted against this person, if not, why not, if so, when,

(3) whether there has been any delay in instituting this prosecution, if so, what is the cause of the delay?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Departmental enquiries confirmed that the person concerned was struck off the roll of attorneys. The judgment of the court is a matter of public record

(a) I am prepared to give the name of the person to the Honourable member in a private conversation as well as to provide him with a copy of the judgment

(b) 3 May 1984

(2) The Attorney-General of the Transvaal has not yet received a docket in this regard

(3) Falls away

Kabokweni magistrate's court

*3 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 10 June 1986, the inquest into the deaths of persons at the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River in the Eastern Transvaal on 11 March 1986 has been held, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will this inquest be held, if so, (i) on what date and (ii) what were the findings,

(2) whether any action will be taken as a result of these findings, if not, why not, if so (a) what action and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No

(a) and (b) Because the Attorney-General's decision is not yet known

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) (a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my answer in paragraph (3)(b)(i) and (ii) to Question No 1 which I have answered on 10 June 1986

Victor Fredericks

*4 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain person whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died while in police custody on or about 16 June 1986, if so, (a) at what police station was this person being held when he died, (B) on what date was he taken into police

custody, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding his death and (d) what was his name.

(2) whether any other persons held in custody at this police station died during the latest specified two-year period for which information is available, if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding their deaths in each case,

(3) whether these deaths were investigated, if not, why not, if so, what were the findings in each case,

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) No, this person was released on bail

(a) to (c) Fall away

(d) Victor Fredericks

(2) Yes

(a) 2 persons

(b) On 4 September 1985 and 1 February 1986

(c) Both persons were arrested for drunkenness. One person died in the Bloemfontein hospital after he became unconscious in his cell. The other person was found dead during a visit to his cell and it is alleged that he was assaulted by his cell-mates

(3) Yes, an inquest docket was investigated in respect of the first person. The docket was handed to the Senior State Prosecutor on 118 August 1986 for a decision, which is still not known. In the second instance a murder charge was investigated. The docket was handed to the Senior State Prosecutor for a decision, which decision is still not known

(4) No

	(1)	(ii)
East Rand	365	121
West Rand		
(Excluding Johannesburg)	0	0
Cape Peninsula	0	0
East London	0	1
Port Elizabeth	0	0
Pretoria	0	0

- (b) Total number of such arrests in the Republic
Total 1 146
- (c) 23 April 1986

Emergency regulations: newspapers visited

1168 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether members of the South African Police have visited any newspapers in terms of emergency regulations, if so, (a) which newspapers and (b) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature

16 June 1986: schools visited

1176 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the Security Branch visited any White schools in connection with plans to commemorate on 16 June 1986 the Soweto riots of 10 years ago, if so, (a) which schools, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) with what result and (e) who took the decision in this regard,

(2) whether any action has been taken against any (a) principals, (b) teachers and (c) pupils at White schools as a result, of so, (i) at which schools, (ii) when, (iii) what action, (iv) why and (v) with what result,

H04

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) Yes

(a) Schools were visited country-wide

(b) 23 and 26 May 1986

(c) To ascertain what the extent of the distribution of requests to participate in the commemoration of 16 June 1986 was, and what the reaction to such requests was

(d) The information was compiled and made available to parties concerned

(e) The Commissioner of the South African Police

(2) No (a) to (c) Fall away

(3) No

1177 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board or any bodies falling under that Board have recruited and appointed any municipal guards to enforce municipal laws in Black townships, if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision in this regard, (c) how many guards have been appointed, (d) in which townships are they on duty, (e) what training have they been given, (f) where are they trained, (g) who is responsible for their training and (h) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any complaints or representations have been received in connection with these guards, if so, (a) on

what dates and (b) what was the (1) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes

(a) It is Government policy that the aspirations of urban communities be catered for at local authority level. One of the aims of community councils established in terms of the Community Councils Act, Act 125 of 1977 is the promotion of order and stability and for this reason provision was made for the appointment of community guards for the preservation of the safety of the residents, the prevention of crime and in general the maintenance of law and order

(b) In terms of Government Notice R 2005 of 6 September 1985 a special committee, under Chairmanship of the Regional Director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, was responsible for the appointment, control and management of community guards. The erstwhile Eastern Cape Development Board and community councils were represented on this committee which handled the necessary recruiting and appointment of community guards

(c) 429,

(d) Adelaide, Alexandra, Alwal North, Barkly East, Bedford, Burgersdorp, Cathcart, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, Indwe, King Wilham's Town, Kirkwood, Komga, Klipplaat, Lady Grey, Maclear, Middelburg, Somerset East, Jansenville,

(e) Three months training. The course has been approved by the SA Police,

(f) Mtombolwazi Training College Port Elizabeth and Tladi Training College in Soweto,

(g) Development Board Eastern Cape in collaboration with the SA Police and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning,

(h) up to and including 10th July 1986,

(2) Yes—only in respect of Jansenville

The Department received a written representation which was referred to the Department of Justice whereafter the local branch of the SA Police of Jansenville answered the objector—to date no response has been forthcoming

(3) No

1186 High treason
Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many persons were charged with high treason in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available,

(2) whether any of these persons were found guilty, if so, how many (a) were found guilty, (b) were found not guilty, (c) were discharged before being sentenced, and (d) had the charges against them withdrawn, in each of these years,

(3) (a) what is the average period for which persons in each of the above four categories were (i) sentenced to imprisonment and (ii) held in custody and (b) in respect of each of the above five years, what was the total (i) number of court days involved in the trials of each of the above-men-

Boy tells court of shooting

205 257
CARE Tracks 26/11/86

Court Reporter

AN 11-year-old boy yesterday told an Inquest Court that a policeman had entered the kitchen of his grandmother's Salt River home and shot a neighbour who had stepped out the back door to see why people were running down the road.

The boy was giving evidence in the inquest into the death of Mr Ebrahim Carelse, 31, who was shot by a policeman in a house diagonally opposite his own on September 5 last year.

At a previous hearing, Lieutenant John Michael Baird said he had chased Mr Carelse after seeing him, in a crowd, about to lob a petrol bomb into a television shop in Albert Street.

He said Mr Carelse ran into a house in Burns Street and he followed him into the kitchen. "He was just disappearing through the back door when I fired a shot which I intended to be low down," the policeman said. It hit Mr Carelse in the neck.

The boy said yesterday. "A police car was chasing the people and they were running in the street. Granny called. We went into the house. Uncle Carelse came to the house looking for my

uncle Panna. He was not running.

"He walked into the kitchen. He told me to wait because he wanted to see what was going on. I was standing on a bench in the kitchen. A policeman came into the kitchen. Uncle Carelse wanted to go into the yard. The policeman lifted his gun and shot uncle Carelse.

"He was right behind him when he shot uncle Carelse. I don't think he saw the policeman."

Half-way through his evidence, the boy said he was going to be ill and had to be taken outside.

'Playing'

A 13-year-old girl told the court she was playing at her grandmother's house. "I saw Uncle Hima (Mr Carelse) walking across the street. He was not running. Granny called us in. I saw a policeman run into the house."

The hearing was adjourned indefinitely as Mr J R Whitehead, who appears for Mr Carelse's family, wanted to call a witness from the Johannesburg Forensic Unit.

The magistrate was Mr P May. Mr M de Vries led the evidence. Mr Whitehead was instructed by Mr B Halliday. Mrs J H Traverso, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for Lieutenant Baird and the Minister of Law and Order.

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^{BUS DAY}
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50 police
said to be
on hit list

LIAM EGAN

THE chief of the Johannesburg security police told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday his name headed an alleged ANC hit list.

Brig Herman Stadler was testifying at the trial of Sibusiso Ngwenya, 32, of Soweto, Guy Malamba 25, of Umlazi, Durban, and Abraham Lentswane, 30, of Soweto, on charges of treason, alternatively terrorism.

Stadler said during cross-examination the hit-list contained the names of numerous people including about 50 policemen.

The hearing continues today.

Pretoria Correspondent

A Winterveld youth yesterday told the Smith Commission of Inquiry he was arrested and assaulted while in detention

The 16-year-old said he was arrested by Bophuthatswana police on January 3 and released on January 14

He said he was walking with a friend to shops when "two policemen in a police van stopped us and asked where we were going. They offered us a lift"

The youth added "We were instead taken to a different place where another police vehicle was parked. The two vans then drove into the township and stopped near a soccer field where some boys were playing football

251 (16/9) (15/8)

Winterveld youth (16) claims police beatings

"Policemen in brown overalls and armed with sjamboks alighted and sjambokked the boys. They were then taken into both vans and we drove on"

He said they were later joined by a police truck and the three vehicles went to the township

More people were assaulted and arrested — both youngsters and adults — he said

The youth told the commission some of those arrested were hit with rifle butts as they were put in the police vans

At another spot in Winterveld,

youths selling fruit and vegetables were also sjambokked and arrested, he claimed

He said the three vehicles were full when they left for Ga-Rankuwa police station

The youth added "On our arrival we were assaulted again by the policemen in overalls. We were then hurled into a room where we were ordered to take off our belts and give the police the money we had

"At about 1 am two policemen came in the room. They ordered us to bend and they assaulted us

on the back. Anyone lifting his face was kicked and told to bend

He said he was beaten by police on three occasions at the police station. The following day, statements were taken from them and later they were made to exercise while being beaten

He added "We had to trot on the same spot with arms outstretched above our heads. We were sjambokked while doing this"

He claimed the group went hungry for three days and were then fed soft porridge in the morning and "stywe pap" in the evening

They made no court appearance and were released on a Tuesday after being assaulted again on Monday

Students, SAP clash at Wits

CAP Tork's
29/11/76
228/251

JOHANNESBURG. — The University of the Witwatersrand was a battleground yesterday as riot police with quirts and sjamboks charged hundreds of students after a meeting to mourn the victims of the recent Soweto unrest.

During the confrontation the president of the National Student Federation (NSF), Mr Philip Powell, was punched and stoned by about 50 students. He escaped with cuts and bruises.

In another incident a dentistry student, Mr Kevin Todes, fired a shot from his car after students rocked the vehicle and stoned it.

A spokesman for the university said one student was arrested and several others might also be under arrest.

The unrest started after about 1 000 students packed the Student Arcade building during the lunch break and were addressed by representatives of the United Democratic Front, the Black Students Society (BSS), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and others.

March

After the meeting students marched along Morissen Street and up an Smuts Avenue back to the campus.

They clashed with a large contingent of police and security forces who had surrounded the campus.

Students hurled large stones and bricks at police who retaliated with teargas, rubber bullets and baton charges on to the campus. Students later dispersed.

The Bureau for Information confirmed the arrest of one student.

However, a spokesman denied that security forces had fired teargas or rubber bullets.

Two members of the security forces were slightly injured when students stoned them, she said.

Three press photographers were arrested and later released.

The death toll in Tuesday's violence had risen to 21 with 98 people in-

● Soweto City Council said yesterday it would suspend evictions of rent defaulters to avoid further trouble, the Sowetan newspaper reported.

The report quoted the council's housing director, Mrs Del Kevan, as saying that she thought it would "be provocative" to carry out evictions when there is such trouble in the township.

Mrs Kevan conceded that Tuesday night's confrontations in White City, Jabavu, Molofo and Emdeni were related to evictions of rent defaulters.

On Wednesday Soweto's town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, told Sapa that the unrest had nothing to do with evictions.

'More dead'

● Thirty people may have died in the clashes between residents and security forces, a news conference called by anti-apartheid organizations was told yesterday.

Leaders of the organizations — among them the UDF, the SACC and Cosatu — told the conference reports from Soweto hospitals and doctors showed about 30 people had died and 200 had been injured in the clashes on Tuesday night.

● The foreign ministers of West Germany and Austria strongly condemned the latest violence in Soweto, an Austrian Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter.

● Nel: Riots due to ambush, page 2

Noct...

29/8/86

WEEKLY MAIL

Teenager shot dead fleeing from SAP

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS
Durban

THE police shooting of a Durban community leader's son last Friday bears stark witness to escalating violence in the area this week

Siphwe Ngcobo, 19, son of well-known Chesterville community leader Jean Ngcobo, was shot dead at point blank range while trying to run from police

Family members claim he was assaulted at the Chesterville police station and also in Clermont before he was shot dead. The family was making arrangements for an independent pathologist to attend the state-conducted post-mortem, but arrived at the mortuary on Monday morning to find the post-mortem had already been conducted

The Weekly Mail has the following eyewitness accounts of the sequence of events on the night he was shot

Ngcobo was travelling with four friends when their car was stopped outside the Chesterville police station by police. The police accused them of driving a stolen vehicle. When the driver produced the ownership certificate, the police ordered all of them to get out the car

When Ngcobo left the car a policeman said to him, "I know you. You are Charles, we have been looking for you for a long time." Ngcobo then denied his name was Charles and gave them his name and address. The police then took them to the police station and locked them up, keeping Ngcobo in a separate cell. His four friends were released a few minutes later. They heard police accuse Ngcobo of lying and claim the police were busy assaulting him.

Ngcobo was then taken for a drive to Clermont by the police. A witness of the shooting said police were assaulting Ngcobo

"They screamed at him and asked him why he was lying to them. Siphwe then tried to run away. He did not try to fight back," the witness said

Official police comment states: "A murder suspect was detained near a police station in Chesterville and then taken to his home in Clermont for identification. At the house he punched a rifleman and tried to grasp his R-1 and run away. While he was fleeing he was shot and fatally wounded"

In connection with the "murder" he was wanted for, the detective branch for Clermont said they were not investigating the case, saying Ngcobo was wanted for several murders in Chesterville.

The head of the detective branch in Chesterville said this was not the case, but that the youth was wanted for murders committed in the Clermont area.

Ngcobo's death followed that of a standard seven pupil at Chesterville High School a few days earlier. Bongani Mchunu, 17, was shot dead in the township school grounds by "blackjacks" (township policemen). A mass boycott of classes by pupils in Chesterville which started this week is said by student leaders to have been sparked off by Ngcobo's death.

Meanwhile there are fears of violence escalating in Durban townships following the grenade and AK-47 attack in which Evelyn Sabelo, the wife of the KwaZulu MP for Umlazi, Wimmington Sabelo, was killed on Friday night.

Sabelo was killed and three of her children injured when grenades were hurled and shots fired at their car as it turned into the driveway of her home.

Her husbands, who labelled the act one of cowardice, said he was not discouraged from his belief in non-violence.

"Instead I'm preparing to face the communist inspired elements and I am going to call upon the people of Umlazi to stand and fight these people," he said.

Policeman offered to 'tuck in' detainee

CAME Times 29/8/86 (251)

Own Correspondent

GRAHAMSTOWN — A woman librarian — detained in terms of state of emergency regulations — yesterday revealed in an affidavit to the Grahamstown Supreme Court that she had previously been involved in an intimate relationship with the Security Branch policeman who had ordered her detention, Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards

A further allegation made in court was that Lt Edwards had attempted to make sexual advances towards another woman detainee by offering to "tuck me in".

Released

This evidence emerged during an application for the release of seven detainees — Miss Natalie Ann Burroughs, Miss Karen-Leigh Thorne, Miss Melissa de Villiers, Mrs Louise Vale and Miss Jean Burgess

They other two — Mr Andre Roux and Mr Timothy Bower — were released on Wednesday.

Miss Burroughs, a librarian at the National English Literary Museum, stated that she and Lt Edwards had a

relationship from the end of 1980 until it came to a "bitter" end sometime in 1981

"The relationship eventually came to an end when I formed another relationship and I can only describe the termination of the relationship with Lt Lloyd Edwards as somewhat bitter, especially in view of the close proximity within which we had lived. Such bitterness I may, with the utmost respect to him, mention was not shared by me and nor was it of my making," she said

She added "Lt Edwards and I have shared many personal intimacies and I do not believe that he can objectively, and honestly, apply his mind to the question of whether or not my detention in terms of the emergency regulations is justified"

Miss Burroughs said that she had virtually no contact with Lt Edwards since their relationship came to an end until a few months before her arrest and detention when he suggested they restore their friendship "I rejected this proposal out of hand"

Miss Thorne testified in her affidavit that Lt Edwards had, after an interrogation session, offered to "tuck me in".

"At this I gave him a piece of my mind for clearly his suggestion contained in it a sexual approach which I found insulting and degrading"

Lt Edwards said in his affidavit he did not deny the relationship between himself and Miss Burroughs, but added the detail contained in her statement was "unnecessary and clearly intended to embarrass me" He denied, however, that he had become bitter when the relationship came to an end.

He further denied he could not have objectively and honestly applied his mind to the question of her detention

He further denied that he had offered to tuck Miss Thorne in

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order; the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner of Prisons. The case continues today

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Off Times 29/8/86
**Emmy for
Trojan
Horse**

Staff Reporter

TWO newscrews of the American television company Central Broadcasting Service have won a prestigious Emmy award for their October 1985 footage of the "Trojan horse" incident.

The footage depicts railway policemen hiding in the back of a truck and shooting dead three youths in Thornton Road, Athlone.

CBS staffers Mr Chris Everson, Mr Nic de la Casa, Mr Anton van der Merwe, Mr Allan Pizzey, Mr Michael Gavshon and Mr Wim de Vos - who was deported from the country last month - won the Emmy on Wednesday night for "outstanding coverage" of the best news segment.

The award, regarded as the "Oscar of television", was made by the National Academy of Television, Arts and Sciences at the Grand Hyatt Hotel in New York.

It was said at the ceremony that the videotapes of the "Trojan horse" incident "were considered a watershed in the perceptions of the South African story".

Producer Mr Gavshon said last night from Johannesburg the credit should go to the crews, who had shown "extraordinary" courage.

MUSIC

PAPERS before the Free State Supreme Court have lifted the veil on Security Force activities in black schools during the first two months of the Emergency, when reports on their actions were restricted.

While the police have told the Supreme Court that they were deployed in schools to prevent unrest, parents and a teacher from Parys' Tumahole township have accused them of conducting daily assaults on schoolchildren

The allegations form part of an urgent application brought by Keabese "Archie" Tihobelo, a mathematics and physical science teacher at Tumahole's Phehlang Senior Secondary School

The application for an order stopping Security Forces from continuing the alleged assaults was brought two weeks ago. However, the details were embargoed until Wednesday to allow the replying affidavits to be filed

Tihobelo alleged the principal and education authorities were making no effort to end the abuse. Instead, he said, they had handed over their disciplinary functions to the Security Forces

His claims were countered by the SA Police, Phehlang's principal and officials of the Department of Education and Training (DET).

In replying papers served this week, the authorities stressed it was in the interests of curbing unrest in schools, which was sometimes instigated by teachers, that two members of the "community guards", known as local authority police, were permanently stationed in the schools.

The principal, Jafra Mokgotle Mogasha, denied surrendering his disciplinary powers to the police. He did, however, concede that he had handed one unruly pupil over to the police and watched a policeman lash him four times while another

Court hears of police beatings in classrooms

Police have told a Free State court that they moved into schools to prevent unrest. But a teacher has accused them of daily assaults upon pupils, reports JO-ANN BEKKER

police held him down. DET's assistant director, Majora Mtheumayelo, said the principal's actions would receive his immediate attention and disciplinary action will be taken

Tihobelo's claims are supported by affidavits from eight students allegedly assaulted by the police

According to Tihobelo, normal teaching was "difficult if not impossible" since the Security Forces were stationed in school premises in terms of the Department of Education and Training's new measures introduced on July 14.

His principal, Mogasha, however, said the "reassuring presence" of the Security Forces "promoted an atmosphere conducive to proper teaching".

Tihobelo claimed the police, in particular the "local authority police" previously attached to the now disbanded development boards, were unlawfully assaulting and abusing pupils "in an arbitrary fashion and without any reason."

reopened. He had explained that the Security Forces would be available to protect residents and schoolchildren and invited them to discuss any complaints with him personally.

He had, however, received no complaints at all, and none relating to the claims in Tihobelo's application

In his affidavit, Tihobelo said the police disregarded the authority of teachers. They entered classes without knocking and sometimes removed pupils in the middle of a lesson

On one occasion, he said, he was discussing a mathematics problem with his class when two policemen burst into the room and asked what the noise was about. When he explained they were discussing mathematics, he was accused of being "insubordinate."

In terms of DET's regulations, children may not leave the schoolgrounds during break. There is no tuck shop at the school and in the past students bought food from nearby shops. Now they go hungry, Tihobelo said. "Pupils often complain of hunger and say they can't concentrate properly."

Tihobelo said the police did not allow children to leave their classes to visit the toilet. Thus, every break more than the more than 1 000 Phehlang students all raced to the single toilet block, causing "enormous disorder".

He said as soon as the siren sounded to end break police began whipping children into classrooms. "They don't even allow a reasonable time for pupils to get from schoolyard to classes."

These claims have been denied by police and the principal.

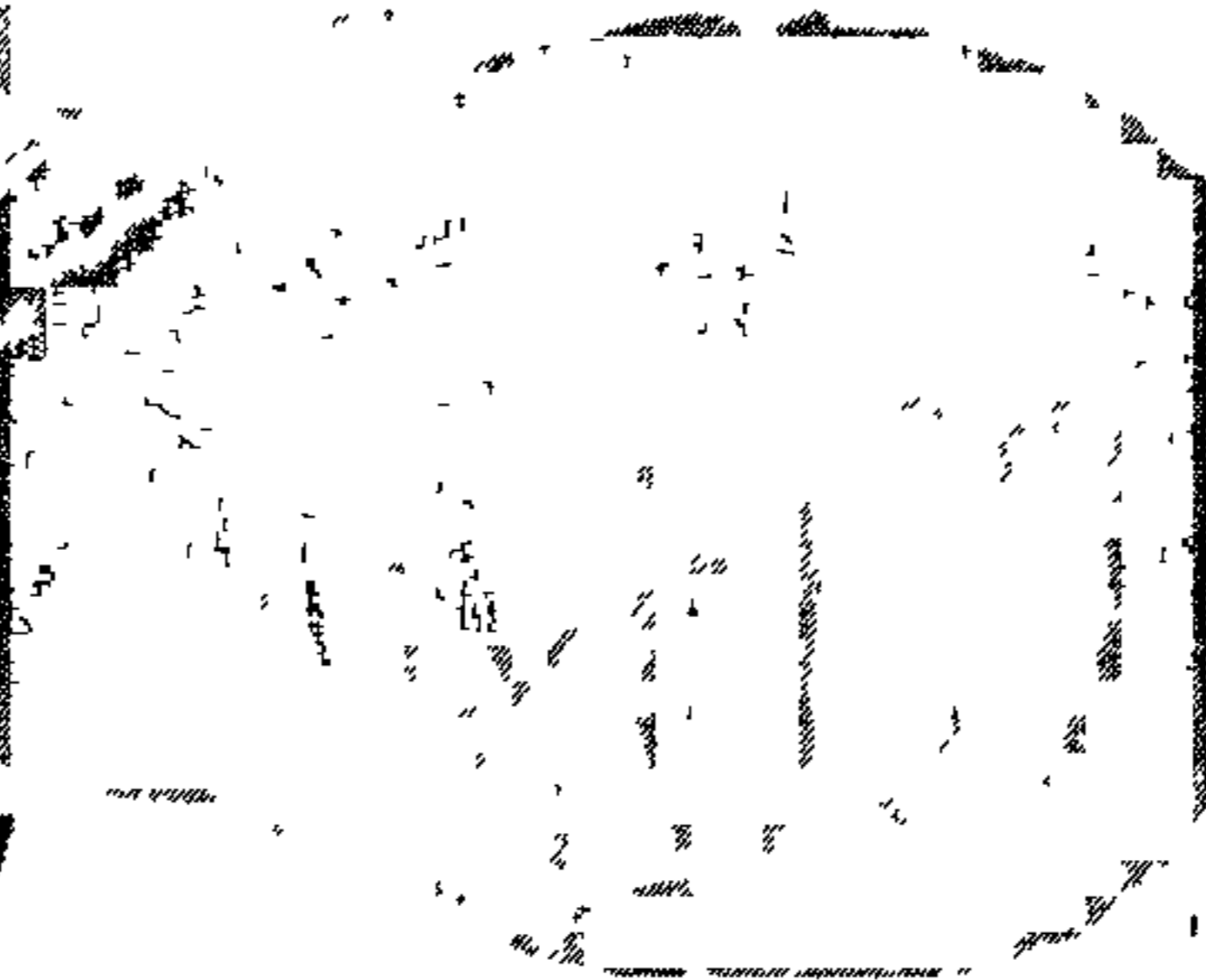
"The police are apparently engaged in a pattern of daily assaults upon the children and the teachers are desisting from taking any action to prohibit them. For every day that goes by, these apparently unrestrained assaults continue," Tihobelo said.

Teacher Archie Tihobelo

Man behind the case:

"I have gained the impression that because the police claim to be acting under the Emergency regulations, and because they apparently believe that they enjoy an immunity under these regulations, at least some of them are quite unrestrained in the abuses they have inflicted on the children," he said.

Lieutenant Jan Andries van Heerden, station commander of the Parys police, said he had met principals and teachers of schools in Tumahole before the schools



I let police punish pupils, says principal

By JO-ANN BEKKER

CORPORAL punishment, one of the chief grievances of black students in last year's countrywide school boycotts, is being carried out by the Security Forces in Parys under the Department of Education and Training's new disciplinary measures, according to papers before the Free State Supreme Court.

And, although Parys principal Jafa Mokgotle Mogashoa denied the broad allegation, he has admitted instructing a policeman to punish a pupil who allegedly insulted a policeman.

Mogashoa described how a policeman had lashed Standard Nine student James Mathamelo, 20, four times with a plastic cane on his buttocks while another policeman 'restrained the deponent when he resisted the punishment'.

James claims he was hit about eight times. He says he still has marks on his lower back.

Parys teacher Archie Tihobelo, who brought the urgent application to the Supreme Court for an order to stop

police assaulting pupils, stated in his founding affidavit that the Security Forces' actions were irregular in terms of the Government's own legislation.

Phehlang's principal admitted that by allowing a policeman to punish James, and by ordering the punishment in the presence of a non-staff member, he had contravened the punishment regulations. He wished to apologise to his pupil.

The Department of Education and Training's Assistant Director, Majora Mshuamayelo, said the principal's actions would receive his immediate attention, and disciplinary action would be taken.

The seven other students who submitted affidavits claiming they were assaulted include three girls, aged 15, 17 and 19. Two of the male students, who ranged in age from 13 to 20 years, said they had received 10 and 12 sjambok lashes respectively.

who confirmed they still bore scars consistent with their description of the assaults.

Some of the schoolchildren's allegations are carried below. All the claims have been strongly denied by the authorities. Several policemen denied they were on duty on the day the assaults allegedly took place, and refused claims that they were armed with sjamboks. The teachers concerned said they had only called on the Security Forces for assistance, which their classes were completely out of control.

Martha Manoto, 15, said her entire class of 48 pupils, including all the girls, were beaten by local authority police after their teacher complained to the police that the class was refusing to write a test.

Martha said the boys told her they were whipped eight or nine times on their buttocks and backs. She and the other girls were hit on their hands. "I have worn a bandage since this attack,

and the inside of my (left) hand is still badly marked and swollen," she stated.

Adelinah Rathaba, 17, said she had been hit at least three times since the term began on July 14. She described an incident on August 8 when local authority police accused her and her friend, Josephine, of not sweeping the classroom, although it was not their turn.

"Oubaas (one of the policemen) then told Josephine to approach and as he came towards her, he started to hit her without saying anything. He hit her all over her body," Adelinah said in her affidavit.

"While he was in the process of hitting her, Sochiya (another policeman) hit me with this whip on my left arm, shoulder and body. I still carry scars of that beating. He did not say anything to me while he was beating me, but when they left the classroom they told the teacher to call them if we did not sweep the room."

Shooting of youth ^{29/8/86} justified ^{29/8/86}

Tygerberg Bureau

A 19-YEAR-OLD youth, shot twice in the left leg by a policeman during the unrest in Bellville South on August 30 last year, probably would not have died had one of the bullets not severed an artery

This was stated at an inquest in the Bellville Magistrate's Court yesterday

The magistrate, Mr S A Gibbs, found that the youth, Gerald Diedericks of William

Martin Avenue, Bellville South, bled to death from the severed artery before an ambulance arrived

Mr Gibbs found that Detective-Sergeant Barend de Wet Huysamer of Brackenfell had been legally justified in shooting at Mr Diedericks's legs in an attempt to arrest him and that no crime or failure to act by any person had led to Mr Diedericks's death

Evidence was that police pa-

trolling the Industria Road area in Bellville South had seen Mr Diedericks throwing stones about 10 30am on August 30

Sergeant Huysamer said that he and several colleagues were called to patrol the area where burning barricades had been erected and stones were being thrown at passing cars

Mr Diedericks was seen taunting police and throwing stones, after which he changed his clothes and was seen again

throwing two stones at a passing delivery van

One stone hit — but did not shatter — the windshield on the driver's side Mr Diedericks ran away

Sergeant Huysamer said that he and a colleague, Sergeant Andries Brand, shouted to the fleeing man to stop but he kept running Sergeant Brand fired once with his 9mm service revolver

Other witnesses said they saw Mr Diedericks stumble briefly at this stage while climbing a wire fence. However, he apparently was not hit and he kept running.

Sergeant Huysamer, who was dressed in civilian clothes, jumped from the car and took up the chase on foot. He told the magistrate he wanted to arrest Mr Diedericks for serious offences, namely attempted murder and public violence

Mr Diedericks was about 25 metres away, climbing through the window of a house at No 230 Armada Circle in Bellville South, when Sergeant Huysamer fired two shots with his 9mm service revolver

He said he aimed at Mr Diedericks's legs. Both bullets passed through the left leg, one 21cm above the knee, severing the femoral artery; the other slightly lower.

He ran into the house, which belonged to Mrs Sophie Anthony, and found Mr Diedericks covered in blood gushing from his leg wounds

Police agree not to assault bishop

29/8/86
wee/wm
251
THE Minister of Law and Order yesterday submitted an undertaking to the Pretoria Supreme Court that no further police assaults would be carried out on the secretary general of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa.

Mkhathshwa, who is being detained at Hercules Police Station, said in an affidavit he had been tortured on August 20 and 21. He said he was blindfolded and handcuffed, taken to an unknown site and forced to stand while five men interrogated him for 30 hours. He was stripped naked, he said, and subjected to hostile rhetorical questions. — Sapa

Unrest at Wits

UNIVERSITY of the Witwatersrand students yesterday marched off campus after a meeting to mourn those who died in Tuesday's violence in Soweto. wee/wm

29/8/86
Students stoned cars on Jan Smuts Avenue after a police light van had roared through the crowd, narrowly missing students, according to Students' Representative Council president, Etienne Marais. 29/8/86
Later, students withdrew to campus where about 50 police and 400 students confronted each other.

A student apparently panicked while trying to move his car from the midst of the crowd and fired a shot in the air. — Sapa



Mrs Helen Suzman speaks to Billy Ntsibanyoni (left), who was shot in both legs on Tuesday night. ● Photograph: Alf Khumalo.

Police shot without good cause'

By Glenda Spiro

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman for Law and Order, after visiting Soweto yesterday described police action in trouble-torn White City as apparently "totally unprovoked".

The official death toll released by the Bureau for Information remains at 21.

"The residents are adamant no stones or petrol bombs were thrown at police"

She called for an independent judicial inquiry to investigate the killings. The inquest suggested by the Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, was not adequate, Mrs Suzman said.

After speaking to several eye-witnesses and relatives of the dead and injured Mrs. Suzman said "It appears to have been a night of chaos and confusion. Casspirs all over the streets and random shooting."

One of the main issues behind the three-month-old rent boycott was the quality of services in the area "which are bad and charges too high".

"The people have got no satisfaction from their complaints and this is keeping the atmosphere hostile."

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Top cop's role in Winterveld

By SOL MORATHI

THE late Bophuthatswana policeman, Brigadier Andrew Molope, sprayed teargas at a group of injured people who were lying on the ground after being shot by police in Winterveld on March 26, the Smith Commission of Inquiry heard this week.

Jocelyn Motsuenyane, wife of Nafcoc president Sam Motsuenyane, told the commission that as Molope threw a teargas canister at

the crowd he shouted repeatedly that he would "die fighting for his country" rather than let outsiders "ruin peace and prosperity in Bophuthatswana".

And shortly before the shooting, he threatened to "mow down the people like ants" and to "send in bulldozers to bring down their shacks".

Molope was shot dead with an AK47 rifle by unknown people while visiting a friend in the Beirut area of Winterveld.

"I arrived there between 10am and 11am and found that many people had gathered. Molope was addressing the crowd, but on request, he allowed me to speak to them," said Motsuenyane.

Molope then took over, saying people from outside the Bop borders were causing the trouble and he would mow them down like ants.

"I pleaded with him, but that seemed to outrage him. I then heard shots being fired. I fell to the ground and felt the police trampling over me as they chased the people," she said.

this regard, (b) how have officials determined the names of the original residents and (c) where are these persons residing at present,

- (3) whether any restrictions will be placed on the construction of new dwellings in these areas, if so, (a) what restrictions, (b) why and (c) how will they be enforced,
- (4) whether the barbed-wire surrounding these sites has been removed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be removed, if so, when?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No

(a) Unl peace is restored between the factions, more faction fighting could erupt at any moment and the Government cannot guarantee their safety under these conditions

(b) Services are being and will be provided on the vacated land as part of upgrading

(c) A final decision has not yet been taken but it is anticipated that any of the residents will be allowed on a priority basis

(d) Falls away

(i) As soon as the upgrading action has been completed

(ii) None, as this is a function of the Provincial Administration.

(2) Yes

(a) Fighting groups have been identified and during the course of discussions held between officials of the Department of Community Services of the Cape Provincial Administration and

the leaders, the leaders undertook to identify the original residents

(b) As this is a slow process, the identification is still taking place

(c) Khayelitsha, scattered in the Peninsula, and some even in Transkei and Ciskei

(3) Yes

(a) Buildings will have to comply with minimum health standards

(b) To prevent slum conditions

(c) By the respective local authorities

(4) Barbed wire surrounds only the vacated area of Crossroads

(a) It serves to demarcate the construction area

(b) As soon as circumstances allow

*8 Mr E K MOORCROFT—Manpower [Reply standing over]

Alexandra Township

*9 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested by the police in Alexandra Township, Johannesburg, on or about 11 July 1985; if so, (a) for what alleged offence, (b) what was his age at the time of his arrest, (c) where was he held and (d) what is his name,

(2) whether this person appeared in court, if so, (a) on what date and (b) on what charges,

(3) whether he was legally represented, if not, why not:

(4) whether he was released on bail, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what date and (b) how many applications for bail had been made in respect of this person prior to that date,

(5) whether this person made any allegations that he had been assaulted while in police detention, if so, (a) when, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding these allegations and (c) what action has been taken in this regard?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) Public violence

(b) 11 years

(c) Alexandra police station

(d) Fanie Gaduka

(2) Yes

(a) On 12, 15, 23 and 29 July 1985, on 12, 14 and 16 August 1985, on 17 September 1985, on 16 October 1985, on 21 November 1985 and on 13 January 1986

(b) Public violence

(3) Yes

(4) No, he was released into the care of his mother on 6 September 1986

(a) and (b) Fall away

(5) Yes

(a) 14 January 1986

(b) He alleged that he was assaulted by a member of the Force who is known to him

(c) An allegation of assault was investigated and handed to the Attorney-General for decision

Brochures

*10 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism †

(1) Whether his Department makes available publicity brochures in overseas countries with the object of promoting tourism in South Africa, if so,

(2) whether it is stated in any of these brochures that separate amenities in South Africa are being replaced by mixed amenities at an accelerated rate, if so,

(3) whether it is the official policy of his Department to promote tourism in this manner?

†THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY (for the Minister of Environment Affairs and Tourism)

The South African Tourism Board forms part of my portfolio but is a statutory body which is not integrated with the Department of Environment Affairs. The word "Department" in the question should therefore be substituted by "South African Tourism Board". Against this background the reply to the question is as follows:

(1) Yes

(2) No

(3) Falls away

Bris: visit motor car factory
*11 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether at the end of their period of service on or about 17 June 1986 Defence Force members of the Personnel Service Corps paid an organised visit to a certain motor car factory at Brits, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister's reply, if so, by whom was this visit arranged,

(ee) Practising attorney and member of the Commission of Inquiry into Township Establishment and Related Matters

of his Department are required to observe a policy of race quotas or restrictions in regard to the admission of students, if so, what is the policy of his Department in the case of each technikon?

(ff) Retired Town Clerk of Welkom with wide experience of housing at local government level

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture) (Question laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(d) The Chairman receives R219,40 per meeting and the other members receive R156,67 per meeting of the Board and R176,14 per meeting of the Regional Committees of the Board

Yes According to the policy laid down in August 1984 by the Minister of National Education after consultation with the other Ministers responsible for education, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the formal teaching programme of a technikon is at the discretion of the Council of the technikon, with the proviso that for a specific year the ratio of the total number of White full-time equivalent students enrolled to the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled is at least larger than the percentage prescribed per individual technikon (Cape 98%, Natal 94%, Witwatersrand 98%, Pretoria 99%, Port Elizabeth 91%, Vaal Triangle 99% and OFS 99%), the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the individual national diploma courses is at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the head-count of the total number of students by the middle of each semester is at least larger than 80%, the admission of Coloureds, Indians and Blacks as students to the non-formal teaching programmes on the campus or elsewhere is also at the discretion of the Council with the proviso that for a specific course the ratio of the head-count of White students to the head-count of the total number of students is at least larger than 70% at the beginning of the course, the technikon Council may, with full explanation of the circumstances which apply, approach the Minister with a view to the adaptation of the above-mentioned percentages

- (2) No
- (3) Falls away

Transport of pupils
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether the various provincial education authorities have differing policies on the financing of the transport of pupils to and from school if so (a) why and (b) what are these policies in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture)

- Yes,
- (a) because transport schemes are administered in each province in terms of the provisions of the ordinance of that province, and

(b) the policies have already been furnished in the reply to oral question no 2 dated 24 June 1986

Technikons: race quotas/restrictions
Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether technikons under the control

Libraries/museums

*4 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations have been transferred to his Department, if so, with effect from what date, if not, under which State Departments does the control of such libraries and museums fall at present?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Education and Culture)

The Cabinet has decided that libraries and museums under the control of provincial administrations which have been identified as White own affairs, be transferred to the Administration House of Assembly. Furthermore the Ministers' Council, Administration House of Assembly has decided that such services be temporarily allocated to the Department of Education and Culture. No date for such transfer has as yet been set

For written reply

General Affairs

State of emergency: persons killed/injured
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he will furnish statistics on persons involved in incidents related to the current state of emergency, if not, why not, if so, how many persons (a) had been (i) killed and (ii) injured by (aa) members of the South African Police and (bb) any other specified persons and (b) had been (i) detained and (ii) arrested by the South African Police in connection with such incidents since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether any members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b)

injured in unrest during the above-mentioned period, if so, how many in each case,

(3) what were the causes of the (a) deaths and (b) injuries in respect of (i) civilians and (ii) policemen during this period?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3) No, because I do not deem it in the public interest to furnish this information

Rectified fences
Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 31 on 19 March 1985, any further electrified fences have been constructed on the borders of the Republic, if so, (a) in what areas (b) when in each case, (c) where do these fences (i) begin and (ii) end in each case, (d) what is the voltage carried by these fences (e) who constructed them and (f) what was the total cost involved,

(2) Whether notices warning that the fences are electrified have been erected on both sides of the fences, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken to warn members of the public, if so, (i) at what intervals are the warnings placed and (ii) (aa) in what languages or (bb) by what means are these warnings conveyed,

(3) whether any persons have died as a result of coming into contact with any of these fences, if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what was the nationality of these persons?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) Yes, only one

(a) Eastern Transvaal



(b) The fence was activated on 1 August 1986

(c) (i) and (ii) Along the Eastern border of the Republic of South Africa between Komatipoort and the border of Kangwane

(d) 3,500 volt

(e) Eclair (Pty) Ltd

(f) RM 6,7, including the cost of the patrol road

(2) Yes (a) and (b) Fall away

(1) and (ii) Illustrated warning signs against the risk of loss of life, with the word "Danger" in English. Afrikaans Shangaan and Portuguese appear all along the barrier fence on both sides. The warning signs are visible from both sides at intervals of 50 metres

(3) Yes

(a) Two

(b) During the night of 20/21 August 1986 and 27/28 August 1986

(c) Mocimboa do Castelo
Tearsmoke in enclosed spaces
1197 Mr F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(1) Whether there are directions for the use of tearsmoke in enclosed spaces by members of the South African Police, if so, what are the main provisions of these directions,

(2) whether these directions were complied with on the occasion of the National Party meeting held in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986, if not,

(3) whether an investigation has been held in this regard, if not, why not, if so what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, but it is, however, not deemed in the public interest to make known the directions

(2) and (3) All aspects which relate to the events in Pietersburg on 22 May 1986 were investigated and are incorporated in the police docket. Pending the Attorney-General's decision, I am not prepared to make known further particulars and/or information

Own Affairs

Aid scheme for unemployed persons
90 Mr J H VISAGIE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare +

(1) What is the maximum amount per annum paid by his Department in terms of the aid scheme for unemployed persons in respect of (a) the husband (b) the wife and (c) each minor child in a family.

(2) whether persons wanting to qualify for financial assistance in terms of this scheme must provide proof that they are looking for employment, if so, what are the requirements in this connection in respect of (a) men and (b) women.

(3) (a) on what date was this scheme implemented and (b)(i) what total amount has been paid out in terms of the scheme to unemployed White persons and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) (a) R1 968 per annum

(b) R1 968 per annum

(c) R588 per annum

(2) Yes

(a) Unemployed men must submit

written proof from potential employers that they had applied for employment but that none is available

(b) The same evidence as in the case of men is required in respect of women

(3) (a) 1 September 1985

(b) (i) R3 240 463

(ii) 31 July 1986

WEDNESDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER 1986

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

3/9/86
Sharpeville: Black population

1178 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sharpeville as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) Whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case.

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sharpeville, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of this system.

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in this area, if not, why not, if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case.

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Sharpeville, if so, (a) what total amount, and (b) in respect of how many residents, for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available.

(7) whether the Black residential area of Sharpeville is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Sharpeville is situated within the area of jurisdiction of the Town Council of Lekoa and the reply to this question is therefore included in the reply to question No 1180

Sebokeng: Black population

1179 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Sebokeng as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many housing units, and (ii) when, in each case.

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Sebokeng, if not why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black area, if not, why

Full the cause
Argus 2/9/86

Girl shot by police, father gets R836 000

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — A man whose daughter is paralysed for life after being accidentally shot by the police, has been awarded more than R836 000 by the Windhoek Supreme Court.

Mr Gerhard Kriel had sued the Administrator-General for South West Africa and the SWA Police for R1-million

The suit was brought after his four-year-old daughter was shot by policemen who were firing at alleged fleeing criminals in the farming town of Otavi in March 1984

ENDURE PAIN

According to Mr Kriel, his daughter will endure pain and suffering for the rest of her life and may never be able to work.

As part of the award — which is believed to be one of the largest made in this country — the court ordered that the money be placed in a trust fund.

'BENDS ON POLICE TAPE'

251

AN expert witness admitted yesterday that one of the police tapes had bends on it, the Delmas treason trial heard.

An expert witness, who is attached to the Pretoria Police Headquarters, said this during cross-examination by Mr Zak Yacoob for the defence.

The expert witness, Col Jansen, had given technical evidence on several police tapes which were made secretly at various centres countrywide.

The tapes include those made at the launch of the UDF in 1983, the Luthuli Memorial meeting and the Huhudi Civic Association meeting.

Col Jansen has been in the witness box since last Wednesday. He was called by the State to give expert evidence in the trial of men who are facing charges of treason, alternatively subversion, terrorism and murder.

All the men have pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice van Dijkhorst.

(Proceeding)

~~2/16/84~~
SADF
3/9/84
report
'not in
public
interest'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South African Defence Force personnel were so disturbed at some of the actions policemen had taken during unrest in Eastern Cape townships that they submitted a comprehensive report on it to their superiors in the hope that matters could be put right

This was claimed here last night by Mr Van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point)

He said an "evasive" reply from the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to a Parliamentary question had confirmed that "my information is spot on"

During question time in the House of Assembly yesterday Mr Van der Merwe asked whether SADF personnel had submitted such a report to Gen Malan or any members of his Department

The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, answering on behalf of Gen Malan, said

"It has to be conceded that where two forces with different doctrines and training are involved in the handling of a situation, differences in the methods of approach may occur

"I do not consider it in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action with regard to such differences"

Mr Van der Merwe said in a statement that the "Minister does not even attempt to answer my question"

He continued "It is defensive and apologetic in its tone and evasive in substance To give such a reply is contemptuous of Parliament

"It is to the credit of the Defence Force that they have produced this report It is to the shame of their Minister that he tries to hush it up obviously for the sake of political

Bombing not probed - witness

251
3/2/88

A WINTERVELDT resident whose house was petrol-bombed early this year, testified yesterday that local policemen refused to investigate his complaint because "someone responsible for such cases" was not present.

Mr Jacob Ngema Sidu said this at the Smith Commission of Inquiry into the fatal shooting of 11 people on March 26

He told the commission that his house was attacked by unknown people early on April 6

Mr Sidu was among a group of people elected to represent the Winterveldt community at a meeting with community council chairman, Mr Samuel Lawrence Lebeso

He said he was arrested by the Bophuthatswana police after unrest at the soccer field.

"I reported to the local police station that my house was attacked

"The police told me some whites would conduct further investigations

"But when I realised that nothing was forthcoming, I went to the police station to find out how far the case had gone," he said

(Proceeding)



STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 255

KAAPSTAD, 3 SEPTEMBER 1986
CAPE TOWN, 3 SEPTEMBER 1986

No. 10412

KANTOOR VAN DIE STAATSPRESIDENT

STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

No. 1822.

3 September 1986

No 1822.

3 September 1986

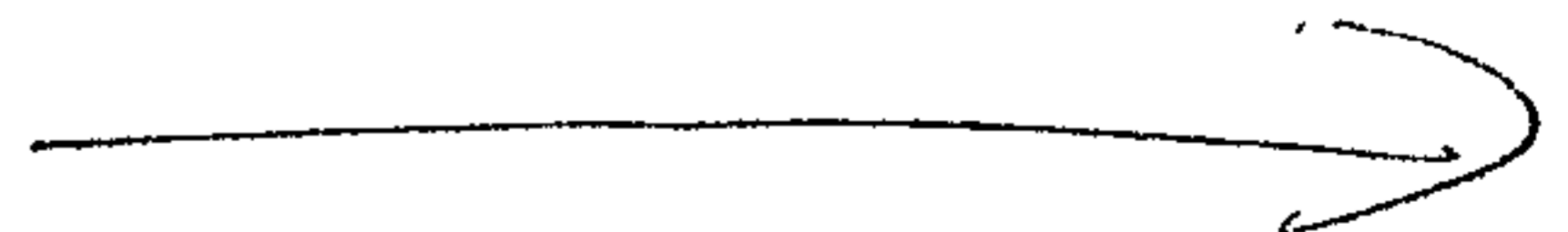
Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information.—

No. 83 van 1986: Wet op die Oorplasing van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag na die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, 1986

No 83 of 1986: Transfer of the South African Railways Police Force to the South African Police Act, 1986

251



WET OP DIE OORPLASING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE
SPOORWEGPOLISIEMAG NA DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE
1986

WET

Om voorsiening te maak vir die ontbinding van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag, die oorplassing van lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag na die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, en vir aangeteenthede wat daarmee in verband staan

(*Afrikaanse teks deur die Staatspresident geteken*)
(*Goedgekeur op 25 Augustus 1986*)

DAAR WORD BEPAAL deur die Staatspresident en die Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, soos volg —

Ontbinding van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag en oorplassing van lede daarvan

- 1 (1) Die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag bedoel in artikel 43 van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienswet, 1981 (Wet No 65 van 1981) word hierby ontbind en die funksies van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag word hierby aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie oorgegedra
- (2) Alle persone wat onmiddellik voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag was, word, ondanks enige ander wetsbepaling, oorgeplaas na die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie
- (3) Alle in subartikel (2) bedoelde persone wat na die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie oorgeplaas word, word geag ingelyf te wees by die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie vir die doel van artikel 2 (b) van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958)
- (4) 'n Offisier van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag word by oorplassing geag by kommissie aangestel te gewees het kragtens die bepalings van artikel 3 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958)

Diensvoorwaardes

- 2 (1) Die diensvoorwaardes van alle in artikel 1 (3) bedoelde persone word vanaf die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet beheer en gereël kragtens die bepalings van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet No 111 van 1984), die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958), en die Regeringsdienspensioenwet, 1973 (Wet No 57 van 1973). Met dien verstande dat die ontdieningsleëtyd 25 wat bedoelde persone voor die in artikel 1 (3) bedoelde oorplassing gehad het, na sodanige oorplassing onveranderd bly
- (2) Die rang en salaris wat onmiddellik voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet op 'n in artikel 1 (3) bedoelde persoon van toepassing was, word nie by sodanige oorplassing verlaag of 30 verminder nie
- (3) Diens wat 'n in artikel 1 (3) bedoelde persoon onmiddellik voor die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet in die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag tot krediet gereken is, word, behoudens die bepalings van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet No 111 van 1984), en die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958), vir die doel waarvoor bedoelde persoon vir 'n voordeel, toekennings of kwalifikasie op grond van diensjare in aanmerking kom, geag diens te wees wat in die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie gelewer is

TRANSFER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS POLICE FORCE
TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE ACT 1986

Act No 83, 1986

ACT

To provide for the dissolution of the South African Railways Police Force, the transfer of members of the South African Railways Police Force to the South African Police, and for matters incidental thereto

(*Afrikaans teks deur die State President*)
(*Assented to 25 August 1986*)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the Parliament of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

- 1 (1) The South African Railways Police Force referred to in section 43 of the South African Transport Services Act, 1981 (Act No 65 of 1981), is hereby dissolved and the functions of the South African Railways Police Force are hereby transferred to the South African Police
- (2) All persons who, immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, were members of the South African Railways Police Force, are, notwithstanding any other enactment, transferred to the South African Police
- (3) All persons referred to in subsection (2) transferred to the South African Police shall be deemed to have been enrolled in the South African Police for the purpose of section 2 (b) of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No 7 of 1958)
- (4) An officer of the South African Railways Police Force shall be deemed upon transfer to have been appointed by commission in terms of the provisions of section 3 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act No 7 of 1958)

Dissolution of the South African Railways Police Force and transfer of members thereof

Conditions of service

- 2 (1) As from the commencement of this Act the conditions of service of all persons referred to in section 1 (3) above are governed and regulated by the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act No 111 of 1984), the Police Act, 1958 (Act No 7 of 1958), and the Government Service Pension Act, 1973 (Act No 57 of 1973). Provided that the retirement age applicable to such persons before the transfer referred to in section 1 (3), remains unchanged after such transfer
- (2) The rank and salary applicable to a person referred to in section 1 (3) immediately prior to the commencement of this Act shall not be reduced as a result of such transfer
- (3) Service rendered in the South African Railways Police Force to the credit of a person referred to in section 1 (3) immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, shall, subject to the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act No 111 of 1984), and the Police Act, 1958 (Act No 7 of 1958), for the purpose of a benefit, award or qualification for which such a person will be considered on the grounds of his years of service, be deemed to be service rendered in the South African Police

Wet No 83, 1986

WET OP DIE OORPLASING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE
SPOORWEGPOLISIEMAG NA DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE
1986

Pensioenreëlings

3 'n In artikel 1 (3) bedoelde persoon word 'n lid van en bydraer tot die Regeringspensioenfonds soos ingestel by die Regeringspensioenwet, 1973 (Wet No 57 van 1973), en sy pensioengewende diens by die Nuwe Spoorweg- en Hawesuperannuasiefonds soos bepaal deur die Spoorweg- en Hawepensioenwet, 1971 (Wet No 35 van 1971) of die Spoorweg- en Hawepensioenfonds vir Nie-Blanke Werknemers soos bepaal deur die Wet op Spoorweg- en Hawepensioene vir Nie-Blanke, 1974 (Wet No 43 van 1974), word as pensioengewende diens vir die doel van genoemde Regeringspensioenfonds gereken Met 10 dien verstande dat daar uit die Nuwe Spoorweg- en Hawesuperannuasiefonds of uit die Spoorweg- en Hawepensioenfonds vir Nie-Blanke Werknemers, na gelang van die geval, aan die Regeringspensioenfonds die bedrag betaal word wat deur die Regeringspensioenfonds vereis word en sodanige per-15 soon het daarna geen verdere vordering teen die Nuwe Spoorweg- en Hawesuperannuasiefonds of die Spoorweg- en Hawepensioenfonds vir Nie-Blanke Werknemers nie

Dissiplinêre aange-
leenthede

4 (1) Enige dissiplinêre stap ten opsigte van beweerde wangedrag wat 'n in artikel 1 (3) bedoelde persoon voor die datum van 20 inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet ten laaste geleë word, kan deur 'n bevoegde lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie voorgestel of ingestel word asof die beweerde wangedrag na bedoelde datum voorgekom het

(2) Appelle wat uit dissiplinêre stappe teen 'n in artikel 1 (3) 25 bedoelde persoon voortvloei en wat by die inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet nog nie afgehandel is nie, word nie deur die bevoegde gesag van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens afgehandel nie, maar word deur 'n bevoegde lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie afgehandel ingevolge die regsbepalings van toepassing op 30 lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie

(3) Waar 'n in artikel 1 (3) bedoelde persoon skuldig bevind is op 'n dissiplinêre aanlag en nog nie sy reg tot appél uitgeoefen het by die datum van inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet nie, kan bedoelde persoon binne 30 dae na bedoelde datum appél teen sy 35 skuldigebevoegdheid en/of vonnis by die bevoegde gesag van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie aanhangig maak en word sodanige appél ingevolge die regsbepalings van toepassing op lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie behandel

Oorgang van bates
en laste

5 (1) Die roerende bates wat onmiddellik voor die inwerking- 40 treë van hierdie Wet uitstulidk deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag gebruik is, gaan sonder 'n verpligting om daarvoor vergoeding te betaal, op die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie oor

(2) Tensy in hierdie Wet uitdruklik anders bepaal, word alle 45 laste, regte en verpligtinge gesetel in of bindend vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag of die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens namens of ten behoeve van sodanige Mag aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie oorgeë

(3) Ondanks die bepaling van subartikel (2) word 'n hofge- 50 ding wat voortspruit uit 'n handeling of versum van 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag en wat by die inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet reeds teen die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens ingestel is, teen die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens voortgesit Sodanige hofgeëding wat by die inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet nog nie ingestel is nie, kan na inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet slegs teen die Minister van Wet en Orde ingestel word Met dien verstande dat die bepaling van artikel 64 van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienswet, 1981 (Wet No 65 van 1981), *mutatis mutandis* geld ten opsigte van alle eisvoorsake wat 60 voor die datum van die inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet ontstaan het

Beskikbaarstelling
van onroerende
bates

6. Onroerende bates waarvan die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoer- 50 diens eienaar of gebruiker is en wat onmiddellik voor die inwerkingtreë van hierdie Wet deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag vir funksionele doeleindes gebruik is en wat na

TRANSFER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS POLICE FORCE
TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE ACT 1986

Act No 83, 1986

Pensioenarrange-
ments

3 A person referred to in section 1 (3) becomes a member of 50 and a contributor to the Government Service Pension Fund as instituted by the Government Service Pension Act, 1973 (Act No 57 of 1973) and his pensionable service with the New Railways and Harbours Superannuation Fund as provided by the Railways and Harbours Pensions Act 1971 (Act No 35 of 1971), or the Railways and Harbours Pension Fund for Non-White Employees as provided by the Railways and Harbours Pensions for Non-Whites Act, 1974 (Act No 43 of 1974), shall 10 be regarded as pensionable service for the purpose of such Government Service Pension Fund Provided that the amount required by the Government Service Pension Fund is paid over to the Government Service Pension Fund either from the New Railways and Harbours Superannuation Fund or from the Railways and Harbours Pension Fund for Non-White Employees, 15 ways and Harbours Pension Fund for Non-White Employees, whichever is applicable and thereafter such person shall have no further claim against the New Railways and Harbours Superannuation Fund or the Railways and Harbours Pension Fund for Non-White Employees

Dissiplinêre
matters

4. (1) Any disciplinary action in connection with alleged mis- 20 conduct attributed to a person referred to in section 1 (3) prior to the date of the commencement of this Act may be proceeded with or instituted by a competent member of the South African Police, as if such alleged misconduct had been committed after 25 the date referred to

(2) Appeals resulting from disciplinary action instituted 30 against a person referred to in section 1 (3) and not finally disposed of at the commencement of this Act shall not be finally disposed of by the relevant competent authority of the South African Transport Services, but shall be disposed of by a competent member of the South African Police in terms of the legal provisions applicable to members of the South African Police

(3) Where a person referred to in section 1 (3) had been con- 35 victed on a disciplinary charge and had not as yet exercised his right of appeal at the date of the commencement of this Act such person may, within 30 days from such date, appeal against his conviction and/or sentence to the competent authority in the South African Police, and such an appeal shall be dealt with in accordance with the legal provisions applicable to members of 40 the South African Police

Transfer of assets and
liabilities

5 (1) The movable assets exclusively used by the South African 50 Railways Police Force immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, shall be transferred to the South African Police without any obligation to pay compensation therefor

(2) Unless the contrary is specifically provided for in this Act, 45 all liabilities, rights and obligations binding upon or vested in the South African Railways Police Force or the South African Transport Services for or on behalf of that Force shall be transferred to the South African Police

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), litigation 50 resulting from an act or omission of a member of the South African Railways Police Force and which, at the commencement of this Act, had already been instituted against the South African Transport Services shall be continued against the South African Transport Services Such litigation which at the commencement of this Act had not been instituted, shall after such commencement be instituted only against the Minister of Law and Order 55 Provided that the provisions of section 64 of the South African Transport Services Act, 1981 (Act No 65 of 1981), shall *mutatis mutandis* be applicable to all claims arising prior to the date of the commencement of this Act 60

Disposition of im-
movable assets

6. Immovable assets of which the South African Transport 50 Services is the owner or user and which were used for functional purposes by the South African Railways Police Force immediately prior to the commencement of this Act and which the South

Wet No 83 1986

WET OP DIE OORPLASING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE
SPOORWEGPOLISIEMAG NA DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE
1986

die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet vir sodanige doelendes
deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie benodig word kan by wyse van
onderlinge reëling tussen die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens en
die Departement van Openbare Werke en Grondstake tot be-
skikking van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie gestel word 5

7. 'n Woning, woonstel of enkelkwartier wat onmiddellik voor
die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet deur die Suid-
Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens aan 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse
Spoorwegpolisiemag verhuur is word vanaf bedoelde datum vir
'n tydperk van twaalf maande of sodanige addisionele tydperk as 10
wat die behoeftes van die diens mag noodsaak en soos met die
Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens ooreengekom mag word, deur
die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens aan bedoelde huurder ver-
huur asof bedoelde huurder gedurende daardie tydperk 'n werk-
nemer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens was Met dien 15
verstande dat bedoelde huurder oor die bevoegdheid beskik om
gedurende daardie tydperk die huurooreenkoms, ooreenkomsing
die bepaling van sodanige ooreenkoms te beëindig

8 (1) 'n Leningsooreenkoms wat ingevolge 'n behuingskema
van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens met 'n lid van die Suid- 20
Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag aangegaan is en van krag is on-
middellik voor die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet,
bly vir 'n maksimum tydperk van twaalf maande vanaf bedoelde
datum van krag asof bedoelde persoon gedurende daardie tyd-
perk 'n werknemer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdiens was 25

(2) Indien die leningsooreenkoms bedoel in subartikel (1) vir
'n leningsbedrag van meer as vyftigduisend rand voorsiening
maak, word die maksimum tydperk waarvonds sodanige oor-
eenkoms na die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie Wet
van krag bly, benevens die tydperk bedoel in subartikel 30
(1), met 'n verdere tydperk van vier jaar verleng en geld die be-
paling van subartikel (1) *mutatis mutandis* vir sodanige verdere
tydperk van vier jaar Met dien verstande dat die tersaklike
rentekoers of rentekoerse soos in die betrokke leningsooreen-
koms bepaal vanaf die begin van sodanige verdere tydperk van 35
vier jaar jaarliks met twee persent verhoog word

9. Die onbestrede saldo van die bedrag wat in die Vervoer-
diensbegrotingswet, 1986 (Wet No 26 van 1986), bewillig is
vir die doel van die Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag, soos
deur die Ouditeur-generaal gesertifiseer, word ten opsigte van
die oordrag van dienste aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie in ses
gelyke maandelike paasemente aan die Staatsinkomsterkenning
oortreel

10 (1) Die Polisereserwe bedoel in artikel 46 van die Suid-
Afrikaanse Vervoerdienswet, 1981 (Wet No 65 van 1981), 45
word opgeneem in en ingedeel by die Polisereserwe bedoel in
artikel 34A (1) van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958)

(2) Die aanstelling en lewering van dienste deur reserwiste be-
doel in artikel 51 van die Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoerdienswet,
1981 (Wet No 65 van 1981), word hierby beëindig 50

11 'n Verwysing in enige Wet na 'n lid van die Suid-Afri-
kaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag word geag 'n verwysing te wees na
'n lid van "die Mag" soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Polisie-
wet, 1958 (Wet No 7 van 1958)

12. Die Wette in die Bylae by hierdie Wet verniel, word 55
hierby herroep vir sover dit in die derde kolom van die Bylae
aangedui word

13 Hierdie Wet heet die Wet op die Oorplasing van die Suid-
Afrikaanse Spoorwegpolisiemag na die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie,
1986, en tree in werking op 1 Oktober 1986 60

TRANSFER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS POLICE FORCE
TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE ACT 1986

Act No 83, 1986

African Police needs for such purposes after the commencement
of this Act may by way of mutual agreement between the South
African Transport Services and the Department of Public Works
and Land Affairs be placed at the disposal of the South African
Police 5

7. A residence, apartment or single quarters which the South
African Transport Services leased to a member of the South
African Railways Police immediately prior to the date of
commencement of this Act shall from the said date, be let to
10 such member by the South African Transport Services for a
period of twelve months or such additional period as the exigen-
cies of the service may necessitate and as may be agreed upon
with the South African Transport Services as if the said lessee
were an employee of the South African Transport Services dur-
15 ing that period Provided that the said lessee may terminate the
tenancy during such period in accordance with the provisions of
the agreement of lease

8 (1) A loan agreement entered into with a member of the
South African Railways Police Force in terms of a housing
20 scheme of the South African Transport Services and which is op-
erative immediately prior to the commencement of this Act,
shall remain in force for a maximum period of twelve months as
from such date as if the said person had been a member of the
South African Transport Services during that period

(2) If the loan agreement referred to in subsection (1) above
provides for a loan amount of more than fifty thousand rand the
maximum period for which such an agreement remains in force
after the date of commencement of this Act shall in addition to
30 the period referred to in subsection (1), be extended by a further
period of four years and the provisions of subsection (1) shall
mutatis mutandis be applicable to such further period of four
years Provided that the relevant loan agreement shall be increased an-
nually by two per cent as from the commencement of such fur-
35 ther period of four years

9 The unspent balance of the amount provided for in the
Transport Services Appropriation Act, 1986 (Act No 26 of
1986) for the purpose of the South African Railways Police
Force, as certified by the Auditor-General shall, in regard to
40 the transfer of duties to the South African Police, be paid over
in six equally divided monthly payments to the State Revenue
Account

10 (1) The Police Reserve referred to in section 46 of the
South African Transport Services Act, 1981 (Act No 65 of
45 1981), shall be included in and classified under the Police Re-
serve referred to in section 34A (1) of the Police Act, 1958 (Act
No 7 of 1958)

(2) The appointment of and rendering of services by the re-
servists referred to in section 51 of the South African Transport
50 Services Act, 1981 (Act No 65 of 1981), are hereby terminated

11 Reference in any Act to a member of the South African
Railways Police Force shall be deemed to be a reference to a
1958 (Act No 7 of 1958) member of "the Force" as defined in section 1 of the Police Act,
Force

12. The Acts referred to in the Schedule to this Act are here-
by repealed to the extent set out in the third column of the
55 Schedule Repeal of Acts

13 This Act is called the Transfer of the South African Rail-
ways Police Force to the South African Police Act, 1986, and
60 shall come into operation on 1 October 1986 Short title and commencement

Wet No 83, 1986 WET OP DIE OORPLASING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE
SPOORWEGPOLISIEMAG NA DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE,
1986

Bylae

WETTE HERROEP

No en jaar van wet	Kort titel	In hoeverre herroep
Wet No 65 van 1981	Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoer- dienstewet, 1981	Artikels 43 tot en met 51
Wet No 16 van 1983	Wet op Dienvoorwaardes (Suid-Afrikaanse Vervoer- dienste) 1983	Subartikels (4) tot en met (6) van artikel 9, artikel 15 (1) (b), die voorbeeldbepaling by artikel 19 (2) (d), en artikel 30

TRANSFER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS POLICE FORCE
TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE ACT 1986

Act No 83, 1986

Schedule

ACTS REPEALED

No and year of Act	Short title	Extent of repeal
Act No 65 of 1981	South African Transport Ser- vices Act 1981	Sections 43 up to and including 51
Act No 16 of 1983	Conditions of Employment Ser- (South African Transport Ser- vices) Act 1983	Subsections (4) up to and including (6) of section 9, section 15 (1) (b) the proviso to section 19 (2) (d) and section 30

X

DD 2/1/86

A policeman's lot is not an easy one — academic

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Being a policeman has never been easy, the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the South African National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), Professor G du Preez of the Criminology Department at the University of Fort Hare, said last night.

Professor Du Preez was speaking on Police-Community Relations, and said that being a policeman had become increasingly difficult in the age of rapid social change.

He said it was easy to state what the primary task of the police force was — to maintain order — but although it was easy to say, it was difficult to do.

He said there was a commonly held view that South Africans disliked their police force more than they disliked any other group in the community, except politicians, while some people saw a policeman as a personal instrument to be manipulated in their own interest.

Other members of the community held the view that a policeman was the instrument of society to ensure harmony and peace while other members of the community saw a policeman to be an instrument of government and therefore stood for oppression, baasskap and power. Professor Du Preez said.

He said that, in South Africa, the maxim of "the police are the public and the public are the police" should be prevalent, but unfortunately, because of a variety of factors, the police and the public have drifted apart and now functioned mainly as separate entities.

He said the separatism which prevailed was mainly due to policing that was not geared to public involvement, and said only when there was mutual co-operation, aid and support, could

one speak of a full partnership in policing.

Sound mutual relationships between the police and the public were of vital importance in a process of dissolving conflict, but there had to be a willingness to form a relationship, Professor Du Preez said.

He said it was on this willingness that people could live together, plan together and stand together to ensure an orderly society.

For the public and the police to be compatible, mutual respect and regard, and credibility during which trust would generate trust, were basic to relationships.

Mutual communication was the central theme in the police-community relationships and the consolidating of the alliance was an inescapable police duty as such a relationship had a "multitude of advantages", Professor Du Preez said.

One of the advantages was that a greater harmony between the police and all members of the community would be established, as well as less crime, better control of crime and a sound working relationship with the public and other professional bodies.

The upgrading of basic and advanced training programmes to study relational problems and programmes in depth prevention of tension between the police and the public, a more professional and influential police force and a greater improved police image to the outside were just a few of the advantages, Professor Du Preez said.

He said the main idea was not to persuade the people to develop a sudden "love" for the police, but to clear up real problems, to improve the quality of police services and to bring about increased support for the police.

The greatest challenge facing the policing institutions was the need to be flexible.



At the annual meeting of Nicro last night the guest speaker Professor G du Preez of the criminology department of Fort Hare University, centre, with Mr L. Pentz, left and the new head of the detective branch in East London, Colonel Mossie Kretz.

CAG 4/11/86 3/9/86

251

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) yesterday accused the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, of hushing up the existence of an SADF report on police conduct in Eastern Cape townships "for the sake of political expediency".

And, he added, he had "reliable information" that personnel of the SADF were "so disturbed with some of the actions they had seen the police take in the townships that they had submitted a comprehensive report about it to their superiors in the hope that matters can be put right".

He was commenting on a reply given by General Malan to a question on whether a report had been compiled and submitted by members of the SADF stationed at Eastern Cape Command on the conduct of members of the SAP on duty in Eastern Cape townships during unrest.

General Malan said

PFP accuses Malan of cover-up

that where two forces "with different doctrines and training" were involved in a situation, it had to be conceded that the minister's response "does not even attempt to answer my question" and was "defensive and apologetic in its tone and

General Magnus Malan: Differences in approach might occur between two forces "with different doctrines and training"

differences in the method of approach might occur.

He added that he did not consider it to be in the public interest to make public particulars of departmental action taken with regard to such differences.

Mr Van der Merwe said

evasive in substance".

Accusing General Malan of being contemptuous of Parliament, Mr Van der Merwe said he found it "extraordinary" that a minister of state could be so politically ham-handed as to try to explain in a defensive way an answer which he

was not prepared to give.

He added that if anything, the minister's reply had confirmed that his information was "spot on" and as such it was to the credit of the Defence Force that they had produced the report.

Replying to another question from Mr Van der Merwe as to whether members of the SAP had been instructed to investigate police conduct in East Cape townships, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said this occurred whenever accusations were made.

He said that all allegations reported to the SAP in a "responsible manner" were investigated. He was not, however, prepared to divulge information about such accusations.

He said in general that some accusations were found to be false, in some the culprits could not be traced while in others members of the police were criminally charged or had departmental steps taken against them.

Cosas' death had 'no effect' on sergeant

ODENDAALSRUS — A police sergeant told an inquest hearing yesterday that the death of activist Mr Philip Siphon Mutsi, after being interrogated, had "no effect" on him at all.

Sergeant Tsietso Mokwena was being cross-examined during the inquest into the death in detention of 17-year-old Mr Mutsi, branch organiser of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), in May 1985.

Sergeant Mokwena told the court he saw Mr Mutsi for the first time on May 4.

At about 4 pm, Warrant-Officer Sithole reported to him that someone was lying unconscious in his office, said Sergeant Mokwena.

Finding Mr Mutsi lying on the floor, Sergeant Mokwena removed his shoes and socks and waved a police docket over his face. When this had no effect, he placed an electric fan on the floor alongside him.

A short while later, a Lieutenant Erasmus gave instructions that Mr Mutsi be taken to a doctor.

Cross-examined by Mr A Mendelow, QC, for the Mutsi family, Sergeant Mokwena told the court

Mr Mutsi's death had not effected him at all.

"Either your evidence is untrue, or you are completely insensitive," Mr Mendelow said. Sergeant Mokwena replied "No, my evidence is true."

When he reached Warrant-Officer Sithole's office, he had not asked what had caused Mr Mutsi to become unconscious and had not tried to find out. It had not entered his mind to do so.

"I'll tell you why you never did so — it is because you have known all the time what rendered him unconscious. He was beaten into unconsciousness," said Mr Mendelow.

Sergeant Mokwena denied this.

The hearing continues

Former policeman acquitted of murder

Vereeniging Bureau

A former Roodepoort policeman was acquitted on a charge of murder in the Vanderbijlpark Circuit Court yesterday after a short trial into a shooting incident which claimed the life of a Sebokeng youth arrested during unrest in the township two years ago

Antonio Perreira (20), who said his negligence in handling his service pistol had led to the death of Jacob Moleleki (16), was convicted of culpable homicide by Mr Justice H P van Dyk

THREE YEARS SUSPENDED

Perreira, who has been staying with his parents in Pinetown since his temporary discharge from the police, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment, suspended for three years, and fined R600 or 12 months

Perreira yesterday testified that on September 28, 1984, he and other members of the Roodepoort police were ordered to pick up five youths at Sebokeng and release them into their parents' custody

His service pistol fell out of his "faulty holster" He picked it up and got into a truck with the youths

"As I sat down I removed the magazine and was busy clearing the chamber of bullets with my finger

resting near the trigger when a shot went off

"When I realized that one of the youths had been wounded in the head, I jumped out of the truck and sat down outside in a state of shock," he said

During cross-examination by Mr Christo Roberts for the State, Mr Perreira had denied allegations by the other four youths that he had aimed the pistol at them after asking them where his jacket was

Mr Justice van Dyk said all the witnesses, including the accused, had made a good impression on the court

He said that although the State failed to prove the presence of intent to murder, the court was of the opinion that Mr Perreira was negligent in the handling of his pistol. But the facts that he has a clean record and that he was only 20 and freshly out of the police college at the time of the incident, also had to be taken into consideration, he said

Mr Justice van Dyk also said that according to a ballistics report handed in to the court, several scratch marks were found on the accused's pistol which indicated the firearm could possibly have fallen onto the ground as he had testified

Advocate JA de Villiers appeared for the defence

Police beat me - accused

ONE of three alleged ANC members told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he was beaten and denied food during interrogation at Protea Police Station.

Mr Sibusiso Ngwenya (32), of Dube, in Soweto, told the court that Lieutenant C A Zeelie, of John Vorster Square, threatened to "break my neck, and chopped me on the spine occasionally with hard karate blows".

He said he fell after one such chop by Lt Zeelie and was kicked by another policeman in the room who said: "Praat kaffir, praat"

Mr Ngwenya said that early this year he was woken up at 3am, made

to stand until 9am and asked when he joined the ANC

Mr Ngwenya is appearing with Mr Guy Malamba (25), of Umlazi, in Durban, and Mr Abraham Lentswane (30), of Meadowlands, in Soweto.

They are appearing before Mr Justice M J Strydom on charges of high treason, alternatively terrorism.

They have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr Ngwenya said Lieutenant D F Bosman, Sergeant G J C du Plessis, and Captain J A Potgieter assaulted him during his interrogation at Protea in Soweto

(Proceeding)

Unrest 'sparked off by police assaults'

By ALINAH DUBE

THE March 20 Winterveldt unrest was sparked off by some policemen who assaulted people as they were arriving at a soccer field, a resident said yesterday.

4/7/88
Mr Jacob Ngema Sidu told the Smith Commission of Inquiry into unrest which led to the killing of 11 people that the crowd remained seated and was listening to different speakers when police started sjambokking those who were arriving that morning

8 die in Soweto funerals violence

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — At least eight people died in Soweto yesterday as monitoring groups said the township was hit by one of the biggest stayaways since 1976.

Residents — including doctors — said they experienced some of the most tense moments since the 1976 uprising

The stayaway was called by community organizations to mourn the victims of last Tuesday's shootings in White City

Developments yesterday included

● The burial of 15 of 29 unrest victims — some in defiance of the government ban on mass funerals

● The 15 coffins were splashed with purple dye. Tearsmoke dispersed about 8 000 mourners — who sang freedom songs and chanted slogans — at the Avalon Cemetery

mourners scattered in different directions, momentarily abandoning some coffins and leaving others half-buried

● At least four black undertakers were arrested at Avalon Cemetery after the burials. They were questioned, threatened with court action, and later released

● Three people were allegedly killed in a shootout at the Phomolong station. In another incident, a woman died under the wheels of a moving train after she and a man were apparently assaulted and whipped by youths for trying to ignore the stayaway

There were claims that a second person, a man, died after being forced off a train

● Residents also reported that three boys died after being shot on the Soweto highway. They had allegedly forced vehicles to stop, and ordered those inside to get out. Four men ordered out of a car fired shots at the boys, killing three

Residents claimed several people received bullet wounds in other incidents

● A meeting of the committee in charge of the burials yesterday decided to bury the other 14 White City victims in a mass funeral today

Tension gripped Soweto yesterday as groups of youths — some armed with sjamboks — drove around the township enforcing the stayaway at stations, bus stops and taxi ranks

Streets were barricaded with drums and boulders

All taxi and bus services were withdrawn from inside Soweto yesterday and went only as far as the outskirts

A group of clergy led by Bishop Suffragan Simeon Nkoane and Dr Nthato Motlana intervened when there was a threat to shoot at thousands of youths gathered near Jabavu Stadium

The Bureau for Infor-

986

251

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From page 1

mation said no injuries were reported to security forces. Officially no deaths were reported as a result of "unrest-related incidents", the bureau said.

The woman's death under the wheels of a train is regarded by the police as "ordinary crime involving assault" and not "unrest related"

The bureau confirmed that about 5 000 people were dispersed at Jabavu Stadium with tearsmoke

The Labour Monitoring Group said worker attendance in the manufacturing sector was down by 38 percent and the proportion of workers from Soweto was down by 72 percent

In the retail sector attendance was down by 27 percent and the proportion of Sowetans who stayed away was 85 percent

Chamber of Commerce general manager Mr Marius de Jager confirmed stayaways but, while he had no official figures, said they varied from area to area.

Several undertakers claimed they were charged Others said they were turned back with corpses before they could reach the cemetery

All Soweto shops were closed Youths stoned trains and buses earlier in the day, setting alight one bus and hijacking another which was later recovered by Putco

Although Putco's senior public relations officer Mr Pat Rogers had promised that a limited bus service would be operated, hundreds of people returning from work were forced to walk

● Sapa-AP reports that the United States yesterday criticized the government for banning the mass funeral, calling it a violation of freedom of assembly

"It will only exacerbate the legitimate grievances of South African blacks," said Mr Charles Redman, a State Department spokesman

He also deplored new press restrictions issued on Wednesday

To page 2



WEEKLY MAIL 5/9/86

251

OTHER PEOPLE

It's trouble once more for the 'torture' Bishop

FATHER Smangaliso Patrick Mkhathshwa does not fall into the category of Newsmaker of the Year. He is too modest for that.

But still the ebullient Secretary General of the powerful Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference never fails to make the headlines.

Two weeks ago the prelate brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court restraining the Security Forces from assaulting him.

Mkhathshwa's allegations that he had been stripped and tortured while being interrogated for 30 hours non-stop brought a sense of outrage and numb shock to those who know him.

In replying affidavits, the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, said "It had been known to the Security Police since 1973 that Mkhathshwa had actively endeavoured to overthrow the existing order in South Africa."

But it is Mkhathshwa's uncompromising, lifelong resistance to injustice that has earned him the respect of political, trade union and community leaders throughout the country.

Born in Barberton in the Eastern Transvaal 47 years ago, Mkhathshwa is a widely travelled man, having attended international congresses and addressed seminars in South Africa and abroad.

Ordained in 1965 in Lydenburg, he studied at the University of Louvain in Belgium, where he obtained his Master's degree in Theology in 1973.

In 1974 he became organising secretary of the Black Renaissance Convention, a meeting of black church leaders.

Although an active-supporter of Black Consciousness movements, Mkhathshwa warned that leftwing thinking among black people in South Africa had shallow roots and little substance.

"Youthful bellicose howlers who yell slogans and words devoid of coldly analysed ideological content are not leftists."

"A leftist's qualification is not only a good pair of lungs, but a fine analytic mind and total ideo-political commitment," he told journalists after a Black Renaissance Convention gathering in 1974 at Hammanskraal.

A powerful Catholic Bishop has accused police of torture. A cabinet minister has in turn accused him of undermining the state. Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa has won both the respect of black unionists and community leaders and the enmity of the government, who have detained him several times and banned him twice. SEFAKO NYAKA reports

In August 1976 he was detained for the first time and held without trial for 136 days at Modderbee prison.

In June 1977 Mkhathshwa was served with a five-year banning order, confining him to the magisterial district of Pretoria and Soshanguve. The order placed him under house arrest between 6pm and 6am and restricted him from attending social gatherings as well as entering educational institutions or publishing houses.

In October the same year, Mkhathshwa was detained during the clampdown on Black Consciousness organisations and spent five months at Modderbee.

Two years later, he successfully appealed against a R50 fine for the possession of banned literature.

There was a time in 1979 when Mkhathshwa owed the Soshanguve authorities rent totalling R136. He was locked out of his house for four days, but his eviction order was rescinded by the township manager. Mkhathshwa had refused to pay rent on the grounds that he was staying in the house forcibly because applications to stay elsewhere had failed.

In 1980 he was charged with having contravened his banning order, but the charges were dropped two months later.

Mkhathshwa has been the target of the right-wing Wit Kommando. In August 1980 he received an anonymous death threat.

The same year he was refused permission to attend the funeral of Bishop Mandlenkosi Zwane in Swaziland.

Apart from the fact that he was to officiate, his sister is married to Dr Ambrose Zwane, a former Swaziland

politician and brother of the late bishop.

His first banning order was to have expired in 1982, but in April it was extended for another three years.

The same year he was refused permission to say Mass at St John Vianney seminary in Pretoria.

On May 1, 1983 he was appointed Secretary-General of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, which serves 33 dioceses and a Catholic population of over two million.

In 1983 Mkhathshwa spent four months in the Mdantsane Prison cells in Ciskei. This was after he had addressed a prayer service at Fort Hare. He was accused of subversion, incitement and addressing an unlawful gathering. He was later acquitted on all charges.

In addition to his pastoral duties and his role as a patron of the United Democratic Front, Mkhathshwa played a pivotal role in getting pupils to return to class when schools reopened this year.

Delivering the keynote address at the Education Crisis Committee meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand last December, Mkhathshwa told delegates that "We have a chance to experiment and create and exploit a truly civilised and democratic system of education."

"The current schools must be taken over and transformed, but ultimately this cannot be done without access to national resources and power to plan on a national basis for a new education."

Early this year Mkhathshwa was charged with unlawful possession of a fire-arm. The charges were dropped because by then Mkhathshwa was a detainee under the Emergency regulations.

THE WEEKLY MAIL SUBSCRIPTION COMPLAINTS

Our subscriptions service has been re-organised to deal more speedily with non-delivery complaints.

Keep a copy of this form handy in the event of future problems.

JOHANNESBURG

FRIDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1986

interest of the public to furnish information of this nature

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Written replies to questions set down for oral reply on Tuesday, 9 September 1986

General Affairs

State President

*1 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE (p 1150)—State President + [Withdrawn.]

Ministers

Internal Security Act

*1 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 50A 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 LAW AND ORDER

(a) None

(b) Until 26 August 1986

Internal Security Act

*2 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many persons have been arrested by the security forces in 1986 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (i) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(a) (i) and (ii) I do not deem it in the in-

HoA

(b) Falls away

Whether, in view of the fact that KwaNdebele is no longer going to accept independence, it is the intention to proceed with the (a) addition of the (i) Rust de Winter and (ii) Mousie areas to KwaNdebele, (b) incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele and (c) addition of the Nebo area to Lebowa,

(1) Whether, in view of the fact that KwaNdebele is no longer going to accept independence, it is the intention to proceed with the (a) addition of the (i) Rust de Winter and (ii) Mousie areas to KwaNdebele, (b) incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele and (c) addition of the Nebo area to Lebowa,

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) (i) Yes

(ii) Incorporated on 31 December 1985 Proclamation No R 227, 1985

(b) It is being reconsidered

(c) Yes

(2) No It is unnecessary, previous decisions, with the exception of Ekangala which is being reconsidered, will be executed

Whether members of the South African Police conducted any (a) raids and/or (b) house searches in Alexandra Township on 21 August 1986, if so, (i) for what purpose and (ii) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(a) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Yes

(1) To investigate crime and to question persons concerning crime

(ii) No arrest was effected

Locust infestation: pesticides

*10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether his Department has been involved in monitoring milk and meat for contamination by pesticides in areas sprayed for locust infestation recently, if not, (a) why not and (b) by what State Department is such monitoring being undertaken, if so, what is the nature of this involvement,

(2) whether any evidence of pesticide contamination of milk or meat has been discovered, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what is the nature of this contamination and (d) what action has been taken as a result,

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, the monitoring of meat is the responsibility of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing under the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967)

My Department monitors milk for pesticide contamination on a regular basis

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) Late July

(b) Vryburg district

HoA

(c) Alpha and Beta isomers of Benzenehexachloride (BHC)

(d) Control samples were taken on two occasions Both were negative

(3) No

*12 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police sells firearms which have been confiscated or has them sold, if not, what steps are taken in respect of such firearms, if so,

(2) whether these firearms are sold by way of public tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) to whom and (ii) on what conditions are they sold, if so, on which dates during the past 10 years were such tenders called for,

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) No

(a) The selling of firearms by way of public tender was already ceased during 1971 on instruction by the Treasury

(b) (i) Musgrave, Bloemfontein

(ii) That 51% of the profits from the sales be deposited into the Public Treasury

(3) No

Misappropriation of trust funds

*14 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police

We were sjambokked naked, pupil tells court

5/9/86 Pretoria Correspondent

A Garankuwa pupil yesterday told the Smith Commission of Inquiry how he and a group of other pupils were taken from school by Bophuthatswana police and made to strip naked before being sjambokked in the open at the local police station.

Mr Matthews Kgobane (18) is a Std 9 pupil at the L G Holele High School in Garankuwa. He told advocate Mr Henne de Vos, appearing for the State, that on February 13 this year a group of pupils were chased by police from Thuta-Thebe school to his school.

He said "The police followed, approached a group of pupils from my school and selected a few boys, including me."

Mr Kgobane said they were sjambokked on the school premises and at the police station were ordered to strip naked in the parking bay and were assaulted with sjamboks. "Later we were taken to the Government mortuary where we were sjambokked again."

He had open wounds on his back and had to receive medical attention on his release from detention.

A case is pending in which 42 people, including Mr Kgobane and his colleagues, have applied to the Supreme Court, seeking an interdict restraining the police from assaulting them.

FRIDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 1986

†Indicates translated version

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Internal Security Act

*2 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many persons have been arrested by the security forces in 1986 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (i) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) (i) and (ii) I do not deem it in the in-

rest of the public to furnish information of this nature

- (b) Falls away

*1 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

(1) Whether, in view of the fact that KwaNdebele is no longer going to accept independence, it is the intention to proceed with the (a) addition of the (i) Rust de Winter and (ii) Moutse areas to KwaNdebele, (b) incorporation of Ekangala into KwaNdebele and (c) addition of the Nebo area to Lebowa,

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) (i) Yes
(ii) Incorporated on 31 December 1985 Proclamation No R 227 1985

(b) It is being reconsidered

(c) Yes

(2) No It is unnecessary, previous decisions, with the exception of Ekangala which is being reconsidered, will be executed

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether members of the South African Police conducted any (a) raids and/or (b) house searches in Alexandra Township on 21 August 1986, if so, (i) for what purpose and (ii) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) No
(i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Yes

(1) To investigate crime and to question persons concerning crime

(ii) No arrest was effected

Locust infestation: pesticides

*10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether his Department has been involved in monitoring milk and meat for contamination by pesticides in areas sprayed for locust infestation recently, if not, (a) why not and (b) by what State Department is such monitoring being undertaken. If so, what is the nature of this involvement,

(2) whether any evidence of pesticide contamination of milk or meat has been discovered, if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what is the nature of this contamination and (d) what action has been taken as a result,

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) Yes, the monitoring of meat is the responsibility of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing under the Animal Slaughter, Meat and Animal Products Hygiene Act, 1967 (Act 87 of 1967)

My Department monitors milk for pesticide contamination on a regular basis

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) Late July

(b) Vryburg district

(c) Alpha and Beta isomers of Benzenehexachloride (BHC)

(d) Control samples were taken on two occasions Both were negative

(3) No

*12 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(1) Whether the South African Police sells firearms which have been confiscated or has them sold, if not, what steps are taken in respect of such firearms, if so,

(2) whether these firearms are sold by way of public tender, if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) to whom and (ii) on what conditions are they sold, if so, on which dates during the past 10 years were such tenders called for,

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) No

(a) The selling of firearms by way of public tender was already ceased during 1971 on instruction by the Treasury

(b) (i) Musgrave, Bloemfontein

(ii) That 51% of the profits from the sales be deposited into the Public Treasury

(3) No

Misappropriation of trust funds

*14 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police

(d) Daily tariffs are as follows:

PERIOD	CONCOURSE	PLATFORM
For 1 hour or part thereof	R0,50	R 0,50
For any period over 1 hour but not exceeding 2 hours	R1,00	R 1,00
For any period over 2 hours but not exceeding 3 hours	R2,00	R 3,00
For any period over 3 hours but not exceeding 4 hours	R3,00	R 5,00
For any period over 4 hours but not exceeding 5 hours	R4,00	R 7,00
For any period over 5 hours but not exceeding 6 hours	R5,00	R 9,00
For any period over 6 hours	R6,00	R11,00

- (e) R12 500,00 per month
- (f) C B D Parking Company (Tvl) (Pty) Limited

(2) No Taxi ranks are provided by the local authority in the immediate vicinity of the station and are therefore not affected. Should taxis, however, enter the leased area they will be obliged to pay the prescribed tariffs

(3) Yes Tenders were invited in the State Tender Bulletin and daily newspapers

Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund: claims

1215 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) (a) How many claims has the Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund allocated to members of the consortium for handling since 1 May 1986, (b) what is the total value of the claims lodged since then and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any members of the consortium have refused to handle any claims so allocated to them since 1 May 1986, if so, (a) for what reasons and (b)(i) how many claims and (ii) what members of the consortium were involved?

HoA

conditions for South African Airways. It is not in the commercial interest of South African Airways to divulge any details of the transactions at this juncture

(2) Yes Regular inspections are being carried out by South African Airways personnel

Qwen 2569
Pistols/revolvers/files: lost/stolen
HAN SWED 51986
1218 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Police Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a)	(aa)	(bb)	(b)
(i)	235	111	52
(ii)	81	24	11
(iii)	51	7	14

Pietermaritzburg: available serviced plots

1219 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: *HAN SWED*

(1) How many serviced plots for Black housing are available in the Pietermaritzburg metropolitan area for (a) site and service schemes and (b) private development;

(2) whether there is a shortage of serviced plots in this area for (a) site and service schemes and (b) private development; if so, (i) what is the current shortage and (ii) what steps are

HoA

being taken to make additional serviced plots available,

(3) whether any private developers have lodged applications to purchase and develop land in this area, if so, (a) when and (b) in respect of how many sites,

(4) whether such private developers have been granted permission to purchase and develop this land, if not, why not, if so, in respect of how many sites?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Sobantu is the only urban Black township within the Pietermaritzburg metropolitan area. The other Black townships are situated within the SA Development Trust area and therefore resort within the purview of the functions of the Department of Development Aid. In so far as Sobantu is concerned the question asked is replied to as follows:

(1) (a) and (b) Nil

(2) (a), (b), (i) and (ii) Yes, there is a shortage of serviced sites in Sobantu but the population overflow of this township has for the past 20 years and more been taken up in the nearby Imbalu Black township now situated within the SA Development Trust area. Presently there is a shortage of some 1 100 residential sites. The canalisation of the Umsunduzi river which is underway and the development of developable sections of the buffer areas could provide a limited additional number of sites

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(4) Falls away

Qwen 2570
The Mortgage Issue
1220 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *HAN SWED*

HAN SWED 51986

HoA

Peace talk ^{5/9/86} and mass ^{WEEKLY MAIL} arrests

SECURITY Forces in Bophuthatswana do their thing in style

In a surprise dawn operation on Sunday, armed forces cordoned off the Winterveldt squatter camp, handed food rations to the aged, searched houses and arrested 200 people for "various criminal offences"

At about 5am Winterveldt and neighbouring Mabopane residents were woken by the drone of a helicopter and a "message of peace" from a loud-hailer attached to a police vehicle.

The street dividing Winterveldt and Mabopane was sealed off and residents were refused entry on either side by a long line of soldiers, forming "a-soldier-a-yard" barrier.

It was a public relations exercise, according to Lieutenant-Colonel Dave George of the Bophuthatswana police public relations directorate.

"This was a combined operation between the police and the defence force. The main objective was to

By JOHNNY MASILELA

search for several persons wanted in connection with various criminal offences," George said "Mealie meal and tea rations were given to several aged people as a public relations exercise"

There is a continuous flow of people between Winterveldt and Mabopane at weekends as churches, supermarkets and other centres are mostly based in Mabopane

Residents complained they were not able to visit either side on Sunday.

However, George told the Weekly Mail the operation was a success and Winterveldt people "seemed to appreciate the presence of the Security Forces"

He said the purpose of the helicopter was to keep a bird's eye view of the operation and the loud hailer was used to tell residents about the exercise.

Reasons for the more than 200 arrests ranged from "stolen property" to "possession of communist literature".

Cape Times 11/9/86
251

Man struck with baton in street sues minister

Court Reporter

A MAN who says he was struck with a baton in the city centre last year, after police tried to disperse crowds with a watercannon, is suing the Minister of Law and Order

Mr Christopher Knight, 24, told the civil court in Cape Town that he had called to some policemen who were ordering people to disperse "Why don't you remove yourselves from the area, because you are causing the problems"

Soon after he had felt a sharp blow and lost consciousness for a few seconds before he was roughly dragged to his feet by two policemen, he said

Mr Knight is claiming damages of R700 for medical expenses, loss of dignity, pain, suffering and injury

The State alleges that he was part of a crowd which had damaged the property of others and that he formed part of an illegal gathering in the city on October 24 last year

Mr Knight, who did public duty for

St John Ambulance at the time, said that as he reached Adderley Street, he saw "numerous police vehicles driving up and down"

He returned to his car for his first-aid kit as he felt with "police presence an unrest situation could develop and people could be injured in a stampede if police ordered them to disperse"

"There was a carnival atmosphere" as people watched "the police who were the only attraction and not an everyday sight in Adderley Street"

From Shortmarket Street he had seen police beating a man with a sjambok in an Adderley Street gutter and he decided to return to his car

"I noticed some policemen who had crossed Adderley Street come up Shortmarket Street behind me giving orders to people to disperse"

He heard one of them, who he later discovered was a Major Dolf Odendaal, saying to the accompanying

Continued on Page 2

251

Man sues police

policemen "Slaan hulle" (hit them)

Mr Knight said he had said to Major Odendaal "How can you hit innocent people?"

He was struck down on the corner of St George's and Shortmarket streets and he was taken to the Argus building where "I tried to regain my senses"

Under cross-examination by Mr N J Treurnicht, for the Minister of Law and Order, he said "Police have the idea that anyone standing around an incident is involved"

He had gone to the PFP monitoring group the next day and was told the Cape Times Chief Reporter, Mr Roger Williams, had been asking about him

"Mr Williams told me he was an eyewitness and interviewed me," he said

When he reported the matter to police, he was told that he should have "been locked up and people like me should not be allowed to walk the streets"

The hearing continues on September 19

Mr W J P Marais was the magistrate Mr Treurnicht was instructed by the State Attorney Mr J Shortt Smith, instructed by Mr M Walton of the Legal Resources Centre, represented Mr Knight

OWETAN, Thursday, September 11, 1986

By MONK NKOMO

Cop 'slapped accused'

A 21-YEAR-OLD man, accused of terrorism was slapped in the face by a policeman while fast asleep shortly after undergoing an operation to amputate his right hand, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr John Mlangeni was injured during alleged hand grenade attacks on the houses of councillors and policemen in Duduza

He said that after the explosions, at about midnight on June 25 last year, he realised that his right hand was seriously

injured

"I noticed some veins hanging from my hand".

Mr Mlangeni said together with another accused, Mr Joseph Titus Mazibuko, they were rushed to hospital where he underwent an operation

Mr Mlangeni said he was taken from the theatre on a stretcher and placed in a passage.

He said he was awakened by a policeman who slapped him in the

face. A number of white policemen stood by "I was dizzy and wanted to sleep".

He was then taken into a ward, he said

Pleaded

The two accused together with five others have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism, attempted murder and possession of handgrenades and a bomb

Five of the accused started to testify yesterday

during a trial within a trial on the admissibility of statements they made.

Mr Mazibuko yesterday told the court that after the explosion he was brought to the hospital and later established that his right hand had been amputated.

A magistrate, accompanied by a warrant officer Van Dyk and an interpreter visited him the following day to obtain a statement but he refused

because he was in pain, tired and wanted to sleep.

Mr Mazibuko said the magistrate came again the next day and he still refused to make a statement

He said the magistrate came again and he agreed to make a statement despite the fact that he was in a serious condition and

could not walk. Mr Mazibuko said he made the statement while in bed.

Under cross-examination by Mr John Oberholzer, the state prosecutor, Mr Mazibuko said he made the statement "to get rid" of the magistrate who, he added was teasing him.

He conceded that he was mentally alert when the statement was made.

He could not however remember some of the questions and answers he gave to the magistrate when he made the statement

Railways and S A P to merge ranks soon

Crime Reporter

BY NEXT month, thousands of South African Railways Police staff will be wearing South African Police uniforms with the transfer of the force to the S A P

The transfer, which officially takes place on October 1, will bring the entire 52-year-old Railways Police force into the S A P fold

The Deputy Commissioner of Railways Police, Gen Pieter du Plessis, said both bodies were assessing their systems to find ways of linking the two in the most efficient way

Accommodation

The phasing out of the Railways Police will take from October until March next year and in this interim period we will function the same way as now,' he said

He said final decisions, affecting accommodation, staff and other areas, would be taken by both commissioners at the end of March

Gen du Plessis hoped S A P uniforms would be issued to all Railways Police staff by next month, but if that were not possible, the rest would wear their old uniforms with S A P badges

When asked how salaries would be affected by the transfer to the S A P, Gen du Plessis said salary plans had already been made

'Not a single member of SARP will get less than he or she is getting now while there will be others who will be better off

He said there would be no 'enormous increases' in salary and there was no likelihood of retrenchments

'On the contrary, we need them all to do the jobs they are doing right now,' he said

It was too early to know where Railways Police staff would eventually be accommodated

'I do not think there will be any hardships for anyone, and I would like to assure staff that they have no reason to fear for their future — we are going across to our colleagues where we are welcome,' he said

A handing-over ceremony, to be attended by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, will be held at Esselen Park near Kempton Park on September 30

Pay rise

JOHANNESBURG—The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa had concluded its negotiations with Foschini with an R85 a month across-the-board increase for all permanent black staff, the union said yesterday. — (Sapa)

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PRETORIA, 12 SEPTEMBER 1986

No. 10447

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 1956

12 September 1986

PLAASLIKE BESTURE.—REGULASIES BETREFFENDE WETSTOEPASSINGSBEAMPTES—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING R. 1900 VAN 31 AUGUSTUS 1984

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, wysig hierby, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 56 (1) van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1900 van 31 Augustus 1984, ooreenkomstig die bygaande Bylae.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

BYLAE

1. Regulasie 1 word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur die invoeging van die volgende omskrywing voor die omskrywing van "bevelvoerende offisier".

" 'bevelvoerder' 'n bevelvoerder kragtens regulasie 1A aangewys;"

(b) deur die invoeging van die volgende omskrywing na die omskrywing van "die Wet":

" 'dros' een of meer van die handelinge of versuime bedoel in regulasie 1E deur enige wetstoepassingsbeampte,"

(c) deur die invoeging van die volgende omskrywing na die omskrywing van "gebied"

" 'noodtoestand' enige situasie wat onmiddellike optrede verg maar nie 'n noodtoestand verklaar ingevolge veiligheidswetgewing nie;"

2. Die volgende regulasies word ingevoeg na regulasie 1:

"BEVELVOERDER

1A. (1) 'n Plaaslike owerheid moet in oorleg met die bevelvoerende offisier 'n bevelvoerder aanwys om bevel te voer oor sy wetstoepassingsbeamptes

11—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 1956

12 September 1986

LOCAL AUTHORITIES —REGULATIONS REGULATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R. 1900 OF 31 AUGUST 1984

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 56 (1) of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982), amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R. 1900 of 31 August 1984, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

SCHEDULE

1. Regulation 1 is hereby amended—

(a) by the insertion of the following definition after the definition of "area".

" 'commander' shall mean a commander designated in terms of regulation 1A;"

(b) by the insertion of the following definitions after the definition of "commanding officer"

" 'desertion' shall mean any one or more of the acts or omissions referred to in regulation 1E by any law enforcement officer,

" 'emergency' shall mean any situation which requires immediate action but not an emergency declared in terms of security legislation,"

2. The following regulations are hereby inserted after regulation 1.

"COMMANDER

1A (1) A local authority shall in consultation with the commanding officer designate a commander to exercise command over its law enforcement officers

10447—1

(2) 'n Bevelvoerder word aangewys uit die geleedere van—

- (i) weislooppassingsbeamptes,
- (ii) persone beskikbaar gestel aan die plaaslike owerheid kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet, of
- (iii) persone beskikbaar gestel aan die plaaslike owerheid kragtens artikel 14 van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet 111 van 1984)

- (2) A commander shall be designated from the ranks of—
- (i) law enforcement officers,
- (ii) persons placed at the disposal of the local authority in terms of section 35 of the Act, or
- (iii) persons placed at the disposal of the local authority in terms of section 14 of the Public Services Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984)

(3) Gelees met regulasie 6 (1) (b), oëfen 'n bevelvoerder bevel uit ooreenkomstig reglyne neergele deur die plaaslike owerheid

(3) Read with regulation 6 (1) (b), a commander shall exercise command in conformity with guide-lines laid down by the local authority

WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLEGTE VAN BEVELVOERDER EN WETSTOEPASSINGSBEAMPTES

FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF COMMANDER AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

1B (1) Die bevelvoerder is aan die hoof- uitvoerende beampte verantwoordelik vir die doeltreffende verrigting van die werksaamhede van die weislooppassingsbeamptes soos in artikel 34 van die Wet omskryf, die handhawing van dissipline, doeltreffende administrasie en die behoorlike gebruik en versorging van uitrusting en toebehore

(2) 'n Weislooppassingsbeampte moet sy werksaamhede op die plek verrig deur die bevelvoerder aangewys

ORDERS EN VOORSKRIFTE

1C (1) Die bevelvoerder kan in ooreen met die plaaslike owerheid sodanige orders en voorskrifte uitvaardig wat hy nodig en dienstig ag ten einde doeltreffende administrasie, beheer en dissipline van weislooppassingsbeamptes te bewerkstellig

(2) Orders en voorskrifte van 'n blywende aard word as 'Standaard' uitgevaardig

(3) Orders en voorskrifte uitgevaardig kragtens subregulasies (1) en (2), word gehoorsaam deur elke weislooppassingsbeampte

GEREGVERDIGDE OPTREDE IN 'N OOMBLIK VAN NOODTOESTAND

1D (1) Indien 'n noodtoestand ontstaan binne die gebied van 'n plaaslike owerheid kan die bevelvoerder, ondanks die bepalings van regulasie 1C, enige redelike maatreël tref en enige bevel gee wat hy redelikerwys noodsaaklik ag of 'n afwyking van hierdie regulasies magtig ten einde die toestand die hoof te bied. Met dien verstande dat sodanige maatreël, bevel of afwyking gering moet wees op—

- (a) die beskerming van die eendom van die plaaslike owerheid,
- (b) die bewaring van die veiligheid van die inwoners van die gebied van die plaaslike owerheid, en
- (c) die herstel van of die handhawing van wet en orde

BESONDERE VORME VAN WANGEDRAG VAN WETSTOEPASSINGSBEAMPTES

1E (1) Sonder om afbreuk te doen aan die bepalings van die regulasies afgevaardig by Goewernementskennisgewing R 2568 van 25 November 1983, is 'n weislooppassingsbeampte skuldig aan wangedrag en daar kan ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 13 of 13A van gemelde regulasies met hom getandel word indien hy—

- (a) hetsy aan of van diens af, wilens en wetens, 'n wapen, embleem, vaandel, kleure, saluut, groot, onderskeidende getuig of teken, van water aard ook al, of homself gedra op 'n wyse wat die onpartydigheid, aansien of agting van 'n weislooppassingsbeampte of sy meedere, weislooppassingsbeamptes in die algemeen, of die plaaslike owerheid of enige lid, werknemer of departement daarvan, in 'n ongunstige lig of moonlik ongunstige lig mag stel,

(b) op enige wyse aktief die kandidatuur van 'n kandidaat vir verkiesing as 'n lid van die plaaslike bestuur bevorder behalwe deur sy stem uit te bring of sy werksaamhede en amppligte in verband met 'n verkiesing uit te voer

(2) 'n Weislooppassingsbeampte word, (indat hy die teen-deel bewys het, geag te gedros het indien hy—

- (a) weer of versum om aan te hou met werk (hetsy die stopsetting volkome of gedeeltelik is) of om sy werk te hervat of om aan die bedinge of voorwaardes van diens wat op hom van toepassing is te voldoen of indien hy die voortgang van werk vertraag of belemmer, of
- (b) sy dienskontrak verbreek of beëindig het deurdat—

- (1) sodanige weiering, versum, vertraging, belemmering, verbrekking of beëindiging plaasvind na aanleiding van 'n samespanning, goorenloms of verstandhouding met enigemand, hetsy uitgedruk of nie, en
- (ii) die doel van daardie weiering, versum, vertraging, belemmering, verbrekking of beëindiging is om die plaaslike owerheid by wie hy of enige ander persoon in diens is of was te bevoeg of te dwing om—
- (aa) toe te sien tot of te voldoen aan enige eise of voorstelle in verband met bedinge of voorwaardes van diens of ander aangeleenthede wat gesel of gemak is deur of namens hom of enige ander persoon wat in diens is of was, of
- (bb) na te laat om gevolg te gee aan enige voorneme om bedinge of voorwaardes van diens te verander, of, as so 'n verandering aangebring is, die bedinge of voorwaardes te hersiel tot wat hulle gewees het voor die verandering aangebring is

(3) Engte handelng, versum of deelname beoog in subregulasie (2) is *prima facie* bewys dat 'n weislooppassingsbeampte gedros het

3 Regulasie 6 word huetig gewysig deur die skraping van paragraaf (a) van subregulasie (2)

No. 1957 12 September 1986

PERSONEELREGULASIES VIR SWART PLAASLIKE BESTURE—WYSIGING VAN GOEWERNEMENTSKENNISGEWING R 2568 VAN 25 NOVEMBER 1983

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, wysig huetig, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 56 (1) van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982), die regulasies afgevaardig by Goewernementskennisgewing R 2568 van 25 November 1983, ooreenkomstig die bygaande Bylae

J C HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning

BYLAE

1 Die volgende woordomskrywings word onderskeidelik na paragrafe (xv) en (xxx) van regulasie 1 ingevoeg

“(xvA) ‘municipale polisiebeampte’ enige persoon kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet deur die plaaslike owerheid aangestel.”

(b) in any way actively promotes the candidature of a candidate for election as a member of the local authority beyond recording his vote or carrying out his functions and official duties in connection with an election

(2) A law enforcement officer shall be deemed, until he has proved the contrary, to have deserted if he—

- (a) refuses or fails to continue to work (whether the discontinuance is complete or partial) or to resume his work or to comply with the terms or conditions of employment applicable to him or retards or obstructs the progress of work,
- (b) has breached or terminated his contract of employment in that—

- (i) such refusal, failure, retardation, obstruction, breach or termination occurred in pursuance of any act of collusion, agreement or understanding with any person, whether expressed or not, and
- (ii) the purpose of that refusal, failure, retardation, obstruction, breach or termination is to induce or compel the local authority by which he or any other person is or has been employed to—
- (aa) agree to or comply with any demands or proposals concerning terms and conditions of service or other matters made by or on behalf of him or any other person who is or has been employed, or
- (bb) refrain from giving effect to any intention to change terms or conditions of service, or, if such a change has been made, to restore the terms or conditions to those which existed before the change was made

(3) Any act, omission or participation contemplated in subregulation (2) shall be *prima facie* proof that a law enforcement officer has deserted

3 Regulation 6 is hereby amended by the deletion of paragraph (a) of subregulation (2)

No. 1957 12 September 1986

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES STAFF REGULATIONS—AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE R 2568 OF 25 NOVEMBER 1983

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby, under the powers vested in me by section 56 (1) of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982), amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R 2568 of 25 November 1983, in accordance with the accompanying Schedule

J C HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

SCHEDULE

1 The following definitions are inserted in regulation 1 after paragraphs (xx) and (xxiv) respectively

“(xxA) ‘municipal police officer’ shall mean any person appointed by the local authority under section 34 of the Act.”

“(XXXIA) ‘voorsittende beampte’ die persoon kragtens regulasie 13A (1) aangewys uit die geleëde van die senior werknemers van die plaaslike owerheid of persone kragtens artikel 35 (2) van die Wet of artikel 14 van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet 111 van 1984), aan sodanige plaaslike owerheid afgesaam.

2 Die volgende subregulasie word ingevoeg na subregulasie (t) van regulasie 12 (1)

“(s) met iemand anders saamsweer om 'n staking, oproer of opstand te veroorsaak, of indien hy 'n staking, oproer of opstand begin, daarty aansluit of iemand daartoe aanhuts, of indien hy, terwyl 'n staking, oproer of opstand in sy teenwoordigheid plaasvind, versum om alles in sy vermoë te doen om dit te onderdruk, of indien hy, terwyl hy weet of vermoed dat iemand anders by 'n saamsweering tot staking, oproer of opstand betrokke is of daarty aangesluit het, in gebreke bly om sonder versum al die feite waarvan hy kennis dra aan sy departementshoof te rapporteer.”

3 Die volgende subregulasie word ingevoeg na regulasie 12 (3)

“(4) Sonder om afbreuk te doen aan die ander bepalings van hierdie regulasie is 'n munisipale polisiebeampte skuldig aan wangetrag en kan daar ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 13 of 13A met hom gehandel word, indien hy—

- (a) met iemand anders saamsweer om munitery te pleeg of om 'n munitery staking, oproer of opstand te veroorsaak, of indien by 'n munitery, staking, oproer of opstand begin, daarty aansluit of iemand daartoe aanhuts, of indien by, terwyl 'n munitery, staking, oproer of opstand in sy teenwoordigheid plaasvind, versum om alles in sy vermoë te doen om dit te onderdruk, of indien hy, terwyl hy weet of vermoed dat iemand anders by 'n saamsweering tot munitery, staking, oproer of opstand betrokke is of daarty aangesluit het, in gebreke bly om sonder versum al die feite waarvan hy kennis dra aan sy departementshoof te rapporteer;
- (b) sy meerdere aannad, hom met geweld dreig, dreigende of beledigende taal teenoor hom besig, homself met woord of daad teen hom verset of 'n managende, weerspanninge of partmanige houding teenoor hom aanneem;
- (c) 'n valse aanranging van onbetroulike handelswyse of wangetrag teen 'n meerdere maak;
- (d) 'n ondergeskikte op 'n trannetke of onderdruk-kende wyse behandel;
- (e) welwetende 'n valse beskuldiging teen enige ander munisipale polisiebeampte maak of tydens 'n ondersoek, verhoor of navraag 'n valse verklaring afle of opsekk tersaklike feite versuim of verberg;
- (f) versum om sonder 'n geldige en afdoende rede vir diens aan te meld op 'n bepaalde tyd en plek of enige ander plek deur sy meerdere aangewys, slydig met die bevele of voorskryfte van sy meerdere van diens gaan voordat hy afgelos is of sonder dat hy vooraf toestemming van sy meerdere verkry het;
- (h) slydig met die bevele of voorskryfte van 'n meerdere, van sy kwartiere of woning afwesig is sonder verlot of 'n ander geldige rede;
- (i) malinget of veins of voorgee dat hy siek, kranklik, ongesteld of beeser is of aan pyn ly;

“(XXIVA) ‘presiding officer’ shall mean the person appointed under regulation 13A (1) from the ranks of the senior employees of the local authority or persons seconded under section 35 (2) of the Act or section 14 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), to such local authority.”

2 The following subregulation is inserted after subregulation (t) of regulation 12 (1).

“(s) conspires with any other person to commit or to cause a strike, riot or revolt or if he starts, or joins in any strike, riot or revolt or incites any person to do so or if he, while a strike, riot or revolt, takes place in his presence, fails to do his utmost to suppress it, or if he, while knowing or suspecting any other person to be involved in any conspiracy to cause a strike, riot or revolt or to have joined in it, fails to report all the facts which he knows without delay to his departmental head.”

3 The following subregulation is inserted after regulation 12 (3)

“(4) Without derogating from the other provisions of this regulation a municipal police officer shall be guilty of misconduct and may be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of regulation 13 or 13A if he—

- (a) conspires with any other person to commit mutiny or to cause a mutiny, strike, riot or revolt or if he starts, or joins in any mutiny, strike, riot or revolt or incites any person to do so or if he, while a mutiny, strike, riot or revolt, takes place in his presence, fails to do his utmost to suppress it, or if he, while knowing or suspecting any other person to be involved in any conspiracy to cause a mutiny, strike, riot or revolt or to have joined in it, fails to report all the facts which he knows without delay to his departmental head;
- (b) assaults his superior, threatens him with violence, uses threatening or insulting language towards him, resists him by word or action or adopts towards him a disdainful, recalcitrant or insolent attitude;
- (c) falsely imputes improper demeanour or misconduct to a superior;
- (d) treats an inferior in a tyrannical or oppressive manner;
- (e) knowingly makes a false accusation against any other municipal police officer or during an investigation, trial or inquiry makes a false statement or willfully suppresses or conceals material facts;
- (f) fails without good and sufficient cause, to report for duty at a stipulated time and place or any other place appointed by his superior;
- (g) contrary to any orders or instructions by his superior goes off duty before being relieved or without having first obtained permission from his superior;
- (h) contrary to any orders or instructions by a superior absent himself from his quarters or dwelling without leave or other valid cause;
- (i) malingerers or feigns or pretends to be ill, infirm, indisposed, injured or suffering from pain;

(j) vrystelling van diens verkry of poog om dit te verkry deur 'n valse of oordrewe verskoning op grond van siekte, krankheid, ongesteldheid, besering of pyn aan te voer;

(k) opsekk 'n siekte, krankheid, ongesteldheid, besering of pyn veroorsaak of homself of enige ander munisipale polisiebeampte opsekk ver-mak of beeser, heisy op versoek van so 'n beampte of nie, of homself opsekk deur iemand anders laat vernuk of beeser met die bedoeling om homself daardeur ongestek vir diens of vir die verrigting van sy werksaamhede te maak;

(l) aan diens slaap;

(m) versum om sy uitrusting netjies in voorkoms te hou;

(n) 'n gevangene of ander persoon wat in sy bewaring of in hegtenis is, sonder behoorlike magtiging vrylaat of opsekk of nalatiglik toelaat dat hy ontsnap;

(o) onnodige geweld gebruik teenoor 'n gevangene of 'n ander persoon wat in sy bewaring of in hegtenis is of hom op 'n ander manier mishandel;

(p) in die uitvoering van sy werksaamhede growwe onbeheertheid teenoor enigiemand openbaar;

(q) met die opset om iemand te bedreig, te bevoor-deel of te benadeel 'n verslag, opgawe, register, boek, aantekening, vorm, vordering, brief of enige ander dokument met betrekking tot sy werksaamhede of pligte, onderdruk, verberg, weerhou, skend, verander, vernietig, wegdoen, reis daarin uitwis, of 'n ander valse, misle-dende, onvolledige of onnaukeurige verklaring, aantekening of inskrywing daarin maak, laat maak, toelaat of oogluikend toelaat dat dit ge-mak word;

(r) nadat hy behoorlik gewaarsku of aangese is om op 'n bepaalde tyd en plek as 'n beskuldigde, verweerder of getuie aanwesig te wees by 'n verhoor, raad van ondersoek, of enige ander ondersoek, heisy uit hoofde van sy werksaam-hede en pligte al dan nie, sonder grondige rede versum om op die tyd en plek aldus bepaal, aanwesig te wees of, indien by aanwesig is, weer om 'n eed af te lê of 'n pligige bevesti-ging te maak of om 'n vraag te beantwoord wat regrens aan hom gestel mag word of om 'n dokument of saak voor te lê wat in sy besit of onder sy beheer is;

(s) hom op onbehoorlik wyse gedra of op 'n wyse wat nie vir 'n munisipale polisiebeampte be-vaanlik is nie, of

(t) hom op 'n wyse gedra of 'n daad begaan of versum om enigets te doen, of dit in hierdie regulasies omskryf word al dan nie, welke ge-drag, daad of versum tot nadeel van die goeie orde, doeltreffende administrasie, beheer of dissipline van die munisipale polisie-afdeling strek of mag strek.”

4 Die volgende regulasie word na regulasie 13 ingevoeg
 “ALTERNATIEWE PROSEDURE IN GEVALLE VAN WANGEDRAG VAN MUNISIPALE POLISIEBE-AMPTES

13A (1) Indien, na die mening van die departementshoof onder wie 'n munisipale polisiebeampte werksaam is, redelike gronde bestaan om te vermoed dat sodanige beampte skuldig is aan wangetrag van 'n aard in regulasie 12 bedoel

(i) obtains or attempts to obtain exemption from duty by advancing a false or exaggerated excuse on the grounds of illness, infirmity, indisposi-tion, injury or pain;

(k) willfully causes illness, infirmity, indisposition, injury or pain to or willfully maims or injures himself or any other municipal police officer whether at the request of such other officer or not, or willfully causes himself to be maimed or injured by any other person with the intention of rendering himself unfit for duty or the perfor-mance of his functions;

(l) sleeps on duty;

(m) fails to keep his equipment tidy in appearance;

(n) without proper authority releases a prisoner or other person who is in his custody or under arrest or willfully or negligently allows him to escape;

(o) uses unnecessary violence against a prisoner or other person in custody or under arrest or other-wise ill-treats him;

(p) in the performance of his functions, displays gross discourtesy towards any person;

(q) with intent to deceive, benefit or prejudice any person, suppresses, conceals, withholds, de-faces, alters, destroys or does away with any report, return, register, book, record, form, claim, letter or any other document in relation to his functions or duties, obliterates anything therein or makes, causes or allows to be made or connives at the making of any false, mislead-ing, incomplete or inaccurate statement, record or entry therein;

(r) after having been duly warned or ordered to be present at an appointed time and place as an accused, defendant or witness at a trial, board of inquiry or any other investigation, whether or not by virtue of his functions and duties, fails without just cause to be present at the time and place so appointed or, being present, refuses to be sworn or to make a solemn affirmation or to answer any question which may be lawfully put to him or to produce any document or thing in his possession or under his control;

(s) conducts himself in an improper manner or in a manner not becoming a municipal police officer, or

(t) conducts himself in any manner or commits any act or omits to do anything, whether or not de-fined in these regulations, which is or may be prejudicial to the good order, efficient admini-stration, control or discipline of the municipal police section.”

4 The following regulation is inserted after regulation 13.

“ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE IN CASES OF MIS-CONDUCT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS

13A (1) If, in the opinion of the departmental head under whom a municipal police officer is employed, reasonable grounds exist for suspecting that such officer is guilty of misconduct of a nature referred to in regulation 12 and

en wat na die mening van die departementshoof by verordening nêr 'n vonnis van meer as R150 sal regverdig of skerp kragtens regulasie 13 (25) (d) of (e) sal noodsaaklik me, kan sodanige departementshoof, ondanks andersluidende bepalings van hierdie regulasies, 'n voorsittende beampte aanwys om ondersoek in te stel na sodanige vermoede

(2) (a) 'n Aanklag van wangedrag kragtens hierdie regulasie beval 'n aansegging of gaan vergesel van 'n aansegging waarty die munisipale polisiebeampte aangese word om, binne 'n tydperk in sodanige aansegging vermeld, welke tydperk nie minder as een dag moet wees nie, 'n skriftelike erkenning of ontkenning van die aanklag te stuur aan of af te lewer by sy departementshoof en, indien sodanige munisipale polisiebeampte dit verlang, ook 'n skriftelike verklaring van die wangedrag waarvan hy aangekla word

(b) 'n Aanklag van wangedrag beval ook 'n aansegging of gaan ook vergesel van 'n aansegging waarty die munisipale polisiebeampte gelaas word om op 'n bepaalde tyd, datum en plek te verskyn vir doeleindes van die ondersoek

(c) Die departementshoof laai die aanklag op die betrokke munisipale polisiebeampte beteken deur 'n werknemer gelyk aan of hoer in rang as die beampte wat aangekla staan te word

(3) Die voorsittende beampte stel 'n werknemer of 'n beampte, kragtens artikel 35 (2) van die Wet of artikel 14 van die Staatsdienswet, 1984 (Wet 111 van 1984), afgesaam, aan wat gelyk aan of hoer in rang is as die betrokke munisipale polisiebeampte, om by die ondersoek teenwoordig te wees en om getuens en argumente ter staving van die bewerings in subregulasie (2) bedoen, aan te voer en om enige persoon wat getuens afgele het om daardie bewerings te weere, in kruisondervraging te neem

(4) Indien die betrokke munisipale polisiebeampte die aanklag erken, kan hy summeer voor die voorsittende beampte gebring word wat die pleit van skuld in die getuens van die wangedrag moet aanteken en, nadat hy kennis geneem het van die bewerde wangedrag, die betrokke beampte of waarsku of berispe of vonnis tot 'n boete van hoogstens R150

(5) (a) Indien die munisipale polisiebeampte die aanklag ontken, moet die voorsittende beampte die pleit van onskuldig en die getuens wat tydens sodanige ondersoek geleë is, aanteken

(b) Indien die voorsittende beampte aan die einde van die ondersoek, gehou kragtens subregulasie (4) of (5) aan die einde van die ondersoek aan die departementshoof voorle

(7) (a) By ontvangs van die oorkonde van die ondersoek bedoen in subregulasie (6) moet die departementshoof onverwylid die uitslag van die ondersoek by die plaaslike owerheid aanneld

(b) Die departementshoof moet in sodanige verslag die volle naam van die munisipale polisiebeampte, die klag, die feite wat daartoe aanleiding gegee het, die getuens afgeneem, die vonnis opgelê, en sodanige beampte se vorige veroordelings ingevolge hierdie regulasies, indien enige, verstreke

(c) Die plaaslike owerheid oorweeg genoemde verslag en ander dokumente, en daarna moet sodanige plaaslike owerheid die bevinding in sy geheel of gedeeltelik bevestig of tersyde stel of wysig en die vonnis bekragtig of wysig, en kan hy, voordat hy tot 'n finale beslissing getraak, enige

which in the opinion of the departmental head, will upon conviction not merit a fine in excess of R150 or necessitate action under regulation 13 (25) (d) or (e), such departmental head may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations, appoint a presiding officer to investigate such suspicion

(2) (a) A charge of misconduct under this regulation shall contain or shall be accompanied by a direction calling upon the municipal police officer concerned to transmit or deliver, within a period specified in such direction, which period shall not be less than one day, to his departmental head a written admission or denial of the charge and, if such municipal police officer so desires, a written explanation of the misconduct with which he is charged

(b) A charge of misconduct shall also contain or shall also be accompanied by a direction calling upon the municipal police officer concerned to appear at a given time, date and place for the purposes of the investigation

(c) The departmental head shall cause the charge to be served upon the municipal police officer concerned by an employee equal or senior in rank to that of the officer who is to be charged

(3) The presiding officer shall appoint an employee or an officer seconded under section 35 (2) of the Act or section 14 of the Public Service Act, 1984 (Act 111 of 1984), equal or senior in rank to the municipal police officer concerned, to attend the investigation and to adduce evidence and arguments in support of the allegations referred to in subregulation (2) and to cross-examine any person who has given evidence to refute such allegations

(4) If the municipal police officer concerned has admitted the charge he may summarily be brought before the presiding officer who shall record the plea of guilty and the evidence of the misconduct and, after having taken cognisance of the nature of the alleged misconduct, either caution or reprimand the officer concerned or sentence him to a fine not exceeding R150

(5) (a) If the municipal police officer concerned has denied the charge the presiding officer shall record the plea of not guilty and the evidence adduced at such investigation

(b) If at the end of the investigation the presiding officer finds the municipal police officer guilty of the misconduct he shall either caution or reprimand the municipal police officer concerned or sentence him to a fine not exceeding R150

(6) The presiding officer shall at the conclusion of the investigation under subregulation (4) or (5) submit the record of the investigation to the departmental head

(7) (a) The departmental head shall, upon receipt of the record of the investigation referred to in subregulation (6), forthwith report the result of the investigation to the local authority

(b) The departmental head shall in such report state in full the names of the municipal police officer, the charge, the facts which gave rise thereto, the evidence recorded, the sentence imposed and such officer's previous convictions under these regulations, if any

(c) The local authority shall consider the said report and other documents, and thereafter such local authority shall uphold, wholly or in part, or set aside or alter the finding and shall confirm or alter the sentence and may, before arriving at a final decision, remit any question in connection

vraag in verband met die ondersoek na die voorsittende beampte terughervrys en die voorsittende beampte gelaas om daarop verslag te doen en by ontvangs van sodanige verslag die bevinding in sy geheel of gedeeltelik bevestig of tersyde stel of wysig en die vonnis bekragtig of wysig of gelaas dat die aanklag van wangedrag kragtens regulasie 13 van nuuts af ondersoek word

with the investigation to the presiding officer and direct the reporting officer to report thereon and on receipt of such report uphold, wholly or in part, or set aside or alter the finding and confirm or alter the sentence or direct that the charge of misconduct be investigated afresh in terms of regulation 13 ..

BOTHALIA

Bothalia is 'n medium vir die publikasie van plantkundige artikels oor die flora en plantegroei van Suidelike Afrika. Een of twee dele van die tydskrif word jaarliks gepubliseer

BOTHALIA

Bothalia is a medium for the publication of botanical papers dealing with the flora and vegetation of Southern Africa. One or two parts of the journal are published annually

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Vol 6 Deel	1 1951 R1 50 2 1954 R2 50 3 1956 R2 00 4 1957 R2 00	Vol 12 No	1 1976 R5 00 2 1977 R5 00 3 1978 R7 50 4 1979 R7 50	Vol 6 Part	1 1951 R1 50 2 1954 R2 50 3 1956 R2 00 4 1957 R2 00
Vol 7 Deel	1 1958 R2 00 2 1960 R3 00 3 1961 R3 00 4 1962 R3 00	Vol 13 No	1 & 2 1980 R15 00 3 & 4 1981 R15 00	Vol 7 Part	1 1958 R2 00 2 1960 R3 00 3 1961 R3 00 4 1962 R3 00
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R205 000 for paralysed man

CHC Files 12/9/88 251

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order has agreed to pay damages of R205 000 within 14 days to a 26-year-old Heideveld man paralysed after a policeman pushed him off a roof.

The out-of-court settlement, reached on Tuesday and confirmed by the minister yesterday, follows a Supreme Court judgment in December 1985.

Mr Acting Justice Aaron found that Constable D F Morris had pushed Mr Leroy Walker off the roof and had collaborated with his colleagues in destroying records of the incident and lying to the court.

Mr Walker told the court he was intoxicated on October 8, 1983, and climbed on to the roof

of a two-storey block of flats in Parkwood Estate to avoid being robbed or assaulted. He fell asleep and remembered nothing until he woke up in hospital.

The court accepted the evidence of neighbour Mr Titus Booyesen who said he saw two policemen struggling with Mr Walker on the roof. He saw Mr Walker grab Constable I F Knight's legs and heard Constable J A Fillies, who was on the pavement below, say: "Throw the pig off".

Constable Morris then pushed Mr Walker off the roof with his foot.

Mr Walker's mother, Mrs Sophie Williams, said yesterday when asked how Mr Walker spends his time: "He reads. Sometimes he wants to use his

hands — he can use them but they are very weak. He gets very depressed."

Asked for information on the current status of the policemen involved, police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said yesterday police did not comment on civil court cases.

He said there would be or had been a departmental inquiry that was not the business of the press. However, he said Constable Fillies "is still in the force", Constable Morris had been a police reservist at the time but no longer was and Constable Knight had bought a discharge from the force.

Mr A J Smit, instructed by Heyns and Partners, represented Mr Walker in negotiations. Mr P St C Hazell, instructed by the State Attorney's Office, represented the minister.



Mr Leroy Walker

Because they are paid only at the end of the job, they have to buy food — at inflated prices — from the farmers. This gets deducted from the little they earn when they get paid.

"And this is when the problems arise," explained Isak.

BORROW

"When we are away from home for more than a week, our families sometimes run out of food and money. They usually telephone us on the farm and we borrow money from the farmers. This is also deducted from our pay and that leaves our families short once again ..."

Team foreman Isak Juries, 39, a father of three, started shearing at the age of 14 as a member of his father's team "It took a solid six weeks of work for me to learn my trade and I have done nothing but shearing since"

"In Rietbron, there is just nothing else to do. Beside the 30 or so shearers, the rest of the men around here are either old or unemployed. Those who are working have to live away from home for most of the year," an elderly member explained.

"At least we get the chance of living with our families for part of the year," a young member sitting in the doorway said soberly.

Isak took over as foreman when his brother, who in turn had taken over from his father, decided to quit. "I didn't want the job," he explained.

THANKLESS

"There is no joy being a foreman. We all get paid 25c a sheep and I get no extra. Then I have to put up with the farmers' wrath when the animals get cut and the problems when the men don't pitch up. It's a thankless job."

"Until what age can one continue shearing?" I asked the grey-haired member — a man in his fifties.

He smiled patiently. "When you've worked for decades bent over wriggling animals in the intense heat, inhaling animal hair, you don't get old. You get TB first," he said resignedly.

Apartheid leads to school squeeze

IF you want to know what apartheid in education means, go to Rietbron, a tiny village on the wide open sun-tortured plains of the Karoo

There are two schools in the town.

The white school has 11 classrooms, a school hall and well-maintained playing facilities

In the mid 1940's, at its height, it accommodated 450 pupils from Sub A to Standard 8

Today, it is there for the benefit of 18 children.

"And most of those are 'imported' from other towns to justify retaining two teachers," a middle-aged white mother confided

As you would expect, things at the coloured school in the location a few hundred metres from the white school, are very different

The school has to accommodate 280 pupils in four classrooms. "And if compulsory education were enforced today, we would have at least 100 extra pupils to accommodate," one teacher estimated

FACILITIES

There are no extra facilities like the white school's science laboratory and the playing facilities — well, even the amenity-starved Rietbronners regard those as a bit of a joke

To avoid the situation in which 70 children, on average, would have to be accommodated in each schoolroom at any given time, the school runs a double-shift system

Now because the second shift starts while the first is still in session, the early shift pupils have to complete their lessons in the shade of the one large tree in the playground

ATTENTION

"It's murder to retain the children's attention outside," the teacher complained. "We have to hold over those lessons — like reading and religious instruction — which don't require the children to write"

A local businessman has a solution so simple one wonders why nobody thought about it before

"They should swop schools. After all, we are living in a time of a new dispensation"

Apparently not so in Rietbron

Wendy Orr case: 250
Police pay costs

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

THE Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, has agreed to pay costs in the case brought in Port Elizabeth by Dr Wendy Orr and 42 Emergency detainees.

Acceptance of the offer by Orr and the other applicants this week settled the case which began in September 1985, when the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court granted an order restraining police from assaulting all current and future Emergency detainees.

Orr, then a district surgeon assigned to North End and St Albans prisons, told the court detainees from Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage were systematically and brutally assaulted by police. Her evidence was endorsed by affidavits made by relatives, leading clergymen and former detainees.

The interdict was not opposed by the respondents, who included the Minister and 12 policemen.

Payout to man paralysed by SAP man's push

251
Eve Post
12/9/83

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order has agreed to pay damages of R205 000 within 14 days to a 26-year-old Heideveld man paralysed after a policeman pushed him off a roof.

The out-of-court settlement, reached on Tuesday and officially confirmed by the Minister, Mr Louis Le Grange, yesterday, follows a Supreme Court judgment in December.

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court he was intoxicated on October 8, 1983, and climbed on to the roof of a two-storey block of flats in Parkwood Estate to avoid being robbed or assaulted.

He fell asleep and remembered nothing until he woke up in hospital.

The court accepted the evidence of a neighbour, Mr Titus Booysen, who said he saw two policemen struggling with Mr Walker on the roof.

He saw Mr Walker grab Const I F Knight's legs and heard Const J A Filhes, who was on the pavement below, say, "Throw the pig off".

Const D F Morris then pushed Mr Walker off the roof with his foot. — Sapa

Aussie protest to SA about 'harassment'

Embassy girl accuses police in big spy row

Pretoria Bureau

SMML 13/9/80
251

Men claiming to be members of the Security Police have for weeks harassed an Australian Embassy employee who refused to spy for them, it has been alleged.

Since then she and a friend have been followed and she states she has twice been ordered to quit Pretoria accommodation, without explanation, at the insistence of landlords.

The Australian Embassy has formally protested to the South African Government on the treatment of Miss Vanessa Twine (23), a South African citizen employed as a receptionist in the embassy's visa section.

The matter is now before the Australian Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden.

A police spokesman said in Pretoria "The vague allegations made by Miss Twine will be investigated if an official complaint is received."

Miss Twine said she was approached on August 21 by a man who identified himself as Mr Nick Prietersen "from security" and said he would "make it worth her while" to supply him with information gained at her job in the embassy which she has held since July 2.

In a conversation outside the embassy, she said, the man calling himself Prietersen, confirmed that Miss Twine was a South African citizen and asked if she was loyal to her country.

She said she replied she was, but she also owed a loyalty to her employees. She used strong language in telling them to leave her alone, and the men then left. Later that day they accosted Miss Twine's friend, a Pretoria hairdresser, and asked her to warn Miss Twine not to tell her employees about the approach.

The men told Miss Twine's friend they wanted Miss Twine to spy for them at the embassy. They said Miss Twine "could become the first South African woman to become a James Bond" and they would pay any amount asked for the information they needed.

'Blood turns cold'

Miss Twine said they warned her she could lose her job and her friend could be ruined if they did not cooperate.

They told Miss Twine's friend they could not speak to Miss Twine because she had "made their blood turn cold" with her assertion she was loyal to her employees.

They arranged to telephone Miss Twine's friend the next day to arrange a further meeting to see if the two would cooperate.

Miss Twine said she decided to take this call herself. She told "Prietersen" she had already told her employees about the approach, that she had no fear of losing her job and she would contact the Press if she was bothered any further.

No further contact has been made, she said, but on August 23 she and her friend were told to leave the residential hotel where they had been living for more than two months.

They moved to another hotel in Hamilton Street but 10 days later were asked to leave. Miss Twine said the night manager, after persistent questioning, admitted he had been contacted by a "Mr Brown from the Security Police" and told to kick out the two women. She reported this to the Australian Embassy and contacted the Press.

An embassy spokesman last night said "We have expressed our concern about the incident. A protest has been lodged with the South African Government and the matter is before the Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs."

251

Cape Times, Tuesday, September 16, 1986 7

Staff Reporter

FORTY people lost "useful vision" in one eye during the worst four months of unrest last year, according to an article in the latest SA Medical Journal.

These statistics were published in an article entitled "Unrest — a vital community health issue", by doctors M N Hoffman, J M Klopper, P B Disler and D Yach.

The doctors said one percent of Groote Schuur Hospital patients were gunshot-wound victims in the first half of last year, but between August and November this

Clinic treated 500 with shot wounds

figure "increased six-fold"

The Sacla clinic at Crossroads treated 500 patients with gunshot wounds, and 13 of them subsequently died

In the four months, 20 children under the age of 13 were admitted to a children's hospital for gunshot wounds

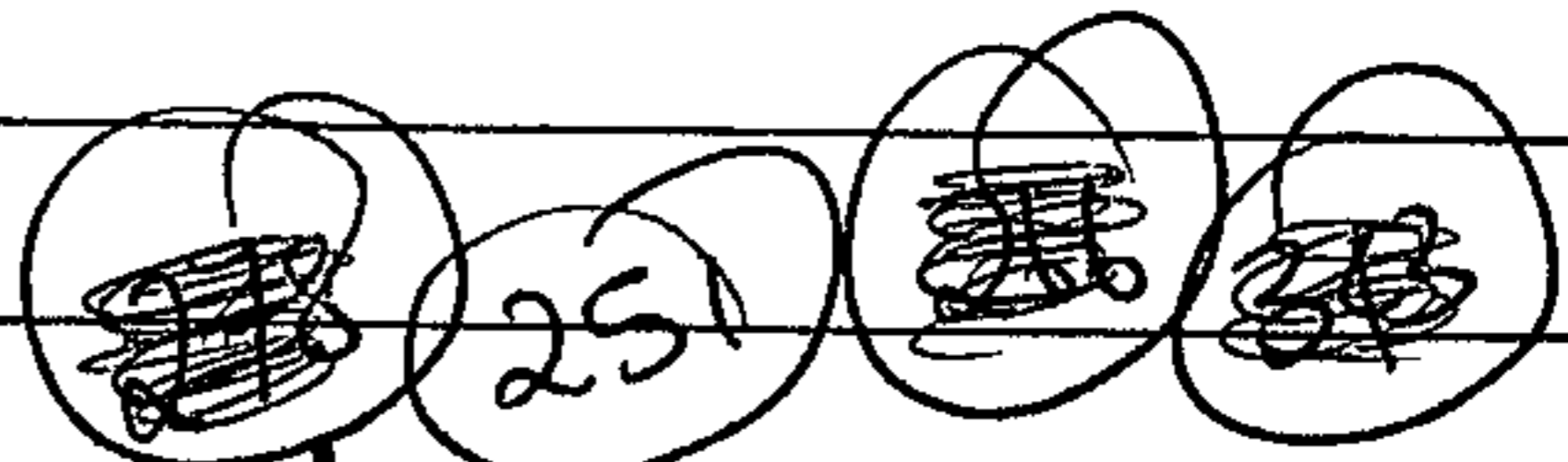
Birdshot virtually blinded 38

eyes, and two were blinded by rubber bullets, the article said. Three patients who were struck in an eye by birdshot recovered "useful vision"

Previous records of eye injuries showed there were 16 pellet gun accidents in five years

Cape Town City Council mortality records showed that between August and November, deaths from "external causes" increased by 11 percent on the previous year, and those in the "legal intervention" category "increased 12-fold", the report said

BUNDAY 18/9/86



Police homes are set alight after evictions

The simmering rent boycott issue this week erupted in Sharpeville, where — following a number of evictions — there was an outbreak of violence.
NORMAN SHEPHERD reports

CROWDS stormed the homes of Lekoa Council police and suspected police sympathisers in Sharpeville on Monday, dousing them with petrol and tossing petrol-bombs through windows. At least three houses were burnt out.

A resident claimed a number of people had been arrested after they had set alight a home where one of the family was a council policeman.

Residents said 10 people were shot, but a Bureau for Information spokesman could confirm only seven injuries. The spokesman said pellet guns and rubber bullets had been used to disperse groups — totalling a few hundred — in Seiso Street.

Some of the people had taunted council police, asking why they had evicted people.

Albert Botha, 21, had been shot in the head and in the stomach on Monday, said his mother, Elizabeth Botha. She said he was being treated at Sebokeng Hospital. No hospital spokesmen were available for comment.

Sharpeville residents said all the people in the township had not paid rent since August 1984, when community action was initiated in a campaign to convince the authorities rents were too high. Nobody listened. So nobody paid. Then the evictions began last month.

The start of this week saw the start of the residents' concerted efforts to counter the evictions. They believe that by burning council police homes, they are merely making homeless the evictors who make others homeless.

But the tragedy of the situation was made clear by the plight of Petrus

Moeketsi, of Seiso Street, and his family. He said: "I can't understand why. There's no reason for my black brothers to burn my mother's house down. My mother is a widow and I have been trying to look after the house."

"New furniture worth R2 300 was burnt. My younger brother works for the Lekoa Council police and stays at the Sebokeng hostel. He does not stay here and he works for the police because there are no other jobs in this country."

Moeketsi said a mob at his home was dispersed with teargas just after 8am and that his two-year-old grandson, Solomon, collapsed from the fumes. He was treated in hospital.

Lekoa council policeman Carter Qubuza said his parents' home was burnt at 10 15am but nobody had been hurt. He did not know how much damage had resulted.

Pupils returned to schools yesterday, after the stayaway on Monday, but buses were not seen in the township. Many of the buses had been

stoned the day before, when drivers would not go into the township after 11am.

Whether the evictions will continue in the face of the new threat against council police remains to be seen.

Many of the evicted were living with next-door-neighbours while their houses stood empty. Most of the evicted claimed council police had seized their newer possessions, such as electrical appliances, and had left papers demanding payment of rents in arrear. The goods would be released once the rents had been paid.

Residents said groups of about 30 council police had swooped on each home in the mornings, when only children were at home. They seized some possessions and dumped others outside the houses. In some cases, council police had guarded homes to ensure the evicted did not return.

At least seven families had been evicted, said residents.

Joseph Ramokoma said his father, Johannes, in his 50s, was due to go on pension later this year. Earning R210 a month as a security guard, father-of-nine Johannes could not afford to pay the R66,16 monthly rental (excluding lights and water charges). The family was evicted three weeks ago.

SATS worker and father-of-four Piet Mohlhouoa said he was evicted on August 16 and would take the matter to court today. He said his lawyer would contest the eviction order because he felt victimised, as nobody else was paying rent. He claimed council police had taken his TV set and fridge and broken his front-door lock and a wardrobe.

Bernie and James Kwadibane and their four children are living with neighbours. Emily Habadibe alleged that the evicted Kwadibane family was told to pay about R600 in rents before their TV set, electrical stove and fridge would be returned.

WEEKLY MAIL 19/9/86

A-Team' case crashes as key witness arrested

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTERS Durban

A MAJOR court case involving allegations of collusion between the Security Forces and the "A team" vigilante group collapsed this week after police arrested one important witness and the others failed to turn up in court

The application — made in December last year by Chesterville residents Ollina Nxumalo and Thandi memela — was to restrain "A team" members from assaulting, molesting or interfering with them or damaging their homes

Since then the two women who launched the application have fled the township following threats to their lives and attacks on their homes. Nxumalo's son-in-law was killed in one of the incidents

According to lawyers, the Chesterville community is swiftly degenerating into a battlefield with continuing clashes between the "comrades" and the "A team".

The case has focused attention on the ongoing violence in the township

By mid-year, the level of violence escalated to such an extent that residents made pleas for assistance to members of parliament and to Archbishop Denis Hurley.

A delegation of lawyers also asked the judge president of Natal to intervene

The lawyers handling the application, Yunus Mahomed and Associates, have documented reports of events in the township since the beginning of the year. They told Weekly Mail they were hoping not only to reveal that the respondents are "A team" members, but also to bring to the public eye the activities and origin of the "A team" and prevalent conditions in the township

Among the papers before the court is a report on the killing of Basil Mazibuko in February this year

According to reports he was sitting outside a house with several other youths when armed men shot at them

An eyewitness alleges that he later saw police dragging Mazibuko by his legs, with his head "pointing to the ground". One of the policemen kept kicking him in the neck

"The policeman dragged him under a street light and took a photograph of him. At this stage Mazibuko was still alive," the witness said

"The one, Ben Tsantse, a police warrant officer, asked Basil why he was not dying and then throttled him to death and left him lying on the street"

After the first hearing of the application for a restraining order, police urged residents to lodge formal complaints at Chesterville police station.

Lawyers claim that numerous affidavits pertaining to atrocities of the "A team" and containing ample evidence for prosecution were subsequently handed to a Lieutenant Dutton. However, according to the lawyers, no follow-up investigations or prosecutions have been effected

Residents also reported that Dutton arrested complainants on the pretext of requiring further statements from them

Among one of the first residents to lodge a complaint with Dutton this year was 19-year-old Arnold Siphwe Ngcobo

He was recently shot and killed while in police custody

This week, on the eve of the court hearing, police raided homes in Chesterville, arresting three youths

One was an important witness in the case. The other two had supplied affidavits

As a result, none of the other witnesses came to court the next day. A lawyer representing the applicants said they were just too scared of exposing themselves to further harassment

"Even the applicants themselves were reluctant to go into court," she said. — Concord News

Wesley 19/1/80

In the dock: Dozens of half-clad accused

By MOIRA LEVY

It was a bitterly cold morning when 121 residents of the township of Zolani filed into the dock in nearby Montagu in various stages of undress. Many women wore only their bras and panties or nighties and some of the men had only their underpants.

The accused, all arrested during midnight raids two days before, had not been given a chance to wash or grab their clothing before being taken away to the nearest police cells.

One woman stood before the magistrate wearing only a torn half-slip. It had been ripped when she had been dragged along the ground to the waiting pickup van.

The accused filled the dock, some were still spotted with dry blood from beatings they claimed were meted out by the vigilante members of "homeguards" who had arrested them.

Many had black eyes, others were covered in bandages. Two had their arms in plaster.

The court hearing was brief. The magistrate, MPH Stander, announced only that the case was postponed. He made no comment about the condition that most of the accused were in.

This was the scene described in one of the affidavits collected by the Ashton Legal Advice office. "Besides the cold, we all felt terribly humiliated (*vernedered*) to be standing like that in the open," said Nobantu Gertrude Magoqoza of Zolani.

She was one of the approximately 300 people arrested by the "homeguards" and police in raids on May 24 and 25.

By this week, in their latest court appearance, charges against all but 30 of the accused were withdrawn, some had spent up to two months in the cells awaiting bail.

Defence lawyers were granted a further postponement of the trial because the state had not supplied the charge sheet or statements by the accused. The trial of the remaining 30, who face charges of public violence, will be heard at the end of October.

● The Directorate of Justice this week said "On May 26, Mr Stander, a district court magistrate, remanded a case in Montagu wherein a large number of persons were involved. The court proceedings were held in camera due to the fact that minors were involved."

"When the magistrate entered the court, the accused were already present and due to the large number of person present and the brevity of the proceedings — a mere formal reprimand — the magistrate could not and did not notice the particular apparel of each individual. The magistrate's attention was furthermore not directed to any injuries by any of the accused persons appearing before him."

"At the next court appearance on June 2, most of the accused were legally represented. They were properly attired and no mention of any assault was made."

"In the circumstances it cannot be said the magistrate 'ignored their appearance' or that it was apparent that some of them had been assaulted," it said.



A woman stands guard near her Soweto home after fierce clashes at the weekend.
Picture JUDA NGWENYA REUTER

Only 3 terror attacks unsolved — Le Grange

SM-1
20/9/86
251

By Kym Hamilton, Pretoria Bureau

Out of 170 terror attacks this year, only three had not been solved by the police, said Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

So far 45 alleged ANC members have been killed by security forces and a further 80 arrested

Except for three instances, all acts of sabotage and terror committed against South Africans had been successfully investigated and the perpetrators identified and caught or killed, he said.

Addressing students at a graduation ceremony at the Potchefstroom University, Mr le Grange said the country was faced with a revolutionary threat from radical organisations both from within and from outside

Since September 1 1984, 1 776 people had died and 5 614 injured in political violence. Fifty-six members of the security forces had also been killed

Mr le Grange said this description of the extent of the present situation showed that things sometimes got out of hand and abuses of power did occur. However, the Government was not prepared to sanction any such abuse, he said.

Turning to the position of detainees, Mr le Grange said it was not possible for detainees being held in terms of emergency regulations to be maltreated without it being discovered.

Further, only one percent of all cases involving an abuse of power by the police were found to have any merit, he said.

Call time 20/9/86

'No reason' for police in Adderley St

Court Reporter

THE violence that erupted in central Cape Town in October last year could have been averted if the police had withdrawn from Adderley Street at an early stage, Cape Times Chief Reporter Mr Roger Williams told the Civil Court yesterday.

Mr Williams testified that a young man, Mr Christopher Knight, told policemen who were ordering people to leave the area in Shortmarket Street "It is you who should remove yourselves, because it is your presence that is causing the trouble." Shortly afterwards a policeman struck Mr Knight on the head with a baton.

Mr Knight is claiming damages of R2 544 from the Minister of Law and Order for medical expenses, loss of dignity, pain, suffering and injury.

Mr Williams said about 3 30pm

in Adderley Street on the day in question he saw and spoke to the mayor, who expressed concern over the continued police presence in what appeared to be a "static situation" outside the Golden Acre.

If the police had withdrawn, he said, the people would have dispersed.

Mr Williams said from where he and the mayor were standing he could see no reason for the continued police presence, and he added that the crowd had gathered out of curiosity.

Mr Williams said that later he walked down a "relatively normal" Shortmarket Street, in which there were no gatherings and no signs of disturbance, and saw a squad of policemen turning into the street from Adderley Street.

A Major Dolf Odendaal, in charge of the squad, was ordering

people "in a very aggressive, bully-boy voice" to "get moving, get going, get back to your offices".

He himself walked back towards St George's Street, noticing Mr Knight immediately behind him.

At the corner of St George's and Shortmarket Streets he saw the police approaching the pavement. One of them came up to Mr Knight and struck him on the head. Mr Knight collapsed and two policemen roughly pulled him to his feet. He was bleeding from a wound on the right side of his head, Mr Williams said.

The hearing continues on October 21.

Mr W J P Marais was the magistrate. Mr N J Treurnicht, instructed by the State Attorney, represented the Minister of Law and Order. Mr J Short-Smith, instructed by Mr M Walton of the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Knight.

Crime soars as police fight unrest

CNF 7/2/86

22/9/86

251

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Crime in the suburbs is soaring out of control as police fight unrest.

One major insurer reports car thefts are up by 86 percent, and household goods by 30 percent on last year.

Insurance premiums have already jumped by 40 percent in some cases. Industry sources say they will have to go up even more to cope with the spiralling crime rate.

'Political'

A PFP spokesman on justice, Mr Dave Dalling, says "By deploying such large numbers of police in the townships, the force available to counter ordinary crime has been greatly reduced.

"The normal crime prevention and investigation has taken a backseat to the political role of the police," Mr Dalling said.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vic Haynes says "the SAP do not deny there is room for improvement in the prevention and combating of crime".

He points to the decision by Parliament to increase the police force from 48 000 to more than 86 000 by 1994.

"The police do their best with the available manpower and are still capable of achieving a very reasonable success rate," says Colonel Haynes.

The police decline to comment on the number of police in the townships, nor will they say whether these forces have come at the expense of other work.

A source in the private security industry estimates that 80 percent of the force is tied up in the townships, leaving a meagre 20 percent for all other areas.

Owners of private security firms report that business is booming — as more and more people have given up faith in the police and turned elsewhere for protection.

The Commercial Union recorded a maximum 18 stolen motor vehicles in any given month last year in the firm's largest Johannesburg branch. This year 52 cars were stolen in July alone and another 47 were taken last month, said managing director Mr Bill Rutherford.

SA Eagle general manager Mr Brian Wilkinson says "Because of the work the police are being forced to cope with at the moment, they might not be able to give their full attention to these problems."

Recovery rate

Mr Wilkinson says claims made by SA Eagle policy-holders for car thefts between January and August have jumped by 86 percent compared with last year. Household theft has increased 30 percent.

Insurance firms have traditionally worked on a 10 percent recovery rate for stolen vehicles but report they have been lucky to get 3 to 4 percent this year.

One insurance executive, who asked not to be named, claims the police have all but stopped looking for stolen vehicles.

Insurance executives say the rising premiums are hardly keeping pace with claims.

"It's like the man who was trying to fill up one of those big American cars with petrol," says Mr Rutherford. "He finally says 'Stop the engine — you're gaining on me'."

'Nothing sinister' in role of 1 000 special police

ARbus 22/9/86 (251)
Crime Reporter and Political Staff

ABOUT 1 000 special constables are being given basic weapon training and briefings on their powers before being posted to townships

The men would support regular policemen, Brigadier Jaap Venter, chief of the police liaison division, said today. It was part of an attempt to make police more visible on township streets.

"There is nothing sinister in this," he said.

Other police sources said the men would have the same basic powers as regular members of the police and would be used to help curb the violence of the Comrades.

The men, all black and aged between 25 and 45, are being trained near Koeberg nuclear power station and will finish the three-week course soon.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, speaking at the Transvaal National Party congress at the weekend, announced the existence of the special force.

The constables will wear a uniform but Brigadier Venter could not say what it would look like. They will be armed with guns and sjamboks.

He said "There have been complaints about the crime rate in townships and the Government has committed itself to enlarging the police force."

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said "The training period is ludicrously short. They will never be able to learn discipline and self-control in that time."

It was essential to use experienced people to control unrest and she intends speaking to the Minister.

● Mr le Grange also announced that the police were developing a small armoured vehicle similar to the Casspir to protect personnel from attacks by small-arms fire.

The police had developed other vehicles, a machine-gun which fired rubber bullets, special barricading wire and water cannons, he said.

SAP 'auxiliaries' under fire

THE planned use by the SA Police of 1 000 new recruits in black townships after only a three-week training course has been attacked by Progressive Federal Party spokesman Dave Dalling.

The recruits, who will be armed with guns and sjamboks, are being trained at a camp near the Koeberg power station. They will wear uniforms similar to those worn by the SAP.

Sandton MP Dalling told *Business Day* that he was opposed to the use of income tax for the "creation of private armies for politically-motivated purposes".

He said "restoration of peace in SA's black townships could only be realised by a political solution and not via a military endeavour".

Business Day Reporters

The SAP's Brigadier Jaap Venter said yesterday special constables would operate only in certain townships and always under the supervision of an SAP officer.

Describing the media's interest in the programme as "damming us if we do and damming us if we don't", Venter said there was "nothing sinister about the implementation of the training programme".

The decision to train auxiliaries to the police force was in accordance with the Police Act and was an endeavour to increase SAP manpower, he said.

He denied that the special constables would be used to combat the influence of the so-called "comrades".

Instant constables to be supervised

JOHANNESBURG — One thousand "special constables", who learn how to be policemen on a three-week crash course, are to be armed with guns and sjamboks and sent into black townships.

But their lack of training does not mean they will be a stop-gap force

Police spokesmen say the men will have the same powers and authority as fully trained police force members, who go through a year's instruction.

The special force is being trained by South African Police instructors at a site adjoining Koeberg nuclear power station in the Western Cape

An SAP spokesman, Brigadier Jaap Venter, confirmed that the special constables — all black — were being trained to help maintain law and order in the townships, but said there was "nothing sinister" about it

"They are simply being trained to make the long arm of the police force a little bit longer," said Brig Venter

The men were being trained next to the nuclear plant because of the lack of facilities at Hammanskraal, where black policemen are normally trained.

Brig Venter confirmed

that the constables, once trained, would be armed with guns and sjamboks and that they would work under the supervision of the regular members of the police force

The SAP would also pay the constables' salaries in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act

"We have not decided exactly where the police-

men will work as soon as their training is completed," said General Bert Wandrag, head of the SAP counter-insurgency unit

"But obviously we will use the constables where we have more problems than usual"

A high-ranking police source said one of the tasks facing the new force — which has been recruit-

ed from around SA — was curbing the violence of the "comrades"

General Wandrag said "The special constables will work under the supervision of ordinary members of the force and they will have basically the same powers as regular members of the police, as explained in the Police Act.

Police NCOs to control township patrols

Limited power for special constables

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

SPAR
22/9/86

Cape Town

The 1 000 special constables being trained for auxiliary work in black townships will have limited powers and be used only under the proper guidance and control of senior police non-commissioned officers, Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange said today

He was giving further details on the training of the new constables, which he announced at the Transvaal National Party congress in Pretoria at the weekend

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said yesterday that it seemed totally impossible for a disciplined force to be trained in three weeks

Serious shortage of police as crime rate soars

Pretoria Bureau

South Africa is facing a critical police manpower shortage as crime in urban areas continues to soar

Continuing political violence is being blamed for the shortage of police. In a predicted side effect, short-term insurance premiums are expected to rise by as much as 70 percent

The crime rate in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area has risen dramatically as police battle to maintain a presence in both the townships and white urban areas

Some security companies said there had been a marked increase in the number of companies approaching them for protection. One source speculated that as much as 80 percent of the police force was being deployed in the townships

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told the Transvaal National Party congress at the weekend that intimidation in the black townships was one of the most difficult aspects of unrest to combat.

The most effective counter-measure was to ensure an adequate physical presence of security forces in the townships over a long period, but manpower was limited

"Over the past 18 months, the most effective intimidation achieved has been simply to show a box of matches to people who break boycotts, for example, to indicate that their houses will be burnt down," said Mr le Grange

6 000 CADETS IN TRAINING

He added that the programme to double the present strength of the police force was running according to schedule. The government planned to increase the ratio of policemen for every 1 000 South African from the present 1,7 to 2,9 by next year

The force would be increased by 7 500 people in October when the Railways Police merged with the SAP. In addition, about 6 000 cadets were being trained this year in police colleges

It was hoped also that 6 000 municipal policemen, who would play an important role in maintaining law and order, would be trained by the end of the year

Many short-term insurers have already pushed up rates for new businesses and existing business is due to be brought in line next month

The average insurance claim has doubled this year in the wake of what police say is a marked increase in crime, particularly vehicle theft.

The brunt of the increases will be felt in the PWV area, where crimes have soared by as much as 40 percent

In the first six months of this year alone, a total of 6 052 vehicles — 30 a day — were reported stolen in Johannesburg, Sandton and Randburg. This is a 40 percent increase on the corresponding figure for 1985

"It is absolutely essential that the only police sent into unrest areas should be properly trained and disciplined and should understand the meaning of self-control in difficult situations, she said

"The police have often contributed to escalating unrest and violence, and it is more than likely this new force will increase the possibility of such occurrences"

Mr le Grange said today that the police were supplementing their manpower by way of the special constables who were to be used in certain areas under the proper guidance of senior and experienced police NCOs

Identifiable uniforms

"There is no question of undisciplined men being let loose on the public. They will patrol the streets of the townships," he said

"We have never presented them as being of the same full status and training as ordinary SAP members"

The special constables are to wear clearly identifiable uniforms, which will show that they are policemen, but at the same time allow the public to see the difference between them and ordinary SAP members

"These men will be used openly. We are not doing this in secret"

The constables are to be used in Western and Eastern Cape black townships and certain Reef townships

● See Page 15

New SAP task force to fight comrades

CALL TIPS
22/9/86

(SAP)
251
(SAP)

ONE thousand new police recruits are to be armed with guns and sjamboks and sent into the black townships to take on the "comrades".

The recruits will be sent into the townships after only three weeks' training at a camp outside Cape Town.

An SAP spokesman, Brigadier Jaap Venter, confirmed that the "special constables" — all black and between the ages of 25 and 45 — were being trained at a site next to the Koeberg nuclear power station to help maintain law and order in the townships.

He said there was "nothing sinister" about it.

"They are simply being trained to make the long arm of the police force a little bit longer," he said.

Brigadier Venter confirmed that the constables, once trained, would be armed with guns and sjamboks and that they would work under the supervision of the regular members of the police force.

They will wear a uniform "similar" to that worn by the regular police force.

PFP spokeswoman on law and order Mrs Helen Suzman said it seemed "totally impossible for a disciplined force to be trained in three weeks".

"It is absolutely essential that the only police sent into unrest areas should be properly trained and disciplined and

should understand the meaning of self-control in difficult situations.

"The police have often contributed to escalating unrest and violence and it is more than likely that this new force will increase the possibility of such occurrences," she said.

The chairman of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee in the Western Cape, Mr Jan van Eck, said he was "horrified" at the prospect.

"The alienation between the community and the police will worsen if undisciplined police are let loose in the already volatile situation in the townships," he warned.

"Extra police, no matter what they are armed with, will not solve the problem.

"The only thing to do is to start negotiating with the true leadership of the people."

A spokesman at the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said the special constables would assume their duties after a passing-out parade later this month. He could not give a specific date.

Police spokesmen say the men will have the same powers and authority as fully-trained

To Page 2

Specials' training inadequate — Helen

By Janine Simon

Three weeks is too short a time to train special police constables to help reduce township violence, according to Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on Law and Order

"The training period is ludicrously short. The men will never be able to learn discipline and self-control in that period," she said

Mrs Suzman said it was essential to use experienced people to control unrest and that she intended to convey her impression of the training course to the Minister

"As it is I believe police behaviour has contributed to the unrest," she said

Police instructors are training about 1 000 men at a site next to Koeberg nuclear power station, near Cape Town. The men, all black and aged between 25 and 45, are being trained to deal with unrest and to perform normal police duties

SAME POWERS

Police spokesman Brigadier Jaap Venter said they would be armed with handguns and sjamboks and work under the supervision of regular members of the police force

Other police sources said the men would have the same basic powers as regular police and would be used to help curb the violence of the "comrades"

They would be paid in accordance with the Public Service Act

Brigadier Venter said the Koeberg site was chosen because of lack of facilities at Hammanskraal, the college where black policemen are normally trained

Koeberg had accommodation and terrain most suitable for training, he said.

SAP training

1 000 special

constables to

'curb comrades'

JOHANNESBURG—One thousand 'special constables', who learn how to be policemen on a three-week crash course, are to be armed with guns and sjamboks and sent into black townships to take on the 'comrades'

But their lack of training does not mean they will be a stopgap force.

Police spokesmen say the men will have the same powers and authority as fully-trained police force members, who go through a year's instruction

The special force is being trained by South African Police instructors at a site adjoining the Koeberg nuclear power station in the Western Cape.

An SAP spokesman, Brig Jaap Venter, confirmed that the special constables, all black, were being trained to help maintain law and order in the townships, but said that there was 'nothing sinister' about it

Sjamboks

'They are simply being trained to make the long arm of the police force a little bit longer,' said Brig Venter

The men were being trained next to the nuclear plant because of the lack of facilities at Hammanskraal, where black policemen are usually trained

Brig Venter confirmed that the constables, once trained, would be armed with guns and sjamboks and that they would work under the supervision of the regular members of the police force. The SAP would also pay the constables' salaries in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act

'We have not decided ex-

actly where the policemen will work as soon as their training is completed,' said Gen Bert Wandrag, head of the SAP counter-insurgency unit 'But obviously we will use the constables where we have more problems than usual'

A high-ranking police source said one of the tasks facing the new force was curbing the violence of the 'comrades'

Temporary

Gen Wandrag said 'The special constables will work under the supervision of ordinary members of the force and they will have basically the same powers as regular members of the police, as explained in the Police Act.'

The Act provides that the Commissioner may appoint 'temporary members' to the SAP 'whenever there are not in any locality sufficient ordinary members of the force available to perform police duties'.

Aged between 25 and 45, the special constables are being trained to deal with unrest and to perform normal police duties.

Said Gen Wandrag 'The special constables are being trained to fill the gaps in the police force that occur We are training about 1 000 men to perform the basic duties of ordinary policemen'

Statistics show South Africa has about 1,6 policemen for every 1 000 citizens, but police aim to expand the force to three policemen for each 1 000 people, as in the case of most Western countries

The special constables will be introduced to the public at a passing-out parade this month. — (Sapa)

'Special' police criticised

251
eve post
27/1/86

Post Reporter

THE three-week training course for "special" police constables for black townships has been described as "totally inadequate" by the MP for Walmer, Mr Andrew Savage.

Yesterday the SA Police confirmed that 1 000 people were undergoing a 21-day crash course before being deployed in the townships, with the same powers and authority as fully trained police who go through a year's instruction

General Bert Wandrag, head of the SA Police counter-insurgency unit, said they would be used "where we have more problems than usual"

Mr Savage said today that there had already been "a series of incidents that have caused grave

concern, not only to the public but also to the regular police force", involving the municipal police force.

"To think you can recruit people, give them a three-week crash course and put them into a situation which is tense and

dangerous and where discipline and training is literally a matter of life or death, is ridiculous"

Mr Savage said the fact that SA had only 1,6 police for every 1 000 citizens compared with three to 1 000 in Western countries was "not the issue". He said the use of people with so little training in such situations had "implications for tremendous damage to social and international relations".

"The other aspect you must remember is that the informal police of local authorities have been involved in one incident after another," he said

These municipal police, he said, were seen as the "muscle of the local authorities" which had been rejected by local people "They are immediately branded as forces of oppression," Mr Savage said.

He added that the police themselves were concerned that people with "so little training" were being used because "it reflects badly on the regular police"

The MP for Algoa, Mr James Kleynhans, expressed confidence in the new special police force.

"If these people had been sent into the townships on their own, it would be a different story. But they will always be under the control of senior police officers," he said.

Mr Kleynhans added that although their period of training was short, they also did "in-service training" while on duty.

"The Government has a duty to all law-abiding citizens to maintain law and order" He said in terms of the Police Act, temporary people could be appointed to perform police duties, but always under the control of senior officers, in whom he had the greatest confidence. "They will be capable of handling it," he said

● See Page 7

STAR

September 22 1986

Cities can help SAP says le Grange

In a democratic society no uncertainty should exist regarding the mandate and authority of private security companies, said the Minister of Law and Order at the recent launching of the Local Authority Security Association in Johannesburg.

Mr Louis le Grange said detailed standards had been established to define the police force as an institution — but until recently no such professional standards and legislation existed to control private security

CARE NEEDED

Although care should be exercised when dealing with so-called private police forces, the security departments of big cities could be of help to the South African Police

Co-ordination could be under the umbrella of the Local Authority Association. Municipal authorities are at present not compelled to have security services, Mr Le Grange said

RESPONSIBILITY

But under the new dispensation — with the devolution of power — municipalities will have to accept responsibility.

Municipalities will also have to pay more attention to information and intelligence network, Mr le Grange added.

More than 6 000 black municipal policemen had already been trained, and more than 1 000 were now under training. Within the next two months a further 980 municipal policemen are to be trained

New legislation will regulate police uniforms and will deal with any type of uniform with a military appearance, Mr le Grange said

Savelle 22/1/86

1 000 (251)

special cops to take on youths

ONE thousand "special constables", who learn how to be policemen on a three-week crash course, are to be armed with guns and sjamboks and sent into black townships to take on the "comrades".

But their lack of training does not mean they will be a stop-gap force.

Police spokesmen say the men will have the same powers and authority as fully-trained police force members, who go through a year's instruction

The special force is being trained by South African Police instructors at a site adjoining Koeberg nuclear power station in the Western Cape

An SAP spokesman, Brigadier Jaap Venter, confirmed that the special constables — all black — were being trained to help maintain law and order in the townships, but said that there was "nothing sinister" about it

"They are simply being trained to make the long arm of the police force a little bit longer," said Brigadier Venter

The men were being trained next to the nuclear plant because of the lack of facilities at Hammanskraal, where black policemen are normally trained

Koeberg was chosen because it had available accommodation — formerly contractors' living quarters — and because the terrain was the most suitable for training

Escom said the police had moved into the disused compound outside Koeberg.

Brigadier Venter confirmed that the constables, once trained, would be armed with guns and sjamboks and that they would work under the supervision of the regular members of the police force. The SAP would also pay the constables' salaries in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act

"We have not decided exactly where the policemen will work as soon as their training is completed," said General Bert Wandrag, head of the SAP counter-insurgency unit. "But obviously we will use the constables where we have more problems than usual"

A high-ranking police source said one of the tasks facing the new force was curbing the violence of the "comrades".

UDF slams 'special' police

SMK
23/9/86
251
Political Reporter
The United Democratic Front says the plan to send 1 000 "half-baked policemen" into the townships "deserves condemnation from all right-thinking South Africans."

"This is nothing more than an act of desperation on the part of a Government that has resolved that brute force is the only way out of its dilemma," said a statement released by the UDF.

"The Government must be warned that this highly provocative move can never contribute towards peace in this country. Instead it will serve to convince more and more of our youth that the only way to defend themselves will be to arm themselves as well."

"In the end, the Government will have to carry full responsibility for any escalation in violence that this foolish move will encourage," the statement added.

Mines to consider closure call

SMK
23/9/86
The Chamber of Mines is today expected to consider the call by the National Union of Mineworkers for a closure of the chamber's mines to mourn the Kinross mine disaster victims.

The NUM, declaring October 1 a national day of mourning, has called on members not to go to work on that day and for the chamber to close its mines. A chamber spokesman said it would probably discuss the NUM call today.

NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa warned that should the chamber reject the union's request, workers would observe the day anyway.

Yesterday, the UDF said it pledged its support to the NUM in whatever call it made "to mourn and pay homage to those gallant miners who died in Kinross."

The NUM is to hold a memorial service for the Kinross victims at Secunda tomorrow.

US award for Jo'burg association

By Michael Chester

The radical moves launched several months ago by the Johannesburg Central Business District Association to make the city an open trade zone have won world acclaim.

In the United States last night, honours were showered on the association for its efforts to remove apartheid from city trade when it was awarded a special citation by the International Downtown Association at its annual conference in Fort Worth, Texas.

The citation was in recognition of its "sustained efforts to open trade, industry and commerce in Johannesburg's CBD to entrepreneurs of all races."

Its leadership role had in turn also benefited other CBDs and South Africa as a whole, the IDA added.

The Johannesburg CBDA emerged as one of only eight organisations in the world to win special honours.

Woman's skull found in Sandton

Crime Staff

A woman's skull was found in a Linbro Park, Sandton, tree plantation on June 10, close to the spot where the body of Airman Hendrik van Zyl, of the South African Air Force, was found last week.

Police said the two discoveries were not linked. The skull was discovered by a horse-rider. Government pathologists said it was that of a woman aged between 18 and 20 years. She has not been identified.

She died of a bullet wound in the head, after which she was apparently decapitated.

A search of the area revealed no trace of the body, leading police to believe she was murdered elsewhere, probably about two years ago.

Anyone who can help the police investigation should telephone Detective Warrant Officer Olivier of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad at (011) 839-3322.

Brevity of SAP's 'crash course' slated

CAPE TIMES 23/9/86 251

By CHRIS BATEMAN

POLICE plan a major media public relations exercise at the passing-out parade of the 1 000 new black recruits currently undergoing a three-week crash course next to Koeberg nuclear power station

Yesterday, however, the University of Cape Town's criminology department severely criticized the course for its brevity

In a brief telephone interview yesterday, General Bert Wandrag, head of the country's Counter-Insurgency Unit, said plans were being made to invite all media to the passing-out parade. But he declined to answer questions on the nature and content of the course, saying "these are vital questions on a very sensitive issue", and asked the Cape Times to send the Police Directorate of Public Relations a telex

General Wandrag maintained that the course was longer than three weeks, but would not say by how much

By 7 30pm yesterday, nearly six

hours after a telex was sent, police had confirmed receiving it but had yet to reply

A spokesman for UCT's department of criminology yesterday questioned whether the new police recruits would be capable of having "even the vaguest idea what powers and duties are conferred upon them"

Police spokesman have said that special constables would have the same power and authority as fully-trained policemen.

The UCT spokesman asked how "any reasonable South African" could expect "someone with a sub-Standard Five education" to understand and act in terms of, for example, Section 49 (2) of the Criminal Procedure Act, one of the laws which entitled police to shoot to kill

"Can it be possible that these special constables have the discipline and training to apply Section 48 and 49 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for the use of firearms for crowd dispersal, but only under very specific and stringent conditions?" he asked.

'A-team' powers of search under fire

Powers of search now being given to private security firms have led to strong criticism of Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange

One former divisional commissioner of police branded it a cheap alternative to providing the country with a proper police force

In terms of legislation already enacted and new legislation to be laid before Parliament next year, private security firms will have powers not previously conferred under the penal code

Brigadier Rocco de Villiers, retired Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, described the "A-teams" as a cheap substitute for a proper police force

He added "People often refer to South Africa as a police state, but we have fewer policemen per thousand of population than most Western countries

"That is why they have to use the army in Soweto. There are simply not enough policemen. The South African Police has always been the Cinderella of the Civil Service"

Another former police officer, who prefers to remain anonymous, also hit out at police reservists, and claimed many joined up for ulterior motives "A man could be an insurance assessor — and be on the spot where a crime has been committed"

Mr le Grange described legislation enacted last year as a "milestone in the history of security in the Republic"

In the next session of Parliament, legislation will be enacted to enforce standards for uniforms for pri-

251 STYL 23/9/86
vate security officials. This has already led to reaction from Mr Eugene TerreBlanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) because it includes all uniforms with a military appearance

Members of the AWB's military wing, the Brandwag, wear uniforms, although they have not officially been told to do so. It is now expected the AWB will send a directive advising members not to wear uniform

In explaining recent legislation on private security firms, Mr le Grange said the penal code gave them inadequate powers to conduct searches

Now they had wide powers of search, Mr le Grange said

- Any person entering a property can be asked by private security official for proof of identity
- He can be forced to provide his name and other relevant information
- He may be made to state whether he is carrying a dangerous weapon
- He can be forced to explain the contents of any vehicle, handbag, suitcase, envelope or parcel
- He may be forced to subject himself to an electronic search, or any other method of search, and ordered to hand over for safe-keeping any articles deemed dangerous
- If a security official has reason to believe a person could be carrying a dangerous object, the suspect can be searched by a security firm in the presence of a policeman, without the suspect necessarily being put under arrest

Eve Post 23/9/86

Youth ⁽²⁵¹⁾ tells of alleged assault

By CHRIS RENNIE

ONE of the eight accused facing a murder charge with the East Cape president of the UDF, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today the police had beaten, suffocated and threatened to electrocute him in order to extract a confession

The 17-year-old youth was testifying in a trial within a trial to establish the admissibility of the alleged confession he made to a magistrate

The nine accused are charged with the murder of Mr Pakamisa Nogwaza, a suspected Azapo member, at Kwazakhele on June 8 last year.

The youth said after he had been held by a sergeant and beaten and clouted by a police captain, he was suffocated by means of an tyre tube pulled tightly across his face.

It was when the captain called for electric wires to shock him that he agreed to make a statement

Cross-examined, he agreed that the captain was a huge man. He conceded that the blows must have been gentle initially, because they left no marks for the magistrate to see.

However, he said the blows became harder later, inflicting great pain and causing him to scream

He had originally said he was made to sit on the floor before he was assaulted. Later he said he was standing, and would have fallen had the sergeant not held him up

In a statement made to the police after his arrest and admitted as evidence yesterday, Mr Lulamile Cyril Makalipi, 22, said he was elected as leader of the "comrades" who were guarding the home of Mr Ngoyi.

On the day of the alleged murder, Mr Makalipi said he was about to have breakfast when he heard a noise in the street. When he and others went out to see what was happening, the "comrades" stoned them and told them not to watch

Proceeding

SAP, politicians in row over 'kitskonstabels'

Political Correspondent

POLICE and politicians yesterday became embroiled in the escalating row over the SAP's 1 000 "kitskonstabels".

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, dismissed as "sensationalist" reports that the special constables were to be used against "comrades" in the townships and emphasized that they were intended to assist police in combating "crime in general".

He also attempted to allay public fears about the constables — who are to be armed with guns and sjamboks — by saying he would not tolerate irresponsible action by his staff.

"The special constables will receive further in-service training after their basic training and operate under supervision," General Coetzee said in a statement. "Media reports implying that the constables would after basic training be sent into the townships armed with guns and sjamboks to deal with certain groups of troublemakers is, to say the least, misleading."

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's spokeswoman on law and order, said last night that she had no argument with placing extra "bobbies on the beat" but she demanded General Coetzee furnish "an iron-clad assurance that inadequately trained 'kitskonstabels' will not be let loose in the townships with lethal weapons".

Police spokesmen had originally indicated that the special constables would be armed and have the same powers and authority as fully trained police force members who go through a full year's training.

However, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, subsequently indicated that the constables were meant as an auxiliary force and as such would have limited powers.

ARBUS 24/9/86 (251)

Police chief denies 'comrades' are targets

PRETORIA — The Commissioner of Police, General P J Coetzee, has described as "sensationalism" reports that the special constables being trained at Koeberg are to be used against "comrades" in the townships

In a statement, he said the special constables would help police in "combatting crime in general"

He said he would not tolerate ir-

responsible action by staff under his control which could damage the proud professional record of the force

The statement said "The special constables will receive further in-service training after their basic training and operate under supervision

"Media reports implying the constables would, after basic training,

be sent into townships armed with guns and sjamboks to deal with certain groups of troublemakers is, to say the least, misleading"

He said it had been proved that police on foot patrol were a deterrent to criminals and served as a link between police and the public, stimulating mutual trust and promoting an orderly community

BULLY BOYS? FOCUS ON VIGILANTES

Hired and armed: The peace-keeping toughs

THE appearance of 30 residents of Zolani township this week on charges of public violence has highlighted the role of armed vigilantes, hired as paid and armed members of the newly-established community guards, or 'homeguards'

Defence lawyer Alex Abercrombie said the "homeguards" appeared to be doing much of the "dirty work" of the police. He said he knew of assaults by armed vigilantes on township residents, usually conducted in the presence of the police.

According to an Ashton Advice Office worker, Dawie Bosch, the vigilantes have imposed an illegal 9pm nightly curfew on the township. He cites several examples of violent clashes in which the vigilantes have shot at and assaulted residents, often in full view of the police.

An urgent interdict was granted on February 27 by the Cape Supreme Court, restraining the vigilantes from enforcing the curfew and assaulting people.

"The police use these people as their hired henchmen," Bosch said. He claimed the vigilantes control access to the few jobs in the area, and that they openly use administration board offices and vehicles.

In sworn statements, several residents claimed they were shot by members of the community guards on May 24 after returning from the funeral of an elderly township resident only days after the vigilantes were first armed.

Bosch emphasises that the funeral had no political overtone, the dead woman was not an activist and she died of old age.

Two residents who were shot claimed in their affidavits they were not part of the crowd.

Moses Bambille Mafuya was on his way to visit his girlfriend when "I suddenly felt a pain in my right leg. I went lame and I fell. I realised that there was a wound in my leg and it looked as if it had been penetrated by a bullet."

Friends tried to take him to hospital, but on the outskirts of the township their car was stopped at a roadblock manned by policemen and the community guards. All the occupants of the car were ordered out and then assaulted and arrested. Mafuya was taken to Montague hospital and then held in Worcester jail for more than two weeks.

The residents claimed the community guards, accompanied by police, swept through the township that night arresting hundreds, especially those who had been charged

A court case this week put the spotlight on the activities of armed vigilantes, hired as community guards, accused by many of assaulting residents. MOIRA LEVY reports

earlier with public violence. In almost every affidavit it was claimed that the community guards assaulted residents while they were being arrested.

Victoria Nomfusi Mrubata claimed that she watched as her husband was bundled out of the house and beaten about the face with a heavy stick. Warm clothing that he had grabbed on his way out was taken from him and thrown to the ground.

She said her husband was later treated at Tygerberg hospital for an injury to his face. He has virtually lost the sight of an eye.

"When the police arrested him they gave no reasons. I think they took him because he is a committee member of the Zolani Civic (Association)."

Jacob Nomatse Yokwane, who spent most of Saturday shopping in nearby Montagu, was picked up at his home that night. He alleged that he heard the "homeguards" tell the police that he was not a stonethrower, but that he was associated with the Zolani Civic Association.

He was arrested together with about 116 people who were charged with public violence for incidents committed in Zolani that day.

David Gadile Holmes claimed he was woken on Saturday night by loud knocking on the doors and windows of his house. He identified several members of the community guards who dragged his wife outside and beat her with sticks and *pikstele*.

When he protested, they assaulted him. "All six began to hit me with the same weapons. I was stunned (*katswink*) and therefore cannot say how many lashes I was given." He was then dragged to a waiting development board van, assaulted again and "semi-conscious I was thrown in to the back of the van."

At the Ashton police station members of the community guard pointed out to the police alleged stonethrowers and arsonists, he said. He was told by a senior police officer to go home. His wife was held for several months.

The use of development board vehicles by members of the community guard was mentioned in several affidavits. Mzukisi Headman Jantjies claims that a member of the community guard driving the

unmistakeable official van twice tried to run him over and threatened to shoot him.

Local administration board efforts to establish community guards in the townships have been interpreted by commentators as a bid to turn the vigilantes into an officially recognised security force.

In the Boland township of Zolani, a group of rightwing vigilantes who have been policing the area since November last year recently formed a community guard. They have been armed and are paid a monthly salary.

Attempts are also underway to recruit local security forces for the western Cape townships of Khayalitsha and Langa.

According to township residents and community workers, training began this week for the western Cape community guards.

The first attempt to recruit community guards was made in January this year, when the Western Cape Development Board took out an advertisement in the Argus inviting applications in Cape Town, Paarl, Ceres, Stellenbosch and several other Boland towns.

The applicants would be responsible for "ensuring the safety of the inhabitants in their respective areas, the maintenance of law and order, the prevention of crime", according to the advertisement.

A number of applicants at this week's interview, held at the Nyanga administration board offices, walked out after learning what their role would be.

Those who stayed were told that after their training was completed they would report for duty at the Guguletu police station, "that they were going to be temporary police for the unrest", said a community worker.

According to a Black Sash worker in Graaf Reinet, 40 unemployed men over the age of 35 recently received letters inviting them to apply for service in the community guard. They were told they would be trained in Cape Town and offered a monthly salary of R369.

The Western Cape Development Board said applications for the posts of community guards were being processed by officials in Pretoria.

They would not give any details about salaries that will be paid to community guards. A member of staff said only that there were different kinds of guards, and some would be paid from a fund provided by the central government.

Comrades among recruits, say sources

Cape Times 25/9/86 (417) 25/9/86

By CHRIS BATEMAN and TONY WEAVER

CONSERVATIVE "witdoek" vigilantes and militant "comrades" are among the 1000 locally recruited men on the crash course for black policemen near Koeberg power station, according to township sources.

Mr Willie Soga, acting head of the Crossroads committee while chairman Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana is "on holiday", said 30 of his men and "many comrades" from Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa and Khayelitsha had been recruited.

Mr Soga and four of his committee members said senior police officers told them that the recruits would be used to police Peninsula townships.

A Cape Times team yesterday arrived at the training camp in the Koeberg nuclear power station security area after being waved through a checkpoint manned by armed Escom guards.

Senior police officers stopped the Cape Times car in front of the camp gates, briefly questioning a reporter before a man in plain clothes ordered "You're just passing, keep going, keep going."

About a dozen black men, dressed in overalls and caps, were seen behind the gates. A police and South African flag flew above the camp.

"They sleep at the camp. They don't even come back at weekends. A police chief and Captain Loop from Guguletu police told us they would be paid R14 a day.

This would be increased later and according to their schooling," Mr Soga said.

The main points of this story were telexed yesterday to police headquarters in Pretoria and also delivered by hand for the attention of Brigadier Chris Swart, the Western Cape Divisional Police Commissioner.

Brigadier Swart referred the Cape Times to Pretoria headquarters who replied that police had "nothing to add" to earlier statements that "all media will be invited to the passing-out parade."

Meanwhile, a reliable Guguletu source whose brother is on the training programme, said the

To Page 2

CSO spokesman Mr Sample Steenkamp could not be reached for comment.

Yesterday the Crossroads committee members were asked if the recruitment of comrades — sworn enemies of the witdoeke — would not result in enmity at the training camp.

Mr Soga said the reason given for comrades being trained was so they could return to their own communities where they would "turn the other comrades' heads so that they don't do those things of theirs any more."

"The police told us these comrades would say to the other comrades after the course, 'Hey, you must behave yourselves now, we are now police' and that this would make them give up their nonsense immediately," Mr Soga said.

Mr Soga said the senior policeman had told his committee that the special constables would be posted to Peninsula townships but could be deployed at any trouble spots.

Comrades, witdoeke recruited

From Page 1

men were recruited from the Cape Provincial Administration's Community Services Office in Nyanga.

This was confirmed by the five Crossroads committee members.

The source said the men were told they were being hired as "security guards" for the CSO, and "once they had been recruited, they were not allowed to go home."

"They were told they would not need anything as they would be given everything they needed once they got to the camp.

"My brother got a message out to say he and a number of others did not want to be there anymore, but they are not being allowed out."

He said some of those recruited were "witdoek" vigilantes from Crossroads and Site C, Khayelitsha, but a number of people who regarded themselves as "comrades" had also taken jobs.

"People are desperate for work, and they will take anything, although a number of comrades walked out of the recruiting office when they suspected what the job was."

Another source gave the same details and said many of those recruited had no idea what the job was about.

Township probe into police special unit

By CHRIS BATEMAN
and TONY WEAVER

THE Western Cape Civic Association has begun to investigate the establishment of the police special unit of about 1 000 black men who are undergoing a crash course at Koeberg

And Escom has confirmed that the South African Police signed a lease with the corporation two months ago to hire the Koeberg property and buildings where the "instant policemen" are being trained

Senior Escom spokesman Mr Andre van Heerden said the buildings had housed black workers during the construction of the nuclear power station

The WCCA is an umbrella body for civic organizations in the black townships. It is affiliated to the United Democratic Front

The WCCA executive said the training of former "witdoeke" as policemen would formalize their vigilante status. The WCCA alleged this was an attempt to encourage "black-on-black violence".

"Since unemployment is high, innocent township men applied for jobs as security guards and now they are forced into police training camps. They are not being allowed to talk to anyone or even go home

"The WCCA demands the immediate release of these men"

Township sources yesterday said that considerably more than the reported 30 former "witdoeke" had been recruited

They said extensive recruiting had taken place in Site C and elsewhere in Khayelithsa, known "witdoek" strongholds, with minimal recruiting from Nyanga, Guguletu and New Crossroads — regarded as "comrade" areas

Police headquarters in Pretoria have been tight-lipped about the unit. They have confined themselves to saying "all media will be invited to the passing-out parade"

Police spokesmen have said trainees will assume township duties "later this month"

HEAT ON BLACKJACKS

MUNICIPAL police, also known as blackjacks, have come under severe criticism from residents for being trigger-happy.

Residents say these policemen have been poorly trained, their behaviour unbecoming as peace officers and that they sometime provoke incidents. In the Vaal Triangle, blackjacks account for 21 shooting incidents, two fatal in recent months.

In addition seven people were shot in Sharpeville last week during an eviction of residents from homes. In Sebokeng township, one resident was shot dead two weeks ago.

Soweto accounts for 27 deaths and scores of injuries from bullets fired by blackjacks last month. Last weekend two people were shot dead in Dube township and several others injured, when blackjacks opened fire on mourners. The Bureau of Information has confirmed all these shooting incidents.

**BY LANGA
SKOSANA**

Head of the Soweto blackjacks, Major H Meintjies said there were some bad elements in his force. He said he was aware of the residents' accusation that his men were gun-happy.

His men, he said, received about 3½ months training in law, the Criminal Act and all aspects of law enforcement.

Their image, he admitted, was tarnished by the bad elements which he wanted to root out. He invited residents to come forward with complaints.

He said his police force did not have the same powers as the South African Police but in some cases acted in support of the SAP.

He also had a Reaction Unit which dealt with unrest.

The duties of his men were to protect councillors' homes and property, protect all other council departments and to help the SAP.



SOWETO municipal cops at a passing-out parade. INSET: Their boss, Major H Meintjies.



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P.T.O

upheld as the goal for all other cultures, saying, "Civilisation,

An old white custom: Black bossing black

THE controversial decision to recruit a new 6 000-strong force of special black constables — the first 1 000 of whom will graduate within days from their three-week crash course — is but the latest step in a policy of arming and training blacks to help contain the revolt by fellow blacks.

The deployment of the special constables under the authority of officers of the SA Police must be seen in the context of the emergence over the past year or so of another para-police force the council police who fall under, and are designed to bolster, the authority of the black town councils

In the past 18 months 6 000 council policemen — or, to use their official title, "law enforcement officers" — have assumed duty in townships all over South Africa. Compared to the special constables, they are relatively well-trained. Their training course lasts three months.

The largest contingent of council police — 900 — serve in Soweto. Another 300 are due to join them.

About 600 police are employed by the Lekoa Town Council, under whose jurisdiction fall the troubled Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong and Zamdela.

The Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, recently announced that just under R18-million had been set aside to train another 10 000 council policemen in what is clearly a determined bid by the authorities to hold and then roll back the offensive by township rebels.

The special constables and the council police function as auxiliaries to the SAP. At present the total strength of the SAP is 48 000. About 40 percent are black and another 10 percent coloured and Indian.

The decision to recruit a force of 'special constables' is but the latest in a venerable white South African custom: offsetting one group of blacks against another. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

There are plans, however, to increase the SAP strength to 86 000 by 1994. The target represents a marked upward revision of plans to expand the SAP. As recently as October 1984, Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange spoke of expanding the police force to 60 000 by 1994.

The special constables, the council police and the black members of the SAP do not, however, account for the total number of black policemen who help to hold the line against African National Congress and township-based rebels.

To them must be added the police of the four nominally independent homelands and the six partially self-governing homelands. According to Brigadier Jaap Venter of the SAP, five of the six self-governing homelands already have their own autonomous and distinctively clad police forces. The sixth, KwaNdebele, is on the brink of getting its own police force.

They are not included in the 48 000 policemen who serve in the SAP, Venter adds. These police, however, have already acquired a reputation for ruthlessness in their encounters with demonstrators and anti-apartheid activists.

Precise figures on the number of men serving in homeland police forces are not difficult to obtain. But, assuming a similar ratio of policemen to the black population as in South

Africa outside the homelands, there are between 18 000 and 20 000 policemen in the homelands. About half of South Africa's black population of more than 24-million live in their designated homelands.

These figures do not take account of blacks in the SA Defence Force. Black soldiers serve in the elite 21 Battalion, a multi-ethnic unit, as well as in regional or ethnic units: Battalions 111 (Swazi) and 113 (Shangaan) at Amsterdam in the eastern Transvaal, Battalion 112 (Venda) at Madumbu and Battalion 121 (Zulu) at Jozini.

In addition, there are the defence forces of the four independent homelands and the black battalions in Namibia, including the mainly Portuguese-speaking Battalion 32.

One reason for plans to expand the size of the SAP rapidly is the low ratio of police per 1 000 people. In South Africa it is less than two per 1 000, against seven to eight per 1 000 in many Western countries.

The relatively small number of policemen — the SAP has actually diminished in strength from 54 000 in 1975 to 48 000 today, due largely to the loss of men to homeland police forces — prompted the controversial decision in 1984 to use soldiers in the black townships to help maintain government control.

In a recent article in *Indicator*, Dr Simon Baynham reflects on the consequences of having too few policemen on the ground. "One catastrophic result has been over-reaction on the part of (very often) young, under-trained and frightened men who simply do not have the numbers, means or disposition to tackle rioting crowds through the phased use of force."

But if the ordinary police are under-trained, how will it help to augment their numbers with a hastily trained constabulary and a para-military force of law enforcement officers?

Council police, who have already been involved in clashes with residents in Soweto and Sharpeville, have in the space of a few months won a reputation for shooting first and asking questions afterwards. Most are recruited from rural areas and often have little empathy for the townfolk whose interests they supposedly serve, a factor which does not make for harmonious relations.

But, whatever its defects, the use of black policemen, soldiers and auxiliaries is calculated to prolong the life-span of white rule and that, in the end, is almost certainly the bottom line for South Africa's governors.

The practice of using black fighters to crush the enemies of white rule is not new.

It is a little known but important historical fact that the Zulu warrior king, Dingane, was finally defeated not by the Boers but by fellow Zulus serving under Nonguluzi at Magongo nearly two years after the initial Boer victory at the battle of Blood River.

An Old white custom: Black bossing black

Weekly Mail

THE controversial decision to recruit a new 6 000-strong force of special black constables — the first 1 000 of whom will graduate within days from their three-week crash course — is but the latest step in a policy of arming and training blacks to help contain the revolt by fellow blacks

The deployment of the special constables under the authority of officers of the SA Police must be seen in the context of the emergence over the past year or so of another para-police force the council police who fall under, and are designed to bolster, the authority of the black town councils

In the past 18 months 6 000 council policemen — or, to use their official title, "law enforcement officers" — have assumed duty in townships all over South Africa Compared to the special constables, they are relatively well-trained Their training course lasts three months

The largest contingent of council police — 900 — serve in Soweto Another 300 are due to join them

About 600 police are employed by the Lekoa Town Council, under whose jurisdiction fall the troubled Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong and Zamdela

The Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, recently announced that just under R18-million had been set aside to train another 10 000 council policemen in what is clearly a determined bid by the authorities to hold and then roll back the offensive by township rebels

The special constables and the council police function as auxiliaries to the SAP At present the total strength of the SAP is 48 000 About 40 percent are black and another 10 percent coloured and Indian

There are plans, however, to increase the SAP strength to 86 000 by 1994 The target represents a marked upward revision of plans to expand the SAP As recently as October 1984, Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange spoke of expanding the police force to 60 000 by 1994

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'Special police': training extended

W/C ARGUS
27/9/66
Weekend Argus
Correspondent

251
JOHANNESBURG. — The 1 000 special constables being trained how to be policemen on a three-week crash course are having their training extended, following a week of criticism in which the Opposition slammed the force for being inadequately prepared

The men — the first in a series of 1 000-man intakes — were due to pass out of their make-shift training school adjoining Koeberg nuclear power station in the Western Cape yesterday

Now a police spokesman has confirmed that the force's training period had been extended indefinitely

It was disclosed last week that such a force — armed with guns and sjamboks — was being trained

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said it was impossible for a disciplined force to be trained in three weeks

"It is absolutely essential that the only police sent into unrest areas should be properly trained and disciplined and should understand the meaning of self-control in difficult situations," she said

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said the special constables could be used under proper guidance

"There is no question of undisciplined men being let loose on the public," Mr le Grange said. "They will patrol the streets of the townships"

By SOL MORATHI

FORMER Inkatha official, Thomas Nhlapo and five others - charged with the murder of Lekoa councillor Philemon Diphoko - had charges of assault on policemen dropped against them this week.

A Pretoria Supreme Court judge found there was "no evidence whatsoever" to connect the six men with the charge of attacking policemen. The charge was dismissed.

Inkatha's former Evaton branch chairman Nhlapo, 43, Oupa Ishmail Tsotetsi, 39, Gread Johannes Morimi, 35, Edward Molefi Mosebi, 25, Oupa William Zondi, 31, and Simon Mira, 19, all of Evaton, have

Nhlapo in murder trial

pleaded not guilty of murdering Diphoko on September 3, 1984

They also pleaded not guilty to charges of attempted murder and subversion.

An application for the discharge of Moremi, Mosebi, Zondi and Mira was dismissed.

The judge found there was "sufficient evidence on which a court might convict

on the charges of murder and attempted murder"

Nhlapo told the court he was known for his criticisms of a councillor at public meetings.

He said he felt the council had imposed high rates without consulting residents. The council had also "forced" a sub-division scheme of property owners which "had the effect in essence of fizzling out freehold rights".

Joburg's CBDA gets US award

THE Johannesburg Central Business District Association won a Jury Citation in the 1986 International Downtown Association Achievement Award Program for its efforts to open trade, industry and commerce to entrepreneurs of all races.

The award - given to the Johannesburg CBDA for "its unique, positive efforts to support and enlighten open policy in difficult environment" - was announced at the IDA's annual conference in Fort Worth, Texas.

"The Johannesburg CBDA's commitment to a better society promotes a greater understanding of the opportunities which can be created through economic and social freedom," a spokesman said.

The Johannesburg CBDA is one of eight downtown organisations in the world - six of them are in the US and one in Canada - which were honoured.

le' muti market

and requested me to look after it while he was going into town.

"I asked him what was in the bag, and Nyanda said it was 'big business'. I asked him to elaborate, he said it was 'man's property'."

Tshangelo said it was while he was talking to Nyanda that they were suddenly surrounded by men and arrested.

Nyanda claimed that on the night in question he was sleeping at his "home" at Prime Minister George Matanzima's farm at Ncamedlana outside Umtata.

Nyanda told the court he was arrested because he was a Prime Minister's son and for that reason people hated him.

Cross-examined by the

court, Tshangelo said Nyanda wanted him to sell the head to Natal taxi-drivers as Umtata taxi-drivers had no money.

Tshangela said Nyanda wanted the head to be sold for R6 000 and that he (Tshangela) would get R1 000 commission.

Judge Lombard interjected "Is Natal fertile ground to sell human heads, as opposed to Transkei?"

Tshangela gave a quick "yes" as an answer.

Detainees showed signs of 'physical abuse' says doctor

By Jo-Anne Richards

Eighty-three percent of a released group of detainees showed medical evidence of "physical abuse" when examined by Johannesburg doctors last year

In all, 93 percent complained of physical abuse or injury during examination, a doctor — who may not be named for professional reasons — has revealed.

He said detainees who alleged physical injury but showed no clinical sign of it, were seen a long while after their release

"It could be that the clinical signs had resolved," he said.

The doctor collated figures from the notes of six doctors who, as a service, voluntarily examine detainees after their release. Forty detainees were referred to the doctors between July 27 and October 31 last year, and all are included in this collation.

'Clinical evidence'

In an interview with *The Star*, the doctor noted that 60 percent of the examined detainees were considered "severely injured", while 85 percent of them complained of severe symptoms.

"I developed an arbitrary system for grading severity of physical signs — for example a fracture I considered more serious and a burn or sjambok wound less so," he said.

The detainees complained of various types of physical abuse — of which 82,5 percent of them showed clinical signs compatible with their allegations, the doctor said

As many as 90 percent of those examined gave details of being hit with a rifle butt, beaten with a heavy whip or stick, being punched, kicked or slapped.

Others — 25 percent — complained of being forced to strip dur-

ing interrogation, and suffering assault on their sexual organs.

Electric shocks were claimed by 20 percent and solitary confinement by 15 percent of the detainees

A canvas bag or hood pulled over a detainee's head "to cause partial suffocation and disorientation, and making identification of interrogators impossible" was alleged by 7,5 percent of them.

"The psychological stresses of detention are severe and must be seen as at least as important as the physical injuries," the doctor emphasised

A full 95 percent of those examined showed signs of Post Traumatic Stress syndrome — as defined by the American Psychiatric Association — and this included those who were detained for five days or less and not placed in solitary confinement.

This syndrome consists of several components the existence of a major source of stress, re-experiencing of the trauma, numbing of responsiveness, hyperalertness, sleep disturbance, memory and concentration impairment, panic attacks as well as the avoidance of activities reminding them of the traumatic event.

A total of 97,5 percent of the former detainees suffered from sleep disturbance — restless sleep, early waking and difficulty in falling asleep — while 77,5 percent had nightmares.

Jumpy-panic reactions were suffered by 77,5 percent and gastrointestinal complaints by 15 percent — this includes diarrhoea, constipation, pain, nausea and vomiting

Thirty percent had developed sexual problems since their detention, which included the inability to have an orgasm, premature ejaculation, frigidity and loss of libido

Concentration and memory problems — suffered by 25 percent — make it difficult to read a newspaper, maintain a conversation and remember facts.

'Vague' charges aimed at SAP image — Mellet

The allegations made by a Johannesburg doctor on the maltreatment of detainees were "too vague" to permit an investigation, says Mr Leon Mellet, director (Internal Media) of the Bureau for Information.

Commenting on the findings of six doctors who treated 40 detainees during three months of last year, Mr Mellet said it was difficult to give meaningful comment on a "so-called study" of this nature when the doctor, detainees, places and times were unnamed.

ONLY ONE COMPLAINT

But the weight of the findings should be tested against the following facts:

During the previous state of emergency, the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J Cloete, and other judges of his division visited 559 detainees and received only one complaint of alleged assault, which was later discovered to be unfounded, Mr Mellet said

"Judge Curlewis of the Witwatersrand Supreme Court struck off the roll an action of alleged assault and torture, brought by 10 emergency detainees against the South African Police at Soweto, because he 'failed to see the urgency expressed in the application'

"Judge Curlewis found that seven of the detainees had been released from detention for periods ranging from six weeks to two months and they, during that period, made no attempt to obtain the order they suddenly considered so urgent"

A total of 79% people were detained under the previous emergency regulations, he said

Thirty-two visits were made to those detainees by judges and 128 complaints were received, varying from assaults to bad food

A further 310 complaints were made to other instances

"All these were thoroughly investigated and in only two cases did the Attorney-General decide to prosecute"

STATE OF EMERGENCY

He pointed out that only 40 detainees were examined, which represented 0,5 percent of those detained

"There is no doubt in my mind that these allegations, so suddenly being made known so long after the lifting of the previous state of emergency, have only one objective in mind, namely to discredit the South African Police and to further dent our image elsewhere," he concluded

The age of the detainees examined ranged from 14 to 45 and the average age was 22 to 24. The period of detention ranged from four hours to 315 days with an average of 35 to 36 days.

"It is disconcerting that two were held in an army camp and two for one to two days in a 'Hippo'," he said. Only 32,5 percent of them saw a doctor in detention, while 77,5 percent asked to do so

The doctor acknowledged his sample was small. Only a small number of released detainees would seek assistance from the doctors or from organisations that could refer them, he said.

In some cases these could be the more severely injured "But possibly the more severely injured are sent directly to hospitals," he said

No random selection was possible or desirable "At this stage one cannot generalise from the material, but it gives an indication of what detention subjects people to," he said.

"I believe detention without trial gives the police and other security forces limitless powers," he concluded "And I question their methods of interrogation"

Traffic control at station, airport may be transferred

Municipal Reporter

TRAFFIC control at Port Elizabeth's airport and railway station will probably be taken over by the municipal traffic department.

Requests for the take-over of duties have been received by the municipality from both the airport manager and the general manager of South African Transport Services.

In a report tabled at this afternoon's meeting of the City Council's Works and Traffic Committee, the Chief Traffic Officer, Mr Andy Augustyn, says the airport manager has informed him

that because of the combining of the South African Police with the Railways Police, traffic control would no longer be undertaken at the airport

A similar request for the railway station included the management of a parking meter system

Mr Augustyn said a policy decision was needed on whether the council was prepared to provide the service, and if so, negotiations were needed on

● How long the service would be required

● The transfer of infrastructure such as traffic

signs and parking meters

● The State's contribution to subsidise additional staff

Because the roads at the airport and railway station were open to the general public and therefore public roads, regulations and by-laws could be imposed because they were within the municipal area

● A proposal to link the traffic department to the Cape Provincial Administration by computer will also be considered by the Works and Traffic Committee

● A request for a cycle path along Westview Drive is also on the agenda

30/9/86

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Police sjambok Pepsi workers in Epping

Cape Times 30/9/86
Staff Reporter

POLICE used sjamboks to disperse about 200 labourers outside an Epping Industria soft drink plant yesterday after management gave the workers an hour to return to work.

Confirming this from Pretoria yesterday, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations, Colonel Vic Haynes, said that the workers, who had been paid off, were warned to leave the Pepsi-Cola premises and disperse three times about 10 45am.

"They were going to march to town when they were finally warned to disperse in Christiaan Street outside the factory. They ignored the warning and were dispersed with quirts. No arrests were made," Colonel Haynes said.

A spokesman for the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), which claims majority worker membership at the plant, said police had "aggravated a very sensitive situation".

Several workers showed a Cape Times reporter weals on their legs, thighs and heads.

The SAAWU spokesman said the dispute with management followed the summoning last Monday of drivers and deliverymen by Mr Graeme Winn, managing director of Pepsi Africa.

The drivers and deliverymen had demanded that he address the production staff as well, but in spite of repeated requests Mr Winn refused to address the entire labour force. This had led to the confrontation yesterday at the plant when Mr Winn had requested to see a worker-delegation.

The labourers had refused, and had then been given an hour to "return to work". Police arrived in a Casspir when the hour had expired and the workers had not returned to work.

Contacted for comment last night, Mr Winn described the union's version of events as "not in actual fact true", but he declined to comment further.

Cape Times

Railway 1/10/86 Police go blue

251

By JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

THE khaki uniform of the South African Railway Police (SARP) will gradually fade away after the force is officially integrated into the South African Police today after 52 years of service.

The change-over to the SAP will affect some 7 000 SARP members — more than 600 of whom are employed in the Western Cape.

Yesterday a police liaison officer for the South African Railway Police, Colonel Phil Wolvaardt, said the status quo of the force would remain almost unchanged until May next year, when recommendations by the inspectorate are expected to be implemented.

"Most of us are excited by the move and feel the SARP has come the full circle from the day in 1934 when SAP personnel joined the security section of the railways to create the SARP," he said.

He said the SARP would not continue as a separate section of the police but would be fully integrated, building a stronger SAP. Much of the detective work, till now done separately, would no longer be duplicated and administrative personnel would become available for policing duties, bolstering the crime-fighting force even more.

11 honoured for arresting ANC men

3/10/86
SMC
251
Lowveld Bureau

Eleven policemen and Defence Force members who contributed to the arrest of two African National Congress members in the Lowveld this month were presented with achievement awards by General Hans Paetzhold, officer commanding the Eastern Transvaal Command.

Two men, travelling along a quiet Lowveld road, were stopped by a group of servicemen. They ran away and disappeared in the darkness.

Quick follow-up action resulted in one being arrested the same night. The other was tracked down and caught the next day.

LANDMINES

The men were later found to be connected to at least one of the landmine incidents near Nelspruit during August.

The recipients were Corporal D Bester, Lieutenant W Storm, Lieutenant G Roodt, Sergeant G Otto, Rifleman B Martens, Rifleman M van Rooyen, Rifleman E Payne, Corporal S Matthee, Detective-Sergeant D Pieterse, Rifleman A Wright and Sergeant C Diedericks.

3/10/86

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WEEKLY MAIL 5

Ban on kids essays book is set aside

251

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

JOHN HORAK, a former morning group manager of the South African Associated Newspapers (Saan) who is now a major in the Security Police, told a hearing of the Publications Appeal Board last week that he had worked for the Security Police from 1978; while still employed by the Sunday Times

He was giving evidence as an expert witness during an appeal by Ravan Press and the Publications Directorate against a Publications Committee's decision to ban *Two Dogs and Freedom*, a collection of essays and drawings by children compiled during last year's State of Emergency

At last Friday's hearing the Publications Appeal Board decided not to uphold the ban on the book, it will give reasons later

Cross-examined by Ravan's lawyer, Gilbert Marcus, Horak said he himself had lodged the appeal against the book's desirability. He said 50 percent of his work in the Security Police involved the "library" and he had submitted 80 to 90 publications to the Publications Board for review this year.

Horak told the Publications Appeal Board that the Open School, attended by the children who contributed to *Two Dogs and Freedom*, was involved in a system of alternate education which endeavoured to break down society's existing structures and values and bring in a new order.

He said the title's reference to dogs referred to township residents who felt they were treated like dogs by the Security Forces. Horak stood by his interpretation even when Marcus read the extract from which the title was taken and insisted it referred to canines — "When I am old I would like to have a wife and two children, a boy and a girl, and a big house and two dogs and freedom. My friends and I would like to meet together and to talk."

Horak, who left journalism last year after nearly three decades, said he had been involved in various South African intelligence agencies for "a number of years". In 1978 he was transferred to the Security Police

Focus	8.10
NEWS	8.30
Special English	8.40
NEWS	9.00
African Panorama	9.10
Sound of Soul	9.30
NEWS	10.00
Nightline Africa	10.10
NEWS	11.00
World Report	11.10
NEWS	12.00
NEWS	12.30

Troops 'occupy' black varsities

MAJOR black universities in South Africa — known as "bush colleges" by their students — today resemble battlefields more than academic enclaves

Reports reaching the Weekly Mail tell a bizarre story of military "occupation" at Turfloop, army and police "charges" at Fort Hare, and the closure of several campuses, including three Vista universities

To Turfloop students at least, "academic freedom" refers more to the right to walk freely around their campus than to notions of unfettered intellectual pursuit

According to the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), the crisis of tertiary institutions has deepened dramatically since the declaration of the latest State of Emergency "Broadly speaking, administrations have been conniving with police, or else they are taking advantage of the State of Emergency to make life unbearable for students. These authorities will have to account for

By SHAUN JOHNSON and SEFAKO NYAKA

whatever might happen in the institutions — because in actual fact they are giving students a licence to revolt," said an Azaso official

The Turfloop campus seems worst affected, and if the sustained allegations of virtual "military occupation" are borne out, this will represent an unprecedented inroad into the "autonomy" of black universities

An Azaso office-bearer maintained that after a "massive combined raid by soldiers, the South African Police and the Lebowa Police" on June 12, Turfloop was closed for a period and is now "virtually under the management of the SADF

"They have two camps inside the campus," he said, "students have to produce special identity cards bearing the emblems of the SADF, SAP and Lebowa Police in order to get in and out — and communication with the

outside world has been curtailed

The Azaso official said students are required to wake up at 6am each morning and report to the Great Hall "Even if you've got a lecture at 2pm, you must report to the Great Hall at 6am" Students found outside the Hall during lecture periods are allegedly liable to be arrested

"The only option is the library, which is absolutely packed. None of this is conducive to learning, people say to us 'how can you read when your enemy is sitting right here with an R1?'"

The organisation claims the campus has been pinpointed for special security attention "because Security Police think all activity in the Northern Transvaal is engineered from Turfloop. They think they can curb resistance by controlling the campus — but what they don't realise is that they'd have to detain everybody in the area, not just the students"

Fort Hare is also closed, says Azaso, following student campaigns against a

"racist history lecturer" which were followed by an "army and police charge onto campus" The university is now closed and the students' representative council has been suspended

The Weekly Mail also learns that residences at the University of Bophuthatswana were shut this week after three days of class boycotts. The boycotts were in support of a demand that a senior administration officer be fired or at least suspended pending an inquiry into his alleged complicity with the homeland's government in its expulsion of a group of staff and students earlier this year

Azaso has accused the Unibo administration of being "part of the overall scheme to subdue us so that Bophuthatswana can once again be regarded as the cream of Verwoerd's bantustan policy"

The Vista institutions in Soweto, Bloemfontein and Port Elizabeth have also been closed in the current chaos gripping black tertiary institutions

3/10/86
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(259)

Judge overrules Cosas application

THE CONGRESS of SA Students - banned last year - has lost its bid to have its banning overturned

In a judgment handed down in the Durban Supreme Court, Judge Leon dismissed with costs an application by Cosas, for an order declaring the banning to be of no force and affect

Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange declared Cosas an unlawful organisation in terms of Section 4 (1) of the Internal Security Act in a notice published in the Government Gazette on August 28 last year.

Leon said there was nothing in the court papers to

suggest Le Grange's conduct in issuing the notice had been "anything other than impeccable"

The judge said the Minister had followed the provisions of the statute

He had considered the reports and recommendations of the advisory committee and other relevant information, and had only reached a decision after that.

Leon said Le Grange had acted in terms of the statute in issuing the notice after having strictly complied with its requirements - Sapa

Gumede slams bureau's claims

THE government and its Bureau for Information are clearly running out of ways to justify the continued imposition of the emergency, UDF president Archie Gumede said this week

Gumede was responding to allegations against the UDF made by bureau's research division deputy director David Venter in Durban

Venter said the emergency had been declared just in time to prevent the UDF - which he claimed was a legal front for the ANC - from carrying out stayaways, student and worker unrest, flag-burning ceremonies and tributes to

the ANC and SA Communist Party from June 16 to 26

Gumede said the "malicious" claim that the UDF was a legal front for the ANC was something which had not stood up in court

"If there had been a well-organised conspiracy, surely there would have been prosecutions against those supposedly involved?"

"The bureau has apparently run out of excuses for the government's interference - through the emergency - in extra-parliamentary activities. The sooner the emergency is lifted, the better," he said - Sapa

Security force men injured

Crime Reporter

TWO security force members were injured in separate incidents of unrest near Port Elizabeth at the weekend, according to the Bureau for Information's unrest reports for the period 6 a.m. Friday to 6 a.m. yesterday.

In KwaNabuhle, near Uitenhage, on Friday, an unknown person fired shots at the security forces, wounding one constable in the left thigh. No arrests were made.

On Saturday in KwaZakele, outside Port Elizabeth, another member of the security forces was slightly injured in a stone-throwing incident. One man was arrested, the bureau said.

About R4 000 damage was caused when the windows of a delivery vehicle were smashed and its tyres slashed in Seboken.

257 N/176/10/8

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Vehicle theft figures do not tally

SAP's recovery rate claim shocks insurers

INSURANCE firms are amazed by SA Police claims that 53% of all vehicles reported stolen are found by the police.

Executives at major insurers reacted with similar surprise when told the police reported only a 27% increase in cars stolen this year.

Most insurers have seen jumps of 75% or more in vehicles reported stolen and say they are lucky to get a 10% recovery rate

"If the police are recovering more than half the stolen cars, where are they going?" asked Rocky Schoonraad, chairman of

Business Day Reporter

the SA Insurance Brokers Association's motor subcommittee

Comparing police statistics with insurance data is almost like comparing apples and oranges, but a survey of insurance experts is still unable to explain the great variance in figures.

A police spokesman was equally baffled. "There is no way to tamper with our statistics," said Colonel Vic Haynes "I have no idea where they are getting their numbers from."

The conflicting figures come at a time when police have come under fire for neglecting subur-

ban protection in favour of fighting political violence.

Meanwhile, some insurance firms are sending premiums up 40% or more to keep pace with spiralling theft claims

Police recovery statistics include cars that are found either burnt out or altered so much that original owners cannot identify them.

Police data on stolen cars should show, if anything, a greater increase than insurance firms, said IGI claims director Ronnie Andrews.

He also said insured cars were more likely to be stolen because they were generally more valuable.

251
 BUS DAY
 6/10/86

Jail for photographer shot by policeman

257

CAPL Tink 7/10/86

Court Reporter

A PHOTOGRAPHER who lost his arm after a policeman shot at him in Crossroads in February last year was yesterday jailed for two years for public violence

Douglas Ntsele, 34, of New Crossroads, Nyanga, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment of which two years were suspended for five years

He told the Regional Court he came out of his house waving a white flag as he could no longer bear the teargas the police were firing in the area

Ntsele said that when he was about ten metres away from a policeman the man had fired at him. His arm had to be amputated that night.

Warrant Officer P Freeman told the court he had been one of five policemen who entered Crossroads to stop people throwing petrol bombs and stones at police vehicles

They had chased a group of about 15 men near Klipfontein Road and he was on his own when a man jumped out from behind a bush and threw a white rock at him. He was about six metres away from the man when he fired two shots

The magistrate, Mr J C Lategan, told Ntsele that "things cannot be solved by violence" He said although Ntsele had only one arm, he was still able to take pictures

Mr Lategan said that when a person attacked the police, he should "expect to be injured, or even lose his life" He accepted that Ntsele was a first offender and had a wife and child, "but I must do what will scare others from doing the same in the future"

Mr P Gamble, for Ntsele, lodged an immediate appeal for bail.

Mr I Yuill prosecuted. Mr Gamble was instructed by Y Ebrahim and Co

7/10/86 WEDNESDAY 251

BARCLAYS BANK MD
Chris Ball said yesterday it
was "complete nonsense"
that a bank or building
society was "legally obliged"
to assist police in the detention of a client.

Banks 'don't have to help police'

Own Correspondent

Last week, Allied Building Society MD Allan Tindall said an Allied official acted "on a police instruction to render assistance" in the detention of Christopher Tyawana, 24, of Worcester

He said Allied "regretted the incident" in which Tyawana was detained after an automatic teller machine swallowed his card, and a branch manager "kept him talking" until police arrived

Ball said he would not comment on the Allied incident, but said "our (Barclays Bank's) relationship with our customers is restricted totally to a banking relationship".

"We would not have accepted that this person was a criminal and if the Security

Police leaned on us, we would have told them to get a court order.

"We would be horrified if one of our branches did this. It is contrary to how we operate our system," he said

Ball said banks "kept tabs" on "hot cards" for fraud purposes, which was in the interests of the bank and its clients

"We do try to catch fraudulent card holders and would attempt to catch somebody who used a card fraudulently — but not for any other purpose," he added

Allied would not disclose the nature of the "disciplinary action" and "suitable remedial action" it had taken after the incident

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Allied Shareholders Against Apartheid, Dr Martin Nicol, said he was "not satisfied" with Allied's statements on the matter

"We want the Allied management to guarantee that all of anybody's business with the society is confidential — not just financial information

"We want the Allied to apologise to Mr Tyawana and to call for his release from detention. We also feel that our society should pay him and his family compensation and meet legal costs," he said

Yesterday Allied general manager of corporate affairs David Waugh said "The Allied has nothing further to add to the statement issued by the managing director last Thursday"

STW
7/10/76 (29)

Photographer who lost arm in shooting jailed for 2 years

CAPE TOWN — A photographer who lost his arm after a policeman shot at him in Crossroads in February last year, is to be jailed for two years after being convicted in the Regional Court for public violence.

Douglas Ntsele (34) of New Crossroads, Nyanga, was sentenced to four years in prison, of which two years were suspended for five years.

He told the court he had come out of his house and waved a white cloth at the police as he could no longer bear the tear gas being fired.

AMPUTATED

Ntsele said he was about 10 m away from a policeman when the man had fired at him. His arm had been amputated the same night.

Warrant Officer P Freeman told the court he had been one of five policemen who had entered the dense bush in Crossroads to stop people who had

been throwing petrol bombs and stones at police vehicles.

He said they had chased a group of about 15 men near Klipfontein Road. He was alone when a man had jumped from behind a bush and thrown a stone at him. He had been about 6 m away from the man when he had fired two shots with his shotgun.

The magistrate, Mr J C Lategan, said he wanted to bring home to Ntsele that "things cannot be solved by violence". Mr Lategan said although Ntsele now had one arm, he would still be able to take pictures.

Mr Lategan said when a person attacked the police, he should "expect to be injured, or even lose his life". He accepted that Ntsele was a first offender and had a wife and child, "but I must do what will scare others from doing the same in the future".

Mr P Gamble, for Ntsele, lodged an immediate appeal — Sapa.

COUNCIL



CHIEF of Soweto Council police, Major H Meintjies

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COPS

SHOOT

251
Soweto
7/10/86

One man fatally wounded

MR PETER Makgae (23) was shot dead and several other people were injured by Soweto municipal policemen on Sunday.

The shooting took place when the police guarding the house of Soweto councillor Mr Patrick Gaboutloeloe opened fire at mourners returning from a funeral

In its daily report the Bureau for Information yesterday said a crowd of about 600 attacked the home of a Soweto councillor, causing R5 000 damage.



Mr PETER Makgae Shot dead



Miss MAMSIE Khanyile wounded

Bulldozer

The Bureau said some of them were armed with sledgehammers and one tried to use a bulldozer to destroy the house

"A black man, Pieter Mague, died and two other men were injured when shots were fired by a member of the

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

security forces," the Bureau said. Naledi residents say soon after the shooting irate people attacked the councillor's house and destroyed it. He was not at home at the time.

Mr Gaboutloeloe is in hiding in Eordsburg,

Johannesburg, where more than 10 other councillors sought refuge following attacks on councillors in Soweto during August

Mr Lucas Molefe, who was shot and wounded, is lying in a critical condition at the Hillbrow Hospital

Miss Mamsie Khanyile, who was injured

in the hand, said she was standing at the door of her home when she was struck by a bullet. She said several other shots missed her

Others who were shot are Mr Lucas Matsetela, Miss Elsie Kgambotse, Mr Solomon Mbatha, a man known as Morapedi and two unidentified people

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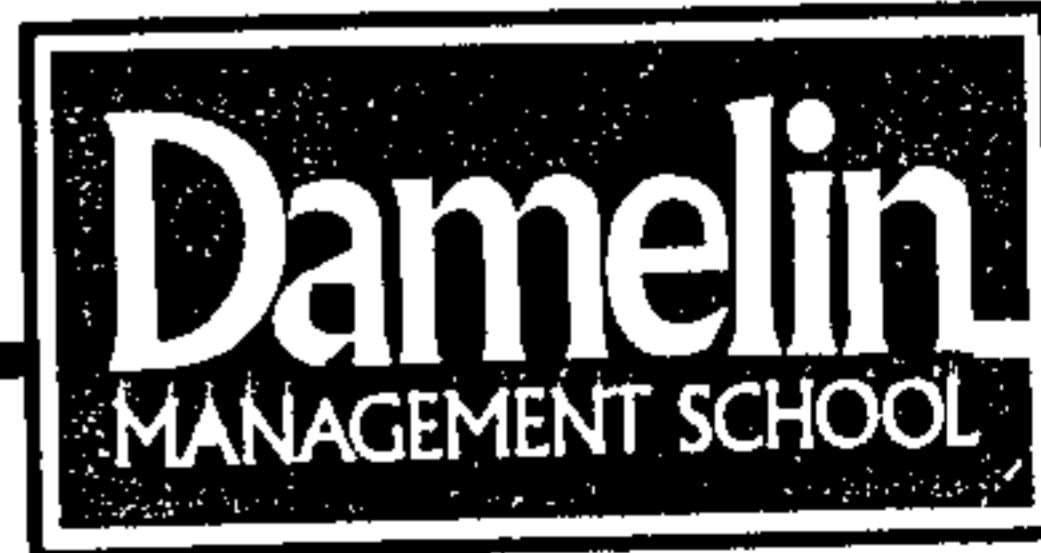
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Putting knowledge within everybody

GREY PHILLIPS BUNTON

THE Allied Building Society and the SAP could be held accountable in a court of law for their respective roles in the detention of a 24-year-old Worcester man, according to senior attorneys.

The attorneys — who prefer not to be named — were commenting on an incident at the Worcester branch of the Allied Building Society on August 27 in which Christopher Tyawana was detained after putting a card into an automatic teller.

The attorneys suspect the police and the Allied overstepped the law — even under the emergency regulations.

They believe the building society manager, who allegedly kept Christopher Tyawana talking until the police arrived to detain him, could possibly have infringed the law.

The police had a right to ask the society for help, but attorneys say no part of the Criminal Procedure Act nor the emergency regulations require officials at the firm to assist. Police could be held responsible for inciting the manager to violate the contractual agreement between a building society and one of its clients.

Detention row:

of 10/10
Allied, SAP
BUSINESS DAY
beyond law? *(251)*

Business Day Reporter

A careful reading of the emergency regulations reveals no clause that allows such behaviour, attorneys say.

This debate was sparked off when Allied admitted one of its employees had acted "on police instruction to render assistance" in detaining Tyawana.

The Allied have added Tyawana was not forcibly detained, and was free to leave the premises at any time.

Tyawana was unwittingly kept in conversation with the Allied manager after his card "malfunctioned" in an automatic machine.

Lawyers say they are encountering increasing incidents in which police, on routine searches, record details of credit cards, bank accounts and other information.

Handwritten scribbles and the number 251.

Ripped up: The Berlin barb passes

FIRST they sealed off Port Elizabeth's New Brighton township with blade-wire fencing. Now Security Forces are issuing residents with a "dompas" which they need to enter or leave the area.

But the "comrades" are tearing up these new identity cards as fast as they are being handed out by Security Forces.

The Weekly Mail reported in August that residents of New Brighton had woken up one morning to find their township surrounded by a hastily-erected blade-wire fence. Swiftly dubbed the "Berlin Wall", the fence allowed for only one entrance and one exit to the township and long queues gathered at these security points.

Now police have confirmed the new documents — on which the name and address of each resident is displayed, along with an official signature and the coat of arms of the black local authority, the Ibhayi Town Council — were being issued as part of a Security Force operation in the township.

And on Tuesday pamphlets headed "Message to the People of New Brighton" were distributed to residents, informing them the fence around the township had been erected to keep criminal elements out. "We know that all these actions (the

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER Port Elizabeth

fence and road blocks) have caused you a lot of inconvenience but we are doing this for the benefit of all law-abiding citizens of New Brighton.

"All these measures have been taken not to fence you in but to keep the criminal elements out," it said.

One resident said he was told that failure to produce the document on demand would mean access to the township would be denied.

"Just when you thought it was safe to throw away your dompas But

mercifully (the card) carries no picture," he said.

Although the card carries the Ibhayi coat of arms and telephone numbers, neither the town clerk, El Pullen, nor the mayor, Jimmy Nako, could confirm its existence.

Meanwhile, according to residents, hundreds of the cards were destroyed by "comrades" going from door to door, in the footsteps of Security Forces, explaining why they rejected the cards.

Mike Xhego, acting spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, stated the documents

"If the government lifted the State of Emergency and released all detainees there would be no need for the cards," he said.

The pamphlet distributed on Tuesday listed alleged actions of "radicals" and said: "We are here to prevent all these things. One way to achieve this is by means of the powers given to Security Forces through the State of Emergency. As soon as all these things have ended in this country, the State of Emergency will stop."

It concluded: "And now we have spoken our minds and want you to think of what we have said, because we have spoken the truth. May God give us the wisdom to understand one another."

SUN TIMES

Man hurt in attack on police station

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

TWO men attacked a police station with AK-47 gunfire this week, injuring a policeman and damaging a vehicle and two buildings.

The attack on the KwaZulu police station at Osizweni, 40km outside Newcastle, was launched during heavy rain on Friday evening.

Shortly afterwards, two men who had tried unsuccessfully to flag down an electrician's van fired at it with an AK-47.

After the attack, one of two policemen who had been sitting in a police vehicle parked outside the station was admitted to Madadem hospital with bullet wounds.

Yesterday, a hospital spokesman described his condition as satisfactory.

Damage

According to the Bureau for Information, several shots hit the police vehicle, the police station and an adjoining post office.

Police returned fire as the gunmen escaped in a car.

A little later, two men fired shots at a van driven by electrician Mr Ishmael Mazibuko.

"I didn't stop for the men because I couldn't see them clearly," Mr Mazibuko said from his Osizweni home.

"As I passed them, I heard something hitting the back of the van.

"When I got home, I found a bullet hole above the back wheel and I realised the men had shot at me.

"I phoned the police who later told me that the gun used to shoot at my van was the same type used in the attack on the police station."

A police spokesman said the gunmen had not yet been arrested.

Search launched for missing policeman

By JOHANN NEL
Crime Reporter

POLICE have launched an intensive search for a member of the transport branch (formerly the Railways Police) of the SA Police who was abducted from his house in Kwazakele after being shot in the neck yesterday morning

Four men returned to the house after the shooting and offered to take the wounded man to hospital. They bundled him into his car and drove off.

Police later found the burnt-out car about 400 metres from the house.

The body of a 33-year-old necklace victim, who had been accused of being an informer, was found in New Brighton yesterday.

Two men were arrested.

A Salsoneville woman, Mrs Cathleen Coultridge, 30, of Marock Street, died in Livingstone Hospital yesterday as the result of an assault last Thursday.

Police have arrested a man in connection with the death of Mr Stephen Ruiters, 50, who was stabbed to death in his house in Oosthuizen Street, Arcadia, on Friday.

Two men were arrested and police took possession of a 7,65mm pistol and five rounds of ammunition after a shot was fired at Mr Alec Gina, 29, in Salt Lake on Saturday.

A man was wounded and arrested with four other men by two members of the Ibhayi municipal police who were investigating a murder at the weekend. The two municipal

police found a group of men, who were suspected of having robbed a man at knife-point, at a house in Kwazakele on Friday.

The men fled and shots were fired, wounding one of the men.

Three men, one of whom was armed with a gun, allegedly threatened and robbed an employee of a Kwanobuhle furniture shop of R27 in cash at the weekend.

Damage estimated at R3 000 was caused when a petrol-soaked tyre was hurled through a window of the control office at Pretoria Portland Cement in Old Grahamstown Road yesterday.

Mr J Bezuidenhout, regional manager of PPC, said the fire was noticed by a security guard, and the fire brigade was called.

“Fortunately, the blaze was extinguished before the control panels and cables could be damaged,” Mr Bezuidenhout said.

Damage estimated at R500 was caused when a fire broke out in the lounge of a Gelvandale home early yesterday morning.

Mrs Shirley Jacobs, 42, noticed the fire in her Koo-bus Road house at 3.15am. It is not-known how the fire started. A police

investigation is under way.

Police confirmed today that a 39-year-old father of five was shot dead in Jansenville's Brickfields township at the weekend.

Mr Themba Richard Grootboom's mother, Mrs Maki Nellie Grootboom, said his death followed an altercation with patroling members of the municipal police near a church in the township.

The SA Police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, Captain Johan du Plessis, said no details were available.

Mrs Grootboom said a municipal patrol vehicle

stopped near a church where a number of boys were playing ball in the street and told them to remove stones lying in the road.

Mrs Grootboom said her son, who was nearby, approached the municipal police and offered to remove the stones, which were not barricading the road, himself, because he feared that the boys would run away.

She said while he was speaking to other municipal police, one grabbed Mr Grootboom and pushed him into the patrol van. A struggle ensued. She said her son was shot in the forehead and died in hospital.

SMK
13/10/86

Policeman wounded in AK 47 attack

251

PRETORIA — A policeman was hurt when two men armed with AK 47 rifles fired on a police vehicle outside Osizweni police station in kwaZulu.

A statement issued by police headquarters here on behalf of Brigadier A Laas, Commissioner of kwaZulu Police, said the attack took place on Friday evening.

Several shots hit the vehicle. Two black members of the kwaZulu force were in it at the time and one was hit.

The statement added: "One member was slightly wounded in the upper left leg and buttock.

"His condition is satisfactory.

"Fifteen minutes later a shot was fired from a similar weapon at a private vehicle 1 km away, but no one was hurt." — Sapa.

(23)
NIM 2108

Queues for police jobs

Mercury Reporter

QUEUES of job-seekers have formed outside City Police headquarters in Durban this week to apply for 12 job vacancies in the force.

Hundreds of men have applied for the patrolmen vacancies

A City Police spokesman would not comment on the applications but said a full report would be made available on October 7, when the application period ended.

3M
Times 14/10/86
251

'Kitskonstabels' hit the streets

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THERE was no truth to reports that special constables had been recruited to "deal with" comrades in the black townships, the head of counter-insurgency in the Republic, Major-General Bert Wandrag, declared yesterday

He was responding to questions put to him by the Cape Times after the graduation of the first batch of 320 "kitskonstabels" following a six-week crash course near Koeberg nuclear power station. About 700 recruits are still in training

General Wandrag also said that "as far as possible" precautionary measures had been taken to screen out members of the warring "witdoek" and comrade factions during recruitment.

However, township sources have indicated that both conservative vigilantes and their militant foes had been recruited for the course and local community councillor Mr Joshua Kgati — who attended yesterday's passing out parade — confirmed this

General Wandrag said the new constables would be returning to the

townships from which they had been recruited, but he declined to specify where these were

However, sources indicated that recruits for the controversial crash courses were drawn from Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa and Khayelitsha, as well as Port Elizabeth and Soweto.

General Wandrag indicated special security measures would be taken to protect the "kitskonstabels" and their families in the townships where they were likely to encounter "difficult days and setbacks from your own people" He declined to disclose what measures would be taken

General Wandrag said Koeberg would become a permanent training centre for special constables if enough acceptable recruits could be found

One township source said yesterday there were "long waiting lists for these well-paid jobs"

General Wandrag said he was satisfied that after six weeks of training the new constables — who will be armed — had the necessary experience and discipline to handle the volatile situation in the townships

Special police begin duty

25
14/10/88

SOWETAN
Reporter

MORE than 300 special constables have completed their training at a camp near Koeberg nuclear power station. The controversial constables were the first to complete the six week training course and will now be posted to police stations in townships around the country.

Several hundred more are still in training at the camp.

Today they attended a passing out parade addressed by Major-General A J Wandrag, chief of counter insurgency, who praised the training staff for their role in the "pioneering" programme.

Training

General Wandrag said there was nothing sinister about the training or the training centre which he described as "one of the most up-to-date and scenic training centres in South Africa".

General Wandrag said through a police liaison officer that he was not prepared to answer questions about the constables, but during his speech he said that they would receive further in-service training once posted to the various townships.

Unrest

On receipt of this training, they could then be moved to specialised crime prevention units

The trainees gave a drill demonstration and showed their abilities to combat unrest. Wearing distinctive royal blue overalls, forage caps, black belts and brown boots, a platoon wearing gas masks was slow marched through coloured smoke and demonstrated a baton advance.

They were not equipped with riot shields or helmets.

General Wandrag said he hoped the special constables would act in an honourable way.

This is not
anti-comrade
task force
— Wandrag

SMP
251
14/10/86

CAPE TOWN — There was no truth in reports that special constables had been recruited to deal with "comrades" in the black townships, the head of counter-insurgency in South Africa, Major-General Bert Wandrag, said yesterday.

He was responding to questions put to him by reporters after the graduation of the first batch of 320 "Kitskonstabels" following a six-week crash course near Koeberg nuclear power station.

About 700 recruits are still in training.

General Wandrag said that "as far as possible" precautions had been taken during recruitment to screen out members of the warring "Witdoek" and "Comrade" factions.

He said the new constables would be returning to the townships from which they had been recruited, but he declined to specify where these were.

SPECIAL PROTECTION

He indicated special security measures would be taken to protect the "Kitskonstabels" and their families in the townships where they were likely to encounter "difficult days and setbacks" from their own people.

He declined to disclose what measures would be taken.

He was satisfied that after six weeks of training, the new constables, who will be armed, were equipped with the necessary experience and discipline to handle the volatile situation in the townships.

Speaking earlier at the parade, General Wandrag said there was "nothing sinister" about the training of the special constables or the training centre here at Koeberg.

The duties of the special constables would be restricted to the black townships "in which they reside" and their uniforms (royal blue overalls) would make them "easily distinguishable" from permanent police —

[Sapa

Constable attacked

STAMP 14/10/85 Crime Staff

255 251

A policeman and two members of the public were injured at Wemmer Pan, Johannesburg when a crowd stoned the officer as he pursued two suspected thieves.

Constable C L van Niekerk was admitted to the J G Strijdom Hospital with head injuries after the incident on Friday. His condition was described as serious.

Miss Adele Snyders and Mr Joseph Ramajane were slightly injured, according to a police spokesman.

He said Constable van Niekerk and Sergeant L J Naude of the Police Dog Unit were patrolling at Wemmer Pan on Friday afternoon and approached two men carrying hubcaps.

The men ran off towards Pioneer Park and Constable van Niekerk gave chase on foot but a crowd gathered and threw bottles and stones at him, the spokesman said. The constable, Miss Snyders and Mr Ramajane were injured.

Sergeant Naude arrived and fired two shots into the ground and the crowd dispersed.

Ban on 'Trojan horse' memorial meetings

By PETER DENNEHY
and RENEE MOODIE

POLICE last night banned a church service and a street demonstration to commemorate the first anniversary today of the "Trojan Horse" incident in which three youths died in a hail of shotgun fire from security forces

The church memorial service, which was to have been held in the AME Church in Hazendal at 7.30 tonight, and the street demonstration at the corner of St Simon's and Thornton roads in Athlone — the site where the three died, were declared unlawful.

Both meetings, regardless of the venue or time of day they were to be held, were banned by Brigadier Chris Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, under Regulation 7 of the emergency regulations in terms of proclamation R109 of June 12, 1986.

Shaun Magmoed, 16, Michael Miranda, 11, and Jonathan

Klaasen, 18, died when security forces jumped up from boxes on an unmarked railway truck which was being stoned and opened fire with shotguns into a crowd.

The UDF, Cayco, Call of Islam, Inter-Church Youth and The Ecumenical Action Movement (Team) organized the church service, while Qibla organized the demonstration.

UDF secretary Mr Ebrahim Rassool said his organization had initiated the church service, but the police ban does not name the UDF. It could not be established last night whether the UDF would still hold the meeting.

Mr Rassool condemned the bannings, which he said were a clear sign that the government did not hold religious values sacred.

Moulana Faried Esack, a spokesman for the Call of Islam, said the banning "will not obliterate the memory of the three from our minds and hearts".

Cops torn between force, community

INNOCENT SENATSI, a 15-year-old Soweto boy, listens in horror as shots ring out in the next room, ending his mother's life. Constable S P Mothobi, who fires the shots, later turns the firearm on himself — and dies.

The double killing that happened in Moletsane on March 9 this year is only one of a spate of recent police suicides.

Innocent described the death of his mother, Miss Elizabeth Maduna. "I think Constable Mothobi wanted to commit suicide for a long time."

"On Saturday (the day before the murder and suicide) he was reading an article in *Servanus*, a police magazine, entitled *Selfmoord* (Suicide). It had a picture of a policeman bowing his head in despair."

Innocent said the double tragedy was the culmination of a series of arguments between his mother and her fiancé, Constable Mothobi, who was stationed at the Protea police headquarters in Soweto.

Pressure

Three weeks ago police detective Tumelo Radikariki of Boipatong in the Vaal dashed the hopes of his future bride and shocked friends and relatives when he shot himself dead a day after paying lobola.

Besides those who have committed suicide, newspapers have carried reports of more than eight black policemen who have resigned this year.

Some of the disillusioned ones say they want to join "the struggle for freedom", while others say that pressure from relatives and the community forced them to quit.

Bizarre

In another bizarre incident Constable S H Mandlazi was buried alive by mourners at a funeral in Witbank early in June. He died in the attack.

Many black policemen interviewed by the *Sowetan* said they were living under great stress.

They said they were torn between two loyalties: the force on the one hand and the black community on the other.

The policemen preferred not to be identified.

Spate of suicides as stress takes its toll on policemen

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

One said "A black policeman leads a very lonely life."

"He has very few friends because he is seen to be a collaborator who works against his people."

"The only people he relates to are his family

— his wife and children — who understand him and sympathise with his position.

"My children do not understand why I should be ostracised by the community. I am only doing a job," he said.

Another said that some of his colleagues break under the strain of being ostracised by the community and often vent their frustration on people closest to them, wives or girlfriends.

Threats

These views were supported by a report tabled in Parliament in April this year by the Commissioner of the South African Police, General Johan Coetzee.

He said the force's black members, in particular, had to face threats of violence.

"Murderous attacks were, in fact, made on many of them and on their families and pro-



SHOT DEAD Miss Elizabeth Maduna

perty. Nevertheless, all remained loyal to their country, the report said.

General Coetzee said 39 policemen lost their lives while executing their duties during the year ending June 1985.

A psychiatrist based at the Medical University of South Africa, Dr Patrick Mokhuane, sheds some light on the causes of stress policemen suffer.

He points out that black policemen suffer alone because they are a small group in the black community, they fear resigning because it might mean losing the respect of their colleagues.

Plight

"Pressure from the community and from his family might force a policeman to resign but those who stay in the force choose to face death rather than be called cowards by their colleagues," he says.

Dr Mokhuane argues that the present conflict in the country, the state of emergency and the un-



GEN Johan Coetzee... report.

certainly affect a policeman deeply.

He is torn between loyalty to the force and to the community.

"This desperation causes aggression and because the policeman is alone in his plight he might turn suicidal and probably wipe out his family before killing himself."

The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news media directly. Com-



Wandrag defends six-week police

New force not out to get comrades

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There was no truth in reports that special constables had been recruited to deal with groups of "comrades" in the black townships, the head of counter insurgency in South Africa, Major-General Bert Wandrag, said here

He was responding to questions put to him by a newspaper reporter after the graduation of the first batch of 320 "kitskonstabels" — following a six-week course near Koeberg nuclear power station. About 700 recruits are still in training.

General Wandrag said that "as far as possible" precautionary measures had been taken to screen out members of the warring "witdoek" and "comrade" factions during recruitment.

General Wandrag said the new constables would be returning to the townships from which they had been recruited, but he declined to specify where these were

However, sources indicated that recruits for the courses were drawn from Guguletu, Nyanga, Langa and Khayelitsha, as well as from Port Elizabeth and Soweto. Some of the black instructors used for the courses are also being drawn from centres outside Cape Town

General Wandrag said special security measures would be taken to protect the "kitskonstabels" and their families in the townships where they were likely to encounter "difficult days and setbacks from your own people". He declined to disclose what measures would be taken

General Wandrag said Koeberg would become a permanent training centre for special constables if enough acceptable recruits could be found.

The number of graduates from the programme would depend on the number of applicants. However, he said it was surprising how black people had in recent times applied to become special constables — notwithstanding the fact that they had been intimidated

General Wandrag said he was satisfied that after six weeks of training the new constables — who will be armed — were equipped with the necessary experience and discipline to handle the volatile situation in the townships

Speaking earlier at the parade, General Wandrag said there was "nothing sinister about the training of the special constables.

"As a matter of fact, I think it is one of the most up-to-date and scenic training centres in the Republic."

The duties of the special constables would be restricted to the black townships "in which they reside" — and their uniforms (royal blue overalls) would make them easily distinguishable from permanent police members

Picture, page 15.

Police deny assault allegations

STVK
5/10/86
251

It is not SAP policy to "assault people or condone any assault by anyone," a spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria has said in response to the Black Sash memorandum alleging security force torture of children.

The spokesman said: "It is obvious that allegations of this nature are reported to the media with the express purpose of tarnishing the image of the SAP and it is unfair that the police should always be subjected publicly to such allegations".

"It is another example of how untested, unsubstantiated, one-sided allegations are made in a bid to discredit the police, not only locally but also abroad."

"We stress again that allegations of this nature should be embodied in affidavits and handed to the police for investigation.

"When people fail to submit affidavits for investigation and instead choose to approach the media, or in this case the Black Sash, for publication of their allegations, it creates the suspicion that it is done only for propaganda purposes."

The 33-page Black Sash memorandum was compiled in April this year when South Africa was not under a state of emergency, but has only been released now. — Sapa.

Man says he lost eye after alleged assault

R80 000

GLAMMED

ROOM

GORPS

give for 16/10/86 (251)

A HOSPITAL switchboard operator who sustained bodily injuries and lost an eye after being allegedly assaulted by police in a bar lounge in Dennilton early this year, is claiming R80 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

BY MONK NKOMO

FROM GLAMMED ROOM GORPS

Mr Reuben Sefala of Nkoane Village Sekhukhunehand, alleges he was assaulted with sjamboks by two whites and a black policeman at about 8pm on March 23 this year

In his affidavit, Mr Sefala said he was drinking with other people in a bar lounge in Dennilton when teargas canisters were thrown into the lounge.

People, he added, scattered in different di-

police entered and escorted him out of the lounge while hitting him with sjamboks

Sjambok

Mr Sefala, who works at the Philadelpha Hospital, said another policeman, only identified as Mr Kanyane, came from behind and hit him with a sjambok on the left eye "My eye was injured and it cannot see anymore", he said

He was admitted to the Philadelpha Hospital that same night and later transferred to the Garankuwa Hospital where he was treated and discharged on April 1

Confirmed

Mr Sakkie Maboza, a spokesman for the lawyers engaged by Mr Sefala, yesterday confirmed that they had already served summonses on Mr Le Grange claiming R80 000 damages.

251

SAP denies US Senate's allegations

By Kym Hamilton,
Pretoria Bureau

The reasoning behind a motion passed by the United States Senate supporting a Pretoria detainee was "hard to understand", the South African Police said yesterday

The Directorate of Police Public Relations was reacting to reports that the Senate had singled out the detention of Dr Abe Nkomo, a medical doctor and community leader in Ateridgeville, as an example of Government repression of moderate black South Africans

Ten senators cited Dr Nkomo as representative of the majority of peaceful South Africans who sought peaceful change and with whom the South African Government should be talking and not persecuting

HARASSED

Senator Mitch McConnell, a Republican of Kentucky, said Dr Nkomo had been harassed, his clinics attacked and house fire-bombed. He also alleged Dr Nkomo was denied adequate medical treatment.

The South African Police did not harass people, said the statement "If anyone is arrested, it is because such action is justified in terms of law, not because of any personal vendetta"

The Senators used the words to harass, detain and put on trial. South Africa is known to have one of the fairest legal systems in the world. We find it hard to understand the reasoning, said the statement

Emergency detainees were visited frequently. Problems regarding health were promptly identified and treated

Minister assures NGK

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — "Any allegation that members of the security forces are indemnified against illegal activities is devoid of truth," the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, told representatives of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk

The church's director of ecumenical affairs, Dr Pierre Rossouw and the NGK scribe, Ds D Viljoen, met the Minister to discuss a number

of issues with him affecting the action of security forces, legal representation, family visits and medical care for detainees and the detention of juveniles and clergymen

Two members of the police force in the Eastern Province, named only as Tumgatha and Albia, had been sentenced to 15 and 10 years respectively for deeds committed during the last state of emergency, the Minister disclosed

Two other members, a De Villiers and a Goozen, both face a charge of murder arising out of police action in Cradock during the current state of emergency. They have already been suspended from the police force, he said

Police singled out in wave of violence

By SHIRLEY PRESSLY

FIVE law enforcement officers, four of them municipal policemen, have died violently in the Eastern Cape since the beginning of the month in what appears to be a new move to attack municipal policemen and members of the SA Police transport branch

There have been two recent attacks on members of the former SA Railways Police, one fatal.

The body of one of them, Constable Johnson Ngokwene, was found in a shallow grave near Motherwell on Thursday

Nearby, members of the East Cape murder and robbery squad found charred remains which could be those of two trainee municipal policemen who were apparently lured to their deaths at a shebeen in Motherwell by three women on October 11

Forensic tests will establish whether they are the remains of the two trainees.

In the latest attack a 49-year-old former Railways policeman was attacked at his home in Kwazakele on Thursday night by a group of 20 who arrived and demanded a firearm which he did not have

The former Railways policeman was admitted to

the Livingstone Hospital where his condition is serious. His home, valued at R20 000, was burnt to the ground

Major Eddie Everson, SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said it was most disturbing that there appeared to be a new trend to attack municipal policemen and members of the SAP's transport branch

Five people had been killed and three injured

He listed attacks since the beginning of the month

● **October 3:** Shots were fired at municipal police on escort duty in Kwanobuhle. A 25-year-old constable was wounded in the left leg

● **October 5:** Shots were fired at Ibhayi municipal policemen in Walmer township at 10pm. Nobody was hurt

● **October 6:** In Grahams-town, a 32-year-old Rhim policeman walking with his girlfriend in C Street was shot and killed by an unknown gunman

● **October 12:** Const Ngokwene, of the SAP transport branch, visiting his mother in Motherwell, was forced into his car and shot in the neck. The assailants then ran away

Later four men returned and told Mrs Ngokwene they would take the

wounded man to hospital in his own car. It was found burnt out about four kilometres away

There was no sign of Const Ngokwene until his body was found in a shallow grave in dense bush near Motherwell on Thursday

Two youths aged 17 and 18 have been arrested

● **October 15:** In Kwazakele at 8.30pm an unknown gunman fired on a municipal policeman, Mr Zamibunga Maseti, of Kwanobuhle. Mr Maseti was killed instantly

● **October 11:** Three students at the Ibhayi Police Training Centre on a long weekend pass were accosted at a shebeen in Motherwell.

One escaped after being stabbed, but his two companions were caught and taken away

W/E post

257 18/10/86



The new police station at Somerset East, built at a cost of R1,7 million, which was officially opened on Thursday. A braaivleis was held to mark the occasion.

R1,7m, new police station opened in Somerset East

Weekend Post Reporter
MORE policemen and more police stations were needed to promote peace, order and tranquillity, Health and Welfare Minister G de Villiers Morrison said in Somerset East this week

Opening a new R1,7-million police station at the town, Dr Morrison, MP for Cradock, said 75 smaller, yet independent, police stations would be built throughout South Africa as soon as possible

He said the incidence of

crime in the Somerset East area was relatively low compared with other Eastern Cape areas.

There had been a local increase in housebreaking and stock theft but a slight drop in crimes against persons, such as rape and assault.

The Somerset East police station served 401 square kilometres in which 32 909 people lived.

Dr Morrison said that although crime prevention was one of the primary police functions, it remained

the responsibility of every citizen to safeguard his own security and that of his family and the community

He appealed to all citizens to support the police in their efforts to maintain law and order.

He emphasised that although the SAP, with the support of the Defence Force, did everything possible to maintain law and order, the citizens of South Africa were individually and collectively responsible for the type of society in which they lived

Instructor 'whipped' trainee cop

By DAN DHLAMINI

TRAINEES at Zeerust's Mokutu police training college were assaulted and forced to run 50 times around the training square with instructors wielding sticks and belts before one died and another was admitted to the local hospital.

This was heard by the Villiers magistrate's court this week in the trial of instructors Benjamin Mokeretla, 21, and Belinda Legodi, 20 - both of Potchefstroom.

They allegedly killed police student Reginald Sithole and assaulted 19 others on February 11 this year.

Both instructors pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Former student Ernest Mashaya, who walked with difficulty when he entered court, said he was whipped

with a belt, hit with a shoe and kicked continuously by Mokeretla.

Mashaya said that when he collapsed from fatigue, water was poured into his nostrils and mouth, and he passed out. He was unconscious and woke up in hospital. He later learnt that he was transported in the same van as Sithole.

Another former student, Prince Moremi, said he was instructed to load Sithole's corpse into the van. He said Sithole's clothes were wet and he had bloodstains behind his head.

Moremi said police students did not lay charges voluntarily against the two instructors, but were taken by the SA police to lay charges against the accused.

The case is proceeding

251

CITY PRESS
251

CITY PRESS, October

Constable is a deserter - police

CP Correspondent

A SOSHANGUVE policeman who was planning to resign after his house was burnt, has been arrested and charged with absconding from the force.

Constable Jack Selepe appeared before Pretoria magistrate J Biffchoff this week. The case was postponed to October 30, pending the Attorney-General's decision.

Selepe was not asked to plead and was remanded in

custody.

A spokesman for Pretoria attorneys Savage, Jooste and Adams said Selepe wanted to resign before he was arrested.

Selepe and his family narrowly escaped death earlier this year when his house was gutted by fire, causing extensive damage.

Selepe's younger brother, Peter, is the Pretoria branch organiser of the SA Allied Workers' Union.

251

Magistrate to act if 'mystery' policemen cannot be traced

ARGV 21/10/86

Tygerberg Bureau

~~251~~

They went to a shop and one of them telephoned the police.

A MAGISTRATE said he would contact the Commissioner of Police personally if two "mysterious policemen" did not come to court.

After two hours, two police officers arrived in a van. They did not arrest the man, but told him "to go for medical treatment."

He wanted them to give evidence about an alleged attempted rape at Bellville railway station in May.

After he left, the policemen told the woman to lay a complaint the next morning at the railway police charge office in Bellville.

Mr JD Huggett was speaking during the trial in the Parow Regional Court yesterday of Mr Anthony Benn of Muldersvlei, who is charged with stealing R10 and attempting to rape a Bellville woman.

She said the alleged assailant dropped a document in the shop which identified him as an Escom employee living at a Muldersvlei hostel. She gave this to railway police the next day.

Mr Benn pleaded not guilty. He said he would admit being at the scene and that he was "assaulted by two men after speaking to a young girl".

"HARD TO BELIEVE"

Based on the information in the document, Mr Benn was arrested.

"DRAGGED ME"

He denied having anything to do with the 47-year-old woman.

Sergeant S Swart of the railway police charge office told the court neither the document nor the two policemen could be traced.

The woman told the court she was walking through the subway at Bellville station when she was accosted from behind.

Mr Huggett said he found this "extremely difficult to believe".

A man dragged her to a siding where he stole R10 from her handbag and tried to rape her.

He said if the prosecutor, Mrs M Voges, continued to have difficulty getting hold of the two policemen, he would "personally contact the Commissioner of Police".

In the struggle the woman broke an ankle and cried out so loudly that two bystanders rescued her and captured the man.

The trial was postponed to November 10.

By Gien Elsas,
West Rand Bureau

Police Warrant Officer Piet Fourie, shot in the eye by a cornered gunman in Krugersdorp, is "very ill, but in a stable condition", a hospital spokesman said today.

The 26-year-old policeman is in Johannesburg's Princess Nursing Home after being wounded during a dramatic three-hour siege in the West Rand town yesterday.

His assailant, aged about 25, was killed in a hail of bullets when police, using teargas, stormed the Richmond Street flat he had barricaded himself into at about noon yesterday, a police spokesman said. The man had refused to surrender. The occupants of the flat,

Policeman shot in eye in Krugersdorp siege is 'stable'

Miss Tilla Louw (49) and her sister Miss Dawuleena Louw (38), yesterday told *The Star* how the dramatic events unfolded.

They rushed on to the balcony of their first-floor flat after they heard gunshots outside. They saw a gun-wielding man running from another armed man.

"He was running in the direction of our flat building," Miss Tilla Louw said. "My sister and I rushed to our front door. We were wondering

where the man was, when — all of a sudden — he stood next to us with a dustbin lid in his hand.

"I asked him what he wanted and at first he told us to get out of his way. Then he said there was a man following him who wanted to shoot him.

"He pushed past us into our flat, closed the door and locked himself inside.

"We then went downstairs and do not really know what went on after that. We were only allowed back into our flat about

three hours later," said a still visibly shaken Miss Louw.

Major Tienie Halgryn, liaison officer for the West Rand police, said the man had been approached after the firearm he was carrying caught the attention of a plainclothes policeman. When he was asked to halt, the man ran away.

Police reinforcements were called and one of the policemen who arrived, Warrant Officer Fourie, was shot in the head by the gunman.

The police broke down the door and hurled teargas into the flat. The man barricaded himself in a bedroom and fired at the police through the bedroom door.

He was eventually killed in the return fire. Police found he had been shot several times.

A 9 mm pistol, the number of which had been filed off, was found next to the body.

The Louw sisters have moved from their blood-spattered and bullet-riddled flat into the nurses' home at Sterkfontein Hospital, where Miss Tilla Louw is a nursing sister.

"We are thankful that we were not inside the flat and that only our furniture was damaged," she said.

"We can buy new furniture but we cannot buy new lives."



Miss Tilla Louw holds part of her flat door broken down by police yesterday.



Miss Dawuleena Louw at the door of the bedroom where a man was shot dead.

New police station in Nyanga opened

Crime Reporter *Arkus 24/10/86* officers

A NEW police station in a refurbished beerhall in Nyanga was opened today by the mayor of Guguletu and its suburbs, Mr R Njoli

On parade during the opening ceremony were the first group of controversial special constables to be deployed in Cape Town townships

Until today, the huge Guguletu and Nyanga area was served by the Guguletu police station

Divisional commissioner of police Brigadier Chris Swart said he hoped the new premises would, to a great extent, assist in the advancement of the community

The police station has been housed in a beerhall that was extensively damaged by fire during unrest last year

Brigadier Swart said he wished to introduce the special constables to the people attending the ceremony

This is the first group of special constables to be employed in the local townships. They will perform their duties under the supervision of experienced sergeants and warrant

"Their duties will consist of patrol duties to prevent crime and maintain law and order. They will also receive in-service training"

He called on residents to support the men

He said there had been a need for a police station in the area for some time but there was a problem in finding an available building

Assocom seeks decentralised police forces

24/10/86
251
STRM

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

The Associated Chamber of Commerce (Assocom) yesterday urged Law and Order Minister Mr Louis Le Grange to establish decentralised police forces under local and regional authorities

In a motion passed at Assocom's annual general congress in Johannesburg, the body also called on the minister to actively promote community-based neighbourhood crime watch programmes.

This precedes plans by Johannesburg ratepayers' organisations and concerned citizens to hold a key meeting next week to discuss the launching of the Neighbourhood Watch system in the city.

An increase in the numerical strength of the South African Police and the continued provision of adequate equipment for them was also called for

The motion was proposed by the East London and Cape Town Chambers in view of "increasing crime in all urban areas and the current unrest and security situation in South Africa"

A background document to the motion proposed that all aspects relating to urban crime be investigated by the appropriate authorities

It was believed such an investigation would highlight the necessity for Mr le Grange to establish civic or auxiliary forces vested with appropriate powers, the document said.

Referring to the strengthening of the SAP, the document said the recent decision to train 1 000 "kitskonstabels" in three weeks for auxiliary work in townships was "commendable but hardly adequate"

The SAP, it said, should "go all-out" to make a career in the force much sought after.

Police ignored pleas for guards at exams

STAR 251 25/10/86



This weekend is the last chance to visit The Star James Show at Fourways Gardens, described by participants as the most successful times show yet held. It ends at 10 pm tomorrow - but not before lovely Miss Sandton, Anne Tyrrell (19), and Brian Mitchell, world junior lightweight champion, ride 'The Star/Raleigh Fun Cycle rally at 8 am. For sports lovers there is also pigeon shooting, fly fishing, microlighting or

The blacks-only bomb

The Star Bureau
LONDON - A black educationist has told children at a London school that America has an "ethnic bomb" which kills blacks and spares whites.
 Mr Kuba Assegal (36) was addressing a seminar at the Willesden High School, North London, where he is chairman of the governors.
 Later he said "Yes, it's quite true, the Americans have produced an ethnic bomb. It was Vietnam War".
 He said the bomb could tell the difference between black and white and "homed in" on pigmentation in blacks' skin.
 The claim has angered Tory members of Labour controlled Brent Borough Council.
 The opposition leader on the council, Mr Roger Stone, has now put forward a motion calling for Mr Assegal to be banned from all educational establishments in the borough because of

By Susan Fleming, Mudini Maivha and Montshiwa Moroke

A request for protection for black matric pupils sitting exams in Soweto was not implemented by the South African Police because of a shortage of security personnel.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) asked for police guards at examination centres in Soweto yesterday because of "fears of intimidation" but no police turned up.

The Bureau for Information said police had not been posted at the centres because of a shortage of security personnel.

The DET has assured pupils that there will be protection on Monday.

Examination centres were disrupted yesterday by sjambok-wielding youths. They stormed classrooms, sjambokked pupils and teachers and tore up examination papers.

Several students were injured. Some showed weals all over their bodies from being whipped with sjamboks. Others were limping, and others had swollen eyes.

The chief of public relations at DET, Mr Job Schoeman, said that of the 6 000 pupils registered in April to write exams in Soweto in October, only 1 500 had completed their papers.

Another chance

He encouraged students to continue writing examinations. Those whose exams had been disrupted would be given another chance to write. Details of the dates would be given as soon as possible.

Apart from the disturbances in Soweto, Mr Schoeman said there had been an encouraging turnout in other areas. He would not estimate how many had written.

Angry Soweto pupils have blamed DET for the disruption of exams. They said DET had promised police protection - but no police were seen at schools, except at the Thaba Jabula Centre in Klipspruit.

"The authorities promised us police protection, but where are the police now? Anyway, even if they protected us here, they will not provide us with protection at home," said one pupil.

About 8 am yesterday a helicopter scattered thousands of pamphlets throughout the township. The pamphlets made scathing attacks on the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and its members. It accused the NECC of not knowing anything about education, and of interfering and disrupting "the education of our children".

The Azanian Students' Movement (Azasam) and the All-African Students' Action Committee (Asaac) blamed

■ To Page 2



Soviet civil aviation chief Mr Ivan Donstov inspects the wreckage of the aircraft that crashed on Sunday, killing President Samora Machel and 33 others.

Members of crash probe left in SA

KOMATIPOORT - Eight members of the Soviet-Mozambican delegation that visited South Africa yesterday were left behind after the pilot of their Soviet

aircraft could not find Komatipoort airport because of heavy cloud.

Attempts to light up the runway with motor car headlamps failed and the aircraft flew to Maputo.

A large quantity of personal belongings recovered after last Sunday's crash, in which Mozambique's President Samora Machel and 27 others were killed, was also left at Komatipoort airport.

Officials at the airport said the Soviet Antonov 26 aircraft, which brought the 26-man delegation to Komatipoort, was to have fetched the eight Mozambicans yesterday after taking the nine Soviet members of the team to Pretoria. The Soviets visited the surviving crew member of the crashed jet.

A Soviet helicopter that took the remaining members of the delegation to visit the crash site left immediately after the inspection.

The eight Mozambicans had been sorting through the personal belongings of the passengers killed in the air crash.

Officials said they would probably be put up in South Africa overnight and taken back to Maputo today.

● See Pages 2 and 4

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ARBUS 27/10/86

Mob wanted to necklace me — special constable

Crime Reporter

A SPECIAL constable has been saved by his permanent force colleagues from being necklaced.

Constable Richard Moposa was abducted from his home in New Crossroads.

Reaction unit police found him wounded and surrounded by a crowd near KTC squatter camp.

The crowd fled when the police arrived and Constable Moposa was taken to hospital.

DRAGGED OUT

He is a member of the first batch of about 340 special constables to be stationed in townships near Cape Town.

The special constables were paraded in front of residents of Nyanga on Friday when a police station was opened in a refurbished beerhall.

It is understood that Constable Moposa was at home at 6.30pm yesterday when about 50 men and women dragged him out and took him away.

EYE WOUND

Police were told and members of the reaction unit went to a spot near KTC where they found Constable Moposa.

He had a wound under his right eye and told them he was about to be necklaced.

The Bureau for Information today confirmed the incident and said a man had been arrested.

Police on guard at exam centres

Education Reporter
SMR 27/10/86 251

Police stood guard at several Soweto High Schools today where matric candidates were writing examinations

This followed last Friday's violence in which pupils were attacked by sjambok-wielding youths at the various examination centres.

Members of the security forces were also conspicuous in the areas where some of the examinations centres are situated. At a centre in Orlando police stood at the gates and made candidates produce their timetables before entering the school premises.

The use of guards at black schools to protect pupils writing their matric examinations would worsen the situation, the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said in a statement released yesterday.

The SPCC and the SCA said the request by pupils to postpone exams was the only "legitimate" solution. There had been very little schooling this year and many pupils were not prepared to write the exams, the statement said

The *Sowetan* this morning reported that desperate black parents had made a plea to organisations to allow their children to write examinations. Parents interviewed by *Sowetan* condemned the disruption of exams

The Department of Education and Training (DET) was urged by the SPCC and the SCA to "be flexible" and to allow those pupils who were not prepared for this month's exams to write next year.

The DET and the Bureau for Information assured pupils at the weekend that protection would be supplied today for those pupils writing in Soweto.

"Attention is being given to ensure that there will not be a recurrence of Friday's events on Monday and subsequent examination days. Protection will be given to all students writing in Soweto," said the chief of public relations at the DET, Mr Job Schoeman

Mr Schoeman urged students to continue writing their examinations. He said those pupils whose exams had been disrupted would be given another chance to write the paper. Dates for rewriting would be given as soon as possible

The SPCC and the SCA described the youths who had disrupted Friday's exams as "anarchists"

won the judging prize.

Railway police at end of line

Crime Reporter
11/25 30/9/82
GROWN men don't cry — except when a 52-year history comes to an end

"There is many a tear in the eye," Colonel P W Wolvaard, one of the Western Cape's top railway policemen, said today, the last day of the railway police's independent existence.

Affectionately known as "blompotte" or "flow-erpot warden", the rail-

way police become members of the South African Police tomorrow

But, for the time being at least, it will be business as usual except for a change of uniform

And not all the 7 000 men in the force will lose their familiar green outfits immediately as the issuing of the blue SAP uniforms has not been completed

Colonel Wolvaard said

all officers had been issued with new uniforms and many of the men had "begged and borrowed" from friends in the "new company" so they would be ready for tomorrow

"Those that do not have new uniforms will just change the badges," he said

The railway police force was established in 1934 by officers of the South African Police

Before that railway property was looked after by watchmen and guards

"Our roots were in the SAP and many of our force orders are the same as the SAP. You could say we are going back to our roots," Colonel Wolvaard said

● A unification parade is being held in Pretoria today

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6

SUNDAY 30/10/86

Lombard Jnr's phone tapped

LINDA ENSOR

POLICE have confirmed a man was caught red-handed when tampering with a telephone pole outside Jan Lombard Jnr's house in Queenswood, Pretoria, two weeks ago.

Lombard, who is at the centre of a storm over alleged exchange-control contraventions, claims he and his family are being harassed by people wishing to discredit him by casting suspicion on his business transactions.

A Johannesburg man P R Goodridge was arrested on October 17 by Brooklyn policemen after a complaint by Lombard, Brigadier Konstant Nel, divisional CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, said yesterday.

Goodridge was charged under the Post

Office Act for tampering with post office property and paid an admission-of-guilt fine.

Lombard said last night his gardener had noticed a man coming regularly to the same telephone pole. "I lodged a complaint and two policemen kept my house under surveillance."

Attached to the pole he found a grey box containing two tape recorders, one for each of the telephone lines connected to his house. The two tapes — now in the possession of the police — played back conversations which had taken place over Lombard's telephone.

Ordered to lift skirts

EX-PUPILS TO GET DAMAGES

Sowetan
30/10/86
251.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange has agreed to pay damages to two former high school pupils who were ordered to lift their dresses and then thrashed on the buttocks with a sjambok by police at the Atteridgeville police station in Pretoria last year.

Ursula Segudla and Ms Naomi Kambule, both of Atteridgeville, stated in affidavits that they were also sworn at and slapped on the face by a female police constable inside a room at the police station on September 26 last year.

Several held over Molohe death

SEVERAL alleged members of the banned African National Congress have been arrested in connection with the death of Brigadier Andrew Molohe, who was gunned down outside a house in Winterveldt, Bophuthatswana in June this year.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria confirmed the arrests and said they were also being held in connection with a landmine explosion in the Eastern Transvaal

Brigadier Molohe, former divisional commissioner for the Odi and Moretele districts in Bophuthatswana was shot dead at about 8pm on June 21 outside a house at "Beirut" in Winterveldt. He was rushed to the Garankuwa Hospital but was

Both alleged they were assaulted and then released without being charged

Mr Bryant Tansi, a spokesman for lawyers representing the two women, yesterday confirmed that they had claimed R5 000 for each complainant from Mr le Grange for wrongful arrest and assault

R1 000

Summonses had already been served on the Minister. Mr Tansi yesterday said Mr le Grange has offered to pay R1 000 to each woman "and the offers have since been accepted"

Ms Segudla, in her affidavit said she was awakened by a loud knock at the door of her home at about 5am on September 26 last year. A white policeman asked her "Weet jy wat jy gedoen het?" and then ordered her to accompany him to a waiting van outside in which she found Ms Kambule

'Voetsek'

A black man who was accompanying the police Ms Segudla said, told her "Jou gat, ek kan jou dood maak." Both women were taken to a room at the local police station

Ms Segudla said a female police constable later came to that room and asked them "why did you do such a thing?"

By MONK NKOMO

Before they could answer a constable slapped them on their faces and when they tried to shield their faces she told them. "Voetsek — stand at attention" The policewoman continued assaulting them.

According to Ms Segudla, a white policeman also came into the room and ordered them to lift their dresses and bend over a chair

He then assaulted them on their buttocks with a sjambok,

Ms Segudla said about 10 strokes were administered to each of them. Ms Kambule, according to the affidavit, was also assaulted by the black man who had earlier threatened to kill Ms Segudla.

The two women said they were ordered to go home without being charged immediately after they were assaulted.

Famous for the
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BOPHUTHATSWANA police have been accused of "total negligence" and causing "unnecessary bloodshed" when they fired on a Winterveld crowd on March 26 - killing 11 people

And the man who has made these accusations is Advocate Henne de Vos - who represents the Bop army in the inquiry into the shooting

De Vos told the inquiry on Tuesday - the last day of the hearing - that while the Bop army should be congratulated for its "commendable and good behaviour" on the day of the shooting, the police must be blamed for not having properly followed the rules and regulations set down for them

He said there had been "unnecessary bloodshed" because the then police commander, the late Colonel Andrew Molope, and a Major Mokubane had not discussed with their juniors any plan of action against the crowd

De Vos said the police had "enough time" to do so but were "totally negligent"

And it was "uncertain whether or not Molope had given the police the instructions to shoot", he said

Though De Vos said the shooting was "lawful", he said the killings would not have taken place if the local authorities had addressed themselves to the people's problems

De Vos said

- Events at the Vuka grounds on March 26 could have had "serious links" with the reported police atrocities in the Odi region before the shooting
- Molope had incited people into attacking the police

He said no other soldier fired a shot

- "unnecessary bloodshed" could have been avoided if the defence force injured or

SHOOTING

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251

been used

He criticised the police's record-keeping of events on and after the incident

Another army representative, Advocate Jan Pistorius, told the inquiry that the army did not take part in any illegal acts on the day of the shooting.

He said only one soldier, Private Letshele Meyer, was found to have shot three bullets in the air as he was attacked by a group of people

He said no other soldier fired a shot

- "unnecessary bloodshed" could have been avoided if the defence force injured or

killed no one on that day

There is no basis for any blame to be placed on them," Pistorius said

Pistorius said it was clear that the soldiers had left the scene immediately after the shooting

"It should be taken into account that the day after the incident, an internal board of inquiry was set up to scrutinise the army's conduct at the scene of the shooting and its findings were brought to the commission's attention

"If there was anything to cover up, such as a board of inquiry could not have been set up or this commission could not have taken

not have received the report

"We have played our cards openly," Pistorius said

● The commission was appointed by homeland president Lucas Mangope to look into the circumstances and incidents that might have led to the shooting and the killing of the 11 people

It was also to investigate the extent and involvement of the security forces in the incident

The findings and recommendations, Judge E Smith said, will be sent to Mangope - who will decide if action will be taken



There was unnecessary bloodshed because police commander Andrew Molope (above) and Major Mokubane had not told their juniors what action to take against the crowd - Bop Army Advocate De Vos

Sjambokked girls to get R1 000 damages

PRETORIA—The Minister of Law and Order has agreed to pay damages to two former high school pupils who were ordered to lift their dresses and were then thrashed on the buttocks with a sjambok at the Atteridgeville Police Station last September

According to Press reports, Miss Ursula Segudla and Miss Naomi Kambule stated in affidavits they were also sworn at and slapped by a woman constable

Both alleged they were assaulted and then released without being charged

They had claimed R5 000 each from the minister, Mr Louis le

Grange, for wrongful arrest and assault.

Offers by Mr le Grange to pay R1 000 to each woman had been accepted, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria confirmed

A spokesman for the minister said the fact damages would be paid was a comment in itself and that Mr le Grange had no further comment on the matter.

According to the reports, Miss Segudla alleged a white policeman made them lift their dresses and bend over a chair. He then allegedly hit each of them on their buttocks about 10 times — (Sapa)

N/M 3/10/86 (25)

Shotguns stolen⁽²⁵⁾ from 'kitskonstabels'

By ANDREW DONALDSON

POLICE in Pretoria have slapped a firm and high-level "no comment" on press inquiries into the spate of the theft of weapons from the homes of the controversial "kitskonstabels".

At least six shotguns have been stolen from the homes of the special constables, who were recently commissioned into service in the townships after a brief training period at the Koeberg nuclear station, it has been reported.

While Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the SAP's public relations division initially confirmed the thefts, adding the matter was being investigated, he yesterday told the Cape Times:

"We've got specific instructions on this one. Nix. No comment. We don't like to 'no comment' normally, but in this case we must"

The disclosure of the theft of the weapons was first made anonymously

by a senior Western Cape police officer, who was apparently dissatisfied with the special constables being allowed to take weapons home

Many of the constables lived in squatter areas, including Crossroads, where the storage of weapons was considered unsafe.

Following the SAP's refusal to comment on the matter it was not known

● Where the thefts occurred and when they were first reported to the authorities,

● If police disciplinary action would be taken against the constables concerned;

● If the constables would in future be barred from taking weapons home,

● If the thefts were "part of an orchestrated campaign by radical elements country-wide to steal weapons", as speculated earlier; and

● To what extent there was dissatisfaction among senior police officials about the constables taking their firearms home

MR 605 3/10/86
 251

'I'm sure man I shot had held firebomb and brick'

Supreme Court Reporter

LIEUTENANT John Baird, who shot and fatally wounded a man in a Salt River house, told the Supreme Court he was "100 percent sure" the man was the same person he had seen earlier about to firebomb a shop

Lieutenant Baird testified yesterday in the civil trial in which Mrs Jawaya Carelse is claiming R51 975 damages from him and the Minister of Law and Order for her children, Galeha, 14, Siraaj, 12, and Erifaan, 6

Mrs Carelse claims Lieutenant Baird shot her husband Ebrahim, who was employed by a city law firm as a messenger, "wrongfully and intentionally, alternatively negligently", on September 5 last year

Pilgrimage to Mecca

She claims that after spending the first part of that evening at their Burns Road home, her husband crossed the street to a friend's home, planning to visit other friends who had returned from a pilgrimage to Mecca

A policeman entered the house and shot Mr Carelse, Mrs Carelse alleges. He died five days later

Lieutenant Baird said he was on patrol when he saw about 20 men with a flaming object at the corner of Burns and Albert roads

One of the men had a petrol bomb in one hand and a brick in the other

Lost sight of him

When Lieutenant Baird left his vehicle and shouted to the group to stand still, they scattered

He chased the man who had held the petrol bomb

He ran into a house and Lieutenant Baird followed him, losing sight of him for "one second at the maximum"

The man shouted: "Stop the boere"
 In the kitchen the man pushed a ta-



ble in front of the entrance and made for the back door. The policeman decided to fire a shot "because I wanted to arrest him"

Lieutenant Baird said there was "no possibility" that the person he shot was not the person he had followed

"I am 100 percent sure," he said

He said he warned the man to stop several times during the chase. In the kitchen he shouted "Stop, you could get hurt"

The hearing continues.

Mr Acting-Justice Hobermann is presiding. Mr P Hoffman, instructed by Herbsteins, appears for Mrs Carelse. Mrs J Traverso, instructed by the State Attorney, appears for the respondents

Mr Acting-Justice Hobermann yesterday inspected the scene of the shooting of Mr Ebrahim Carelse. From left: Lieutenant John Baird, Mr Acting-Justice Hobermann, Mr P Hoffman, counsel for Mrs J Carelse, and the judge's registrar, Mrs J Pittermann.

'Kitskonstabels' lead to tension, says PFP

By CLARE HARPER

THE Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee has warned that the presence of the new "kitskonstabels" in Peninsula townships is a source of increasing tension within the community.

Police have confirmed that on Monday morning a youth, Mr Mpumelelo Rwarwa, 18, was shot dead by security forces, and four others were arrested in the Crossroads area.

It is understood the arrests were related to a spate of thefts of weapons from the homes of the controversial "kitskonstabels".

And on Thursday, residents claimed that a construction worker, Mr Patrick Jantjies, 36, was shot and wounded by a "kitskonstabel" in Ndamani Street, New Crossroads, after he had directed a remark at a passing patrol.

Lawyers are collecting affidavits from witnesses to the incident.

After a PFP tour of Nyanga and Crossroads this week in which residents expressed fears that the "kitskonstabels" would be

deployed to "sort out rent boycotters", PFP MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck said their presence was "potentially explosive".

Residents told four PFP MPs that the constables were "not properly trained" and had been heard threatening schoolchildren for "looking at them".

The SAP's public relations division said of the shooting of Mr Jantjies: "In Nyanga (Cape Town) a foot patrol of the security forces was attacked with stones by about 12 black men. The security forces retaliated with birdshot, wounding one man, who was arrested afterwards."

After repeated requests for comment on the fatal shooting on Monday, the SAP's division in Pretoria replied yesterday in a telex: "During last weekend there were a number of attacks on special constables in the Crossroads area. During the early morning of Monday October 27, police held observation in the area for suspects."

"A number of suspects were observed. When they saw the SAP members, they ran away and hid

among the structures in the area. Three of the suspects were seen entering a shack, where they were arrested.

"According to our records, no doors were broken down, no one was assaulted and no complaints to this effect were filed. While the three arrested persons were being taken to a police vehicle, another suspect was spotted.

"This person fled and the police gave chase. During this pursuit, a number of shots were allegedly fired at the police, who returned fire, fatally wounding the suspect, a black man, approximately 20 years old.

Police took possession of a 9mm pistol and a large quantity of ammunition. Since the circumstances surrounding the death of this man and the arrest of the three others will lead to judicial proceedings, we cannot elaborate.

"If, however, anyone has any information regarding these incidents, we urge such a person to make the information available, in the interests of justice," the statement said.

Municipal police go on rampage over money

STAR 11/11/86
By Mike Cohen

Police have confirmed they are holding more than 100 municipal policemen following a strike and a march through Katlehong, near Germiston, in which other council employees were intimidated, tyres burnt and vehicles stoned.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said 115 municipal policemen were being held in terms of the emergency regulations. No indication of any court appearance was given to The Saturday Star.

The drama began this week when scores of Katlehong municipal policemen went on strike for higher wages.

Negotiations with the council broke down and a mob of policemen began marching through the streets, according to the police spokesman.

During the march, other council employees were apparently intimidated, barricades of burning tyres lined the streets and vehicles were stoned.

Members of the South African Police were called to the scene and a total of 115 municipal policemen were taken in vans to the local police station, according to the spokesman.

The policemen had demanded an increase in salary to about R400 a month. Some of them are earning as little as R200 a month, according to reports received by The Saturday Star.

The council police force, which has been operative for about a year, is made up mainly of people recruited in the homelands of Gazankulu, Venda and kwaZulu.

Youths get R1 000 each

By SOL MORATHI

September 26 last year

611/11/85
25/11/85
TWO former Atteridgeville high school pupils will receive R1 000 damages each from Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for unlawful arrest and assault

Ursula Segudla and Naomi Khambule were allegedly assaulted and released without being charged on

Both stated in their affidavits that during their arrest they were sworn at and slapped by a policewoman at a Pretoria police station

The pupils said they were slapped and given 10 lashes on the buttocks and then ordered to go home without being charged

Council police held

Weekend Post
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Police are holding more than 100 municipal policemen following a strike and a march through Katlehong township, near Germiston, in which other council employees were allegedly intimidated, tyres burnt and vehicles stoned.

An SAP spokesman said the municipal policemen were being held in terms of the emergency regulations. No indication of any court appearance has been given.

The drama began this week when scores of Katlehong municipal policemen went on strike for higher wages. The policemen had demanded an increase in salary to about R400 a month.

Some of them are earning as little as R200 a month, according to reports here.

Negotiations with the council broke down and a mob of council policemen began marching through the streets and the alleged offences took place, according to the SAP spokesman.

The council police force, in existence for about a year, is made up mainly of people recruited in the homelands of Gazankulu, Venda, and Kwazulu.

Weekend Post
11/1/86
251

SAFETY

CARE.TIMS 3/12/86
251

Vlok's plan is to improve police image

PRETORIA — The new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and his deputy, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday their priority was to improve the image of the police

They hoped to project the image of the police, particularly in the black townships, "as those who protect and serve".

They hinted at a number of plans and ideas they had in mind but said it was too early yet to make details known

"Self-examination" by police of problems relating to their public image would, however, also play an important role.

Mr Vlok said he would like to provide the public with the maximum possible information on what was happening in the country, as an informed public was vital, but said it had to be understood security considerations had to be taken into account.

The minister and Mr Meyer, who is responsible for administering the controversial Joint Security Management System, defended the set-up

Mr Vlok said the system had been in operation for some six years already, but had only really come into its own over the last year.

"There is no secrecy about it at all details were disclosed in Parliament this year," he said

Mr Meyer said the JSMS "obviously" had to address issues in the political field, but that this was not the primary task. — Sapa

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BAKING AND CONFECTIONERY INDUSTRY (PRETORIA)

Parties Employer Organisation: Pretoria Master Bakers' Association
Trade Union: Pretoria Bakrywerheids-vereniging & Pretoria Baking and Confectionary Employees' Union

Area Magisterial Districts of Pretoria*, Cullinan*, Kempton Park*, Randburg* and Wonderboom.

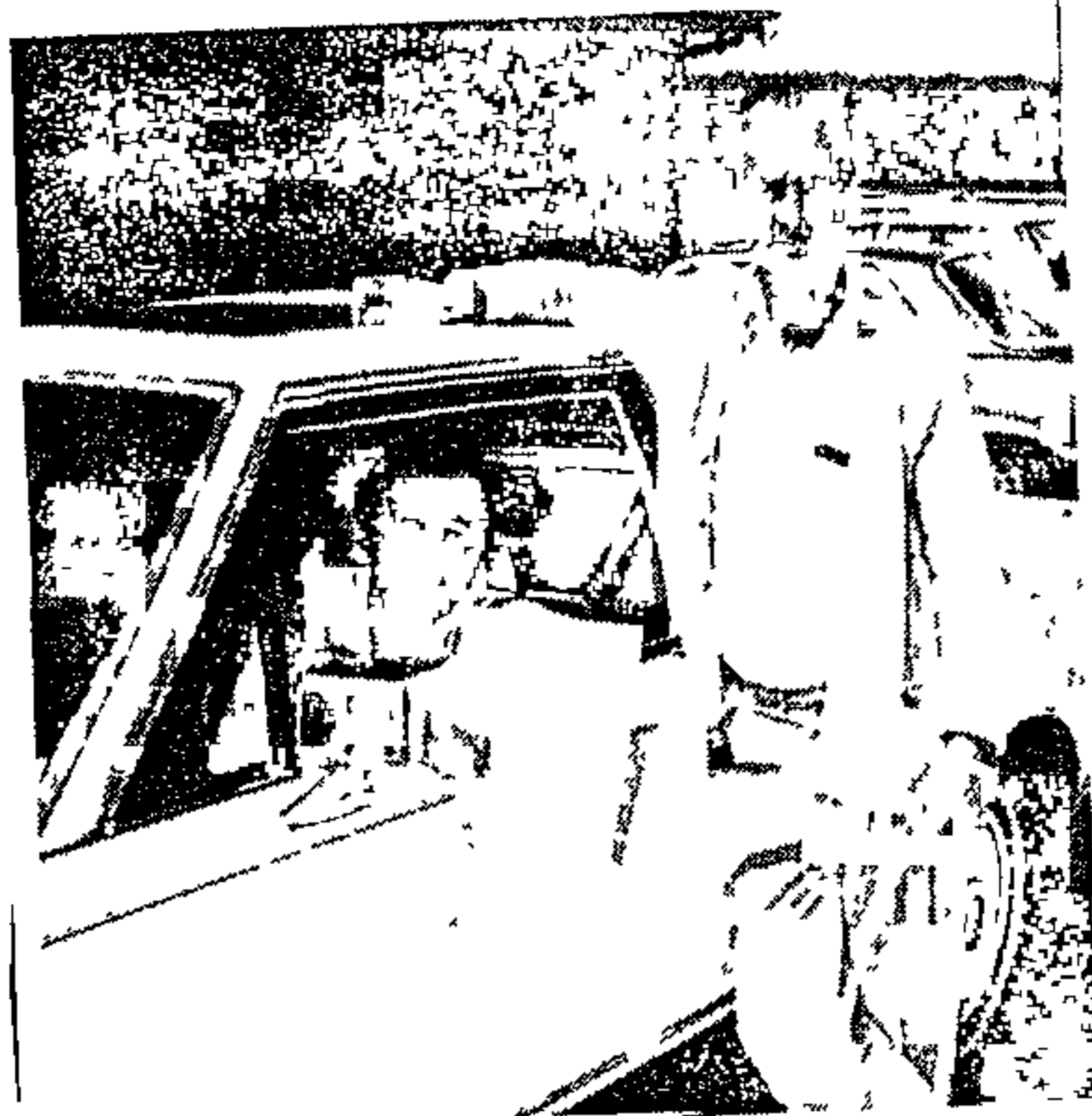
Footnotes

1. Overtime rates - For work on Good Friday, Ascension Day, Day of the Vow, Christmas Day or New Year's Day, the rate is double plus one day off at full pay.
- On other Public Holidays, the rate is double or one day off at full pay.

2. Additional Allowances - Bicycle allowance

3. Annual leave - a) for employees earning less than R35 per week - 10 or 12 days.
- b) For employees earning more than R35 per week - 10 or 12 days after the first 12 months, thereafter 15 or 18 days.

5/11/86
251



After their stint in a Transkei prison, former policeman Mr Ronnie Els (in the car) and his 70-year old uncle Mr Albert Els with the car that Transkei security police accused them of stealing.

Policeman's 'nightmare' in Transkei

By CLARE HARPER

A BUSINESS trip to Transkei to sell a luxury car turned into a nightmare for a former Cape Town reaction unit police lieutenant, when he was arrested under Transkei security legislation and detained for three days outside Umtata

Mr Ronnie Els, 41, arrived from Transkei yesterday morning and described how he, his 70-year-old uncle, Mr George Els, and a friend, Mr Clive Ruiters, 43, were accused of stealing his own car — a flashy 1983 Lincoln Continental — and jailed by Transkei police on Friday

Mr Els said that in Umtata he telephoned the local Commissioner of Police, a General Mantanga — whom he had known from Guguletu police station, and asked him whether he knew anybody who would be interested in buying his car

Warrant of detention

The general said "he would see what he could do" and at 2 30pm, three men arrived at his hotel room and said they were taking him to the general

But then a Captain Robert Dlabantu showed him a warrant of detention, issued to security detainees, that could hold him without trial "for as long as they wanted" — although Mr Els had papers proving his ownership

Mr Els said he overheard a conversation and "I recognized some of what they were saying in Xhosa. They said 'let him run, we can shoot him' — I have never feared so much for my life"

On Monday morning the three men were taken outside the prison to a place of interrogation where Mr Els said he was asked why he did not have a criminal record. He was also repeatedly asked to write down "the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog" and sign it

□ The head of the Transkei security police, General L Kawe, said yesterday the car had not appeared in the computer register and it was discovered only later Mr Els had bought the car and not transferred it into his name

He said Mr Els had "pretended" to know General Mantanga. When Mr Els was being investigated, he behaved "strangely" towards the police and "displayed a negative attitude"

And General Mantanga denied ever having served at Guguletu, saying he had served only in Port Elizabeth and Welkom and accused Mr Els of making false statements

Detroit sends message: No severance pay

Police tell strikers to leave GM plants

251 6/11/86 STRIK

By Sheryl Raine

Police last night ordered hundreds of strikers at General Motors in Port Elizabeth to leave the plants they have been occupying for seven days, a union spokesman said.

In a midnight drama, workers who had earlier defied a company ultimatum to leave the premises by 3 45 pm, left peacefully

"The police used no force and the plant is now closed," said Mr Les Kettleas, regional secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu)

He said attempts to break the strike stalemate would continue when the industrial council for the motor industry met the parties in Port Elizabeth today

General Motors Corporation in Detroit has refused to give severance pay to the

more than 2 500 strikers at General Motors SA after its decision to sell the South African company

At a meeting yesterday, GM SA told Naawu and the Motor Assembly and Components Workers Union of SA (Macwusa) that severance payments demanded by the unions for employees were out of the question because no one was going to be retrenched

It said GM SA's financial withdrawal from South Africa had been structured in such a way as to do everything possible to preserve present jobs

Illegal strike

The company also told the unions

- It would continue to do business in South Africa under a new company operating from its plant in Port Elizabeth

- It would not continue negotiations until the present illegal strike ended

- A request by the unions that employees be allowed to nominate two members to the board of the new company would be conveyed to the new owners

Mr Kettleas expressed disappointment at the company's "hard-line" position, saying that on two occasions in recent days a settlement looked likely

He criticised the attitude of managing director Mr Bob White, saying his uncompromising stand was "inexplicable"

Mr White said that because of the escalation of "incidents of intimidation of, and assaults upon GM SA employees" wishing to return to work, he ordered strikers occupying the company cafeteria to leave by 3 45 pm yesterday. The company later abandoned an attempt to enforce the eviction with a Supreme Court order

Shot men's bodies found

Crime Reporter

The bodies of two murdered men were found in separate places in Johannesburg yesterday, police said

The first body was found by a 16-year-old boy in a Kensington park on Marshall Street

The man had been shot in the head

Last night, a Mrs Maine found the body of a man shot in the back in Bath Road, Parkwood

He had been killed with a 45 calibre gun

CAPF Trans 6/14/86
251

Vlok junior but powerful

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, 49, will be the most junior member of the cabinet when he takes office — but he will be one of the most powerful political figures in South Africa

He will be responsible for the police force, for implementing South Africa's controversial security laws and for trying to bring the almost endemic unrest, particularly in black townships, under control

To do this, he will have enormous powers, particularly under the state of emergency

But, in spite of numerous calls for reform in the police force, which has been accused of retarding the pace of change, a new approach is unlikely under Mr Vlok.

"I can't see that Mr Vlok is going to bring about any changes of significance," Mr Tian van der Merwe, the PFP spokesman on law and order, said yesterday

"What is required is a first-class manager and fairly heavyweight politician, by cabinet standards. Instead you have the most junior minister in cabinet. He is hardly the person to be in charge of one of the most crucial departments of state — one that needs very determined political management."

Mr Vlok, a former private secretary to past minister of justice Mr P C Pelsier and a former assistant private secretary to Mr John Vorster when he was prime minister, is regarded in political circles as a good administrator and a hard worker.

He is also regarded as an approachable politician.

Indeed, after his sudden but not unexpected appointment as Deputy Minister of Law and Order in April last year, Mr Vlok said in a newspaper interview that he believed the key to handling the explosive situation in the black townships was sensitivity.

"I must be prepared to listen to what people want to tell me; I want to know what they feel, to understand their viewpoint before I make decisions," he said then.

In Parliament in July this year, he refused an Opposition call to publish lists of people detained in terms of the emergency to allay public concern about thousands of "missing" South Africans, but he promised Mrs Helen Suzman that he would investigate the failure by the authorities to inform people about the detention of relatives, the release of minors being released long distances from their homes, the provision of study materials and the refusal of the police in some instances to accept clothing left for detainees.

It seems likely, therefore, that Mr Vlok, who was first elected an MP in 1974, will be somewhat more conciliatory than some of his predecessors and that he will listen to criticisms.

But, at the same time, there has been no indication, so far, that he is going to introduce significant reforms in the police force or change South Africa's wide-ranging security laws.

Mr Van der Merwe believes that right now tough political management is needed to prevent the SAP becoming "a law unto itself" and acting against trends such as the apparent infiltration of the AWB into the force.

But the chances are that it will, as another MP put it yesterday, be a case of "a steel fist in a velvet glove".

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Promotion for controversial commissioner

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Cape Town's controversial police commissioner, Brigadier Chris Swart, is to be promoted and transferred to Pretoria, just 14 months after arriving in the Western Cape.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, announced today that Brigadier Swart was one of four brigadiers to be promoted to senior deputy commissioners of police with the rank of Major-General

Three promotions were backdated to October 1 this year and Brigadier Swart's comes into effect on December 1. There was no indication today who will replace him.

Brigadier Swart's position has been clouded in controversy since his appointment as divisional commissioner for the Western Cape when the post was vacated at short notice by Brigadier G J Odendaal.

BANNED STICKERS

Brigadier Swart had been divisional commissioner for the Eastern Cape.

In January Brigadier Swart banned, in terms of the emergency regulations, the display in Cape Town of placards, banners, stickers, pamphlets, clothing or similar objects bearing political views.

The ban was lifted by Mr le Grange the next day after a storm of protest.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on law and order, called for Brigadier Swart's resignation after the incident. Since then Brigadier Swart has been involved in the controversy of alleged police inaction during battles at Crossroads and KTC.

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white or beige

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sed top • Stain &
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Sebe suspends police chief

CISKEI'S police chief has been suspended because of his failure to find out how former security chief Charles Sebe was sprung from prison two months ago

General Edwin Mutta was suspended 10 days ago during the investigation into Sebe's breakout from Middeldrift maximum security prison. His two top aides, deputy commissioner Lt-Gen Fumbalele Zozi and security police chief Maj-Gen Zebulon Makzeni, were also suspended.

President Lennox Sebe is believed to be upset at his security forces' failure to find out just how his brother escaped and their failure to bring back the president's son, Kwane Sebe, who was kidnapped on the same night

Ciskei officials have refused to comment on the suspensions, describing them as "an internal matter"

Another top Ciskei policeman is also believed to have "defected" to the Transkei. — The Other Press Service

Those rebellious policemen

WEEKLY MAIL 7/11/86 251

"NO government has ever fallen before revolutionists until it has lost control over its armed forces or lost the ability to use them effectively," Crane Brinton notes in his seminal book, *The Anatomy of Revolution*

One of the reasons why South Africa has been categorised as a state which is largely immune to revolution is that government control and use of the armed forces is effective.

The arrest last weekend of 115 black municipal police in Katlehong for demonstrating, allegedly violently, against low wages raises important questions about the role of armed black auxiliaries to augment the Security Forces

The task of the municipal policemen is to bolster the authority of the town councils. But the purported rampage by Katlehong's discontented council police may be a sign that they could be a threat to authority as much as a buttress for it.

Six thousand council police have been trained already and a further R18-million has been budgeted to recruit, train and equip another 10 000.

Their training course is for a brief three months, their discipline suspect and — judging from the Katlehong episode and an earlier, largely unreported strike for higher wages by Soweto Council police — they are

The State's greatest trump card has always been the unquestioning loyalty of its police. Until last week that is. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

underpaid

Council police are largely recruited from the rural areas. They thus have no immediate sympathy for black townfolk, whose interests they supposedly serve by enforcing the writ of the unpopular councils.

The alienated, hastily-trained and underpaid council police — the detained Katlehong police were protesting in support of demands for R400 a month, some claiming they were paid only R200 — are a security risk in several ways.

There is obviously the danger of lack of discipline and even mutiny. But, more important, there is the peril of over-reaction to the challenge of, say, rent boycotters or street demonstrations. Already the council police have acquired a reputation for shooting too quickly.

It is, of course, one of the classical aims of revolutionaries to provoke the authorities into over-reacting. In that way discontent against the government or its agents swells beyond the ranks of those dedicated to the revolutionary cause to the populace as a whole.

These points apply equally to the new special black constabulary known in Afrikaans as *kitskonstabels* or instant constables. Their initial training is for three weeks only, although the police insist that they later receive in-service training while on duty for the SA Police.

The first batch of nearly 1 000 special constables graduated last month after a crash three-week course. Another 5 000 will join them over the next few months.

As Philip Frankel notes in his book, *Pretoria's Praetorians*, whites have always approached the arming of blacks cautiously, largely because of fear that they might use their arms to overthrow white control.

But, as the exigencies of the township rebellions and guerrilla strikes mount, the government has pushed these fears aside and has pressed ahead with plans to arm and train blacks to help defend the white-controlled state against the revolutionary challenge.

To what extent, however, is the primeval white fear of mutiny by black policemen or soldiers justified? The question is not theoretical. It is an open secret that the outlawed African National Congress exhorts black policemen and soldiers to turn their guns around and join the "people's struggle".

The chances of major mutiny, comparable, say, to the mutiny of 1857-8 by Indian soldiers in the British Army in India, seem remote.

Black policemen and soldiers — as distinct from auxiliaries — are well-disciplined and, judging from their performance over the years, loyal to the SA Police and SA Defence Force. As Frankel puts it: "The calculation that blacks can be used as effectively in defending the white state today as in the past has borne fruit."

But as the struggle intensifies and more and more blacks are recruited into the Security Forces, and, consequently, as the ratio of blacks to whites tips in favour of blacks, the situation may alter.

Yet, even if they remain steadfastly loyal in the face of rebel attempts to subvert and win them over, the use of black policemen, soldiers and auxiliaries has a political price: the granting of fundamental and equal rights to the black people.

Sooner or later they will demand payment under threat of joining the people's struggle.



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Applications should be submitted by 15th December. The course commences on 23 February 1987.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from Dr A Eberhard, Energy Research Institute, University of Cape Town, Private Bag, Rondebosch, 7700. Tel 69-8531, ext 302.

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Vol. 257

PRETORIA, 7 NOVEMBER 1986

No. 10509

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 212, 1986.

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF THE NATIONAL
EDUCATION POLICE AMENDMENT ACT (HOUSE OF
ASSEMBLY), 1986 (ACT 103 OF 1986)

Under the powers vested in me by section 16 of the
National Education Police Amendment Act (House of
Assembly), 1986 (Act 103 of 1986), I hereby declare that
the said Act, excluding section 14 shall come into operation
on the date of publication of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of
South Africa at Pretoria this Seventeenth day of October
One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council
(Ministers'

Council of the House of Assembly):

P. J. CLASE,
Minister of the Ministers' Council of the
House of Assembly.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 2308

7 November 1986

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE EXPORT ACT, 1971
(ACT 51 OF 1971)

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE GRADING,
PACKING AND MARKING OF PEACHES AND NEC.
TARIFFS INTENDED FOR EXPORT FROM THE R.
PUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 212, 1986.

DATUM VAN INWERKINGTREDING VAN DIE
WYSIGINGSWET OP DIE NASIONALE ONDER-
WYSBELEID (VOLKSRAAD), 1986 (WET 103 VAN
1986)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 16 van
die Wysigingswet op die Nasionale Onderwysbeleid
(Volksraad), 1986 (Wet 103 van 1986), verklaar ek hierby
dat die genoemde Wet, uitgesonderd artikel 14, in werking
tree op die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die seël van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewentiende dag van
Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade
(Ministersraad van
die Volksraad).

P. J. CLASE,
Minister van die Ministersraad van die
Volksraad.

DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU- EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 2308

7 November 1986

WET OP DIE UITVOER VAN LANDBOUPRODUKTE,
1971 (WET 51 VAN 1971)

REGULASIES MET BETREKING TOT DIE GRADE-
FRIG. VERPAKKING EN MERK VAN PEESKE EN
TARIFE INTENDEER VOOR EXPORT VAN SUID-
AFRIKA

258

Seven SA commandos lead rebel ops in Mozambique

The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — Seven South African commandos were in charge of rebel operations in the district of Mutarara in Mozambique's north-western province of Tete, the Mozambique news agency, Aim, said this week.

The agency said "a source in Mozambican security" had said the seven men came from one of South Africa's reconnaissance commandos, or recces.

LEADING OPERATIONS

In addition three Portuguese commandos employed by the South African army were leading rebel operations in the area of Inchope in the central province of Sofala.

An SADF spokesman said South Africa's position as far as Mozambique was concerned "has been clearly and repeatedly explained by the Minister of

Defence, General Magnus Malan and other members of the Cabinet".

"The SADF has nothing to add to these statements."

Aim said Inchope was where the road to Maputo branched from the Beira-Zimbabwe highway and was an important area for the defence of the Beira corridor.

The agency said there had also been a concentration of South African special forces in the eastern Transvaal shortly before the death of President Samora Machel in an aircraft crash inside South Africa.

"According to South African sources, whose information has been confirmed by a source in Mozambican security, this concentration began immediately after the South African announcement that a mine had exploded on October 6 in the kaNgwang bantustan," Aim said.

Homeland police chiefs suspended after Sebe's escape from jail

IT'S A COP-OUT



CISKEI police commissioner General Edwin Mutta and two of his senior aides have been suspended from duty as investigations into the dramatic jail-break of former security forces commander General Charles Sebe continue.

CP Correspondents

157
City Press

The two other suspended officers are deputy commissioner Lt-Gen Fumbalele Zozi and security police head Maj-Gen Zebulon Makuzeni.

Informed sources in Ciskei government circles said the three top officers were suspended ten days ago. The move, sources said, follows the dramatic jailbreak in which a gang stormed Middledrift prison and freed Charles Sebe, and the kidnapping only hours later of Maj-Gen Khwane Sebe and Colonel Danisile Ngwanya.

Keeping mum

But Ciskei authorities are keeping mum about the suspension of the three top officers - and reports that several prison warders have been suspended.

Ciskei information directorate chief Headman Somtunzi said the issue affecting the suspension of the three men was purely internal and for that reason his office was "not in a position to comment".

Observers believe the suspensions follow the officers' failure to rescue Kwane Sebe - President Lennox Sebe's abducted son.

City Press also learnt that another top Ciskei policeman, still unidentified, fled to Transkei a week ago after a spell in detention in Ciskei.

The top policeman allegedly took with him official firearms and ammunition - and when he was stopped at a roadblock at Ndabakazi in Transkei he urged that Charles Sebe be contacted to clear him.

City Press learnt that this was done - and Sebe cleared him and he was allowed into the Transkei.

But the Ciskei wouldn't comment about this either. Transkei security chief General Leonard Kawe said if *City Press* could give him more details about this officer, including his name, he might be in a position to comment.

City Press also learned that an undisclosed number of warders from the Middledrift maximum security prison - where Charles Sebe was sprung last month - have been detained.

● Meanwhile, January 6 has been set as the date for the Umtata magistrate's court trial of Kwane Sebe and second in command Colonel Zandisile Ngwanya, accused of an abortive attempt to kidnap former Ciskei Transport Minister Namba Sebe.

The police officers surfaced in the Transkei, where they were charged with trying to abduct Sebe in September.

● There are still no indications when Charles Sebe will meet the Press, said his brother Namba.

Accused of spying on cops for ANC

SB'S IN COURT



AMAZULU under siege as Pirates a

Swetten
10/11/86
251

TWO former security branch policemen who allegedly spied for the banned African National Congress, giving them information relating to State security, have been charged with terrorism and espionage.

Mr Matshwenyego Daniel Mokgaabudi (29), of Atteridgeville and Mr Tshifhango Cedrick Rabuli (33) of So-shanguve, near Pretoria, appeared before Mr W J van den Bergh in the Pretoria Regional Court on Friday on ten charges of terrorism, furthering the aims of the ANC and of espionage.

Both accused who were represented by Mr Sakkie Mabua, were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to January 6 and 7 next year

They were remanded in custody

By MONK NKOMO **Pretoria Bureau**

The State alleges that the accused were members or active supporters of the ANC and furthered its aims from 1980 to July 12 this year

Both, in their official duties of the SAP, allegedly had access to information concerning actions of the ANC in the Republic and of how to combat these actions

The accused also had documents or duplicate copies of secret files relating to ANC activities

Documents

They were attached to the Security Branch in Pretoria at the time of their arrest early this year

The documents the accused had access to also related to security and military matters and anticipated actions of the ANC and the PAC (Pan Africanist Congress)

These documents, the State alleges, were given to members or

active supporters of the ANC or a certain Malaza between June 16, 1982, and July 12 this year

The State also alleges that the accused were compensated by the ANC for the contribution of the information and documents they delivered to the organisation

The accused were also allegedly recruited by the ANC or a Malaza to join the organisation.

According to the indictment, the accused neglected to report the sensitive information and particulars relating to actions of the ANC or its supporters to the police

They also failed to report the involvement of Malaza in the activities of the ANC.

Lawyers acting for the police indicated to the magistrate on Friday that they have already applied for a certificate from the Attorney-General prohibiting bail for the accused under a section of the Internal Security Act.

The defence counsel is expected to file replying affidavits within 14 days challenging the application

Blackjacks down tools

251 By JOSHUA RABOROKO

MORE than 100 Kagiso Town Council policemen yesterday downed tools after making several demands.

The workers, all members of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' union (Sabmawu) said they presented a list of their demands to management which "had turned a deaf ear" to their demands.

They demand

- A pay rise from R250 pm to R500 a month;
- Payment for overtime;
- Compensation for injury while on duty,
- More policemen,
- Improvement of their barracks;
- More uniforms; and
- Better working relations with the community.

Mr van Rensburg, Kagiso's town clerk, yesterday said he did not want to talk to the Press because the *Sowetan* did not make an appointment with him. He threatened to assault the *Sowetan's* photographer Len Khumalo who was asked to take his picture.

"Ek sal jou bliksem!", he told Kumalo when he tried taking a picture.

Mr van Rensburg later ordered a white blackjack to expel the *Sowetan* team from the council's premises.

A Sabmawu shop steward said that they were dissatisfied with the council's "intransigent attitude" towards them.

Woman alleges 'kitskonstabel' shot at her

By CLARE HARPER

POLICE are investigating an incident in which two men and a woman were shot at with birdshot by "a man in blue overalls" in Nyanga East on November 1

Last week Miss Beauty Matinise showed wounds she sustained when she was shot at along with her cousin, Mr Lungile Gcelu, and a friend, Mr Johannes Qothole.

On Wednesday last week the three laid a charge at the Guguletu Police Station.

Miss Matinise claimed the man was a "kitskonstabel" in a bus with other "kitskonstabels".

She said she was standing listening to the radio with the two men outside Mr Qothole's home at hostel G25 13, when a bus drove past. One of "about ten men in blue overalls standing in the bus" fired birdshot at them.

After the incident a friend drove them to the Nyanga Police Station and they were taken by ambulance to the Conradie Hospital and treated for pellet wounds

Doctor removed pellet from leg

She said that on Tuesday last week her legs were still painful so she went to a private doctor who removed another pellet from her leg

Mr Qothole had numerous pellet wounds to both legs and Mr Gcelu to his knee and buttocks. Both men were still limping badly yesterday. They were issued doctor's certificates and are off work.

Asked for comment, the Bureau for Information said the only incident reported in which someone was injured involved a constable who had been "shot at by unknown black persons". He retaliated with birdshot, slightly injuring one black man

The SA Police public relations division in Pretoria said the police "have no official knowledge of the alleged incident"

"The allegations are being investigated in order to establish whether these people were in fact injured and, if so, under what circumstances"

Terror trial judge accepts statements on grenade attacks

STAFF
251 12/11/88
222

Pretoria Correspondent

Statements made by three people charged with terrorism were admissible as evidence, Mr Justice Stafford ruled yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court

This finding followed a lengthy trial-within-a-trial on the admissibility of statements taken by police or magistrates shortly after most of the seven men now standing trial in the court were injured, allegedly during attacks on various targets on June 25 last year.

During a judgment that lasted five hours, Mr Justice Stafford found that some of the State witnesses, including a magistrate and two policemen, were untruthful.

He ruled that statements made by two of the accused were not acceptable as evidence

The seven accused, Mr Joseph Titus Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekatsa (19), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (19), Mr Johannes Veli Mazibuko (18), all of Duduza, Nigel, and Mr Hosea Lengosane (20) and Mr Cedric Dladla (19),

both of Tsakane, Brakpan, have pleaded not guilty to two charges of terrorism, a charge of illegal possession of hand grenades and a bomb, and several counts of attempted murder.

A statement made by Mr Dladla has already been accepted as evidence

Mr Justice Stafford found that the statements made by Mr Joseph Mazibuko and Mr Veli Mazibuko were not obtained freely and voluntarily

However, those made by Mr Mlangeni, Mr Lekatsa and Mr Tshabalala were read into the court record

Hand grenades

In their statements, Mr Mlangeni and Mr Lekatsa said they were taken to a piece of open ground and taught how to use hand grenades

Mr Lekatsa said their instructor divided them into groups and told them to decide what targets to attack. On June 25 last year, they were given grenades and sent to bomb their targets

In his statement, Mr Tshabalala denied throwing a grenade,

but said one fell to the ground and exploded. "I think mine exploded while it was still in my hand"

Mr Lekatsa, a member of another group, said: "Veli said we must get the hand grenades ready. I don't know what happened." There was an explosion and, in fright, the remaining members of the party threw their grenades to the ground, where they exploded

Mr Mlangeni said: "I don't know what went wrong, but the hand grenades went off in our hands."

In his judgment Mr Justice Stafford said he found Mr Lekatsa an unreliable witness. He found that medication did not affect Mr Tshabalala when he decided to make a statement.

He said he did not ignore the evidence that Mr Mlangeni, Mr Lekatsa and Mr Tshabalala were in pain and grieving over having lost limbs when they made the statements. "But when one looks at the overall picture, we are satisfied that the men were in their sound and sober senses, and that they made the statements voluntarily."

The hearing continues.

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Mozambique bride blasted

Fault delays trains

Victims describe Newcastle court blast

Huge police search for Natal bombers

Police have thrown a dragnet around Newcastle following yesterday's twin blasts which left five people seriously injured and at least 20 slightly wounded, a police spokesman said today. No arrests have yet been made.

Two policemen, one whose legs have been amputated, are fighting for their lives after the double bomb blast.

As a huge manhunt for the bombers was launched, victims of the blast told The Star that at least two victims of the bomb blast at the Newcastle Magistrate's Court received spinal injuries in the stampede to get out of the courtroom.

The bomb exploded outside the courtroom, directly behind the public gallery, at about 3 pm

The other bomb was at the CNA.

Three of the people seriously injured in the blast at the court are in a stable condition in the Newcastle Hospital, said a hospital spokesman.

Mr Johan Simelane (26), Mr Vasi Nene (25) and Mr Epho Luma (17) were operated on last night.

Mr Neme had both legs amputated. Mr Simelane suffered injuries in the right leg and chest and Mr Khumalo has a fractured fibia and tibia.

The superintendent of the hospital, Dr Meli Briscoe, described two blast cases as serious. He added that the hospital had treated at least 19 minor cases.

Fifteen people were admitted to the Madadeni Hospital, 10 of whom were discharged yesterday.

The Bureau for Information said a white woman and a black woman were slightly injured in the first blast outside the CNA in the Game shopping complex in the town at 2.42 pm.

Last night the victims described the shock and terror they experienced when the bomb exploded at the court.

Mr Abel Nkosi (21), who is being treated in the Madadeni Hospital for spinal injuries, was about to give evidence in a theft case when the blast rocked the building.

"I was terrified and I thought I was dying because I had never heard such a loud bang before. Dust was all over the place and people began stampeding towards the door."

Mr Nkosi was injured when he was trampled on by people trying to get out of the courtroom.

By Adele Baleta,
Sue Leeman and
Craig Kotze

"I saw the magistrate and the prosecutor rushing out. It was terrible. People were screaming and panicking and nobody knew what had happened."

Mr Nkosi said a woman outside the courtroom gave him first aid before he was taken to the hospital.

Mr Christopher Mguvu (19) was also injured in the rush to leave the building.

"I was listening to the court case when I heard a big bang behind me. I heard people screaming and started running for the door. The door was jammed and people were fighting to try to get out," he said.

Mr Mguvu there was glass all over the courtroom, the windows were shattered and plaster, cement and dust fell from the ceiling.

The area around the court and the arcade in which the CNA is situated were cordoned off last night by police.

The Bureau for Information said the bomb at the magistrate's court had been planted in a dustbin outside the B court. The magistrate, Mr ED Higman, and public prosecutor, M A R Strachan, were slightly injured.

Serious structural damage was caused to the court building.

By this morning the bureau still could not say what type of explosives were used.

Police sources indicated that the CNA blast could have been caused by a limpet mine.

SPR



251

12/11/85

New Bill gives wide powers of arrest

AR645
3/11/88
21

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

ANY person who commits an act of public violence can be arrested without warrant by a peace officer or a private person in terms of proposed legislation which has been published.

The Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill also empowers peace officers and members of the public to make arrests without warrant for malicious damage to property, kidnapping and child-stealing

The Bill, to amend the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977, provides that these offences be added to the existing list of offences for which arrests without warrant can be made by a peace officer or a private person

No fine option

The existing list, as provided for in the Act, includes offences for which more than six months' imprisonment without the option of a fine may be imposed by a court

An official memorandum on the objects of the Bill says that according to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court the present provision of the Act refers to statutory offences only

The result is that, as the law stands, the perpetrators of serious crimes such as public violence, malicious injury to property, kidnapping and child-stealing (for which more than six months' imprisonment is usually imposed) may not be arrested without a warrant

List of offences

These offences, according to the memorandum, are related to several offences already listed in the existing schedule in the Act.

The existing list of offences for which arrests may be made without warrant include treason, sedition, murder, culpable

homicide, rape, indecent assault, sodomy, bestiality, robbery, assault (when a "dangerous wound" is inflicted), arson, breaking or entering any premises with intent to commit an offence, theft, and receiving stolen property knowing it to have been stolen

Other offences in the list are fraud, forgery or uttering a forged document knowing it to have been forged, offences relating to coinage, and any conspiracy, incitement or attempt to commit any offence referred to in the schedule

Councils discuss held policemen

THE East Rand Urban Councils Association (Eruca) met in Vosloorus yesterday to discuss the fate of the 115 council police arrested in Katlehong on October 30.

The policemen were arrested on a protest march for increased salaries.

Many of them, recruits from the homelands claimed they were earning about R200 a month. They were demanding a 100% increase.

A spokesman for the police said

SOPHIE TEMA

they were being held under emergency regulations.

Katlehong residents claimed the policemen had stoned vehicles and set up barricades of burning tyres.

An Eruca spokesman confirmed yesterday that among other issues the organisation would discuss the policemen's demands and detention.

A statement was expected today.

3 300 ^{DD} 12/11/86
squatters
to sue ~~25~~
minister ⁽²⁵⁾
for R5m'

CAPE TOWN — Former Crossroads and KTC residents are to sue the Minister of Law and Order for sums amounting to at least R5 million

In all, 3 300 separate claims are involved, most for property lost or damaged when the camps were destroyed in May and June

The squatters allege police took part in unlawful attacks on homes, or failed to take reasonable steps to prevent the attacks.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre here, which is involved in preparing the claims, said "We believe the case is unprecedented in terms of the number of claims out of one set of circumstances"

He said that in theory the courts were faced with hearing each of the 3 300 suits, because no facility existed under South African law for collective action to be brought

Smaller claims are to be heard in the magistrate's court, but several would have to be heard in the Supreme Court because of the large sums claimed

The largest claim is for R100 000, arising from the destruction of the Methodist Church in Africa at KTC

The spokesman said squatters decided to sue in August, after the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, did not oppose a final order restraining security forces and "wit-doeke" from attacking the KTC camp. — Sapa

A father's wish

His children will receive an education

A DAVEYTON, Benoni widow who received R27 000 this week following the death of her husband in detention, said yesterday she will use part of the money to educate her three little children. The outgoing Minister of Law

and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on Monday paid out the money to the family of Mr Mphwa Abel Ngwenya who died in police custody on November 21, 1984

on an allegation of theft. Mrs Norah Nomthandazo Ngwenya said it was her husband's wish to see their children "receiving the best education in the country"

My husband died without fulfilling his wishes and it is my duty to see to it that my children get the best education and I will be able to achieve this now," she said

Mrs Ngwenya said that since the death of her husband life has been tough for her

Food

"She said "I am the only breadwinner and as a domestic worker, earning little money, it has been tough since the death of my husband to look after my children

"There were times when we slept without having a meal because we didn't have money to buy food

"This money is very little but it is better than receiving nothing. No amount of money, even if it was a million rand, will bring back my husband, but life must continue," she said

Mrs Ngwenya was awarded R8 000 in her capacity as the dead man's wife and her three children, Flora (10), Shadrack (9) and Catherine (5) were given a total of R19 000. Mrs Ngwenya had sued Mr le

MRS NGWENYA and her three children



SOULEYMAN
14/11/86
(251)

Weekly Mail
14/11/86
(25)

Detained: The teacher who took the police to court

THE young Parys teacher who first revealed "systematic assaults" on black pupils by Security Force members acting under Emergency indemnity has himself been detained under State of Emergency regulations

Archie Tlhobelo, a former policeman, headed an urgent application before the Orange Free State Supreme Court at the end of

By JO-ANN BEKKER

August, charging the Security Forces with systematically abusing pupils in Parys's Tumahole township. He also claimed the education authorities had handed over their disciplinary powers to the police.

The detailed accounts of police and municipal police assaults on schoolchildren contained in

Tlhobelo's statement, and supporting affidavits by eight pupils who claimed they had been assaulted by police, were the first publishable accounts of Security Force actions in schoolgrounds. The Emergency regulations' initial restrictions on the press — some subsequently fell away in court challenges — prohibited any unauthorised reports on police or army conduct.

In replying affidavits before the Supreme Court, police and education authorities denied most of the claims by Tlhobelo and the pupils. However, Jafta Mokgotle Mogashoa, the principal of the school at which Tlhobelo taught, did admit he had instructed a policeman to punish one of his pupils.

When the papers were filed before the court two months ago, a Department of Education and Training inspector undertook to investigate Mogashoa's conduct and take disciplinary action.

According to the Department's public relations division, however, although the matter was receiving attention, no action has yet been taken against Mogashoa.

In an interview shortly before the application came before the court, 25-year-old Tlhobelo said he believed his stand could result in his detention.

"I have calculated the possible dangers for me," the soft-spoken Tlhobelo told the Weekly Mail, "but I felt it was the interests of the students and the community that counted. As a teacher I'm a servant of the community and I must stand up against anything that is unlawful."

His lawyers recently received official confirmation of his detention at the end of October.

Tlhobelo, who taught physical science and mathematics to Standard Eight pupils at Tumahole's Phehellang Senior Secondary School, said he was opposed to the new disciplinary measures introduced by the DET in July, particularly those allowing for Security Forces to be permanently stationed in the schoolgrounds.

In his affidavit he told of seeing police whipping children into their classrooms at the end of lunchbreak, and that they had barred children permission from leaving the school premises to buy food for lunch. He also said police had barged into his classroom while he was teaching.

"I felt I had to take the initiative," he said, referring to the court action.

Tlhobelo said he believed it would be useless to complain to the principal of his school as Mogashoa had previously informed the teachers they had no right to question the presence of the Security Forces.

"He told us they could enter our classrooms whenever they wished," he said. "And he encouraged us to hand over unruly students to the police."



Ah, those were the days: a trusty trekker wagon, a good pipe of tobacco, a decent chest-length growth of beard and a paper cup of Coca Cola. The gold prospector in slouch hat and glue-on-beard was spotted at a National Party fête in Johannesburg. He announced his thoroughly untraditional name as Phillip Dos Santos

Picture: STEVEN DAVIMES

Workshop Nos 993 and 1986 (Express)

492 7/11/80 14/11/80
251

SAP buy Ford premises in PE

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The South African Police has bought Ford Motor Company's former product-development facility in Struandale for an undisclosed amount

The transaction was concluded recently and the SAP reaction unit, which will use the facility, has already started to move in

Previously the unit operated from premises in Fairview which they shared with the dog-patrol unit

Samcor's public relations manager,

Mr Reuben Els, confirmed from Pretoria that the buildings and sports facilities had been sold to the SAP, but would not disclose the purchase price or any other details

And the SAP liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said no statement would be made by the police yet

When Ford pulled out of Port Elizabeth, the product-development facility included a warehouse of about 16 722 sq metres, of which 3 251 sq metres were occupied by work areas

was intimidated and assaulted by a group

Le Grange pays R27 000

PRETORIA — Law and Order Minister M. Louis le Grange this week paid R27 000 to the family of an East Rand man who died while in police custody, a police public relations directorate spokesman said here yesterday. Mr Mphiwa Ngwenya, 31, of Daveyton, Benoni, died an hour after he had been arrested on a theft charge on November 21, 1984. Two policemen were acquitted of culpable homicide charges by a Springs magistrate who said Mr Ngwenya's death could have been caused by an epileptic seizure.

SAP buys site Vista had eyes on

Eye Post

(251) 14/11/86

By BARBARA ORPEN

THE former Ford production plant at Struan-dale has been sold to the South African Police

It was the site which the Port Elizabeth Municipality refused to rezone for educational purposes because it was considered to be prime industrial land.

An application from Vista University to erect a permanent campus on the site was turned down by the Land Usage Committee after the City Council's development working group had reported that "the loss of such land for industrial purposes could prove to be a severe blow to the economy of Port Elizabeth"

Mr Bill Williams, chief estates officer in the Town Clerk's Department, said the SAP purchase of the property was not subject to the municipal rezoning regulations.

"Government bodies are not bound by rezoning," he said.

The site was sold to the SAP for an undisclosed amount and will be used to house the reaction unit, which has already started moving in

"Because the SAP are a Government body, we have no say over their purchases — we operate at the third tier level," Mr Williams said

"It is unfortunate that the land is not being used for industrial purposes. The municipality is always reluctant to see industrial land being used for other purposes

"Industrial property is a scarce commodity and in view of the fact that we are trying to attract industry to the area, we always try and keep the land for its original purposes.

"For this reason the request by Vista to use that land for educational purposes was turned down"

Professor Mike Levin, Director of the PE campus of Vista University, said it was no use "cry-

ing over spilt milk"

He said Vista's campus was on a 1,78-hectare site which had been leased on a temporary basis. There was an urgent need to expand the facilities

He added, however, that prospects of obtaining land on the Missionvale side of the Uitenhage Road looked promising and as soon as the go-ahead had been given building could start

"Because of our limited facilities, we have had to restrict our numbers to 700 students. This restriction will now have to remain in force next year.

"Although we are not under too much pressure to expand immediately, we will be as soon as a full matric class writes final exams."

● The Northern Areas Land Matters Committee has recommended the rezoning of a 20-hectare site at the Johnson Road-Uitenhage Road intersection in Missionvale for sale to Vista at a price of R135 000

Deluge of writs as squatters sue Minister

IN an unprecedented legal action, more than 3 000 western Cape squatters are suing the South African Police for damages of R5-million following the destruction of their squatter camps earlier this year.

A total of 3 300 individual letters notifying the Minister of Law and Order of the intention to sue have arrived at the state attorney's office. It is estimated if all the complainants are heard in court, the cases could take up to 27 years to be completed.

The squatters allege members of the police made common cause with and assisted the vigilantes or *widoeke* in destroying and/or causing the loss of their homes and property during May and June. Between 6 000 and 7 000

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

households were destroyed in the fighting, leaving an estimated 60 000 people homeless.

The claims, ranging from R200 to R100 000 — the latter from the Methodist Church in Africa which was partially destroyed in the conflict — should theoretically be heard individually, unless a Supreme Court test case sets a precedent.

"It is logistically impossible for the court to hear all the cases," says Mathew Walton of the Cape Town Legal Resources Centre, one of 15 legal firms involved in the case.

The mammoth task of interviewing

the thousands of complainants, drawing up their statements and serving summonses on the police, all within five or six months of the incident as stipulated by law, was carried out by a team of 170 field workers, mostly volunteers. It was coordinated by the Cape Town Legal Resources Centre and the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology.

With only a month in which to complete the task, mobile legal teams interviewed squatters who had found refuge in church halls, township backyards or out in the bush. Using empty shacks, a mobile pantechnikon, and sometimes just tables and chairs out in the open, the teams managed to

interview more than 3 000 squatters in a fortnight.

Makkie van Zyl of the Institute of Criminology said two-thirds of the plaintiffs were women, and the average age of the victims was between 30 and 35 years.

The claims for damages follow the granting of a temporary interdict in August restraining the police, the SA Defence Force and the *widoeke* from attacking the KTC squatter camp.

In that case, respondent Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange agreed to pay costs, saying at the time that the case was "academic" as the squatter camp had already been totally destroyed. He said he could not have his men tied up in court for months

Following the surprise court appearance of two security policemen charged with furthering the ANC ...



Soft spots in the uniformed ranks

The police often boast of their ability to penetrate the top echelons of the ANC. How far are the police open to the same kind of infiltration by the ANC?

PATRICK LAURENCE reports

THE surprise appearance in court of two black Security Policemen on charges of furthering the aims of the outlawed African National Congress has triggered intense speculation among political pundits.

The Security Police have often boasted of their ability to penetrate the ANC to the "highest levels".

But the court appearance of the two black policemen raises the question of the extent to which the police in particular, and the Security Forces in general, are open to counter-penetration by the ANC.

Three events in recent years establish that it is not an idle question.

The first occurred in May 1979 when a policeman was killed during an ANC attack on Moroka police station in Soweto. One of the attackers was recognised as a former policeman. He was arrested after the attack but later escaped.

The involvement of a policeman in the 1979 Moroka attack was evidence of the importance to the ANC of recruiting policemen to its ranks even then, when ANC insurgency was still in its infancy.

Know thy enemy, strategists of guerrilla war have long advised. What better way than to recruit from his ranks?

The second incident received wide exposure in December 1983 when Dieter Gerhardt, the former commanding officer of the Naval dockyard in Simonstown, was convicted of treason and sentenced to life imprisonment. He was a spy for the Soviet Union, the main supplier of arms to the ANC.

The third involved the jailing in 1984 of Roland Hunter for five years

Hunter, a military conscriptee, disclosed "sensitive military information". He was originally charged with high treason, as were a married couple, Derek and Patricia Hanekom, who allegedly helped him communicate information to the ANC. It is against that background that the charges against the two black Security Policemen in the Pretoria Regional Court last week should be seen.

The two men, Daniel Mokgaabudi, 29, and Tshifhango Rabuli, 33, were alleged to have been members of the ANC and to have advanced its aims between 1980 and July 1986, a substantial period of time.

They are purported to have had access to information relating to anticipated ANC actions and to Security Police plans to anticipate and counter them. They are accused of passing on information and documents to the ANC in return for a "contribution".

The two men, who are alleged to have been recruited by the ANC's special intelligence department, were not asked to plead. Pending their re-appearance in court early next year,

they will remain in police custody.

A senior Security Police officer told Weekly Mail that it was the first time Security Policemen had allegedly been recruited by the ANC.

Tom Lodge, senior lecturer in political studies at the University of the Witwatersrand and an acknowledged expert on the ANC, was only aware of one analogous case: the charging of a black policeman some years ago in the Eastern Cape for joining the ANC.

But that policeman was a uniformed policeman and he did not have access to the sensitive information which the two Security Policemen are alleged to have had, Lodge said. He added that the presence of the two suspected ANC agents in the Security Police poses questions about the success of the police in preventing infiltration of their ranks.

Deon Fourie, professor of strategic studies at the University of South Africa, said of the alleged ANC agents: "I have never heard of anything like that before."

But, he added, the police, unlike the Defence Force, lack a comprehensive system of "command and control",

saying of the police officers "I find them very unsophisticated."

Thus, in Fourie's view, infiltration of the Security Police by suspected ANC agents is "surprising in one way but unsurprising in another way".

An observer with knowledge of secret police methods agreed that the court appearance of the two suspected agents was most unusual.

In the murky world of espionage, men discovered to be working for the ANC would usually suffer one of two fates, he said: either they would be "turned" — used as double agents against the ANC — or they would "just disappear".

These were the "facts of life" in the war between the Security Police and the ANC. Police agents detected by the ANC suffered the same fate, the observer added.

He suspected that the two alleged ANC agents might be captured ANC guerrillas whom the police tried unsuccessfully to use as double agents against the ANC. Their failure to cooperate resulted in the decision to charge them with their original ANC activities, he speculated.

The senior security officer,

The *Kitskonstabels* — trained for six weeks before being unleashed on the townships for "special duty".

Picture: GUY TILLIM, Afrapix

however, dismissed conjecture that the two alleged agents were ex-guerrillas. The charge against them is that they were recruited by the ANC while serving as policemen, he said.

The officer accepted that the Security Police are a priority target for ANC infiltration. He did not disclose details of how the two alleged agents were caught. Nor did he divulge what precautions the police took against penetration by enemy agents posing as allies.

The ANC has set itself the ambitious task of subverting black policemen and not merely of penetrating police ranks.

As more and more blacks are recruited into the police and the paramilitary auxiliaries which augment them, the chances of disaffection may well increase.

The controversial black council police have hardly been in existence for 18 months. But there have already been three strikes in their ranks.

One strike was allegedly violent and resulted in the arrest of 115 council police in Katlehong, near Germiston. It did not prevent another strike by 100 council police in Kagiso on the West Rand.

It does not, of course, follow that the ANC is behind the strikes. But the ANC has been quick to capitalise on labour strife — witness the bombs at Putco depots in Soweto — and it will almost certainly try to exploit dissatisfaction in the ranks of black police, regular and auxiliary.

'Probable' killers go free

TWO policemen who "probably committed murder" were acquitted in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court this week

And, in another hearing in the same court, the Judge President of Natal told a police sergeant convicted of assaulting an awaiting-trial prisoner the sentence he was appealing against was "excessively lenient". He said under other circumstances he would have considered increasing it.

In the first case, the acquittal of Sergeant Francois Naudé and Constable Goodwill Mngoma, Justice Page said he had applied the legal principle that it was better to free a hundred guilty men than to convict a single innocent man

"The evidence of both Naudé and Mngoma was probably false and they probably did commit the murder with which they are charged," the judge said. "However, the case against the policemen rested on the evidence of a single witness who was himself an accomplice."

In his judgement, Page said he could not rely on the evidence of the sole state witness, a Constable Brauer, because Brauer had contradicted himself a number of times. He pointed out, too, that Brauer had lied to a New Hanover magistrate in a previous case

when he said he had not shocked a suspect on the genitals

Naudé and Mngoma were charged with murdering a father of five, Dali Mhlongo, at the Wartburg police station and then dumping his body down an isolated embankment near the Nagle dam.

In the second case the court heard that Thembinkosi Gumbi was one of seven policemen convicted of what Justice Milne called "the disgraceful assault" of an awaiting trial prisoner

Milne dismissed Gumbi's appeal against his four-month sentence saying the policeman's disgraceful behaviour warranted "a substantially heavier sentence"

The only reason he had not increased his sentence was that Gumbi had already served it and because he was the only policeman to appeal against it

The Babanongo magistrate who convicted Gumbi earlier this year said. "Gumbi had a whip with which he struck Mbatha. He and the other policeman formed a circle around Mbatha and hit and kicked him and struck him with sjamboks and handcuffs."

WEG-KUM MAIL
14/11/80 By JOHN GULTIG 251
Pietermaritzburg

Dad's Army registry by post legal says SADF

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Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The "Dad's Army" conscription drive in the Western Cape has been done in accordance with correct procedures, according to an SADF spokesman

"legal doubt" surrounding the conscription drive

A University of Cape Town law lecturer and advocate, Mr H J Swart, said the drive did not meet the Defence Act stipulation that registration should take place before a "designated officer" and was, there-

fore, unlikely to be "legally binding"

Instead, registration forms have been sent out in the form of questionnaires addressed in many cases merely to the occupier of a certain address

Commenting yesterday, an SADF spokesman said that registrations in terms of the Defence Amendment Act 103 of 82 have taken place in a number of magisterial districts throughout the country over the last few years

"Article 54 (2) (a) of the act provides for registration by letter signed by a designated officer," he said.

"The registration in the Western Province Command area has been done strictly according to prescribed procedure.

Registration is done in areas where a personnel requirement has been identified

"This registration does not necessarily mean that all those who register will have service commitments"

: All
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tribution : Yes

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The spokesman was reacting to newspaper reports this week on the

6. Sick Fund

Coverage	:	All
Worker Contribution	:	--
Employer Contribution	:	All
Annual payment for 5 day week	:	120
Annual payment for 6 day week	:	--
Qualifying period	:	6
Waiting period	:	4
Percentage of wage paid	:	75.
Maternity days per pregnancy	:	--

ARGUS 14/11/80 287

Extending public power of arrest 'dangerous'

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE Government's plan to extend the public's powers of arrest without warrant to acts of public violence could have dangerous implications in situations of unrest, opposition spokesmen warned today

They were commenting on a provision in the newly published Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill which adds acts of public violence and malicious damage to property to the existing list of offences for which arrests can be made without warrant by a peace officer or a private person.

The proposed legislation, to amend the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977, also extends the public's powers of arrest to kidnapping and child-stealing

Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton and the Progressive Federal Party's justice spokesman, said although he had not yet examined the Bill, he would be "very wary" of extending private citizens' powers of arrest without warrant to apparent offences which might relate to political acts

"I have no objection to citizens being entitled to make arrests arising out of clearly-defined common-law crimes. But once you extend this power to political acts the scope is created for political confrontation and even violence," said Mr Dalling.

CAUTION

"I think a clause of this sort must be treated with the greatest caution"

Another PFP justice spokesman, Mr Ray Swart, MP for Berea, said there could be "great danger" in unrest situations that the proposed powers would be abused by members of one faction against another.

He said the full implications of the measure would have to be looked at with great care.

● A memorandum accompanying the Bill says the Chief Justice, judges-presidents, attorneys-general, the Association of Law Societies, the General Bar Council of South Africa, the Treasury and the Commission for Administration have been consulted about the proposed amendments.

Officer asked about vigilantes

Own Correspondent

251

An East Rand police officer yesterday denied he was "covering up" his knowledge of a Duduza vigilante group which attacked leaders of the Duduza community and youth organisation.

In the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday, Mr N De Vos, acting for seven men accused of terrorism, told Warrant Officer Templeton Sibaca he would argue that Sibaca had tried to cover up his knowledge of the vigilantes out of loyalty to policemen.

Previously, Mr Justice Stafford heard several policemen were suspected of attacks on the houses of activists. The seven accused have pleaded not guilty to two charges of terrorism, a charge of illegal possession of hand-grenades and a bomb, and several counts of attempted murder.

Under cross examination, Warrant Officer Sibaca said the houses and shops of several businessmen had been attacked in June last year because they were members of the community council and seen as police collaborators.

When it was pointed out the men had resigned from the community council seven months before, the policeman accepted that the motives he had given for the attacks were incorrect.

The case is continuing.

on the US and

Day six people were shot dead

Sweeta
14/11/82

251

A POLICEMAN admitted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday that he was a suspect in petrol bomb attacks on three houses and that he and a number of his colleagues shot dead about six people during an attack on his house in Springs last year.

Detective Constable Peter Mphahlele told the court that he had already made three statements to the police relating to petrol bomb attacks on the houses of the Anglican Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Mrs Debra Mkhabela and Ms Daphne Malinga in KwaThema, Springs.

He denied involvement in the attacks and said he was not a member of an alleged vigilante group operating in the township at the time. Mr Mphahlele was testifying before Mr Justice Stafford, sitting with an assessor against seven accused from Duduza and Tsakane charged with terrorism, attempted murder and possession of handgrenades and a bomb. They have pleaded not guilty.

Another State witness, Warrant Officer Templeton Sibaca, who admitted during cross examination by defence counsel, Mr Nick de Vos, that part of his evidence was "factually wrong", was yesterday described as an untruthful witness.

Mr de Vos put it to Mr Sibaca "I am going to argue in this court that you know more of vigilantes. You have not been candid and truthful. You know more of the police involvement in the vigilantes. Your denial is an attempt out of loyalty to the policemen to cover up the activities going on in Duduza."

Mr Mphahlele said after being informed that his house was going to be attacked sometime in July last year, he and

By MONK
NKOMO

a number of policemen went to his house and waited inside

A mob later arrived and attacked his house with stones and petrol bombs. The police retaliated by firing shots at the group. "I think about six people died on the scene," he added.

POWERS OF ARREST 'COULD BE

SMK 15/1/78
MISUSED'

By Frans Esterhuysen

CAPE TOWN — The Government's plan to extend the public's powers of arrest without warrant to acts of public violence could have dangerous implications in situations of unrest, Opposition spokesmen warned today.

They were commenting on a provision in the newly published Criminal Procedure Amendment Bill which adds acts of public violence and malicious damage to property to the existing list of offences for which arrests can be made without warrant by a peace officer or a private person

The proposed legislation, to amend the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977, also extends these powers to kidnapping and child-stealing

A memorandum says the chief justice, judges-president, attorneys-general, the Association of Law Societies, the General Bar Council of South Africa, the Treasury and the Commission for Administration have been consulted about the proposed amendments

MIGHT RELATE TO POLITICAL ACTS

Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton and justice spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, said he would be "very wary" of extending private citizens' powers of arrest without warrant to perceived offences which might relate to political acts

Another PFP justice spokesman, Mr Ray Swart, MP for Berea, said there could be "great danger" in unrest situations that the proposed powers would be abused by members of one faction against another. The full implications of the measure would have to be "looked at with great care"

A spokesman for the Department of Justice said this week that representations had been received by the department for extending the powers of arrest without warrant by peace officers and private persons

There was "nothing sinister" about the move, in proposed legislation, to include public violence and malicious damage to property in the existing list of offences for which such arrests could be made

The spokesman said he was not aware of any past abuse of the existing powers. Public violence and malicious damage to property were, in fact, related to some of the offences in the existing list

It could be accepted that acts of public violence, for example, could occur in situations of unrest but it was unlikely the proposed powers of arrest without warrant would be abused by groups acting against other groups

Cape Times
15/11/86

251

Guguletu shootout: 'No offence' finding

Chief Reporter

A FINDING on the deaths of seven alleged ANC terrorists killed in an early-morning shootout with police in Guguletu on March 3 was given in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday without witnesses being called, and on sworn affidavits only.

Applications by an attorney, Mr Y Ebrahim, representing the families of three of the dead men, to see court documents before its findings were given, and for a postponement to enable potential further evidence to be heard, were refused by the inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffman.

Mr Hoffman, who referred to the skirmish between alleged ANC terrorists and the police as "war on a small scale", said he was satisfied the written testimony before him was comprehensive and sufficient on which to base a finding, and that he had decided to exercise the discretion given him by the Inquests Act to hold an informal inquest and not to have witnesses called.

He told Mr Ebrahim there had been ample time since March to produce additional evidence and Mr Ebrahim's application for a postponement, the grounds of which were vague, "smacks of a legal representative applying for a postponement in order to file additional pleadings".

He said Mr Ebrahim had the right to take the inquest findings on review to the Supreme Court if he so wished.

Police enforced strict security in the and outside the courthouse.

Relatives of some of the dead men attended the inquest proceedings, and some of the women wept when the magistrate detailed the post-mortem findings.

Police alleged in statements read in court by the magistrate that the seven men were members of the ANC who had undergone terrorist training, and that the shootout occurred after police received secret informa-

tion that an attack on a police vehicle was being planned.

Mr Hoffman said the documentary evidence before him showed that all seven deaths had resulted from "concerted and organized action", and the affidavits before him in respect of all seven deaths had basically the same content.

His finding was that all seven men died from bullet wounds sustained "in police activity for the combating of terrorism".

In none of the seven cases had he found, in terms of the Inquests Act, that there had been any act or omission on the part of any person, amounting to an offence.

Mr Hoffman found that five of the men — Mr Mandla Simon Mxinwa, 23, Mr Zanisile Zenith Mjobo, 21, Mr Zola Alfred Swelani, 22, Mr Godfrey Jabulani Miya, 21, and Mr Christopher Piet, 23 — had died of multiple bullet wounds.

The death of Mr Themba Mlifi, 30, was found to have been caused by a bullet wound through the head and one through the heart, and Mr Zambouke John Konile, 28, was found to have died from two bullet wounds in the head.

The magistrate said he had found that "controversial" allegations made in a statement by Mr General Sibaca, 39, who said he had seen the shootout from the Dairy Belle hostel, could not be substantiated.

In this statement, read out in court, Mr Sibaca said that after the skirmish he saw a black man being pushed to the ground and shot three times in the chest by a policeman.

"I noticed a black man in NY 111, about 10 paces from seven policemen standing next to the combi. A policeman called to him in Afrikaans 'Kom hier!' I noticed this man putting his hands up into the air with a very fast movement.

"I do not know whether he had anything in his hands, because in that split second a white policeman in private clothes rushed to

the man and grabbed hold of him. Another white policeman rushed to the back of this man, got hold of him from behind, pushing his knee into his back.

"I noticed the policeman in front of this man trying to get hold of a gun that was down in front of this man's trousers. The man in the back assisted the policeman in front, and the one in front succeeded in removing the gun from the man's trousers.

"The man that was behind this man threw him to the ground and another policeman in uniform shouted 'skiet hom'.

"The man fell on his back and the policeman behind him, who threw him to the ground, fired three shots into his chest with a long gun, holding it with both hands."

Proper investigation

The magistrate said that if this statement was true, this shooting "and illegal behaviour" called for full and proper investigation, and he had therefore examined the various pathologists' reports.

"In doing so I found that in not one of the seven cases was there evidence of three bullet-holes in the chest.

"Neither is there evidence of extensive wounding across the chests of any of the seven deceased."

In another statement before the court, Mr Cecil Msutu, 60 said that after the shootout newspapermen had called on him and on three others whom he named Vumazonke, Malusi and Talakumani, and asked them what they had seen during the shooting.

"I told them everything about the bodies I saw after the shooting.

"During the interviews I was with Talakumani, Vumazonke and Malusi. All of them alleged they did not see the shooting."

Mr P Higgs appeared for the State at the inquest, and Mr A F Brand of the State Attorney's office appeared in a watching capacity, for the Minister of Law and Order.



16/11/86
CITY PRESS

Latest 'rent war' victims to be buried

By SELLO SERIPE

THREE Orlando West residents - allegedly shot dead by Soweto council police - will be buried tomorrow.

They are council clerk Mceba Mbundu, 25, Jacob Dirane, 40 and Vincent Kganticoe, 29, all of Orlando West.

Dirane will be buried at Avalon cemetery at 11am - the procession will leave from his home

Kganticoe will be buried at Doornkop cemetery at noon and the procession will leave from the Holy Cross Church after the service, which starts at 10am

Mbundu will be buried at Avalon cemetery at 11am after the service at the AME Church, which starts at 8am

Meanwhile, the Soweto council released a statement this week saying it was investigating "the unfortunate incident" at Orlando West

Soweto town clerk Nico Malan said the council police were not involved in the incident

Orlando West residents alleged that council police were trying to evict people from their houses when the fight broke out

But Malan said "We would like people who were threatened with evictions to come forward and give their names and addresses"

The council, he said, never took action against rent defaulters in the middle of the night. They would also first have been served with written notices, he said

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SAP to probe shooting

THE SA police have opened a murder inquiry following the fatal shooting of 11-year-old Bongani Kheswa who was shot dead in Soweto on November 5, Putco PRO Pat Rogers said this week.

Kheswa was allegedly shot by four uniformed white men in a Putco bus while he and his friends were playing "Guy Fawkes" alongside the Old Potchefstroom Road.

In view of the police inquiry, details of an internal inquiry completed by Putco this week were unavailable because the matter was now regarded as sub judice, Rogers said.

Rogers said that while he was ignorant of the circumstances surrounding the shootings, he could envisage none which could justify them. —Sapa

Political comment in this issue and newsbills by Percy Qoboza, headlines and subediting by Chris Vick, both of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg

Bomber colleagues' surprise policeman

By STAN MHLONGO

CITY PRESS
Dladla, 18.

251

AN East Rand policeman told the Pretoria Supreme Court he was surprised to learn that three of his colleagues were involved in the petrolbombing of a house where two sisters were killed and Anglican Bishop Simon Nkoane's house damaged.

Warrant Officer Templeton Sibaca told Judge Staffords in the Duduza terrorism trial this week that the Thobela sisters Sonto, 20 - who was pregnant - and Zanele, 15, died after their home was petrolbombed on May 9 last year.

The seven accused are John Mlangeni, 21, Samuel Lekhasa, 19, Humphrey Tshabalala, 19, Joseph Mazibuko, 18, and Johannes Mazibuko, 18, Hosiah Lengosana, 20, and Cedric

Sibaca told the court he was surprised to discover his colleagues WO Richard Mapeleba, a Sergeant Sithole and Peter Mphahlele were involved in the petrolbombing of the Thobela and Nkoane homes.

Sibaca said on May 9 1985 he was woken up at 1am by a WO Coetzee, his senior, and told to investigate the burning of a house near his Duduza home.

Sibaca said the house, where he found two bottle lids and a cloth smelling of petrol, belonged to former Duduza Civic Association public secretary John Thobela.

A person who saw Thobela's house being set alight told him a white combi had left the scene of the fire.

Cayco slams new 'kitskonstabels'

CP Correspondent

THE 'kitskonstabels' or instant township police came under fire at last weekend's annual congress of the Cape Youth Congress.

Cayco, an offshoot of the now-banned Congress of SA Students, resolved to make its objection known to the introduction of the special police force, newly elected executive member L. Leruma told *City Press*.

The congress also dedicated itself to fight growing unemployment on the Cape Flats.

Cayco, a central UDF af-

filiate in the Western Cape, was formed after an 1983 decision by Cosas to organise township youth who were no longer at school.

Newly elected president WI Jacob told *City Press* Cayco has created a women's portfolio on the central executive committee to draw in more women.

In a resolution passed at the annual congress Cayco vowed to concentrate on the political education and conscientisation of township youth.

It was also decided to build up grassroots organisation at branch level.

CITY PRESS
16/11/86
251

By SOL MORATHI

A MAN who allegedly murdered a black policeman, doused him with petrol and necklaced him, will stand trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court after his defence counsel withdrew his third application for bail.

Henry George Burt, 33, of Plot 47, Laezonia, will be charged with the murder of Sergeant Johannes Boetie Ndimande.

Burt allegedly hit him over the head and necklaced him on the evening of June 6.

Burt had applied unsuccessfully for bail twice, and his defence counsel withdrew the third application after the Attorney-General instructed that he be charged in the Supreme Court.

Earlier in the trial, the magistrate said in view of the seriousness of the charges — which carried possible death sentence — and because co-accused Roger North accused had fled the country, it was not in the interest of justice to grant him bail.

North, an acquaintance of Burt, said in a statement that Burt came to his house on the night of June 6 and told him he had picked up a drunken black policeman.

North said Burt told him the policeman was dead. When North suggested he phone the police, Burt replied he could not as he had killed the policeman.

North said that Burt said

'Let's burn the body to get rid of the evidence'

251
CITY PRESS
16/11/88

they should burn the body and make it look like "a black killing."

There was a tyre nearby and Burt suggested they burn the body and get rid of the evidence.

North said he gave Burt petrol from his bakkie, put the tyre in the boot and drove off.

He said he helped pull the body out of the car and it was then set alight.

Earlier, Burt told the court that on his way home after a civil defence meeting that evening, he followed a car he suspected of being involved in a crime.

The car stopped at a house, he said, so he decided to go home.

He then saw the policeman at the house, so he stopped and gave him a lift. He said he then dropped the policeman, who was drunk, and never saw him

again.

He was arrested and charged with murder on June 16.

North left the country, leaving behind his pregnant wife and children the day he made the statement to the police.

State-Attorney A Poggenpoel said Burt had moved 14 times in 12 years and has had nine different jobs.

She said there was evidence he had phoned the forensic laboratory to find out the results of the tests on blood samples from his car and had threatened to interfere with State witnesses.

Investigating officer Lt Hendrik Viljoen said sworn statements from Burt's colleagues said Burt often bragged about assaulting people.

The trial date has not yet been set.

Man dies after police fire on union meeting

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — At least one person was killed and six were injured when police opened fire with birdshot after the annual meeting of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) at Currie's Fountain in Durban on Saturday.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Bureau for Information.

However, a Mawu spokesman put the number of injured at 12 and said there were unconfirmed reports that a second man had died as a result of his wounds.

In a statement yesterday Mawu condemned the shooting as "unprovoked" and accused officers on the scene of insulting unionists.

'Not a hail of stones'

At least five of the injured were admitted to hospital, including a shop steward shot in the eye and another shot in the back. Mawu officials said unconfirmed reports suggested that another man had been shot in the head and killed.

Asked whether stones had been thrown at police, a Mawu spokesman said stones were thrown by youths from behind the crowd, but he was not sure whether these had been thrown before or after the tearsmoke was fired. "But it was not a hail of stones."

Among those injured were workers from Metal Box, Port Elizabeth, Metal Box Divpac, Vanderbijlpark; Heinneman, Elandsfontein, CI Industries, Pinetown; and Forbo Krommenie in Jacobs.

Asked to comment on the Mawu allegations, Mr Leon Mellet of the Bureau for Information said: "If crowds leaving places behaved properly then this would not occur."

Police vehicle extensively damaged

According to Mr Mellet, 25 uniformed policemen were on duty at the stadium and the trouble started when a police vehicle was surrounded by a chanting crowd who began stoning it and its occupants. A policeman was injured when he was struck in the ribs by a brick. Mr Mellet said police first fired 21 tearsmoke rounds but the assailants continued their assault and six birdshot cartridges were fired.

According to police figures one person was killed and six people were injured in the incident. The police vehicle was extensively damaged.

● In Lingelihle, outside Cradock, a former policeman, Mr Edward Ndjada, 45, died on Saturday when his home was set on fire.

The deaths of the unionist and Mr Ndjada bring to 337 the number of people who have died in unrest-related incidents since the state of emergency was declared on June 12.

Argus 17/11/86 (251)

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Union probe after police fire kills one, injures 6

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PLAQUE UNVEILED: Professor Merlyn Mehl, left, director of the Gold Fields Science and Mathematics Resource Centre at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Richard van der Ross, centre, principal and vice-chancellor of the university, and Mr Robin Plumbridge, chairman and chief executive officer of Gold Fields of South Africa, who unveiled a plaque commemorating the opening of the extension to the centre.

University centre has 'proved worth'

Tygerberg Bureau
THE University of the Western Cape's science and mathematics resource centre has proved its worth, says the university's rector, Professor Richard van der Ross

He was speaking at the opening of an extension to the centre built with a R550 000 donation from the Gold Fields Foundation

Professor van der Ross said the centre had proved the acceptance of computers as educational tools in the four years it had been in existence. Sixteen terminals had seemed a lot when the centre opened

"BIGGEST OPERATION"

"With the extension there are now 150, making it the biggest operation of its kind outside the United States and third biggest in the world," he said.

He welcomed the fact that black schools were making use of the centre and appealed to Mr Piet Scheepers of the Department of Education and Training to provide bursaries for black students to study at UWC

Professor Merlyn Mehl, director of the centre, said there had been changes not only in the number of students passing through, which had risen to 1 000 children a week and 600 teachers a year, but in the

thinking behind the operation
"The staff has grown from two to 11," he said "We have learnt that when we put two or three learners at each terminal they benefit

"One good teacher can handle 1 000 children and know how each one is progressing"

In the research programme, 12 PhD students and eight Masters students are studying education methods for disadvantaged learners

"We have shown the need for a change of focus in education," said Professor Mehl

'No' to bikers

EAST LONDON — Komga has said "No thanks" to a big bike weekend and the controversial Buffalo Motorcycle Rally scheduled for Easter will not be held in the country town

This was confirmed by the Mayor, Mr Dudley Lloyd

He refused to be drawn on the reasons for the decision, but said it was felt the event was "too big for us"

The rally was last held in Port Elizabeth in 1983, but was banned by the city council after reports of drunkenness, indecency, drug-taking and damage to property by some members of the 5 000 strong rally — Sapa

DURBAN — The Metal and Allied Workers' Union has launched an investigation into the incident which left at least six members injured and one dead outside Currie's Fountain, Durban on Saturday

This was confirmed by the Natal branch secretary, Mr Ian Weir, who today disputed the version given by the Bureau for Information of the violence which erupted at the end of a national meeting

According to the bureau, a policeman was injured when a brick was thrown into a vehicle

Mr Weir said the union was collecting statements from members "caught up in the incident"

Teargas, birdshot

He also said two Swedish trade unionists were at Currie's Fountain when police opened fire with teargas and birdshot

The six injured men are all members of the union. Two are still in hospital. The dead man has not yet been identified

This was confirmed by union official Mr Bobby Mari, who said executives had just sat down for a meeting with the two observers from abroad when violence started outside

"The meeting came to an abrupt end when injured people were brought into the boardroom for first-aid treatment. They saw the whole thing," he said

"Stoning it"

A bureau spokesman said that after the meeting several people surrounded a police vehicle and began stoning it. One policeman was struck with a brick

"The police fired tearsmoke canisters, but their assailants continued attacking them. Six birdshot rounds were fired. One person was killed and six injured," said the spokesman.

Meanwhile Mr Peter Gastrow, Progressive Federal Party national chairman, said today the Government should appoint independent legal experts to evaluate, on their own initiative, unrest incidents in which people were injured or killed

Mr Gastrow said it was "an intolerable state of affairs when different versions of an incident cannot be tested under the state of emergency regulations in cases where death and serious violence have occurred"

He said "The public has been left in the dark in respect of events which could have serious implications" — Political Staff and The Argus Correspondent

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Arbus 18/11/86

Woman tells court ²⁵¹ suspect was kicked

Staff Reporter

A NEWLANDS woman, who allegedly tried to take a photograph of a policeman arresting a suspect in the hope that he would be persuaded to stop kicking the man, has denied she knew it was illegal to photograph someone in custody

Mrs Anne van Zyl, of Palmboom Road, has pleaded not guilty to taking a photograph of Mr Aubrey Cupido who had been arrested by Constable Willem Mostert near her flat in Rosebank in December last year

The court heard Mr Cupido was arrested in connection with a charge of which he was later acquitted

HEARD SCREAM

Mrs van Zyl has also pleaded not guilty to charges of trying to free Mr Cupido and trying to prevent Constable Mostert from taking him to a patrol van

Mrs van Zyl, who at the time was living in Stillerus Flats, Rosebank, said she had heard a blood-curdling scream from the ground floor while in her fifth-floor flat

"I went on to the balcony and

I saw Constable Mostert and Mr Cupido emerge from dense bush on to a grassy clearing. The constable was kicking Mr Cupido on the head," she added

"I found this violence abhorrent, so I went downstairs with my camera, and holding it at chest-height, aimed it at the men from about 40 m and pressed the button

"There was a hope in my mind that Constable Mostert could be persuaded to stop his attack on Mr Cupido"

"Then I walked nearer but the constable tripped me I fell down and he took my camera

Mrs van Zyl that at no time had Mr Cupido tried to escape

Another resident in the Stillerus flats, Mr James Gibson, said he did not think Constable Mostert used excessive force

"The accused struck the constable several times with her hand, and I would describe her conduct that day as 'odd'," he said

Judgment will be passed on Thursday

Miss W van Greunen was on the Bench, Mr P Mostert prosecuted and Mr Henecke appeared for Mrs van Zyl

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18/11/86
STAK

251

Duduza policeman denies 'bomb' threat

Pretoria Correspondent

A Duduza policeman who had been suspected of being linked to the murder of an activist's two daughters, yesterday denied telling the activist "this year won't end before I bomb you"

In the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday Detective Warrant Officer Richard Mapeleba of the Criminal Investigation Department at Dunnottar, said he visited activist Mr Joseph Thobela — who was in detention at the time — but he denied accusing his children of being involved in attacks on his house, or threatening him

Daughters died

A few months after the threat was allegedly made, Mr Thobela's house was petrol-bombed, and his daughters, both members of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas), died

Detective Warrant Officer Mapeleba was a State witness in the trial of Mr Joseph Titus Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekatsa (19), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (19), Mr Johannes Veli Mazibuko (18), all of Duduza, Nigel, and Mr Hosea Lengosane (20) and Mr Cedric Dladla (19), both of Tsakane, Brakpan, who have pleaded not guilty to two charges of terrorism, a charge of illegal possession of grenades and a bomb, and several counts of attempted murder

The policeman said he could not remember when he was told he was under suspicion, "because I did not worry about it that much" He said he was unconcerned because he knew nothing about the case

He said he doubted his fellow policemen knew he was a suspect, although he agreed later it was com-

mon cause his colleagues knew about the inquest into the Thobela sisters' deaths, where Detective Warrant Officer Mapeleba gave evidence

Previously Warrant Officer Templeton Sibaca denied knowing his fellow policeman was under suspicion

It has been alleged previously in court that several Duduza policemen and businessmen formed a vigilante group to attack leaders of the Duduza community and youth organisation, in revenge for the burnings of their houses and shops.

Last Thursday, Warrant Officer Sibaca told the court he had been involved in investigating the death of activist Mr Alexander Pailanye who, it has been alleged, was abducted and tortured in June last year, and who died on June 16 1985 of his injuries

The police officer told the court a murder docket was opened shortly after Mr Pailanye's death, but on Friday Warrant Officer Mapeleba said the docket was only opened in August

Yesterday Mr Justice Stafford told Detective Warrant Officer Mapeleba "One of you is either drastically mistaken or one of you is not telling the truth. Is there room for a mistake?"

The policeman agreed that both he and officer Sibaca could have been mistaken

'Conflicting evidence'

"Then why does Warrant Officer Sibaca's evidence completely conflict with your evidence?" Mr Justice Stafford asked

Detective Warrant Officer Mapeleba said he believed his fellow officer was "mistaken"

When counsel for the defence Mr N de Vos continued asking questions about the contradictions between the evidence of the two policemen, Mr Justice Stafford said: "I think the contradiction is fair and square on the record"

Mr de Vos then said he would argue that Detective Warrant Officer Mapeleba had been untruthful in denying he knew anything about the vigilantes, and that he had taken so long to open a docket into the Pailanye murder because he had not wanted to do anything about the case

The policeman denied this, and said: "I am not a member of the vigilante group and I know nothing about it."

Minister 'alarmed by widespread pilfering of drugs'

SAP probe R20-m hospital racket

By Michael Chester

Full-scale police investigations have been ordered into disclosures that racketeers have created a multimillion-rand scam out of pilfering in provincial hospitals.

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association (PMA), which confirmed the probe, estimates that prescription medicines worth more than R20 m a year have been looted from supplies distributed within the network of hospitals run by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

Minister of National Health Dr Willie van Niekerk has expressed alarm over the gigantic scale of pilfering, believed to be have been groomed into a sophisticated operation and run by gangland syndicates, according to Mr Peter Fry, a PMA executive member.

He said Dr van Niekerk had ordered a full-scale investigation after behind-the-scenes talks with the police, investigators from the Department of Health, the PMA, Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Medicines Control Council.

The racketeers have concentrated on the 20 most popular brands of medical tablets intended for use as pain-killers or in the treatment of ailments from arthritis to heart disease.

There are suspicions that the syndicates have not only saturated the private market with their laundered supplies but also started clandestine exports to buyers in black Africa.

According to sources in the PMA, the racket swings into operation as soon as bulk supplies arrive at the Transvaal provincial hospitals' central warehouse at Arcadia, Johannesburg.

Outside clinics

The pilfering starts when containers are distributed to hospitals and the tablets emptied into huge hoppers, from which individual dosages are drawn for patients in various wards or sent to outside clinics.

"Hospital employees hired by the racketeers have found it a simple process to steal sackloads of tablets from the hoppers with little chance of detection," said Mr Fry, executive chairman of the Boots pharmaceutical company.

"Other hospital employees are hired to steal the original labelled containers after they have been emptied.

"Once the loot has been delivered to the racketeers, the containers are refilled with the stolen tablets, resealed — and sold at cut prices on the private market.

"The profits, even at cut prices, have been staggering. The tablets can be sold to pharmacists and dentists at an average of at least six times higher than the prices paid by State hospitals in the tendering system.

"But the racketeers have made a few slips and left a trail of vital clues behind."

251

STAMP

18/11/86

17/11/86

No reason to shoot me, says man in R6 000 claim

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Nyanga Bush squatter who claims a rubber bullet fired into his groin left him impotent, told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, he knew of no reason for the police to shoot him

Mr Khanyisile Cele, 35, of Guguletu, is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R6 000 as a result of the alleged shooting and an assault on December 28 1984.

Mr Cele originally sued for R60 000 but reduced the claim by agreement.

He said in papers that he was shot "three times unlawfully" — twice in the left thigh and once in the testicles. He alleged that police assaulted and kicked him while he was on the ground after being shot.

Since the shooting he had been unable to have sexual intercourse. He was also unable to cross his legs without pain.

The Minister has denied the allegations. However, in the event that the court finds Mr Cele was shot by police, the Minister will submit that the police acted within their rights.

The shootings happened during faction fights in the Crossroads area.

Under cross-examination by Mr G Kühn, for the State, Mr Cele said he was hurrying back to his shack to avoid teargas, which was fired by police.

Outside his shack, he saw two policemen. As he ran for the door he heard a shot. He was hit in the leg.

He ran towards the front of the house. Another shot hit him.

(Proceeding)

Mr Acting Justice Seligson is on the Bench. Mr A Albertus, instructed by J Yekiso and Associates, appears for Mr Cele. Mr G Kühn, instructed by the State Attorney, appears for the Minister.

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Yes : Employer Contribution

Yes : Worker Contribution

ALL : Coverage

4. Pension Fund

Maternity days per pregnancy

Percentage of wage paid

Waiting period

Qualifying period

Annual payment for 6 day

Annual payment for 5 day

Employer Contribution

Worker Contribution

Coverage

Sick Fund

Annual leave covered

Employer Contribution

Worker Contribution

Coverage

Leave Fund

Employer Contribution

Worker Contribution

Coverage

Provident Fund

Bullet trial: minister sued for R106 000

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order is being sued in separate cases in the Supreme Court here for R106 000 by a 15-year-old schoolboy and a 35-year-old man who claim they were injured permanently when they were shot by police

Mr Khanyisile Cele, 35, of Guguletu, who said he had been impotent since being shot with a rubber bullet in 1984, is claiming R6 000.

He said in papers he was shot three times unlawfully, twice in the left thigh and once in the testicles

The minister has denied the allegations. However, in the event that the court finds Mr Cele was shot by police, it is submitted that the police acted within rights.

Mr Cele said he was on his way to buy a bus ticket when police firing

teargas made him decide to turn back

As he reached his backyard his wife motioned to him from the window and he turned and saw two policeman

"I heard a shot. A rubber bullet hit my left thigh," he said before Mr Acting Justice Seligson yesterday

He said he had run to his house amid shots. He said police forced the door open and dragged him outside

"They hit me with their elbows. They kicked me and I fell. While I was lying on the ground one took out his revolver and shot me"

In the second case before Justice Viljoen, it was alleged in papers that a schoolboy, who was 14 when he was allegedly shot, had an eight-hour operation to remove the bullet from his spine

He now suffers from a paralysed foot

In an affidavit the boy, who is asking for R100 000, said that on his way from his grandmother's home he walked past a group throwing stones at vehicles

"I saw a police van approaching and I heard the group of youths behind me starting to run in a panic. Impulsively I also started running. The policemen got out of the van, started shooting and shot me in the back"

The minister admits in papers the boy was shot by Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk

Captain Van Schalkwyk testified yesterday that on September 5, 1985, at the peak of the unrest, he arrived in an unmarked car at a place where youths were throwing stones

The boy was promi-

nent in the crowd and was throwing stones at the car

He and another policeman gave chase when the stone-throwers fled. Captain Van Schalkwyk said he did not lose sight of the boy

Realising he was unable to catch the boy because he would disappear between houses, he fired four plastic bullets at him — Sapa

600 Unita rebels killed — claim

LISBON — Angolan troops are reported to have killed 600 Unita rebels and captured hundreds more during a dry-season thrust in three provinces from August to October

A government spokesman said troops seized arms in central Huambo province, eastern Moxico and Cuando Cubango — Sapa-RNS

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'SHOOTING VICTIMS' SUE FOR R106 000

THE Minister of Law and Order is being sued in separate cases in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for R106 000 by a 15-year-old schoolboy and a 35-year-old man who claim they were injured permanently when they were shot by police.

Mr Khanysile Cele (35), of Guguletu, who said he had been impotent since being shot with a rubber bullet in 1984, is claiming R6 000

In another suit, the boy, whose foot was paralysed after he was shot in the back with a plastic bullet during the unrest last year, is asking for R100 000

Mr Cele sued for R60 000, but reduced the claim by agreement

He said in papers he was shot three times unlawfully, twice in the left thigh and once in the testicles

The Minister has denied the allegations. However, in the event that the court finds Mr Cele was shot by police, it is submitted that the police acted within rights

The shootings happened during faction fights in the Crossroads area in December, 1984

Mr Cele said he was on his way to buy a bus ticket when police firing teargas made him decide to turn back. As he reached his backyard, his wife motioned to him from the window and he turned and saw two policemen

"I heard a shot. A rubber bullet hit my left thigh," he said in evidence before Mr Acting Justice Seligson yesterday

He said he had run to his house amid shots. He said police forced the door open and dragged him outside

"They hit me with their elbows. They kicked me and I fell. While I was lying on the ground one took out his revolver and shot me." A shot allegedly hit his groin

In the second case, before Mr Acting Justice Viljoen, it was alleged in papers that a schoolboy, who was 14 when he was allegedly shot, had an eight-hour operation to remove the bullet from his spine

In an affidavit the boy said that on his way from his grandmother's home he walked past a group throwing stones at vehicles

"I saw a police van approaching and I heard the group of youths behind me starting to run in a panic

"Impulsively I also started running. The policemen got out of the van, started shooting and shot me in the back." —Sapa

CAP. TIMES 19/11/80 (22) (23) (25)

Boy suing minister 'prominent' in stoning

Staff Reporter

A 15-YEAR-OLD schoolboy who is partly paralysed after being shot by police last year, was left lying injured in the back of a police van while police stopped to do some shopping, according to papers before the Supreme Court yesterday

Papers claim the boy, who is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R100 000, was shot in the back and has lost the use of his lower left leg and left foot

The boy said in an affidavit that he was walking home from his grandmother's Belville South home on September 5 last year when he saw a group of youths stoning passing vehicles

He said he walked past but when he saw a police van approaching and heard the youths running, he also ran

"The policemen got out of the van, started shooting indiscriminately and shot me in the back," he said

"The police then arrived,

picked me up, threw me into the police van and drove around with me for about half-an-hour. They then stopped outside a shop to purchase some things"

The boy says he was never involved in any political activities. According to Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, the policeman who has admitted shooting him, the boy was "prominent" in a group of 50 or 60 youths throwing stones in Industrie Road, Bellville South

He said the boy had thrown a stone at his unmarked police car

Capt Van Schalkwyk said he had stopped the car, grabbed his gun and jumped out of the car

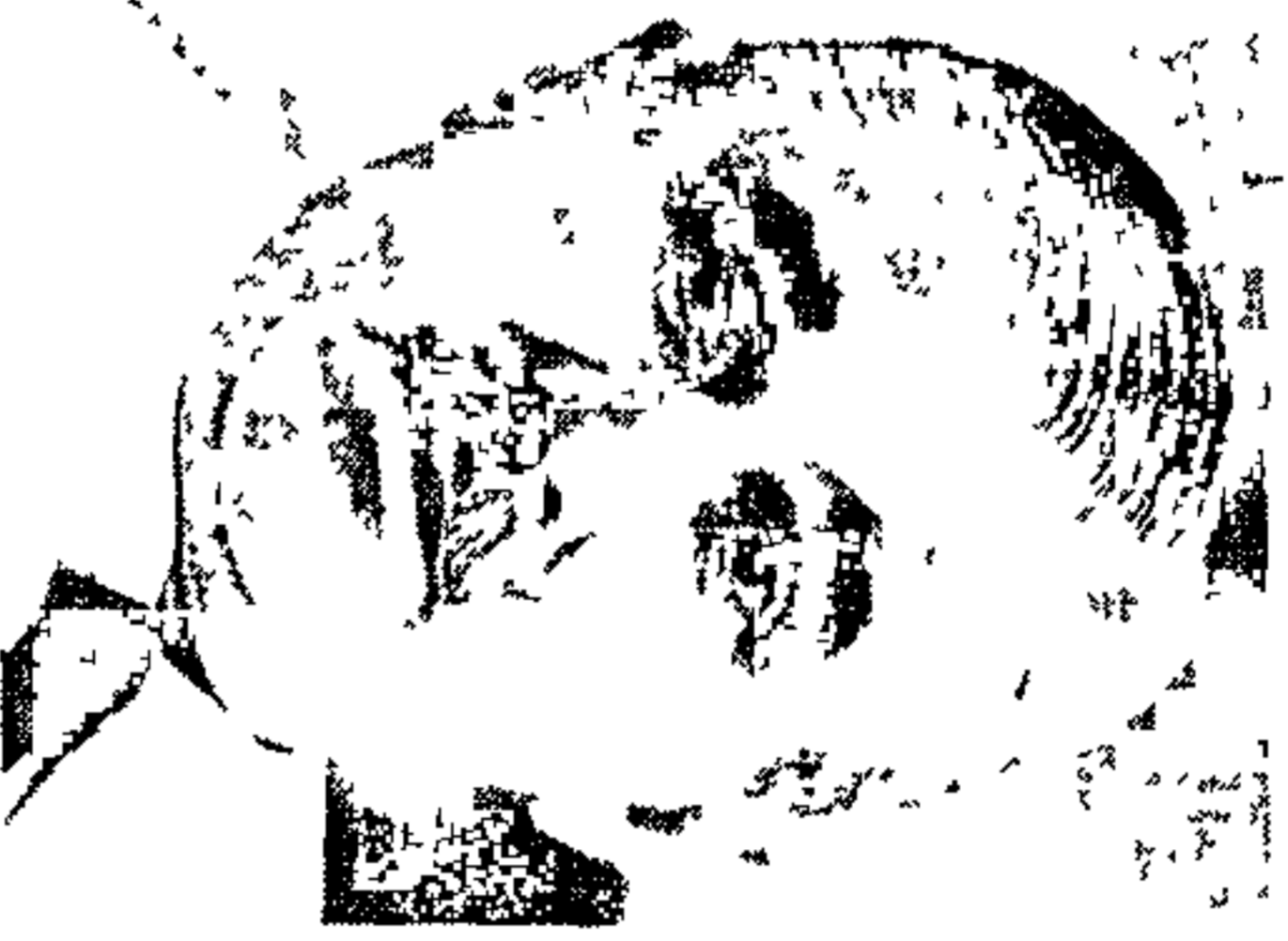
He had given chase, but had been hampered by his heavy boots and firearms. He then fired four plastic bullets at him, one of which had hit him in the back.

The hearing continues

Mr Michael Donen, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appears for the boy and Mr Willem Louw, instructed by Mr M Parker, appears for Mr Le Grange with Mr Acting Justice H P Viljoen presiding.

Shooting: Le Grange sued for R6 000

cmc Tias 19/11/86



Mr Le Grange

STP 51
Supreme Court Reporter

A GUGULETU father of two is suing the Minister of Law and Order for damages of R6 000, claiming that police unlawfully shot him twice in the thigh with rubber bullets and then dragged him from his shack and shot him in the testicles

Mr Khanvisile Cele, 35, a door-to-door seller of shoes in Guguletu, claims that he set off to buy a bus ticket to attend a church conference in Queens-town on December 28, 1984

When he got to Mahobe Drive, he saw police firing teargas and decided to turn back. On his way home he saw some women with buckets of water. One tore off a piece of her apron and suggested he

wet it and put it over his nose to protect himself from the teargas

As he approached his shack, he saw his wife beckoning at the window, turned and saw two policemen behind him. As he turned back towards his house he heard a shot and his thigh was hit

"I staggered and fell. When I was struggling to get up, a second shot was fired and hit me in the thigh near the first wound."

He struggled up and into his shack. Police took him outside where they beat him. A policeman then shot Mr Cele in the testicles

The minister claims that Mr Cele was either involved in faction-fighting on that day

and among those fired on by police trying to restore order, or ignored police warnings to leave the scene

He claims alternatively, that Mr Cele should have known it was dangerous to be on the scene and nevertheless refused to leave, thereby voluntarily taking the risk of being shot or injured

Mr Cele originally sued for damages of R60 000. The amount of R6 000 was agreed on after he recovered his sexual ability. He still suffers discomfort when urinating or walking long distances

The case continues. Mr Acting Justice M Seligson presided. Mr M A Albertus, instructed by N J Yekiso and Associates, appeared for Mr Cele. Mr G A Kuhn, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister

Evidence not admissible defence

Argument as to whether a policeman could reveal that a man accused of terrorism had admitted being involved in hand-grenade attacks was heard yesterday in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Before being halted by an objection from Mr N de Vos, defending, Captain Hendrick, Jacobus Brits of the security branch had begun giving evidence in the trial of Mr Joseph Titus Mazibuko (18), Mr John Mlangeni (21), Mr Samuel Lekatsa (19), Mr Humphrey Tshabalala (19), Mr Johannes Veli Mazibuko (18), all of Duduza, Nigel, and Mr Hosea Lengosane (20) and Mr Cedric Dladla (19), both of Tsakane, Brakpan

They have pleaded not guilty to two charges of terrorism, a charge of illegal possession of hand-grenades and a bomb, and several counts of attempted murder.

Earlier Mr Justice Stafford ruled that a statement to a magistrate by Mr Joseph Mazibuko was inadmissible.

Yesterday Captain Brits said he questioned Mr Mazibuko on August 2 last year

Mr de Vos objected and Mr Justice Stafford then heard argument as to whether Captain Brits's evidence was admissible

The hearing continues.
— Pretoria Correspondent

Abul 19/11/86

METROPOLITAN

251

Policeman: I shot boy to stop escape

Supreme Court Reporter

A POLICE captain who shot and crippled a 15-year-old boy has denied in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, that he accidentally shot the boy while firing at a fleeing crowd.

Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, commanding officer of the Bellville riot unit, told the court he shot the boy, who had stoned a police vehicle, to prevent him escaping arrest.

The boy is suing the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, for R100 000 damages after he was struck in the back by a plastic bullet on September 5 last year. His foot is paralysed as a result.

He claims that he was walking home from his grandmother's home when he passed a group of stone-throwers.

When they began running away from police, he instinctively began running too, he said.

While cross-examining Captain van Schalkwyk, Mr M Donen, for the boy, said "I must put to you that what actually happened is that you shot at the crowd and hit a person."

"No, I definitely shot at the person I hit," said Captain van Schalkwyk.

Darker ink

Mr Donen I put it to you that the plaintiff did not commit an offence of any sort and that the shots weren't necessary to arrest the plaintiff even if he had committed an offence.

Captain van Schalkwyk It was necessary.

He was asked why a report he made on the day of the shooting did not coincide with his evidence.

In court he said he chased and shot at one person, while in the report he said he tried to catch "some of the stone-throwers" and fired at "fleeing people."

He said he made the shortest, quickest report after the incident.

He could not remember why one sentence "This boy also stoned my car, but missed," was written in darker ink than the rest of the report.

Mr Acting Justice Viljoen is on the Bench. Mr W.J. Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appears for the Minister. Mr Donen is instructed by Essa Moosa and Associates.

documents
Cape Times 20/11/86 250 28

Assault: 14 SAP in court

JOHANNESBURG — Fourteen policemen appeared in the Regional Court yesterday on five charges of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm

According to the charge sheet, the alleged assaults took place at Kathlehong, near Germiston, on February 18 and 19 last year

The accused are charged with using batons, sjamboks, fists and "other objects", and also with hitting and kicking five people

The court heard technical argument yesterday by the defence counsel, Mr W Vermeulen
The trial is expected to begin tomorrow — Sapa

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the municipality.

Earlier this year 150 Lawaakamp shacks were bulldozed while the occupants were at work. When 217 municipal workers went on strike in protest they were fired, and rehired only after a political storm that went as high as parliament.

George Town Clerk Carel du Plessis said at the time the shacks were "illegal" Du Plessis was quoted earlier this year as saying the move to Sandkraal was necessary because residents of Lawaakamp were "disorderly" and were "interfering" with residents in neighbouring coloured townships.

In the eviction notice sent to residents, Du Plessis thanked them for co-operating "fantastically" and said it was "a pleasure" for the municipality to "help" them

This week Du Plessis told the *FM* that the move was going "very smoothly" and people were relocating in Sandkraal "of their own free will."

He says the move is necessary because of the unhygienic and disorderly conditions at Lawaakamp, which was never formerly laid out as a township.

He denies there is widespread resistance to the move

"I walk freely in Lawaakamp almost daily and talk to many of the people. None of them has ever told me they are opposed to the move," he says.

Du Plessis says conditions at Sandkraal are far better than in Lawaakamp Resistance to the move is being "stirred up" by white political parties

But the Black Sash and SPP say that in order to "encourage" the community's "voluntary" removal, service fees in Lawaakamp were raised from R13,50 a month to R25 a month in June. "Services" are essentially a few taps which service the area, and irregular refuse and night-soil removal

At Sandkraal, each plot will eventually have a tap and a toilet Stormwater drains and high-mast lighting will be provided Service fees will be R21 a month

In parliament in April, deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Piet Badenhorst said various community facilities would be provided in Sandkraal, including a hall, a creche, sports fields and a clubhouse, a clinic and a school There would also be stormwater drains, tarred roads, electricity and sewage connections

Black Sash and SPP workers say virtually nothing has yet been provided An SPP representative in Cape Town, Laurine Platsky, says the apparent reason for the removal is to force the community behind the barrier of a new national road which lies between George and Sandkraal The more formal layout of plots at Sandkraal will also allow better control by the authorities

Although Lawaakamp is essentially an unplanned slum, hardly any additional facilities have been provided at Sandkraal, and Platsky believes conditions will be just as bad — if not worse No formal housing is being provided except for residents who can afford the materials and labour cost for a

R9 000 timber cabin provided by the authorities

Platsky says research in Lawaakamp shows that residents do not see why they should move from one squatter camp to another They say they would not mind moving to Sandkraal if brick houses are provided — as was apparently promised years ago by Piet Koornhof

A Progressive Federal Party MP, Jan van Eck, who has been monitoring the Lawaakamp removal, says if the George municipality goes ahead with the evictions the whole area could "explode" ■

BLACK MUNICIPALITIES

Cops out

Ordinarily black law enforcement officers, or "blackjacks" as they are called by township folk, are seen as the enforcement arm of local authorities in the townships

But in recent months local authorities in some areas have been asking what can be done to control their controllers Enlisted mainly from the homelands, the blackjacks have revolted against their employers in several townships — particularly on the Reef

For example, the entire force of 100 blackjacks at Kagiso on the West Rand has been joined by 45 hostel labourers and clerks in a strike for better pay The blackjacks are demanding, among other things, that their earnings be raised from R250 a month to R500 They struck early last week before being joined by the labourers and clerks in a show of solidarity

Blackjacks and their employer are also at stand-off in Katlehong At least 115 Katlehong law enforcement officers have been detained following a recent strike over pay Although most of the nearly 300 people involved have returned to work, the basis of the dispute has not been resolved, according to Philip Dhlamini, general secretary of the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu)

The strikes are illegal in terms of SA's labour laws, but Dhlamini says that because the Katlehong Council brought police into the matter, "the door to negotiations has been shut as far as we are concerned This is our policy in all cases where management brings in the police We see such a move as shifting a labour matter from its rightful place, so precluding further negotiation We're now planning to go directly to the Supreme Court for redress"

Previous blackjack strikes, involving almost 1 000 men this year, have occurred in Soweto, Thokoza, Tembisa, Potchefstroom and elsewhere

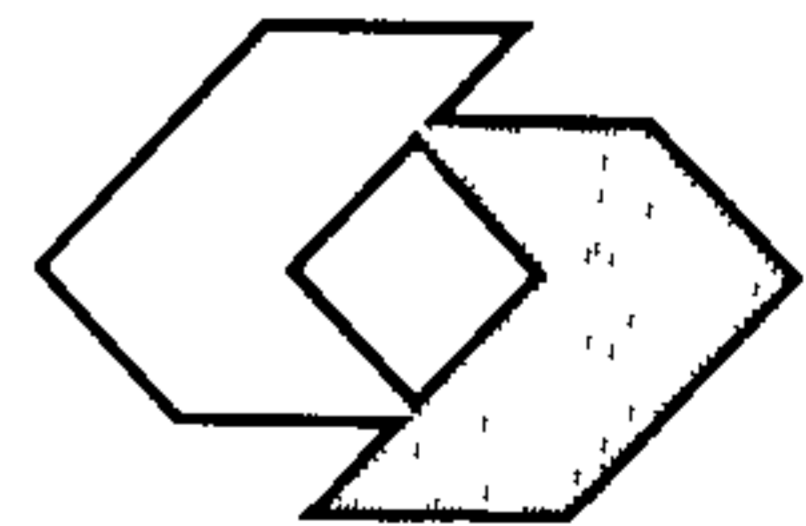
In Tembisa about 300 police and general workers struck for 11 weeks between May and August this year Some of them were detained, but in the end the matter was resolved and the strikers were not only allowed to continue in their jobs but were also

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The Soweto strike involved 400 police during the month of May. They were said to have dismissed themselves by refusing to work. However, the problem was subsequently settled out of court and the men reinstated when Sabmawu applied to the Rand Supreme Court for an order.

Dhlamini claims Sabmawu's membership

stood at 20 000 last December, but had risen by May this year to 35 000. "We already control 90% of black and white municipal workers on the Reef alone and another 90% of the workforce in the health sector," he says.

Low salaries paid by the local authorities, it seems, makes it easy for Sabmawu to recruit members. "Already we are creating a membership-recruiting structure that ex-

tends to rural communities. We not only familiarise those communities with the fact of our existence, but also with our interest in making sure their people are paid a living wage if brought in to work by these urban municipalities," Dhlamini explains.

Part of the problem, as he sees it, is that the local authorities want to use the black-jacks to "bludgeon black political opponents of the system of apartheid." ■

14 policemen plead not guilty to assault

A man, arrested at his Katlehong home last year, claimed in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday that he was so badly assaulted by police officers that he was "in pain, confused" and could not walk but had to support himself against a wall

Mr Joseph Ntshangase was giving evidence in the trial of two police sergeants and 12 constables charged with assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm

NOT GUILTY PLEA

The police officers pleaded not guilty to assaulting five men near Katlehong, on the East Rand, between February 18 and 19 last year.

The allegations include the use of batons, sjamboks, fists and a car-tyre tube on the five men.

Mr Ntshangase testified that Constable Petrus Sindane (46) of Mofokeng Section, Katlehong, hit him on his knee with a knobkerrie. He said Constable Markos Maheya of Katlehong Police Station kicked him in the ribs. The assaults allegedly took place in front of other police officers.

He said he also saw an assault on a fellow suspect, Mr Zacharia Mvulane, who is now dead. He said Mr Mvulane's head was smashed against a wall.

"In the cells," he said "Mr Mvulane just lay there. His nose was bleeding and his head was swollen."

The next morning Mr Ntshangase was told by a fellow suspect that they were being held in connection with illegally possessing a firearm.

He said he was arrested on February 18 last year and was admitted to hospital three days later. On February 21, he first appeared in court.

Under cross-examination, Mr Ntshangase was questioned about having received a gun from Mr Mvulane. He denied this, saying he took the gun from Mr Mvulane — who picked it up at a taxi rank — to get rid of it.

He refuted a suggestion by Mr W Vermeulen, for defence, that he may have erred in identifying those who assaulted him. He denied knowing that Mr Mvulane was "involved in something which the police would be interested in".

The other accused are Sergeant Hendrik Andries Dryer (27), Constable Mr Nhlahla Reginald Ngolosi (23), Constable Thomas Makhabela (33) and Constable Samuel Fana Dlamini (29), all of South African Police, Katlehong; Constable Mark Raymond Manthe, Constable Emson Mthobeni (26), Sergeant Alfred Mamarobe (33) and Constable Nimrod Mkhabela (31), all of SAP Benoni, Constable Cornelius Theodorus Pieters (22) of SAP Pretoria, Constable Caiphus Msimango (no age given) of SAP Alberton; and Constable Scul Gama (no age given) of SAP Barracks, Dirkesdorp.

The hearing continues

Appearances Mr J S van Wyk was on the Bench and Mr P Avenant prosecuted. The defence was conducted by Mr W Vermeulen, Mr L Roux and Mr D de Waal.

By SOL MORATHI

THE results of the inquiry into the fatal shooting of 11 Winterveld residents on March 26 will be announced before the end of the year

The commission's acting secretary WA Boikhutso says Judge EAT Smith, who chaired the proceedings, was almost through with his findings and recommendations on the case and is expected to submit them to Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope soon

Mangope will decide on



what action will be taken

There is strong speculation among the Winterveld community that "Mangope wants to phase the case out." 23/4/86

The commission was set up by Mangope himself

after Bop security forces shot dead 11 and injured over 20 Winterveld residents for allegedly attending an "unlawful gathering" *CM Press*

Over 30 people - including police, soldiers, doctors, magistrates and residents testified during the hearing

Most residents, including the wife of Nafcoc president Sam Motsuenyane, Jocelyn, accused the police of having "exceeded their powers" during the incident, and of being "typically ruthless"

'Bus killing' ^{Soweto} — cop link probed 251

POLICE are investigating the possibility that the four uniformed men who shot and killed an 11-year-old Soweto boy and wounded five others from a "hijacked" Putco bus were allegedly white members of the SAP or attached to municipal police units based in Soweto.

A top-level investigation into the Guy Fawkes shootings in Soweto has placed beyond doubt the fact that the hijackers were uniformed and white and that the bus driver was black, and also in uniform, wearing a police cap.

What is in dispute, however, is the colour of the uniforms worn by the men.

According to police and some witnesses the uniforms were green. Others, however, said the uniforms were blue.

Green uniforms are usually worn by township police in areas like Soweto, whereas blue uniforms are worn by the SA Police.

Brigadier J J Beeslaar, Soweto's CID chief who is involved in investigations into the shootings — a murder docket has been opened — said police believed it was possible that the "hijackers" were SAP members.

^{24/11/86}
He said he was confident the men would be identified.

However, because of the dispute over the colour of the uniforms, police have been unable to establish the identity or rank of the five occupants of the bus, and could not comment on reports that one was said to be a colonel and another a major.

The Putco bus — No 1272 — was stolen from the company's Baragwanath depot at about 3 30pm on November 5

Witness

One witness said he saw four whites getting out of a car outside the depot in Old Potchefstroom Road, and enter the bus. It apparently then travelled to Pimville, Soweto, where the shootings occurred about 90 minutes later.

The incident came at a time when buses were allegedly being stoned in the vicinity of Mayibuye Garage in Pimville.

Sources believe the ill-fated adventure was a "Trojan Horse" operation, similar to the incident in Cape Town last year when police admitted setting up an ambush in which three stone-throwing youths died from birdshot

wounds fired by police.

In the Soweto incident Bongani Kheswa (11) was hit by bullets in his head, neck and heart. Five more were hit by bullets fired from the bus, and two — Sibongile Mgodyolo (16) and Mziwakhe Khethe (13) — were seriously injured.

Although witnesses say they saw children throwing stones at the bus, there is some doubt about whether those shot were among the stone-throwers.

It has been established that:

- The bus was parked in its bay at Putco's Baragwanath depot and was not due to go on a scheduled trip for the next 19 hours. Someone knew this, which indicates that one or more people in Putco colluded with the armed men;
- The bus was not reported as missing, and was recovered when police informed Putco that it had been found in Protea, Soweto;
- Father Steve Montjane, of St Mary's Church in Pimville, drove behind the bus at 4pm that day, and noticed the men crouching inside. He noticed they were armed and remarked to his wife that trouble was on the way.

251

Staff Reporter

Mellet to return to Law and Order

HARD on the heels of the demotion of Mr Louis Nel from the post of Deputy Minister of Information, his close confidant and one-time right-hand man, Brigadier Leon Mellet, is to leave the Bureau for Information.

He will return to the Department of Law and Order — where he was previously press secretary for the outgoing Minister, Mr Louis le Grange.

Although there has been no official announcement it is reliably understood he will be returning to the post as secretary to the incoming Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Brigadier Mellet, who is on leave until the end of December, declined yesterday to comment

Bureau spokesmen approached for comment referred queries to the head of the bureau, Mr Dave Steward, who is currently unavailable.

Brigadier Mellet, a one-time crime reporter on the Natal Mercury, was also the star of a number of popular photo-comic series.

In 1979 he left the Natal Mercury to take up the position of chief of media liaison at the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria — with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

He was appointed Mr Le Grange's press secretary in 1982 and was promoted to full colonel and then to brigadier in April this year.



Brigadier Mellet as
a photo-comic
hero

Sergeant denies assaulting accused

251
S.M.L.
25/11/86

MARITZBURG — A security policeman denied in the College Road Supreme Court yesterday that he assaulted one of 12 terrorism accused

The 12 accused are charged on a main count of terrorism following a

series of bomb blasts in Durban last year

Sergeant A Alberts yesterday gave evidence at a trial-within-a-trial being held after defence counsel contested the admissibility of a statement made to a magistrate by

one of the accused, Mr Vusumuzi Wesley Mahlobo (27) on the grounds that it was not freely and voluntarily made.

Mr Mahlobo has alleged that he only made the statement after the police, including Sergeant Alberts, showed him photographs of people who had been assaulted and photographs of dead people. He said he was also slapped and made to stand on his toes for prolonged periods.

Mr Mahlobo alleged he was not given any food or water for an entire day while he was interrogated, and was threatened with death if he did not co-operate.

Sergeant Alberts denied these allegations and said that Mr Mahlobo was "only questioned". He said that on June 20 last year he went to a Tongaat house where he found Mr Mahlobo hiding in a wardrobe.

Mr Mahlobo at first identified himself as Themba Madikizela, but later gave his real name.

Sergeant Alberts said he took Mr Mahlobo to his office for questioning, and later that morning Mr Mahlobo voluntarily guided police to two arms caches.

After this he and other policeman questioned Mr Mahlobo for about eight hours, but they gave him food and drink, the sergeant said.

The hearing continues.

— Sapa

Man burnt children's hands on hot plate

A 28-year-old Roosevelt Park, Johannesburg, man was fined R1 000 (or 500 days) by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for burning three children's hands on an electric stove plate.

Half the sentence was conditionally suspended for five years.

His wife (22) was acquitted of the three charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

They both pleaded not guilty.

The couple and the children may not be identified.

The court heard the man, a paramedic, was at home on August 16 with his wife's two daughters, aged three and five years, and his two sons from a previous marriage, aged four and six years.

He became angry when he found the children playing with his first-aid kit.

He said he wanted to give the children a fright and held their hands over the stove plate.

The plate was hot as a meal had just been prepared on it.

He said it was not his intention to hurt the children and he did not know the plate was hot.

His wife was at work when the children were burned.

The man treated the burns.

Only after the mother of the two boys arrived the next day and was told by one of her sons what had happened were the children given proper medical attention.

Some of the wounds had become infected.

One boy's injuries were considered superficial.

The man's evidence was described as "evasive".

'Police shot us in street' Claim two women from Meadowlands

TWO women yesterday alleged that they were shot by police while street committee members blew their whistles to warn the neighbourhood that police were on their way to evict rent defaulters.

Mrs Olga Ngenya (26), of Zone 10, Meadowlands, was treated at Baragwanath Hospital for bullet wounds she sustained when she was allegedly shot by police while walking in the street.

Mrs. Lillian Mnguni (43), also of Zone 10 in Meadowlands, was also treated at Baragwanath Hospital for bullet wounds she sustained

when she was allegedly shot by police while she was walking in the yard of her house

Both women said the areas in Zone 8, 9 and 10 were rife with rumours that rent defaulters would be evicted. The streets were barricaded as a result and street committee members blew their whistles to warn the neighbourhood

A telex from the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria stated "Members of the SAP were not involved in any rent collection activities in Meadowlands on November 13 and 14
"At approximately

00h30 on 1986-11-14 an SAP foot patrol was stoned and petrol-bombed in Meadowlands (Zone 10) by a mob of men and women. The patrol fired a number of shotgun rounds to disperse their attackers. A woman was slightly injured and removed to Baragwanath Hospital by the police.

"We have no knowledge of the incident in which the second person mentioned in your telex, Mrs Mnguni, was injured. Both these people have been interviewed by the police and do not wish to make any statement at this stage." the statement said

'UDF HAS BEEN INFILTRATED'

JOINT Management Centres, a complex security web spun around the country by the State Security Council, had infiltrated the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, the Divisional Council heard this week.

Mr Weil Ross told the Council if the UDF held a private meeting in the Peninsula, the JMC would know about it. They would know who spoke at the meeting and what was said.

The local branch of the JMC, headed by Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, took counter measures against "political" funerals and was involved in a disinformation cam-

paign to alienate communities from alternative community structures like civic associations, Mr Ross claimed. JMCs were formed seven years ago. Officials of the Divisional Council served on the JMC and its subsidiaries without the sanctioning of the Council which also did not receive JMC reports.

Bluff

"Let's not bluff ourselves. Our officials are involved with a very political body. This Council has never received a report from our officials on how they help in the reduction of a revolutionary climate," Mr Ross said.

He said the JMCs and

their sub-committee reported directly to the State Security Council — a body dominated by the Nationalist Party politicians.

Politicians and officials who were members of the State Security Council include the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Neil Barnard, head of the National Intelligence Service.

"The JMC is a highly political body. Its function is to defuse the country-wide revolutionary climate," Mr Ross said.

Dissecting the local arm of the JMC, he said

it had three sub-divisions, the Joint Intelligence Committee (Gesamentlike Intelligensie Komitee), the Constitutional, Economic and Social Committee (Staatkundige, Ekonomiese en Maatskaplike Komitee), and a communications unit known as Komkom.

The JIC was dominated by the Security Police and its objects were to identify possible local security threats and to co-ordinate a response to it, monitor organisations like the UDF, and adopt measures against "political" funerals.

At this point Mr L J Rothman, chairman of the Council, said the Divisional Council was not involved with the JIC.

Dominated

The CESC — on which the Divisional Council is represented according to Mr Rothman — was dominated by the Department of Constitutional Development.

"They examine things which may contribute to a revolutionary climate."

He said Komkom was involved in disinformation.

"We have numerous disinformation stickers, posters, and pamphlets which are printed by a State department in Cape Town. It is not a stone's throw away from the council."

He said he opposed the JMCs because they usurped the functions of local government.

However, the council adopted a proposal from Mr C G Bilski and seconded by Mr M J Aggenbach, by six votes to five that it appoints officials to serve on the JMC and that it receives regular reports on its activities.

27/11/86
Smeets

CAL-7/1/86
28/11/86

251

Supreme Court Reporter

A LANGA mother is suing the Minister of Law and Order for damages of R20 000, claiming that police unlawfully shot her 15-year-old son in the back, head and neck, blinding his left eye which later had to be removed

Minister sued after shotgun injuries

Mrs Violet Magwaca of Zone 3 claims that on October 19 last year, uniformed police fired a shotgun at her child near the terminus in Washington Road, Langa

Medical evidence was that shotgun pellets found in the boy's back, head and neck suggested that he had been shot from behind with his head turned to the side

The minister admits that uniformed police fired birdshot on the date in question but denies that they shot the boy

He claims police were threatened by a crowd throwing stones "to the extent that they were in fear of their lives or limbs and fired in self-defence against the imminent aggression"

The boy, now 16, is to give evidence today

Mr Acting Justice B Hoberman presided Mr J Krige, instructed by Buchanan Boyes, appeared for Mrs Magwaca Miss A M de Swardt, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister

Boy who lost eye 'helped by Comrades'

CAPL - KINGS 29/11/86

251

By CLARE HARPER

A BOY who claims he was "unjustly" shot by police yesterday told the Supreme Court how Comrades had helped get him to hospital

He said he and two friends had hidden on the roof of single quarters in Langa where Comrades had taken birdshot from his body with their badges

The boy's mother claims that her son lost his right eye in the shooting. She is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R21 003

The minister is opposing the claim and has admitted that police did fire birdshot on that day, but only in self-defence against stone-throwers

The shooting allegedly took place in Washington Road, Langa, on October 19 last year

The boy, now 16, said he and his friends heard shots while on their way to a shop. He had turned to see where the shots had been fired from and was hit

He said the three fled into a toilet and later to the single quarters

Questioned by police

He said Comrades had also been hiding there and "they noticed my right eye was damaged and someone looked for a car to take me to hospital"

At Conradie Hospital he was questioned by police

Mr Acting Justice A J Hoberman asked the boy what he had told the policemen

"They told me I had been throwing stones. I told them I did not throw stones"

When asked under cross-examination why he did not lay a charge, he said "I did not know that if a person is shot by police unjustly that person could go and make a charge"

The case was adjourned until Tuesday

Mr J Krige, instructed by Buchanan Boyes, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr M de Swart appeared for the minister

Police expansion an 'utmost priority'

N/M
29/11/86
251

PRETORIA—The expansion of the police force has become a matter of utmost priority, Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said yesterday.

Officiating for the last time as minister at a passing out parade at the SAP Training College near Pretoria, Mr le Grange said the need for expansion should be seen against the increase in crime, the combating of unrest and the importance of ensuring the security of the state.

Mr le Grange said although the expansion of the SAP from its current 56 316 members to 87 000 by 1995 had already been approved, the objective was to increase it to 96 300 members.

Unrest

This would constitute 2,79 members per 1 000 inhabitants, compared with the current ratio of less than two.

Unrest had subsided notably since the imposition of the state of emergency on June 12, but 'the general climate is still a bit overheated'.

Two hundred acts of terrorism had occurred in South Africa this year up to October 31.

Mr Le Grange said a sharp increase in crime had resulted from the population growth, unrest, the weakening of the economy and unemployment.

For year ending June 30, car thefts had increased by 18,2%, housebreaking by 15,5%, robbery by 14,4% and murder by 7,3%.

Drug abuse had also 'sky-rocketed' in this period, and more than 35 000 people had been charged with dealing in dagga, and nearly 2 000 with offences in connection with other dependence-forming drugs — (Sapa)

Policemen attacked by crowd, court told

A policeman described to a Johannesburg inquest magistrate yesterday how a crowd attacked him and his partner after they answered a plea for help from two colleagues

His colleagues were soon afterwards killed in a clash with the crowd

Sergeant James Kearney was giving evidence in the inquest into the deaths of two policemen and eight civilians, who died in a clash near the Randfontein Estates gold mine on January 21. The dead men were Sergeant Daniel Pretorius, Constable Frederick Koekemoer, Mr Mvundla Melisizwe, Mr Nkosi Soyekwa, Mr Tsokola Maleke, Mr Ranawe Tonose, Mr Lebotsamang Mokhutu, Mr Munyuselwa Student, Mr Sponose Funile Gwashu and Mr David Titu

Sergeant Kearney said he and a Constable Oosthuizen responded to a call from the two policemen

They drove from Bekersdal township on to the open stretch of ground at about 5 45 pm, where a group of about 5 000 people were gathered

As their vehicle drew closer, members of the crowd were seen to be armed with pangas, knobkieries, sticks and stones.

The vehicle closed to within 30 m of the crowd, whereupon a large section of the crowd suddenly stormed it

Both policemen got out of the vehicle and fired birdshot at the crowd, but were forced to retreat

They attempted to drive through the crowd but the vehicle got stuck in a ditch. The crowd surrounded them

Both men fired shots before they freed the vehicle and drove to safety

The hearing continues

STATE HAS EARS IN UDF — ROSS

CP Correspondent

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party politician Neil Ross this week claimed that the Cape Town Joint Management Centre — created by the State Security Council — had infiltrated the United Democratic Front in Cape Town.

The JMCs, part of a security network spanning the country, report directly to the SSC — dominated by National Party politicians.

Ross told the Cape Divisional Council that if the UDF held a private meeting in the Peninsula, the JMC would know about it. They would know who spoke at the meeting and what was said.

The Cape Town JMC, headed by Western Cape divisional police commissioner Brigadier CA Swart, took counter-measures against "political" funerals and was involved in a disinformation campaign to alienate communities from alternative community structures such as civic associations, Ross claimed.

The JMCs were formed seven years ago. Divisional Council officials served on the JMC and its subsidiaries — without the sanctioning of the council, Ross said.

Ross said members of the SSC included President PW Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha and National Intelligence Service head Neil Barnard.

"The JMC is a highly political body. Its function is to defuse the country-wide revolutionary climate," Ross said.

He said the local JMC had three sub-divisions, the Joint Intelligence Committee the Constitutional, Economic and Social Committee, and a communications unit.

Let no blood be shed, says Tutu

CP Correspondent

THE head of the Anglican Church of SA, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, pleaded for a bloodless revolution in SA and called on all people to treat one another as "very special persons". Tutu was delivering a sermon at the annual combined Eucharist of Arch-Deconaries of the Border and Ciskei held at the Orient Theatre in East London on Wednesday night.

He made a strong plea for reconciliation and acceptance of one another.

"We can only be free together, we can only be human together and we can only survive together," he said.

Police car kills toddler

By MONO BADELA

A FOUR-year-old girl was killed and five others seriously injured when a Kattielong municipal police vehicle plunged into a crowd of wedding guests.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the weekend incident and said police were investigating.

A distraught Masilo Masasanya told a Press conference this week that her only child — four-year-old Masitshaba — was

part of a crowd of kids watching Girl Guides entertain guests at the wedding.

Masasanya said the local authority policeman first drove past at high speed and stopped at the nearby office of the local authority. Minutes later he got into his vehicle and drove towards the crowd. The car plunged into the crowd.

The injured are: Lilian, 13, and Sello Morupa, 3, Puleng Makhanya, 8, Rayisibe Khumalo, 4, and Victor Molapo, 35.

Y 90 7 08 11 1

Police cleared of beating detainees

Fourteen Katlehong policemen were yesterday acquitted by a Johannesburg magistrate of five charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

The policemen allegedly assaulted five men with batons, sjamboks, fists and other objects while detaining them on February 18 1985.

Mr Hendrick Andries Meyer (27), Mr Mark Raymond Manther (22), Mr Cornelius Theodorus Pieters (22), Mr Samuel Dhlamini (no age given), Mr Enson Mthambeni (26), Mr Alfred Mamaraba (33), Mr Thomas Mkhabela (23), Mr Markos Maheya (44), Mr Judas Selinda (40), Mr Mhlanhla Ngobesi (23), Mr Caiphas Msimango (no age given), Mr Nimrod Mkhabela (31), Mr Saul Gama (no age given) and Mr Petrus Sindane (no age given), all of Katlehong Police Station, had pleaded not guilty to the charges.

EVIDENCE

Their legal representatives made an application for their discharge after the State closed its case

The magistrate said he had seldom had the chance to listen to evidence of the quality produced by the State witnesses.

Their evidence was riddled with contradictions. Some of it bordered on the absurd, he said.

^{30/12/76}
KTC blast

- 3 hurt

^(17/12/76)
THREE policemen were injured in a grenade blast at the KTC squatter camp in Guguletu yesterday, a police spokesman said. ⁷⁵¹

According to the spokesman the policemen were on a crime prevention operation when a grenade was thrown at them.

They were rushed to hospital and the Bureau for Information is expected to issue a statement. - Sapa.

Three charged with murder of policeman

2/12/86. 251

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

The Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court was told yesterday how a policeman was shot dead with his own firearm on a smallholding last month.

Constable Mike Odendaal (32), of De Deur police station, died after he was wounded three times with his service pistol during a shooting incident on a smallholding at Rietspruit, near Vanderbijlpark, on November 4

Mr Peter Mokoena, of Sebokeng, Mr James Malindi (21), of Zamdela; and Mr Meshack Letsatsi (27), of Evaton, are facing a charge of murder.

Mr Mokoena yesterday pleaded guilty before Mr C Allers, while Mr Malindi and Mr Letsatsi pleaded not guilty.

After listening to Mr Mokoena's explanation of plea, Mr Allers changed the plea to one of not guilty because the court was not sure of the accused's sanity and his definition of guilt ("skuld begrip")

During his explanation of plea, Mr Mokoena said he and the other two went to Plot 41, Rietspruit, with the intention of breaking into a house on the smallholding

But they were surprised by a policeman who "started shoot-

ing" shortly after his arrival at the house.

Mr Mokoena said Mr Malindi and Mr Letsatsi ran away, while he hid in a storeroom

He said the policeman started looking for him, and when he (Mokoena) decided to leave the room, shots were fired near his feet

Mr Mokoena said he stood still, but the constable grabbed hold of him and hit him with his firearm

FLED PLOT

A struggle ensued and, according to Mr Mokoena, he then shot the constable before fleeing from the smallholding

He said he couldn't remember how many shots he fired — "one or two" — or where the policeman was wounded

"I do remember that we were about one metre apart. But I was very mixed up at that stage. I don't know why I shot him, or if it was necessary to shoot him. I just took the firearm from the policeman and shot him without thinking."

Asked by Mr Allers if he had wanted to shoot the constable, Mr Mokoena said "no"

Asked why he fired, he replied "I also don't know"

The three were remanded in custody until December 19.

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3 policemen charged with murdering youth

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Three members of a South African Police anti-riot unit pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday to murdering a 17-year-old youth and attempting to murder another while patrolling in kwaNdengezi township near Pinetown.

Warrant Officer Michel Graham Turner (25), Sergeant John Edmund Howard (23) and Constable Aubrey Miles Sutherland (21) pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Ephraim Mgezezi and attempting to murder Mr Delam Sithole (18) on February 9 this year.

Sergeant Howard has said in a statement that he fatally shot Mr Ephraim Mgezezi and injured Mr Sithole, but said he did so in self-defence and to prevent them from stoning him and Warrant Officer Turner and Constable Sutherland

It is alleged that all three policemen were in a police vehicle when they stopped near the youths who were sitting on the side of a road

The State also alleges that after one or more of them had asked the youths whether they were smok-

ing dagga, they searched the area and the group before telling them to run away

The State's case is that the shots were fired and the tear gas activated after the youths ran away

Mr Sithole said he and his friends were discussing football when the police arrived. They asked why they were sitting there and whether they were smoking dagga

Mr Sithole told the court that after the search he was hit by one of the policemen

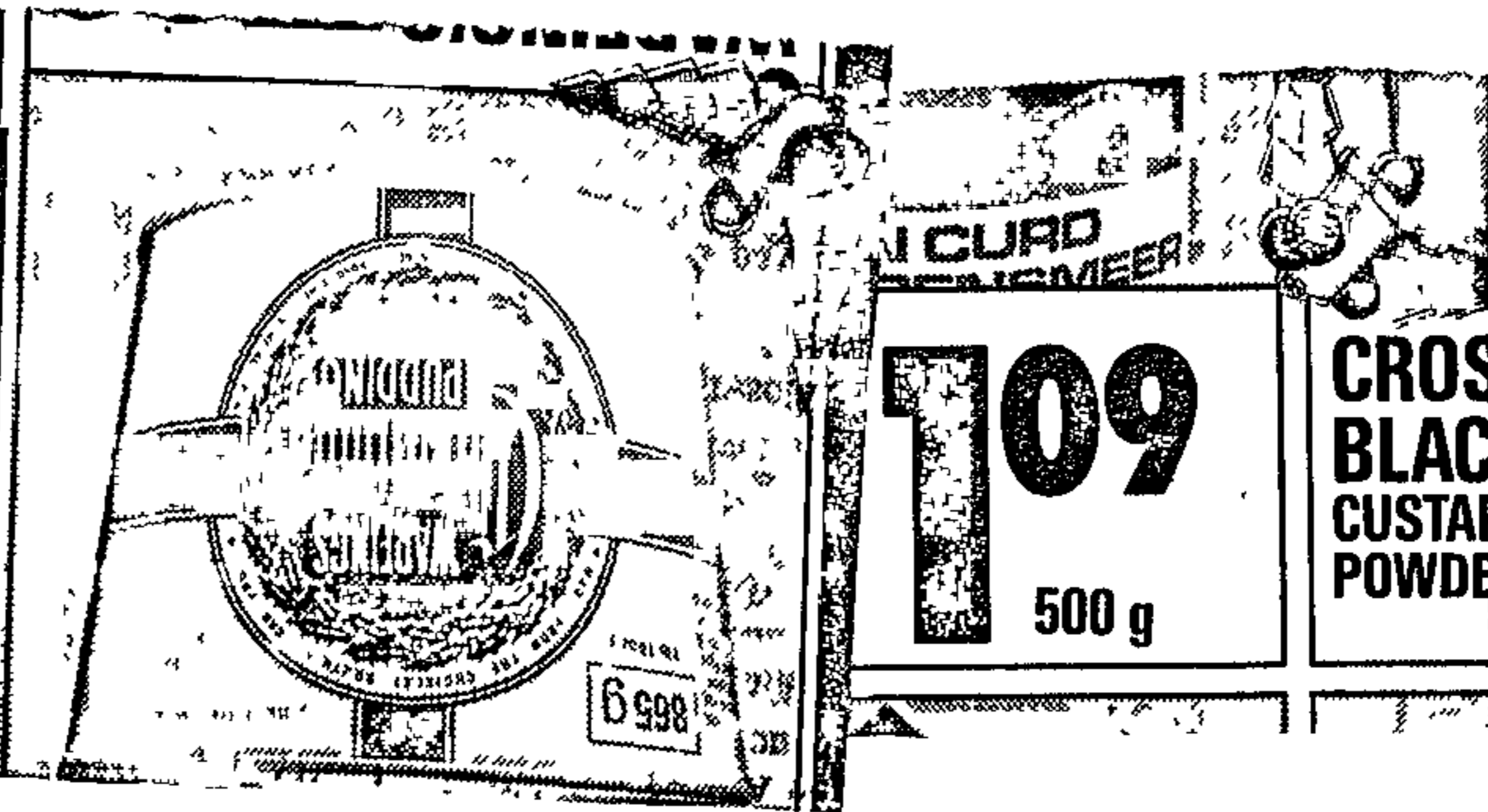
Under cross-examination by Mr G Lotz (who appears for all three policemen) Mr Sithole said and he had been interviewed by a reporter after the incident

Asked by Mr Lotz why his account to the reporter was not exactly the same as that told to the court, he said he had been confused at the time

Mr Sithole denied that his group scattered when the police arrived. He also denied there had been more than five of them present

The trial is being heard by the Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne

The hearing continues



Raditsela - Govt to pay

3/12/86
SOWETO

251

THE Minister of Law and Order has agreed in an out of court settlement to pay the family of the late trade unionist leader, Mr Andries Raditsela, R33 800.

Mr Raditsela of Tsakane township, near Brakpan, was senior shop steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union at Dunlop, Benoni. He was also chairman of the now defunct Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

He died at Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 last year, after being taken into police custody two days earlier at 9am.

At lunchtime, on the

day of his detention, his parents saw him at the Tsakane Administration Board offices. He could not stand or talk properly. While in police custody, he was admitted to hospital with serious head injuries.

Mr Rod Crompton, the general secretary of CWIU, which assisted the family in bringing the legal action, said yesterday the money will never bring Mr Raditsela back to life, as a union leader, or to his wife and seven-month-old baby.

"However, the money will stand as a signpost to the justness of the cause he struggled for," he said.

Archbishop in damages claim for R124 000 from Ministers

STM 3/12/86
Pretoria Correspondent

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Reverend Denis Hurley, is claiming R124,047 damages from the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice and from the Attorney-General.

The claim, to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court, follows the Archbishop's prosecution after he made statements about atrocities allegedly committed in Namibia by the counter-insurgency unit Koevoet.

Yesterday, by agreement, the Deputy Judge President of the Transvaal Division of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice Eloff, postponed the case indefinitely.

Archbishop Hurley, who is also the president of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference (SACBC), said he had held a Press conference on February 3 1983. During the conference he was asked questions about a "Report on Namibia" issued in 1982 by the SACBC, in which allegations were made about atrocities committed by members of the South African security forces.

Two court appearances

As a result of these allegations, the Archbishop was prosecuted for unlawfully publishing false statements about Koevoet "namely that the security forces in South West Africa/Namibia were still perpetrating atrocities against local blacks".

Archbishop Hurley had to appear in a Pretoria regional court twice and the second time, on February 18 last year, the prosecutor told the court he had instructions from the Attorney-General to stop the prosecution.

A statement was read to the magistrate saying the Attorney-General had difficulty obtaining a tape recording of the Press conference, but it had later appeared the Archbishop's statements were based on "rumour and hearsay evidence".

The priest was then acquitted.

Constable shot dead in Soweto

A SECURITY force member was found dead in Soweto and two explosions blew holes in a pedestrian bridge across a railway line in Orkney, in the Free State, on Tuesday, the Bureau for Information said yesterday.

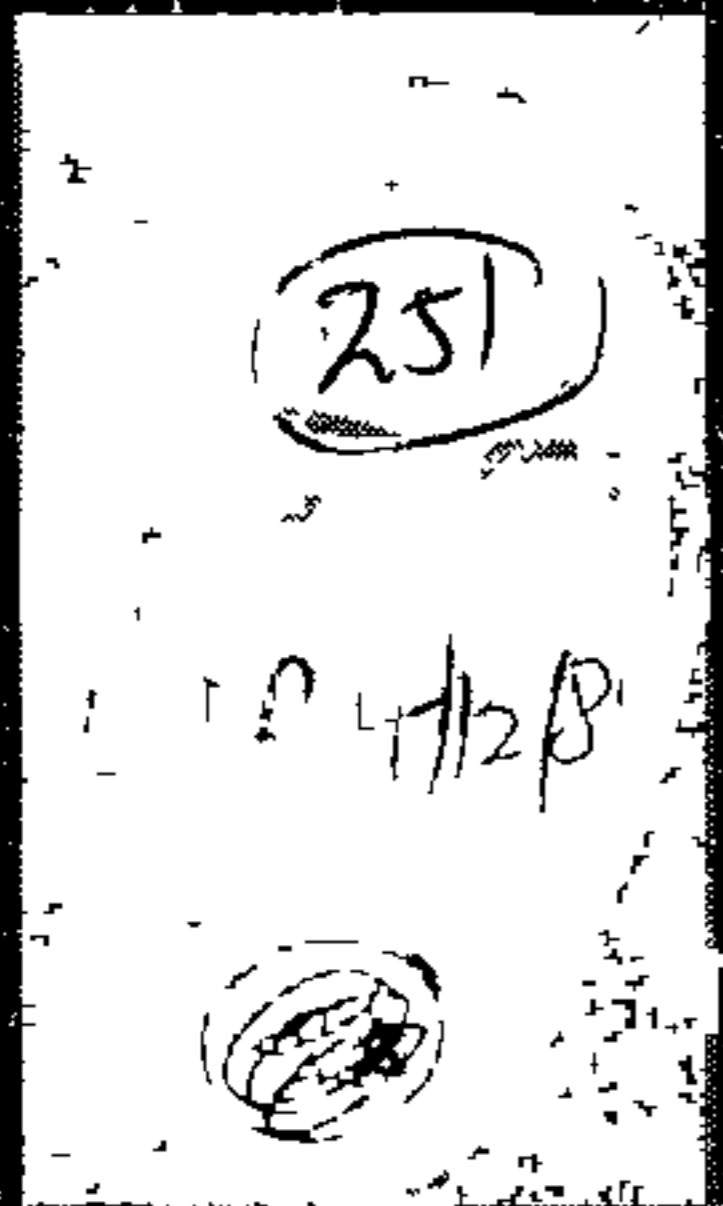
The bureau said Constable James Nkuneka, 25, was found dead at the Tladi Training Centre in Soweto on

Tuesday. He had died of a bullet wound

"The circumstances which led to his death, however, are not known. Police investigations are continuing"

The bureau said it was not known whether the explosions on the pedestrian bridge in Orkney — in which commercial explosives were used — were unrest-related. — Sapa

Hurley claims R124 047 in damages



ARCHBISHOP HURLEY

JOHANNESBURG — The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Durban, the Most Reverend Denis Hurley, is claiming R124 047 damages from the ministers of law and order and of justice and the attorney-general.

The claim, to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court, follows the archbishop's prosecution after he made statements about atrocities allegedly committed in South West Africa (Namibia) by the counter-insurgency unit, Koevoet.

The case was postponed indefinitely by agreement yesterday.

Archbishop Hurley, who is also the president of the South African Catholic Bishop's Conference (SACBC), said he had held a press conference on February 3, 1983. During the conference he was asked questions about a Report on Namibia issued by the SACBC in 1982 in which allegations were made about atrocities committed by members of the South African security force.

As a result of these allegations the archbishop was prosecuted for unlawfully publishing false statements about Koevoet, "namely that the security forces in SWA/Namibia were still perpetrating atrocities against local blacks".

Archbishop Hurley appeared in a Pretoria regional court twice. The second time the prosecutor told the court he had instructions from the attorney-general to stop the prosecution.

A statement was read to the magistrate saying the attorney-general had difficulty obtaining a tape recording of the press conference but that it had later appeared the archbishop's statements were based on "rumours and hearsay evidence" — Sapa

- 5.1.14.2 send to the media articles, or be interviewed about his own work or about property development topics of general interest. Provided further that he does not offer or give monetary or other consideration for such publication, broadcast or telecast,
- 5.1.14.3 exhibit his name outside his office;
- 5.1.14.4 exhibit his name on the site of buildings in the course of construction, alteration or extension for which he is the quantity surveyor; and
- 5.1.14.5 commission or employ a public relations consultant or any similarly designated person to carry out all or any aspect of his public relations as may be permitted within the context of these regulations."

- 5.1.14.2 artikels aan die nuusmedia mag stuur of onderhoude mag toestaan oor sy eie werk of oor eiendomsontwikkelingsonderwerpe van algemene belang: Met dien verstande voorts dat hy geen geldelike of ander vergoeding vir sodanige publikasie, uitsending of beeldsending aanbied of betaal nie;
- 5.1.14.3 sy naam buite sy kantoor mag vertoon;
- 5.1.14.4 sy naam mag vertoon op die terrein waar geboue in aanbou is of waar verbouings of aanbouings gedoen word en waarvoor hy as bourekenaar aangestel is; en
- 5.1.14.5 'n skakeladviseur of iemand van 'n soortgelyke beroep mag aanstel of in diens mag neem om enige aspek van sy skakelwerk, wat uit die samehang van hierdie regulasies toelaatbaar is, uit te voer."

Amendment of Chapter 6 of the Regulations

4. Chapter 6 of the Regulations is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for regulation 6.6 of the following regulation.

"6.6 If the Council is of the opinion that *prima facie* evidence exists of improper conduct it shall proceed with an enquiry in terms of section 24 of the Act"; and

(b) by the insertion after regulation 6.21 of the following regulation:

"6.21A Any witness, including the defendant, may be re-examined by the party calling him"

Wysiging van Hoofstuk 6 van die Regulasies

4. Hoofstuk 6 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig—

(a) deur regulasie 6.6 deur die volgende regulasie te vervang:

"6.6 Indien die Raad van mening is dat daar *prima facie*-bewys bestaan van onbehoorlike gedrag, moet hy voortgaan om 'n ondersoek ingevolge artikel 24 van die Wet in te stel."; en

(b) deur die invoeging van die volgende regulasie na regulasie 6.21:

"6.21A Enige getuie, met inbegrip van die verweerder, kan weer ondervra word deur die party wat hom opgeroep het."

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

No. R. 2532

5 December 1986

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

The Minister of Law and Order has, in terms of section 33 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), made the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto.

SCHEDULE

1 In these regulations "the Regulations" means the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R 203 of 14 February 1964, as amended by Government Notices R 389 of 20 March 1964, R 2022 of 7 October 1977, R 1231 of 13 June 1980, R 1316 of 2 July 1982 and R 2667 of 7 December 1984.

2. Regulation 61 of the Regulations is hereby amended by the substitution for the proviso to paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (7) with the following proviso

"Provided that after the accused has been found guilty of such offence the trial officer may, for the purpose of a suitable sentence, direct that the prosecutor address him on the extent of such offence, after which the accused may also address the trial officer in this regard, or that evidence be led to determine the extent of such offence"

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

No. R. 2532

5 Desember 1986

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

Die Minister van Wet en Orde het kragtens artikel 33 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958), die regulasies vervat in die Bylae hiervan, uitgevaardig.

BYLAE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Regulasies" die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 203 van 14 Februarie 1964, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings R 389 van 20 Maart 1964, R. 2022 van 7 Oktober 1977, R. 1231 van 13 Junie 1980, R. 1316 van 2 Julie 1982 en R. 2667 van 7 Desember 1984.

2. Regulasie 61 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur die voorbehoudsbepaling van paragraaf (b) van subregulasie (7) deur die volgende voorbehoudsbepaling te vervang:

"Met dien verstande dat nadat die beskuldigde aan so 'n oortreding skuldig bevind is, die verhooroffisier, vir doeleindes van 'n gepaste vonnis, kan gelas dat die aanklaer hom toespreek aangaande die omvang van die oortreding, waarna die beskuldigde die verhooroffisier ook in dié verband kan toespreek, of dat getuienis aangevoer word om die omvang van die oortreding te bepaal."

Minister sued for R250 000

5/12/86
251 Sawefan

THE mother of a 17-year-old youth who is now paralysed after allegedly being shot by police in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, last year, has claimed R250 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order.

Ms Joyce Mafuya, a porter at the Kalafong Hospital, said in an affidavit that her son, Godfrey, was unlawfully, intentionally and in bad faith, shot by a member of the police on December 7 last year.

He is presently in hospital, paralysed from the waist downwards.

He was shot at the corner of Sehloho and Ratshweunyana streets.

Godfrey was a Standard 5 pupil at the Walton Jameson Primary in Atteridgeville.

By MONK NKOMO

Ms Mafuya's lawyer, Mr Brian Currin of Savage, Jooste and Adams, yesterday confirmed the R250 000 claim and said summonses had already been served on the Minister of Law and Order.

Claim

According to the claim, Godfrey is now permanently disabled, has lost the amenities of life and has suffered a permanent loss of earning capacity.

His mother submitted that she has, as a result of injuries, suffered damages in her personal capacity for past and future medical expenses.

A Johannesburg phy-

sician who interviewed him in hospital, Dr Marquard de Villiers, submitted in an affidavit that seven gunshot pellets penetrated Godfrey's body.

He also had a shotgun pellet and fragment in the left half of the brain. There were also several pellets in his spleen, Dr de Villiers reported.

In his report, Dr de Villiers added that the injuries Godfrey sustained showed that he was shot from the back. The injuries were also a result of shotgun pellets that had lodged in the brain and spine.

He said Godfrey was diagnosed as having a cerebral haemorrhage because of a gunshot wound.

He also submitted that the boy would need financial support and was likely to require extensive medical and personal care for the rest of his life.

Court postpones policemen's case

CITIPRESS 7/12/86
BY MARTIN NTSOENGOE

THE case of 100 Kagiso municipality workers who went on strike and were kicked out of their hostel rooms, was this week postponed in the Rand Supreme Court to February 12 next year.

This follows an urgent application to the court by the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union, asking that the policemen be returned to their barracks.

The Kagiso town council did not oppose the application that the policemen return to their hostel rooms.

Later, after the policemen's union took the case to court, an order was granted that they go back to their hostel rooms.

The case was to be heard this week but lawyers for the Kagiso council and Sabmawu agreed that the case should be postponed to next year.

At the time when the 100 policemen were on strike, they were forced to sleep in the veld as they had nowhere to sleep. The majority of them are migrant workers.

They were determined to continue the strike until their demands were met by the Kagiso town council.

This was made clear at the annual congress of their union held in Roodepoort recently, when they vowed never to go back to work until their demands were met.

The policemen demand, among other things, a pay rise from R250 to R500, overtime pay and better working conditions.

Judge slates policemen

9/12/84
A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday slated two security policemen for fabricating evidence.

This occurred at the trial of a Chamber of Mines editor convicted last year in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court of contravening the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Goldstone, assisted by Mr Justice van Schalkwyk, upheld the appeal by *Mining Sun* editor Theo Mtembu against his conviction last year, after rejecting the evidence of two Soweto-based

policemen, Lieut D F du Toit Bosman and Lieut P Badenhorst.

Mr Justice Goldstone also criticised a Johannesburg magistrate for accepting the "abysmally poor" evidence by Bosman and Badenhorst, who arrested Mtembu for alleged possession of ANC and Communist Party pamphlets.

Mtembu, who was sentenced to 18 months jail suspended for five years, was held in solitary confinement for five months after his arrest on October 3, 1984.

Blinded boy: Father sues law minister

Art & Trib 1/12/86
Ujs

Supreme Court Reporter

A GUGULETU father is suing the Minister of Law and Order for damages of R35 000, claiming police unlawfully or negligently shot his son, then 14

Mr Richard Dlanymandla claims in papers before the Supreme Court that his child was shot in the face in Crossroads on February 19 last year. As a result the child lost his right eye and was also wounded in the nose, head and left shoulder.

The boy, now 16, told the court yesterday his father had asked him to go to his sister's house in Crossroads in the morning.

People were burning tyres in Lansdowne Road and police were shooting. On the way home he emerged from behind a building when a period of silence led him to believe it was safe. He was then shot in the face.

The minister admits that police

were on duty at Crossroads that day, that some "discharged firearms", and that "members of the public were struck by projectiles fired from the said firearms".

He claims this shooting was lawful and that he "bears no knowledge as to whether or not plaintiff's minor son was shot as alleged".

The child must have been aware it was unsafe to venture upon the streets, he said.

Alternatively, he was to blame because he "associated with and/or remained in the presence of persons breaking the law" or "acted in such a way as to cause members of the police to believe he had associated himself with persons breaking the law".

Miss Justice L van den Heever presided. Mr E Becker, instructed by Mallinck Ress Richman and Closenber, appeared for the plaintiff Mr D Ujs, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Police 'told to shoot if stoned'

STONED

Own Correspondent *chakab*

DURBAN — One of three policemen charged with murdering a 17-year-old township youth told the Supreme Court in Durban yesterday that their commanding officer had ordered them not to hesitate to use a shot gun and gas if they were stoned.

Warrant Officer Midahele Graham Turner (25), Sergeant John Edmund Howard (23) and Constable Aubrey Miles Sutherland (21) have pleaded not guilty to murdering Ephraim Mgdezi and attempting to murder Delani Sithole (18) in kwaNdengezi Township on February 9 this year.

All three men were members of the Durban West anti-riot unit at the time.

Sergeant Howard has admitted firing the shots but said in a statement he did so in self-defence and to prevent a group of youths from stoning him and his colleagues.

Warrant Officer Turner told the court that, after attending to incidents in Clermont, they went to kwaNdengezi where about 20 black youths were sitting in a road.

"As we approached them I noticed two of the youths reaching into their jackets and throwing something into the grass. I couldn't see what it was.

STOPPED

"I presumed it could have been a petrol bomb or dangerous weapons so I stopped the Land-Rover.

"As we stopped the youths jumped up and separated into two groups and ran in different directions.

"I instructed Constable Sutherland to search the grass."

Warrant Officer Turner said that the youths began to throw stones, some of which hit the Land-Rover.

He said that he considered the position to be dangerous and he fired two teargas canisters in the direction of the youths. But, because of the wind, the gas began to blow back at them so he shouted for his colleagues to jump into the Land-Rover which they did.

He said he was not aware at that stage that Sergeant Howard had fired his shotgun.

Warrant Officer Turner said his aim in firing the gas was to disperse the youths and he did not give any instructions to Sergeant Howard to fire.

The trial is being heard by the Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice Milne, and two assessors.

The hearing continues

Move to sue Minister

A SOWETO family is to sue the Minister of Law and Order following the fatal shooting of a relative by police last year.

Mr Simon Mantsane, a delivery assistant who was employed by the Afrikaans newspaper group, Perskor, was killed in November last year while delivering a newspaper at a flat in Hillbrow.

The policeman who pumped five bullets into Mr Mantsane's body was fined R600 after he was found guilty of culpable homicide at the Johannesburg Regional Magistrate's Court two weeks ago.

The Media Workers Association of South Africa, of which Mr Mantsane was a member, will help the family in the lawsuit.

Mwasa resolved at its extraordinary Regional Council talks held in Soweto at the weekend to "carry on the battle to ensure that those who made the death of our comrade possible will pay adequately for the maintenance of our dead comrade's family."

Meeting

The meeting also condemned the Perskor management for showing little concern for the lives of its black employees.

Mwasa's regional chairman, Mr Sam Mabe, said the amount for which the Minister of Law and Order would be sued was still to be worked out.

The Southern Transvaal Regional Council is also due to meet on Thursday night to review activities this year. The council, which consists of shop stewards from the 16 Mwasa plants in Johannesburg, is the highest decision-making body in Johannesburg.

Among issues to be discussed is recognition for Mwasa at Perskor and Nasionale Pers, the retrenchment dispute at the SABC, retrenchments dispute at Sherman Sales, and disputes the union has with the South African Typographical Union at a number of printing plants in Johannesburg.

An official of the region said transport would be made available to all shop stewards who attend the meeting.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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VAN
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Vol. 258

PRETORIA, 11 DECEMBER 1986
DESEMBER

No. 10541

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 224, 1986

REGULATIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), I hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at George this Tenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Definitions and interpretation

1. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the South African Police, and for the purposes of the application of a provision of these regulations in or in respect of—

(a) a division as defined in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), the said Commissioner or the Divisional Commissioner designated under that Act for that division; or

(b) a self-governing territory, the said Commissioner or the Commissioner or other officer in charge of the police force of the government of that self-governing territory;

“film recording” means any substance, film, magnetic tape or any other material on which the visual images (with or without any associated sound track) of a film as defined in section 47 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974), are recorded;

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 224, 1986

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 (1) (a) van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet 3 van 1953), vaardig ek hierby die regulasies vervat in die Bylae uit.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te George, op hede die Tiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

A. L. SCHLEBUSCH,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing en uitleg

1 (1) In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“beperkte byeenkoms” enige byeenkoms ten opsigte waarvan 'n voorwaarde kragtens artikel 46 (1) (ii) van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982 (Wet 74 van 1982), bepaal is of ten opsigte waarvan 'n voorwaarde, verbod of vereiste kragtens regulasie 7 (1) (bB) van die Veiligheidsregulasies opgelê of van krag is;

“byeenkoms” enige byeenkoms, toeloop of optog van enige getal persone;

“firma” ook 'n openbare onderneming,

“klankopname” 'n skyf, kasset, band, geperforeerde rol of ander uitvindsel waarin of waarop klanke op so 'n wyse vasgelê word dat dit daarvan voortgebring kan word,

- "firm" includes a public undertaking,
 "gathering" means any gathering, concourse or procession of any number of persons,
 "local authority" means—
 (a) any institution or body contemplated in section 84 (1) (f) of the Provincial Government Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961),
 (b) a local authority as defined in section 1 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982),
 (c) a regional services council established under the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), or
 (d) a local government body established or deemed to be established under section 30 of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927),
 "Minister" means the Minister of Home Affairs,
 "periodical" means a publication issued either at regular or irregular intervals,
 "publication" means any newspaper, book magazine, pamphlet brochure, poster, hand-bill or part thereof or addendum thereto,
 "public place" includes—
 (a) any premises occupied by the State, a local authority or an educational institution or the controlling body of an educational institution,
 (b) any premises or place to which members of the public ordinarily or at specific times have access, irrespective of whether or not the right of admission to such premises or place is reserved and whether or not payment for such admission is required,
 "publish", in relation to a publication, television recording, film recording or sound recording, means any act whereby the publication or the television, film or sound recording—
 (a) is sold or leased, or is provided or made available free of charge, to a member of the public or is offered for sale, for hire or free of charge to such a member,
 (b) is sent through the post to a member of the public irrespective of whether or not that member has subscribed thereto, or
 (c) is taken personally or is sent by post or courier out of the Republic or is transmitted or sent from the Republic by whatever means of telecommunication,
 and further includes, in relation to—
 (i) a publication, any act whereby such publication is posted up, exhibited, handed out or scattered at or in a public place or is displayed in such a way as to be visible from a public place,
 (ii) a television or sound recording, any act whereby the television or sound recording—
 (aa) is shown or played at or in a public place or is shown or played in such a way as to be visible or audible from a public place, or
 (bb) is broadcast in a way which enables a member of the public to receive it by means of a radio or television set,

- "Kommissaris", die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, en by die toepassing van 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies binne of ten opsigte van—
 (a) 'n afdeling soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958), bedoelde Kommissaris of die Afdelingskommissaris wat kragtens daardie Wet vir daardie afdeling aangewys is, of
 (b) 'n selfregerende gebied, bedoelde Kommissaris of die Kommissaris of ander offiser in bevel van die polisie van die regering van daardie selfregerende gebied,
 "Minister" die Minister van Binnelandse Sake,
 "ondernemende verklaring" 'n verklaring—
 (a) waarin lede van die publiek aangehoort of aangemoedig word of wat daarop bereken is om die uitwerking te hê om lede van die publiek aan te hys of aan te moedig—
 (i) om deel te neem aan 'n bedrywigheid of om 'n daad te pleeg wat vermeld word in paragraaf (a), (b) of (c) van die omskrywing van oproerigheid,
 (ii) om weerstand of verset te bied teen 'n lid van die Kabinet of 'n Minister of 'n lid van die Regering of 'n beampte van die Republiek of 'n lid van die Kabinet van 'n selfregerende gebied of 'n beampte van 'n selfregerende gebied of 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag by die uitoefening of verrigting deur so 'n lid of beampte van 'n bevoegdheid of werksaamheid ingevolge 'n bepaling van 'n regulasie uitgevaardig kragtens die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953, of van 'n wet ter reëling van die veiligheid van die publiek of die handhawing van die openbare orde,
 (iii) om deel te neem aan 'n bokkotsaak—
 (aa) teen 'n bepaalde firma of teen firmas van 'n bepaalde aard, klas of soort, deur of nie inkoop te doen by of ander sake te doen met of gebruik te maak van dienste gelewer deur daardie bepaalde firma of enige firmas van daardie bepaalde aard, klas of soort nie of slegs inkoop te doen by of ander sake te doen met of gebruik te maak van dienste gelewer deur ander firmas as daardie bepaalde firma of as firmas van daardie bepaalde aard, klas of soort,
 (bb) teen 'n bepaalde produk of artikel of teen produkte of artikels van 'n bepaalde aard, klas of soort, deur nie daardie bepaalde produk of artikel of enige produkte of artikels van daardie bepaalde aard, klas of soort te koop nie, of
 (cc) teen 'n bepaalde onderwysinrigting of onderwysinrigtings van 'n bepaalde aard, klas of soort, deur te weier om klasse by te woon of aan ander werksaamhede deel te neem by daardie bepaalde inrigting of enige inrigtings van daardie bepaalde aard, klas of soort,
 (iv) om deel te neem aan 'n aksie van burgerlike ongehoorsaamheid—
 (aa) deur te weier om te voldoen aan 'n bepaling van, of 'n voorskrif kragtens, die een of ander wet of deur so 'n bepaling of voorskrif te oortree, of

- (iii) a film recording, any act whereby a film recording is shown at or in a public place or is shown in such a way as to be visible from a public place,
 "restricted gathering" means any gathering in respect of which a condition has been determined under section 46 (1) (u) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), or in respect of which a condition, prohibition or requirement has been imposed or is of force under regulation 7 (1) (7B) of the Security Regulations,
 "security action" means any action by a security force or a member of a security force which to a reasonable bystander would appear to be any of the following actions, namely—
 (a) any action to terminate any unrest,
 (b) any action to protect life or property in consequence of any unrest,
 (c) any follow-up action after any unrest has been terminated or has ended,
 (d) any action taken under regulation 2 of the Security Regulations, or
 (e) any action whereby a person is arrested—
 (i) on a charge for an offence under these regulations or any other regulations made under the Public Safety Act, 1953,
 (ii) on a charge for an offence mentioned in the definition of "unrest" or committed in the course of any unrest or of any incident arising from unrest or connected therewith, or
 (iii) under regulation 3 (1) of the Security Regulations,
 "security force" means—
 (a) the South African Police referred to in the definition of "the Force" in section 1 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958),
 (b) any part of the said South African Police of which the control, organisation and administration have been transferred to the government of a self-governing territory,
 (c) any police force established by or under a law of a self-governing territory,
 (d) the South African Defence Force referred to in section 5 of the Defence Act, 1957 (Act 44 of 1957),
 (e) the Prisons Service established by section 2 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), or
 (f) a police force under the control of a local authority,
 and also any part of any such force or any combination of two or more of such forces or of parts of such forces,
 "Security Regulations" means the regulations published by Proclamation R 109 of 12 June 1986, as amended,
 "self-governing territory" means a territory declared under section 26 of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), to be a self-governing territory within the Republic,
 "sound recording" means any disc, cassette, tape, perforated roll or other device in or on which sounds are embodied so as to be capable of being reproduced therefrom,

- (bb) deur te weier om te voldoen aan 'n verpligting teenoor 'n plaaslike owerheid ten opsigte van hushuur of 'n munisipale diens,
 (v) om van die werk af weg te bly of anders as ooreenkomstig die voorskrifte van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956 (Wet 28 van 1956), of enige ander toepaslike wet wat arbeidsverhoudinge reël, te staak of so 'n wegby-aksie of staking te ondersteun,
 (vi) om 'n beperkte byeenkoms by te woon of om daarvan deel te neem,
 (vii) om by wyse van strukture wat plaaslike owerheidsstrukture heet te wees en op 'n owerlige wyse as sodanige optree, mag en gesag in bepaalde gebiede uit te oefen, of om sodanige strukture tot stand te bring, of om sodanige strukture te ondersteun, of om hulself aan die gesag van sodanige strukture te onderwerp, of om betalings verskuldigheid aan plaaslike owerhede aan sodanige strukture te doen,
 (viii) om by wyse van onwettige strukture, prosedures of metodes wat geregelike strukture, prosedures of metodes heet te wees, persone te vervolg, te verhoor of te straf, of om sodanige strukture, prosedures of metodes te ondersteun, of om hulself aan die gesag van sodanige strukture, prosedures of metodes te onderwerp, of
 (ix) om 'n ander handeling of versum te begaan wat deur die Kommissaris by kennisgewing in die Staatskoerant geïdentifiseer is as 'n handeling of versum wat die uitwerking het om die veiligheid van die publiek of die handhawing van die openbare orde te bedring of die beëindiging van die noodtoestand te vertraag, of
 (x) waardeur die stelsel van verpligte militêre diens in diskrediet gebring of ondermyn word,
 "oproerigheid" enige bedrywigheid of gedrag wat vir 'n redelike omstander son blyk enige een of meer van die volgende bedrywighede of wyses van gedrag te wees, naamlik—
 (a) enige byeenkoms in stryd met 'n bevel kragtens regulasie 7 van die Veiligheidsregulasies of met 'n bepaling van 'n ander wet of met die een of ander verbod, lasgewing of ander voorskrif kragtens so 'n bepaling,
 (b) enige fisiese aanval op 'n veiligheidsmag of op 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag of op 'n lid van 'n plaaslike owerheid of op die huis of husing van 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag of plaaslike owerheid deur 'n groep persone, of
 (c) enige gedrag wat oproer, openbare geweldpleging of 'n oortreding van artikel 1 (1) (a) van die Wet op Inhoudsake, 1982 (Wet 72 van 1982), daartoe, gereelde of ongereelde tussepose uitgegee word,
 "plaaslike owerheid"—
 (a) 'n instelling of liggaam beoog in artikel 84 (1) (f) van die Wet op Provinsiale Bestuur, 1961 (Wet 32 van 1961),
 (b) 'n plaaslike owerheid soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982),

“subversive statement” means a statement—

- (a) in which members of the public are incited or encouraged or which is calculated to have the effect of inciting or encouraging members of the public—

- (i) to take part in any activity or to commit any act mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of the definition of “unrest”;

- (ii) to resist or oppose any member of the Cabinet or a Ministers' Council or any other member of the Government or any official of the Republic or any member of the Cabinet of a self-governing territory or any official of a self-governing territory or any member of a security force in the exercise or performance by any such member or official of a power or function in terms of a provision of a regulation made under the Public Safety Act, 1953, or of a law regulating the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order,

(iii) to take part in a boycott action—

- (aa) against any particular firm or against firms of any particular nature, class or kind, either by not making any purchases at or doing other business with or making use of services rendered by that particular firm or any firms of that particular nature, class or kind or by making purchases only at or doing other business only with or making use only of services rendered by firms other than that particular firm or other than firms of that particular nature, class or kind,

- (bb) against any particular product or article or against products or articles of any particular nature, class or kind, by not purchasing that particular product or article or any products or articles of that particular nature, class or kind, or
- (cc) against any particular educational institution or against educational institutions of any particular nature, class or kind, by refusing to attend classes or to participate in other activities at that particular institution or at any institutions of that particular nature, class or kind

(iv) to take part in an act of civil disobedience—

- (aa) by refusing to comply with a provision of, or requirement under, any law or by contravening any such provision or requirement, or

- (bb) by refusing to comply with an obligation towards a local authority in respect of rent or a municipal service,

- (v) to stay away from work or to strike otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956 (Act 28 of 1956), or any other appropriate law regulating labour relations or to support any such stayaway action or strike,

- (c) “n streeksdiensraad ingestel kragens die Wet op Streeksdiensrade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), of
- (d) “n plaaslike bestuurlike gegaang wat ingestel is of gegaang ingestel te wees kragens artikel 30 van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927),

“publike plek” ook—

- (a) “n perseel wat deur die Staat, ‘n plaaslike owerheid, ‘n onderwysinstelling of die beheerliggaam van ‘n onderwysinstelling geïnkorporeer word,

- (b) “n perseel of plek waartoe lede van die publiek gewoonlik of op bepaalde tye toegang het, ongeag of die reg van toegang tot so ‘n perseel of plek voortbestaan is of nie en of betaling vir sodanige toegang vereis word of nie,

- “publikasie” ‘n koerant, boek, tydskrif, pamflet, brosjure, aanspreek of strooibrief of deel daarvan of byvoegsel daarty,

- “publiseer”, met betrekking tot ‘n publikasie televisie-opsaam, rolprenopname of klankopname, enige handeling waardeur die publikasie of die televisie-rolprent- of klankopname—

- (a) aan ‘n lid van die publiek verkoop, verhuur of gratis verskat of beskikbaar gestel word of aan so ‘n lid te koop, te huur of gratis aangebied word,

- (b) oor die pos aan ‘n lid van die publiek versend word, heitsy daardie lid daarop ingeteiken het of nie, of

- (c) uit die Republiek persoonlik geneem of per pos of koerter versend word of deur water telekommunikasie-middel ook al vanuit die Republiek oorgesend of gestuur word,

en voorts, met betrekking tot—

- (i) “n publikasie, ook enige handeling waardeur die publikasie op of in ‘n publieke plek opgeplak, uitgestal, uitgedeel of uitgestrooi word of op so ‘n wyse vertoon word dat dit vanaf ‘n publieke plek sigbaar is,

- (ii) “n televisie- of klankopname, ook enige handeling waardeur die televisie- of klankopname—

- (aa) op of in ‘n publieke plek vertoon of gespeel word of op so ‘n wyse vertoon of gespeel word dat dit vanaf ‘n publieke plek sigbaar of hoorbaar is, of

- (bb) uitgesaai word op ‘n wyse wat ‘n lid van die publiek in staat stel om dit by wyse van ‘n radio of televisiestel te ontvang,

- (iii) “n rolprenopname, ook enige handeling waardeur ‘n rolprenopname op of in ‘n publieke plek vertoon word of op so ‘n wyse vertoon word dat dit vanaf ‘n publieke plek sigbaar is,

- “rolprentopname” enige stof, film, magnetiese band of enige ander materiaal waarop die visuele beelde (met of sonder ‘n gepaardgaande klankband) van ‘n rolprenit soos omskryf in artikel 47 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (Wet 42 van 1974), vasgelê is,

- “selfregerende gebied” ‘n gebied wat kragens artikel 26 van die Grondwet van die Nasionale State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), tot ‘n selfregerende gebied binne die Republiek verklaar is,

- “televisie-opname” ‘n kasset, band of ander uitwisselingswaarde van waarop visuele beelde (met of sonder ‘n gepaardgaande klankband) op so ‘n wyse vasgelê word

- (vii) to attend or to take part in any restricted gathering,

- (viii) to exert power and authority in specific areas by way of structures purporting to be structures of local government and acting as such in a unlawful manner, or to establish such structures, or to support such structures, or to subject themselves to the authority of such structures, or to make payments due to local authorities to such structures,

- (ix) to prosecute, to try or to punish persons by way of unlawful structures, procedures or methods purporting to be judicial structures, procedures or methods, or to support such structures, procedures or methods or to subject themselves to the authority of such structures, procedures or methods, or

- (x) to commit any other act or omission identified by the Commissioner by notice in the Gazette as an act or omission which has the effect of threatening the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order or of delaying the termination of the state of emergency, or

- (b) by which the system of compulsory military service is discredited or undermined,

- “television recording” means any cassette, tape or other device in or on which visual images (with or without an associated sound track) are embodied in such a way so as to be capable of being reproduced on a television set and, in so far as a film recording is capable of being used for television broadcasts, also a film recording,

- “unrest” means any activity or conduct which to a reasonable bystander would appear to be any one or more of the following activities or forms of conduct, namely—

- (a) any gathering in contravention of an order under regulation 7 of the Security Regulations or of a provision of any other law or of any prohibition, direction or other requirement under any such provision,

- (b) any physical attack on a security force or on a member of a security force or on a member of a local authority or on the house or family of a member of a security force or local authority by a group of persons, or

- (c) any conduct which constitutes riot, public violence or a contravention of section 1 (1) (a) of the Intimidation Act, 1982 (Act 72 of 1982)

(2) A provision of these regulations which does not already by itself limit the application, effect or scope thereof to matters connected with the purposes referred to in section 3 (1) (a) of the Act, shall, notwithstanding the fact that the words of that provision may literally have a wider meaning, be construed in such a manner as to limit the application, effect or scope thereof to the said matters

Presence of journalists etc., at unrest or security actions

2 (1) Subject to subregulation (2) no journalist, news reporter, news commentator, news correspondent, newspaper or magazine photographer, operator of any television

dat dit op ‘n televisiestel voortgebring kan word en, vir sover ‘n rolprenopname vir televisie-uitsending gebruik kan word, ook ‘n rolprenopname,

- (a) die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie bedoel in die omskrywing van “die Mag” in artikel 1 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958),

- (b) enige deel van genoemde Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie waarvan die beheer, organisasie en administrasie aan die regering van ‘n selfregerende gebied oorgedaar is,

- (c) ‘n polisieag of of kragens ‘n wet van ‘n selfregerende gebied ingestel,

- (d) die Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag bedoel in artikel 5 van die Verdedigingswet, 1957 (Wet 44 van 1957),

- (e) die Gevangensdiens ingestel by artikel 2 van die Wet op Gevangensse, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959), of

- (f) ‘n polisieag onder die beheer van ‘n plaaslike owerheid,

en ook enige deel van so ‘n mag of enige samestelling van twee of meer van sodanige magte of van dele van sodanige magte,

- (a) enige optrede ter beëindiging van enige oproerigheid,

- (b) enige optrede ter beskerming van lewe of eiendoms na aanleiding van enige oproerigheid,

- (c) enige opvolgoptrede na beëindiging of afloop van enige oproerigheid,

- (d) enige optrede kragens regulasie 2 van die Veiligheidsregulasies, of

- (e) enige optrede waarty ‘n persoon gearresteer word—

- (i) op aanklag weens ‘n misdryf ingevolge hierdie regulasies of enige ander regulasies uitgevaardig kragens die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953,

- (ii) op aanklag weens ‘n misdryf vermeld in die omskrywing van “oproerigheid” of wat gespleeg is in die loop van enige oproerigheid of van enige voorval wat uit oproerigheid voortvloeit of daarmee in verband staan, of

- (iii) kragens regulasie 3 (1) van die Veiligheidsregulasies,

“Veiligheidsregulasies” die regulasies afgekondig by Proklamasie R 109 van 12 Junie 1986, soos gewysig.

(2) ‘n Bepaling van hierdie regulasies wat nie reeds sê die toepassing, uitwerking of besiek daarvan beperk tot aangedeelde wat verband hou met die doeleindes vermeld in artikel 3 (1) (a) van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet 3 van 1953), nie, word, ondanks die feit dat die woorde van daardie bepaling letterlik ‘n wyer strekking mag hê, uitgele op ‘n wyse wat die toepassing, uitwerking of besiek daarvan beperk tot bedoelde aangedeelde

Aanwesigheid van joernaliste ens. by oproerigheid of veiligheidsoptrades

2 (1) Behoudens subregulasie (2) mag geen joernalis, nuusverslaggewer, nuuskomentator, nuuskorrespondent, koerant- of tydskrifoutroer, operateur van ‘n televisie- of

or other camera or of any television, sound, film or other recording equipment, person carrying or assisting in the conveyance or operation of such camera or equipment, or other person covering events for the purpose of gathering news material for the distribution or publication thereof in the Republic or elsewhere, shall, without the prior consent of the Commissioner or of any member of a security force who serves as a commissioned officer in that force, be on the scene, or at a place within sight, of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) —

(a) shall not apply to any person mentioned therein who —

(i) at the commencement of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action happens to be on the scene, or at a place within sight, of that unrest, gathering or action, or

(ii) after the commencement of any unrest, restricted gathering or security action happens to arrive on the scene, or at a place within sight, of that unrest, gathering or action for a reason other than to cover that unrest, gathering or action for the gathering of news material,

provided such a person immediately leaves the scene of that unrest, gathering or action or removes himself within such time as is reasonably required under the circumstances to a place where that unrest, gathering or action is out of his sight,

(b) shall not prevent a person mentioned therein from being in his residence or on the premises where he ordinarily works or on his way to or from his residence or any such premises

Publication control

3 (1) Subject to subregulation (4) no person shall publish or cause to be published any publication, television recording, film recording or sound recording containing news or comment on or in connection with —

(a) any security action,

(b) any deployment of a security force, or of vehicles, armaments, equipment or other appliances, which to a reasonable bystander would appear to be for the purposes of security action,

(c) any restricted gathering, in so far as such news or comment discloses at any time before the gathering takes place the time, date, place and purpose of such gathering, or gives an account of any speech, statement or remark of any speaker who performed at the gathering in contravention of a condition, prohibition or requirement determined or imposed under a law mentioned in the definition of "restricted gathering",

(d) any action or boycott by members of the public which is an action or boycott referred to in paragraph (a) (iii), (iv) or (v) of the definition of "subversive statement", in so far as such news or comment discloses particulars of the extent to which such action or boycott of the public are intimidated, incited or encouraged to take part in or to support such action or boycott or such intimidation, incitement or encouragement,

(e) any structures referred to in paragraph (a) (vi) or (vii) of the definition of "subversive statement", in so far as such news or comment discloses particulars of the manner in which members of the public are

ander kamera of van enige televisie-, klank-, rolprent- of ander opnameoerusting, persoon wat so 'n kamera of toerusting dra of met die vervoer of aanwending daarvan behulpsaam is, of ander persoon wat gebeure dek met die doel om nuusmateriaal in te win vir die verspreiding of publikasie daarvan in die Republiek of elders, sonder die vooraf-verkreë toestemming van die Kommissaris of van 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag wat as 'n offisier in daardie mag dien, op die toneel, of op 'n plek binne sig, van enige oproerigheid, beperkte byeenkoms of veiligheidsoprede wees nie

(2) Die bepalings van subregulasie (1) —

(a) is nie op 'n daarinvermelde persoon van toepassing nie wat —

(i) by aanvang van enige oproerigheid, beperkte byeenkoms of veiligheidsoprede hom op die toneel, of op 'n plek binne sig, van daardie oproerigheid, byeenkoms of oprede bevind, of

(ii) ná aanvang van enige oproerigheid, beperkte byeenkoms of veiligheidsoprede op die toneel, of op 'n plek binne sig, van daardie oproerigheid, byeenkoms of oprede aankom weens 'n ander rede as om daardie oproerigheid, byeenkoms of oprede vir die inwin van nuusmateriaal te dek,

mits so 'n persoon onmiddellik die toneel van daardie oproerigheid, byeenkoms of oprede verlaat of homself binne 'n tydperk wat redelikerwys in die omstandighede nodig is na 'n plek verwyder waar daardie oproerigheid, byeenkoms of oprede buite sig is,

(b) belet nie 'n daarinvermelde persoon om in sy woning of op die perseel waar hy gewoonlik werk of op pad na of van sy woning of so 'n perseel te wees nie

Publikasiebeheer

3 (1) Behoudens subregulasie (4) mag geen persoon enige publikasie, televisie-opname, rolprentopname of klankopname publiseer of laat publiseer nie wat nuss of kommentaar bevat oor of in verband met —

(a) enige veiligheidsoprede,

(b) enige ontplooiing van 'n veiligheidsmag, of van voertuie, wapentuing, toerusting of ander hulpmiddels, wat vir 'n redelike omstander vir die doel van veiligheidsoprede sou blyk te wees,

(c) enige beperkte byeenkoms, in soverre sodanige nuss of kommentaar die tyd, datum, plek of doel van die byeenkoms te eniger tyd voordat die byeenkoms plaasvind, openbaar, of 'n relas gee van 'n toespraak, verklaring of uitlating van enige spreker wat by die byeenkoms in stryd met 'n voorwaarde, verbod of vereiste bepaal of opgeleë kragens 'n wel vermeld in die omskrywing van "beperkte byeenkoms" opgetree het,

(d) enige aksie of boikot deur lede van die publiek wat 'n aksie of boikot bedoel in paragraaf (a) (iii), (iv) of (v) van die omskrywing van "onderdruyende verklaring", in soverre sodanige nuss of kommentaar besonderhede openbaar van die mate waarin die aksie of boikot suksesvol is of van die wyse waarop lede van die publiek geïnimideer, aangegemoedig word om aan die aksie of boikot deel te neem of dit te ondersteun of 'n relas gee van enige voorvalle in verband met sodanige intimidasie, aanhansing of aanmoediging,

(e) enige strukture bedoel in paragraaf (a) (vi) of (vii) van die omskrywing van "onderdruyende verklaring", in soverre sodanige nuss of kommentaar besonderhede openbaar van die wyse waarop lede van

intimidated, incited or encouraged to support such structures or to subject themselves to the authority of such structures,

(1) any speech, statement or remark of a person in respect of whom steps under a provision of Chapter 3 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, or a condition under regulation 3 (6) of the Security Regulations are in force, in so far as any such speech, statement or remark has the effect or is calculated to have the effect of threatening the safety of the public or the maintenance of the public order or of delaying the termination of the state of emergency,

(g) the circumstances of, or treatment in, detention of a person who is or was detained under regulation 3 of the Security Regulations, or

(h) the release of a person who is detained under the said regulation 3

(2) Subject to subregulation (4) no person shall broadcast any news or comment on or in connection with a matter specified in subregulation (1) live on any television or radio service

(3) No person shall publish any publication in which any blank space or any obliteration or deletion of part of the text of a report or of a photograph or part of a photograph appears if that blank space, obliteration or deletion as may appear from an express statement or a sign or symbol in that publication or from the particular context in which that blank space, obliteration or deletion appears, is intended to be understood as a reference to the effect of a provision of these regulations

(4) The provisions of this regulation shall not prevent —

(a) any person from publishing a publication or a television, film or sound recording containing news or comment on or in connection with any matter specified in subregulation (1) in so far as particulars of any such matter —

(i) are disclosed, announced or authorized for publication, by a member of the Cabinet or of a Ministers' Council, a Deputy Minister or a spokesman of the Government,

(ii) appear from debates, documents or proceedings of Parliament or the President's Council, or

(iii) appear from judicial proceedings, excluding proceedings in which evidence was submitted or given either by way of affidavit or viva voce or the circumstances or manner of arrest relating to the circumstances of, or the treatment in, detention of a person who is or was detained under regulation 3 of the Security Regulations and in which the court concerned has not yet given a final judgment, or

(b) a *bona fide* library from lending to a member of the public in the normal course of its activities any publication containing news or comment on or in connection with any such matter

(5) The Minister may make rules prescribing the procedure by which and the authority or person through whom any authorization referred to in subregulation (4) (a) (i) may be obtained

die publiek geïnimideer, aangegemoedig word om sodanige strukture te ondersteun of hulself aan die gesag van sodanige strukture te onderwerp,

(1) enige toespraak, verklaring of uitlating van 'n persoon ten opsigte van wie stappe kragens 'n bepaling van Hoofstuk 3 van die Wet op Binnelandse Veiligheid, 1982, of 'n voorwaarde kragens regulasie 3 (6) van die Veiligheidsregulasies van krag is, in soverre so 'n toespraak, verklaring of uitlating die uitwerking het of daarop bereken is om die uitwerking te hê om die veiligheid van die publiek of die handhawing van die openbare orde te bedreig of om die beëindiging van die noodtoestand te vertraag.

(g) die omstandighede van, of behandeling in, aanhouding van 'n persoon wat kragens regulasie 3 van die Veiligheidsregulasies aangehou word of is, of

(h) die vrylating van 'n persoon wat kragens genoemde regulasie 3 aangehou word

(2) Behoudens subregulasie (4) mag geen persoon enige nuss of kommentaar oor of in verband met 'n aangeleentheid in subregulasie (1) vermeld, regsreëls oor 'n televisie- of radio-diens uitsaai nie

(3) Geen persoon mag 'n publikasie publiseer waarvan 'n blanke spasie of enige uitdruywing of deurlating van 'n gedeelte van die teks van 'n berig of van 'n foto of gedeelte van 'n foto verskyn nie indien daardie blanke spasie, uitdruywing of deurlating, soos blyk uit 'n uitdruklike verklaaring of 'n teken of simbool in daardie publikasie of uit die besonderse samehang waarin daardie blanke spasie uitdruywing of deurlating verskyn, bedoel is om verstaan te word as 'n verwysing na die uitwerking van 'n bepaling van hierdie regulasies

(4) Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie belet nie —

(a) 'n persoon om 'n publikasie of 'n televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname wat nuss of kommentaar bevat oor of in verband met 'n aangeleentheid in subregulasie (1) vermeld, te publiseer nie in soverre besonderhede van so 'n aangeleentheid —

(i) deur 'n lid van die Kabinet of van 'n Ministersraad, 'n Adjunk-minister of 'n woordvoerder van die Regering geopenbaar, aangekondig of vrygestel of vir publikasie gemagtig word,

(ii) uit debatte, stukke of verrigtinge van die Parlement of die Presidentstraad, of

(iii) blyk uit geregtelike verrigtinge, uitgesoedde verrigtinge waarin getuens hetsy by wyse van eedswerkklaring of *viva voce* voorgetel of algele is betreffende die omstandighede of wyse van arrestasie of die omstandighede van, of behandeling in, aanhouding van 'n persoon wat kragens regulasie 3 van die Veiligheidsregulasies aangehou word of is en waarin die betrokke hof nog nie 'n finale uitspraak gegee het nie, of

(b) 'n *bona fide*-biblioteek om 'n publikasie wat nuss of kommentaar oor of in verband met so 'n aangeleentheid bevat, aan 'n lid van die publiek in die gewone loop van sy werksaamhede uit te leen nie

(5) Die Minister kan reëls uitvaardig wat die prosedure waarop en die gesag of persoon deur bemiddeling van wie 'n magtiging bedoel in subregulasie (4) (a) (i) verkry kan word, voorskryf

Taking of photographs, etc., of unrest or security actions

- 4 (1) No person shall without the prior consent of the Commissioner or of a member of a security force serving as a commissioned officer in that force take any photograph or make or produce any television recording, film recording, drawing or other depiction—
- (a) of any unrest or security action or of any incident occurring in the course thereof, including the damaging or destruction of property or the injuring or killing of persons, or
- (b) of any damaged or destroyed property or injured or dead persons or other visible signs of violence on the scene where unrest or security action is taking or has taken place or of any injuries sustained by any person in or during unrest or security action
- (2) No person shall without the prior consent of the Commissioner or of a member of a security force serving as a commissioned officer in that force make any sound recording of any unrest or security action or of any incident occurring in the course thereof, including the damaging or destruction of property or the injuring or killing of persons

Making, publishing, etc., of subversive statements

- 5 No person shall—
- (a) whether orally or in writing make any subversive statement or cause such a statement to be made,
- (b) produce a publication in which a subversive statement appears or cause such a publication to be produced,
- (c) produce a television film or sound recording in which a subversive statement is recorded or cause such a television, film or sound recording to be produced, or
- (d) publish or import into the Republic a publication or a television, film or sound recording containing a subversive statement or cause such a publication or such a television, film or sound recording to be published or imported into the Republic

Seizure of certain publications or recordings

- 6 (1) If a publication or a television, film or sound recording is produced, published or imported into the Republic in contravention of a provision of regulation 5 (b), (c) or (d) or 3 (1) the Minister or the Commissioner may, without prior notice to any person and without hearing any person, issue an order under his hand ordering the seizure of that publication or television, film or sound recording
- (2) An order under subregulation (1), shall, unless otherwise specified in the order, be carried out in respect of all copies or reproductions of the publication or television, film or sound recording which have been so produced, published or imported into the Republic in contravention of the said provision
- (3) An order under subregulation (1) shall be carried out by a member of a security force in possession of a document being or purporting to be such an order or a copy or reproduction thereof, and any such member may for the purposes of such seizure—
- (a) enter any vehicle or premises in or on which the publication or recording, or copy or reproduction thereof, to which the order relates, is or is suspected to be found, and
- (b) in or on that vehicle or those premises do all such things as are reasonably necessary to carry out the order
- (4) A document referred to in subregulation (3) shall be produced to a person affected thereby at his request

Neem van foto's, ens van opreëghheid of veiligheids-optreëdes

- 4 (1) Geen persoon mag sonder die voorafkerre toestemming van die Kommissaris van 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag wat as 'n offiser in daardie mag dien, enige foto neem of enige televisie-opname, rolprentopname, tekening of ander uitbeelding maak of vervaardig nie—
- (a) van enige opreëghheid of veiligheidsopreëde of van enige voorval wat in die loop daarvan plaasvind, met inbegrip van die beskuldiging of vernietiging van eien-dom of die besering of doding van persone, of
- (b) van enige beskadigde of vernietigde eiendom of beserde of dooie persone of ander sigbare tekens van geweld op die toneel waar enige opreëghheid of veiligheidsopreëde plaasvind of plaasgevind het of van enige beserings deur enige persoon opgedoen in of tydens opreëghheid of veiligheidsopreëde
- (2) Geen persoon mag sonder die voorafkerre toestemming van die Kommissaris van 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag wat as 'n offiser in daardie mag dien, enige klankopname maak nie van enige opreëghheid of veiligheidsopreëde of van enige voorval wat in die loop daarvan plaasvind, met inbegrip van die beskuldiging of vernietiging van eiendom of die besering of doding van persone

Maak, publisering, ens van ondermynende verklaarings

- 5 Geen persoon mag—
- (a) 'n ondermynende verklaring hetsy mondeling of skriftelik maak of laat maak nie,
- (b) 'n publikasie voortbring of laat voortbring waarin 'n ondermynende verklaring verskyn nie
- (c) 'n televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname maak of laat maak waarin 'n ondermynende verklaring opgeneem is nie, of
- (d) 'n publikasie of 'n televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname wat 'n ondermynende verklaring bevat, publiser of laat publiser of in die Republiek invoer of laat invoer nie

Beslaglegging op sekere publikasies of opnames

- 6 (1) Indien 'n publikasie of 'n televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname in stryd met 'n bepaling van regulasie 5 (b), (c) of (d) of 3 (1) voortgebring, gemaak, gepubliseer of in die Republiek ingevoer is, kan die Minister of die Kommissaris, sonder vooraf kennisgewing aan enige persoon en sonder om enige persoon aan te hoor, 'n bevel onder sy handtekening uitreik waarty die beslaglegging daardie publikasie of televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname bevel word
- (2) 'n Bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) moet, tensy in die bevel anders vermeld, ten uitvoer gele word ten opsigte van alle kopieë, eksemplare of reproduksies van die publikasie of televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname wat aldus in stryd met bedoelde bepaling voortgebring, gemaak, gepubliseer of in die Republiek ingevoer is
- (3) 'n Bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) word ten uitvoer gele deur 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag in besit van 'n geskrif wat so 'n bevel of 'n afskrif of reproduksie daarvan is of heet te wees, en so 'n lid kan vir die doeleindes van die beslaglegging—
- (a) enige voertuig of perseel betree waarvan van waarop die publikasie of opname, of 'n kopie, eksemplaar of reproduksie daarvan, waarop die bevel betrekking het, is of vermoed word te wees, en
- (b) op of in daardie voertuig of perseel alles doen wat redelikerwys nodig is om die bevel ten uitvoer te lê
- (4) 'n Geskrif in subregulasie (3) bedoel, moet aan 'n persoon wat daardeur geraak word, op sy versoek getoon word

(5) A publication or recording or any copies or reproductions thereof which have been seized under this regulation shall be dealt with in accordance with the direction issued by the Minister generally or with reference to a particular case

(6) The provisions of this regulation may be applied irrespective of whether any person is prosecuted in consequence of the production, publication or importation of a publication or a television, film or sound recording in contravention of a provision referred to in subregulation (1)

Prohibition of production, importation or publication of certain periodicals

7 (1) If the Minister deems it necessary in the interest of the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency, he may, subject to subregulation (2), issue an order by notice in the Gazette prohibiting for such period as may be specified in the order, but not exceeding three months at a time, the production, importation into the Republic or publication of all issues of a periodical likewise specified

(2) No order under subregulation (1) shall be issued in respect of any particular periodical unless—

- (a) an issue of that periodical was produced, imported into the Republic or published in contravention of a provision of regulation 5 (b) or (d) or 3 (1), and
- (b) the Minister has by notice in the Gazette requested all persons concerned in the production, importation or publication of that periodical to ensure that no further issue of that periodical is produced, imported or published in contravention of any such provision, and
- (c) a further issue of that periodical was produced, imported or published in contravention of any such provision after the publication of the notice referred to in paragraph (b), and
- (d) the Minister, after a further issue referred to in paragraph (c) has been so produced, imported or published in contravention of any such provision—

- (i) has given notice in writing to the publisher or importer of that periodical of the fact that action under subregulation (1) is to be considered, stating the grounds of the proposed action, and
- (ii) has given that publisher or importer an opportunity to submit to him in writing, within a period of two weeks, representations in connection with the proposed action

(3) The provisions of subregulations (1) and (2) may be applied irrespective of whether an issue referred to in paragraph (a) or (c) of the said subregulation (2) has been seized under regulation 6 and irrespective of whether any person is prosecuted in consequence of the production, importation or publication of any such issue

(4) The provisions of regulation 6 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of an issue of a periodical which is produced, imported or published in contravention of an order under subregulation (1) of this regulation

(5) Compliance with an order issued under subregulation (1) shall not affect the continuation of the registration (if any) of the periodical concerned as a newspaper in terms of the Newspaper and Impint Registration Act, 1971 (Act 63 of 1971)

(5) Met 'n publikasie of opname of enige kopieë, eksemplare of reproduksies daarvan waarop daar kragtens hierdie regulasie beslag gele is, word daar gehandel ooreenkomstig die opdrag wat in die algemeen of met verwysing na 'n bepaalde geval deur die Minister uitgereik word

(6) Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie kan toegepas word ongeag of enige persoon na aanleiding van die voortbrenging, publikasie of invoer van 'n publikasie of 'n televisie-, rolprent- of klankopname in stryd met 'n bepaling vermeld in subregulasie (1), vervolg word of nie

Verbod op voortbrenging, invoer of publikasie van sekere periodieke publikasies

7 (1) Indien die Minister dit in die belang van die veiligheid van die publiek, die handhawing van die openbare orde of die beëindiging van die noodtoestand nodig ag, kan hy, behoudens subregulasie (2), 'n bevel by kennisgewing in die Staatskoerant uitreik waarty die voortbrenging, invoer in die Republiek of publikasie van alle uitgawes van 'n periodieke publikasie in die bevel vermeld vir die tydperk ingelyks vermeld, maar hoogstens drie maande op 'n keer, verbod word

(2) Geen bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) word ten opsigte van 'n bepaalde periodieke publikasie uitgereik nie tensy—

- (a) 'n uitgawe van daardie periodieke publikasie in stryd met 'n bepaling van regulasie 5 (b) of (d) of 3 (1) voortgebring, in die Republiek ingevoer of gepubliseer is, en
- (b) die Minister by kennisgewing in die Staatskoerant alle persone betrokke by die voortbrenging, invoer of publikasie van daardie periodieke publikasie versoek het om toe te sien dat geen verdere uitgawe van daardie periodieke publikasie in stryd met so 'n bepaling voortgebring, ingevoer of gepubliseer word nie, en
- (c) 'n verdere uitgawe van daardie periodieke publikasie na aankondiging van die kennisgewing bedoel in paragraaf (b) in stryd met so 'n bepaling voortgebring, ingevoer of gepubliseer is, en
- (d) die Minister, nadat 'n verdere uitgawe in paragraaf (c) bedoel aldus in stryd met so 'n bepaling voortgebring, ingevoer of gepubliseer is—

- (i) die uitgewer of invoerder van daardie periodieke publikasie skriftelik kennis gegee het van die feit dat opreëde kragtens subregulasie (1) ten opsigte van daardie periodieke publikasie oorweeg word, met vermelding van die gronde vir die voorgestelde opreëde, en
- (ii) daardie uitgewer of invoerder die geleentheid gebied het om binne 'n tydperk van twee weke skriftelike vertoe in verband met die voorgestelde opreëde tot hom te rig

(3) Die bepalings van subregulasies (1) en (2) kan toegepas word ongeag of daar kragtens regulasie 6 op 'n uitgawe bedoel in paragraaf (a) of (c) van genoemde subregulasie (2) beslag gele is en ongeag of enige persoon na aanleiding van die voortbrenging, invoer of publikasie van so 'n uitgawe vervolg word

(4) Die bepalings van regulasie 6 is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing ten opsigte van 'n uitgawe van 'n periodieke publikasie wat in stryd met 'n bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie voortgebring, ingevoer of gepubliseer word

(5) Voldoening aan 'n bevel uitgereik kragtens subregulasie (1) maak nie die voortsetting van die registrasie (as daar is) van die betrokke periodieke publikasie as 'n nuusblad ingevolge die Wet op die Registrasie van Nuusblade en Drukkersname, 1971 (Wet 63 van 1971), nie

(6) If the Minister is convinced that any periodical, whether or not under another name, is a continuation of or substitution for any periodical the production, importation into the Republic or publication of which has been prohibited under subregulation (1), he may, without prior notice to any person and without hearing any person, issue an order by notice in the *Gazette* prohibiting the production, importation or publication of all issues of the former periodical for such period as may be specified in the order, but not exceeding a period equal to the remaining portion of the period for which the latter periodical was prohibited.

Offences and penalties

8. Any person who—

- (a) contravenes a provision of regulation 2 (1), 3 (1), (2) or (3), 4 (1) or (2) or 5 or an order under regulation 7 (1) or (6); or
- (b) hinders or obstructs a member of a security force in performing his functions in terms of regulation 6 (3), shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding R20 000 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 years or to that imprisonment without the option of a fine.

Direction of Attorney-General

9. No prosecution for an offence under these regulations shall be instituted except by the express direction of the Attorney-General having jurisdiction in respect of that prosecution.

Amendment of Security Regulations

10. The Security Regulations are hereby amended—

- (a) by the deletion in regulation 1 of the definitions of "subversive statement", "publication" and "statement"; and
- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (c) of subregulation (1) of regulation 7 and of regulations 9, 10 11 and 12.

(6) Indien die Minister oortuig is dat 'n periodieke publikasie 'n voortsetting of vervanging is, hetsy onder 'n ander naam al dan nie, van 'n periodieke publikasie waarvan die voortbrenging, invoer in die Republiek of publikasie ingevolge subregulasie (1) verbied is, kan hy, sonder vooraf kennisgewing aan enige persoon en sonder om enige persoon aan te hoor, 'n bevel by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* uitreik waarby die voortbrenging, invoer of publikasie van alle uitgawes van eersgenoemde periodieke publikasie verbied word vir die tydperk in die bevel vermeld, maar hoogstens 'n tydperk gelyk aan die oorblywende gedeelte van die tydperk waarvoor laasgenoemde periodieke publikasie verbied is.

Misdrywe en strawwe

8. 'n Persoon wat—

- (a) 'n bepaling van regulasie 2 (1), 3 (1), (2) of (3), 4 (1) of (2) of 5 of 'n bevel kragtens regulasie 7 (1) of (6) oortree; of
- (b) 'n lid van 'n veiligheidsmag by die verrigting van sy werksaamhede ingevolge regulasie 6 (3) hinder of belemmer,

is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20 000 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 10 jaar of met daardie gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete

Opdrag van Prokureur-generaal

9. Geen vervolging weens 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie regulasies word ingestel nie behalwe ingevolge die uitdruklike opdrag van die Prokureur-generaal wat regsbevoegdheid ten opsigte van daardie vervolging besit.

Wysiging van die Veiligheidsregulasies

10 Die Veiligheidsregulasies word hierby gewysig—

- (a) deur in regulasie 1 die omskrywings van "ondermynde verklaring", "publikasie" en "verklaring" te skrap; en
- (b) deur paragraaf (c) van subregulasie (1) van regulasie 7 en regulasies 9, 10, 11 en 12 te skrap.

PHYTOPHYLACTICA

This publication deals with plant pathology, mycology, microbiology, entomology, nematology, and other zoological plant pests. Four parts of the journal are published annually.

Contributions of scientific merit on agricultural research are invited for publication in this journal. Directions for the preparation of such contributions are obtainable from the Director, Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, to whom all communications in connection with the journal should be addressed.

The journal is obtainable from the above-mentioned address at R5 plus GST per copy or R20 per annum, post free (Other countries R6,25 per copy or R25 per annum).

PHYTOPHYLACTICA

Hierdie publikasie bevat artikels oor plantpatologie, mikologie, mikrobiologie, entomologie, nematologie en ander dierkundige plantplae. Vier dele van die tydskrif word per jaar gepubliseer.

Verdienselike landboukundige bydraes van oorspronklike wetenskaplike navorsing word vir plasing in hierdie tydskrif verwelkom. Voorskrifte vir die opstel van sulke bydraes is verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Landbou-inligting, Privaatsak X144, Pretoria, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word.

Die tydskrif is verkrygbaar van bogenoemde adres teen R5 plus AVB per eksemplaar of R20 per jaar, posvry (Buitelands R6,25 per eksemplaar of R25 per jaar).

Police to pay man R600 for injuries

CP Correspondent

A CAPE Town court has awarded R600 damages to a man who was assaulted outside the Steenberg police station two years ago

Wynberg Magistrate W Schagen handed down his

judgment this week after hearing evidence in the civil court. He awarded R600 damages plus costs to Mervyn Isaacs, 34, of Mitchell's Plain, who was assaulted and suffered "pain, shock and feelings of humiliation" in November 1984 after being arrested

by a Steenberg policeman. Evidence was that Isaacs was arrested by Constable Patrick Coert for driving negligently and was dragged from his car and pushed into a police van.

Isaacs told the court that Coert sprayed teargas at

his face and when they reached Steenberg police station he was dragged from the van and punched in the eye.

G Lloyd-Roberts, for Isaacs, argued that station commander Warrant Officer G Engelbrecht could not be believed when he told the court he saw an old wound on Isaacs' face and "drops" of dried blood on his clothes.

He said evidence from Dr E Hendricks who examined Isaacs' eye the next day was that the injury was serious, particularly the subconjunctival bleeding, and was potentially dangerous. His neck and finger were also injured.

Her estimation of the age of the injury fitted the time-span given by Isaacs

exactly and she ruled out the possibility that the wound might have been an old one opened up by a bump while he was sitting in the back of the police van.

AS de Villiers, for the Law and Order Minister, asked the court to take into account the fact that the complainant had been arrested, found guilty and tried of an offence and that the wound was only slight.

De Villiers also said that when asked about his wound, Isaacs had said "No, it's all right."

"Engelbrecht is a senior officer in the police force and he has told the court he has seen many wounds in his life and this was an old wound," De Villiers argued.

By S'BU MNCADI

ENRAGED Simba Chips workers in Maritzburg forced a manager to resign after he allegedly tried to rape their colleague. Maritzburg police spokesman Captain P Kitching confirmed that an attempted rape charge had been laid at the Plesislaer police station by the worker against her boss.

Kitching said the matter was still under investigation and the docket has been sent to the Natal Attorney-general to decide on prosecution.

Factory workers say the incident happened in full view of workers in the production line. They claimed the "boss" sent his white supervisor to call the 19-year-old casual worker to his office. The door was

Manager resigns crisply

quickly locked behind her. The boss allegedly threw the keys away, took off his pants, lay on the sofa and asked her to undress.

When she refused, he allegedly told her they did not have a permanent job for her - but if she had sex with him, he'd give her a job as a domestic at his home. She refused.

He then allegedly grabbed her and turned her around while interfering with her back, resulting

in "wetting" her dress. As their colleague was taking a long time behind a closed door, curious workers tried to enter the office, but the door was locked.

She then cried and was allegedly only let out after promising to "give" him sex when starting her new job at his home.

On hearing this, the workers threatened to strike unless he was sacked. A Food and Beverage Workers Union official had to be called in to normalise the situation.

● Simba Chips management suspended the manager until the police investigations were over. But because of the tense atmosphere in the factory, he later resigned voluntarily.

13 days off for Mogale

By STAN MHLONGO

LLKOA council policeman Isaac Mogale's six-month jail sentence for trying to kill three Vaal residents was reduced this week - by 13 days.

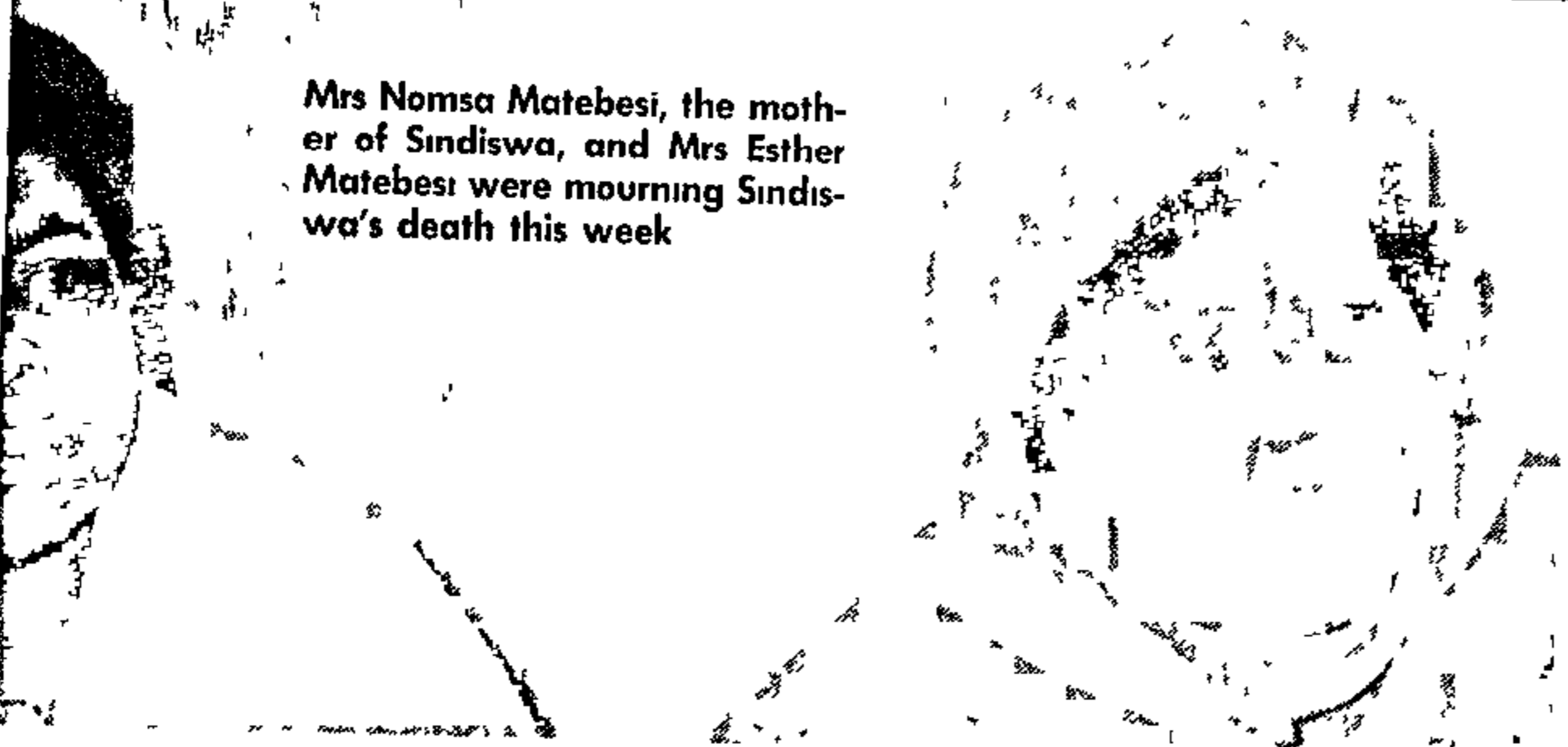
Sebokeng Regional Court Magistrate James Johnston also cut Mogale's R400 fine - imposed on November 26 - by R168.

The court found that Mogale - who appeared in court with his legs manacled - had already served 13 days of his sentence at Leeuwhof prison.

Magistrate Johnston on Tuesday ordered Mogale to pay R200 of the fine immediately and the remaining R42 before December 19.

If he does not pay, his fine will be forfeited and he will be arrested.

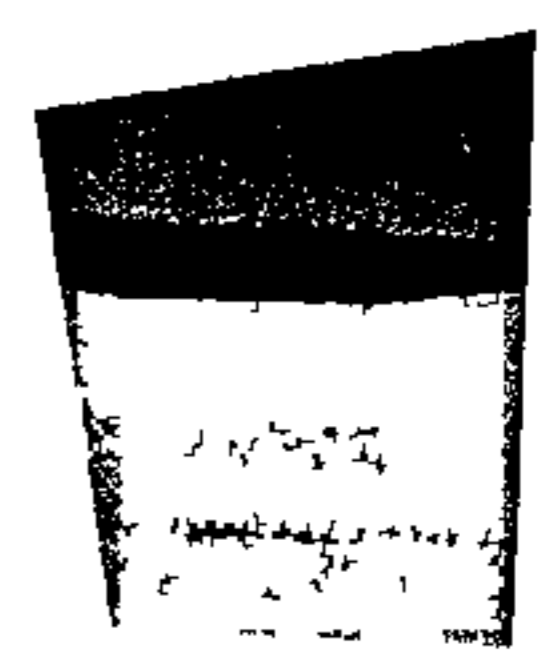
Mogale pleaded not guilty on three counts of attempted murder. The court heard that on September 26 he "intentionally" fired shots at Samuel Maphoto, Sophie Mazibuko and Gladys Mgcina.



Mrs Nomsa Matebesi, the mother of Sindiswa, and Mrs Esther Matebesi were mourning Sindiswa's death this week.

'Missing' girl was at picnic

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AR 15/12/86

251

337

Reason for roadblocks

Staff Reporter

POLICE manning roadblocks in the Western Cape over the festive season will distribute pamphlets to motorists asking for their co-operation and explaining why they are being stopped.

In the form of letters from the divisional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, Major-General C A Swart, the pamphlets outline the reasons for the roadblocks — for apprehending suspects and identifying stolen cars and firearms.

People going through the many police roadblocks in the Peninsula in recent weeks have

been asked for identification and their car registration numbers have been noted.

Two women whose car was "thoroughly searched" at a roadblock manned by police and army said they were told police were looking for firearms and stolen cars.

They were asked to identify themselves and the name and address of the driver and registration number of the car were recorded.

Other reports from people who had gone through roadblocks were that they had been body searched and their cars "stripped right down".

Black police moved from tent homes'

Black policemen and their families who have been living in a Johannesburg tent-town for the past 10 months are being moved to permanent homes at Diepkloof in Soweto and Leeuwkop north of Johannesburg.

The 62 men and their families were moved to a City Deep mine compound in February after some of their homes were burned down and others were threatened in unrest.

Each family was issued with an army tent and primitive ablution and cooking facilities had to be shared.

Those families who had lost most of their possessions when their houses were burned down are receiving help from an emergency police relief fund.

A group of 23 families was moved to Diepkloof last Friday and welfare officer Warrant Officer Ian Opperman (25) said the rest would be housed at Leeuwkop by December 19.

The houses have two bedrooms, a kitchen, toilet and a sitting room and are provided with hot and cold running water.

Both sites provide greater security for the families as they are fenced in and situated near police units.

Shootings: ^{SMR} ²⁵¹ police may ^{17/12/85} press charges

Police are considering criminal charges after the second shooting at the home of Dr Fabian Ribeiro last week.

Two men were shot at the Ribeiro home on Thursday.

Last Thursday night, Ribeiro family members allegedly noticed intruders at the house. When they confronted the men they opened fire. Mr Jacob Mampuru, was wounded.

According to neighbours, Mr Mampuru went to investigate a report that a stranger was at the house and the man opened fire.

However, when the daily Bureau for Information unrest report was released on Friday, it said that security forces on duty at the Ribeiro home had been attacked by a group of blacks. They opened fire in self-defence.

The Star then telexed the Interdepartmental Press Liaison Committee (IPLC) and asked for permission to use the neighbours version of the report.

The IPLC refused permission.

Police today said they were investigating the shootings, which appeared to be a plain criminal case.

The Bureau for Information said the matter fell outside their ambit "at this stage".

SAP reveal bombs find as Swazi case brews

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

WITH the South African government still facing severe criticism for its raid on Swaziland last week, the SA Police announced last night that two land mines had been defused near the Swaziland border and a soldier had been seriously injured by an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort

The SAP said it had defused the landmines 800m from the Swaziland border yesterday after a member of the public had spotted them

It was also announced that a 20-year-old national serviceman was in a serious condition after he stepped on an anti-personnel mine near Komatipoort, close to the Mozambican border

And, in a lengthy statement yesterday, General Johan Coetzee, the commissioner of the SAP, released a list of 28 names of ANC "dissidents" he claims were executed or killed by the organisation for "subversion"

He suggested they were ANC members who had expressed discontent with conditions in ANC camps or questioned the ANC's "real aims".

● See PAGE 3

19/12/85
WEEKLY
H.M.
251

SAP pay out ex-detainee

By SHAUN JOHNSON

SOUTH AFRICAN Institute of Race Relations researcher Monty Narsoo has received R5 000 from the South African Police — more than five years after he was allegedly tortured while in detention

The out-of-court settlement was made "without prejudice" — meaning that the defendant, the Minister of Law and Order, has not admitted liability. Narsoo, who was a trade unionist when he was arrested in November 1981, claimed in papers before the court that he had suffered "pain, shock, mental anguish, loss of the enjoyment of the amenities of life, discomfort and the impairment of his dignity"

Narsoo stated that apart from enduring verbal abuse from policemen, he was seriously assaulted on several occasions.

After receiving the cheque from the SAP, Narsoo said: "I feel reasonably lucky, given the immense problems people have in bringing this sort of case — because of both the police regulations and the cost.

"I know of several similar cases from the same period which never made it to court. Despite the very long time it has taken, and all the difficulties, I do feel vindicated to a certain extent", he said

SA 'Greens' get together

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

PEOPLE and organisations involved in South Africa's growing ecological movements gathered in the eastern Cape last weekend to debate a direction and define their shared concerns for the first time

The strongest contingent came from Cape Town's Koeberg Alert (KA), with others from Pietermaritzburg's Society Against Nuclear Energy (Sane), an informal grouping from Grahamstown and a handful of people from Johannesburg

Labels like "ecosocialists" and "Greens" were thrown around by people keen to make it clear that their concerns were not only ecological but also social.

In the end, delegates agreed on a compromise they were members of "ecologically concerned" groups

Underlying the debate was the problem of how to translate the style and content of Green politics, as practiced in western Europe, into South African conditions.

There were differences between "Green socialists" and "Green capitalists" — between those who saw environmental concerns as a part of general social change, and those who pursued them primarily for their own sake. These differences also exist within the European Green movement.

Some delegates held that the current political dynamic made it essential to take sides clearly, and to introduce

ecological concerns into the debate about the shape of a post-apartheid society

In the end, delegates adopted a statement of concern that South Africa's human and natural resources were being used in an "irrational and unsustainable manner in the name of apartheid short-term growth and profits"

Meeting at a time when "suppression of dissident voices has reached a new peak" the groups noted their belief that "the development of a more equitable and sustainable social and economic system must be based on the premise that all life forms are ultimately dependent on each other as well as on certain finite non-living resources"

They agreed to raise certain issues which will "vitaly affect the quality of life to be enjoyed by future generations of South Africans" but had received little attention in the "current debate about South Africa's transition to a more democratic and equitable society"

The issues include
●The state's commitment to "highly centralised energy policy which involves the large-scale use of nuclear power"

●The development of "badly planned, energy-inefficient cities to accommodate future urban growth"

SAP pay out ex-detainee

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"I know of several similar cases from the same period which never made it to court. Despite the very long time it has taken, and all the difficulties, I do feel vindicated to a certain extent", he said.

... was also announced that ...

1/16/86 (25)

Forensic expert testifies in case against Minister

Supreme Court Reporter

A PERSON hit by birdshot fired from two metres would be lucky to survive, said a forensic expert testifying in a civil trial in which the Minister of Law and Order is being sued for R51 975 by a Salt River woman.

Mrs Jawaya Carelse alleges that her husband Ebrahim, deeds office messenger to a city attorneys' firm, was shot dead "wrongfully and intentionally, alternatively negligently" on September 5 in a neighbour's house.

The hearing, started in October but was postponed for forensic evidence after a dispute arose about the clothes Mr Carelse was wearing.

Dr D J Klatzow, a private forensic specialist, said yesterday that a Luminol test revealed traces of blood on the shirt and jersey Mrs Carelse said her husband wore.

The test is used when bloodstains are not visible. Mrs Carelse said she washed the garments immediately after the shooting.

Captain P J Joubert, of the South African Police forensic laboratory, testified earlier that the test had shown no bloodstains and the garments had marks which he would not have expected if they had been washed.

Dr Klatzow said negative results from police tests did not surprise him because chemicals used during the Luminol test might break down the blood so that it did not show up in later tests.

A shotgun fired with No. 5 shot from 2m, as Lieutenant John Baird said he had to stop Mr Carelse fleeing after he saw him about to petrol-bomb a shop, would be "extremely dangerous at best" and a person wounded under these conditions would be fortunate to survive, said Dr Klatzow.

(Proceeding)

257



The Mayor of Ibhayi Town Council, Mr J NAKO, shakes hands with Major J J NIEMAND, Commanding Officer of the Ibhayi Town Council's municipal police. Mr Nako today officially opened the new Walmer township municipal police station. He presented Maj Niemand with a miniature plaque.

'See police as peacemakers not provokers'

By JIMMY MATYU

THE police should be looked upon as peacemakers, not provokers, the Mayor of Daveyton and vice-president of the Urban Councillors' Association of South Africa (Ucasa), Mr Tom Boya, said in Port Elizabeth today.

He was guest speaker at the official opening of the Walmer township municipal police station — the first established by the Ibhayi Town Council.

Mr Boya saw his invitation to the ceremony as a sign that things were taking a turn for the better as, in the past, such duties had only been delegated to whites.

Police stations should not be regarded as places of torture, as many people believed during the era of the dompas.

Mr Boya said relations between police and those they served should be similar to those between parents and children so

the public could be proud of them and feel welcome at a police station.

"You should remember you are servants of the public. There is no way a servant can ill-treat his or her master," he said.

Mr Boya said history had been made with the appointment of blacks in the police force to higher ranks, but there was still the belief that the police were there to entrench apartheid.

"I discard the notion that the police are there to intimidate people or to burn down their homes with the contempt it deserves.

"I know there are police who are against apartheid," he said.

Welcoming the guests, Ucasa's president, Mr Steve Kgame, said he was aware many people hated the police, but appealed to the people to see them as bringing peace, love and order.

Grandmother tells of police shooting

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A SALT RIVER grandmother told the Supreme Court yesterday of the "sickening feeling" she got when a policeman she discovered in her home one night asked if he could use the phone to call an ambulance.

Mrs Sadea van der Schyff, of 17 Burns Road, was giving evidence in a R51 975 damages suit brought against a police lieutenant and the Minister of Law and Order by the widow of Mr Ebrahim Carelse.

Mr Carelse was shot in the head from two metres by Lieutenant John Baird, then a warrant officer, on the evening of September 5 last year.

Petrol bomb

His widow, Mrs Jawaya Carelse, claims he was peacefully visiting the Van der Schyffs, who lived opposite their Burns Road home, en route to meeting pilgrims returned from Mecca that day, when a policeman burst into the house and shot him at the back door.

Lt Baird admitted shooting Mr Carelse but claimed it was after he was spotted with a burning petrol-bomb in his hand and fled from police into the house.

Mrs Van der Schyff told the court she was at the pilgrims' house, also in Burns Road, when her daughter-in-law told her at about 9pm: "Mommy, you better go down to your house because there is some disturbance and the kids are all outside."

At her house she saw people running and shouting in the street but didn't take much notice because her main concern was to get her grand-children, who were playing on the stoep, inside.

She shoed them inside, remembers one of them pulling at her while she was reprimanding another, and then heard a loud "bang" which she thought was a car backfiring outside.

A silence fell and one of the children said, "Granny, there's a policeman in the back."

She was shocked to see the uniformed man in her passage and asked him what he was doing in her house.

"He asked me something like 'I just want to ring the ambulance, have you got a phone?' and I got that sickening feeling in me that something was wrong. It just clicked in my mind. I never answered him. I just ran to the back and saw Ebrahim Carelse lying there bleeding."

"He was looking at me with glazed eyes and I took hold of his hands and I was rubbing them. The policeman came and I said 'Why did you shoot this man?' and he said 'These are the people causing all the trouble'."

Mrs Van der Schyff said the victim was like a son to her and confided in she and her husband.

"He never expressed an interest in politics. His interest was sport and he was very fond of singing. Also he was a bit of a clown. He couldn't pronounce 'r'

sounds and we took great delight in that."

Asked by the bench to comment on police claims that Mr Carelse was seen with a petrol bomb in his hands, she said "Yes, that came up the next day when three Casspirs came to my place to question me. I told them why didn't the policeman mention petrol bombs that night?"

"I know it's not the truth. He was not a person like that. He was a jolly person. He spent most of his time watching TV with us and liked to talk about horse racing and religion. We used to talk to him about Mecca."

Shot Uncle Hima

Earlier two of Mrs Van der Schyff's grandchildren told the court they saw Mr Carelse leave his own house and walk across the street to where they were playing.

One said he followed "Uncle Hima" down the passage to the kitchen because they wanted to look over the wall to see what was going on in the street.

Mr Carelse told him to wait and was opening the backdoor when a policeman ran past the child. "He said nothing. He just shot Uncle Hima," the child said.

The case continues on Monday.

Mr Acting Justice B Hoberman presided. Mr R P Hoffman, instructed by Herbsteins, appeared for Mrs Carelse. Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the defendants.

WEEKLY 2/11/80 (251)

Court told of dead foetus found in cells

TWO telephone conversations and a brief meeting at Kroonstad Hospital provided the foundation for a startling court application brought before the Orange Free State Supreme Court yesterday to stop police allegedly torturing Emergency detainees

According to the claims, which were emphatically denied by the police, police punched, slapped and used electric shocks on more than 30 detainees held at Heilbron Police Station. A pregnant woman aborted after she was allegedly punched in the stomach.

The court first heard the application by detained residents of Parys's Tumahole township three months ago. The records were embargoed till yesterday when the case returned to court and was converted to a civil action.

The court action was initiated by Matthew Chaskalson, a University of the Witwatersrand post-graduate student, after detained Tumahole activist Tom Letswenyo phoned him from Kroonstad Hospital at the end of July to tell him detainees were being tortured during interrogation. He also complained of the conditions of their detention at Heilbron.

Chaskalson made notes during the conversations and typed a statement based on his transcripts. On August 6 he met Letswenyo in the grounds of Kroonstad Hospital — Letswenyo was reluctant to talk for long, fearing police were watching them — and gave him a copy of the statement, which he read and signed.

In the statement, Letswenyo said at times during the first three weeks of their detention, the 11 detainees in his cell had to share four blankets and sleep on the floor. He said they were refused medical treatment and were given no soap or toilet paper.

Letswenyo said the only food they received was porridge, which was sometimes uncooked. After they had been provided with toilet paper, he added, they used some of it "to stretch the pap so that we could all have something in our stomachs".

... women who told... she miscarried after being punched in the stomach, one of more than 20 detainees who have accused police of assault... have denied all charges. JO-ANN DEKKER reports.

He said he was interrogated on five occasions and accused of helping people to leave the country. During the sessions he claimed he was punched, tramped on and given electric shocks. He also listed claims of torture by 12 other detainees.

The application first came before the Supreme Court on August 8. An agreement was reached that in return for an embargo on publishing the applicants' claims, the police would transfer all the Heilbron detainees to prisons. This took place on August 21, when the male detainees were transferred to Kroonstad prison and the women to Vereeniging.

In replying affidavits to the court action, the respondents, the Minister of Law and Order and Officer Commanding the Heilbron Police Station, argued that Chaskalson did not have the legal standing to bring the application. They said Letswenyo's statement was "devoid of all truth" and carried no weight as it had not been signed before a commissioner of oaths.

Warrant Officer Gideon Meiring of Heilbron Police Station denied emphatically that any of the applicants had been mistreated or assaulted during their incarceration at the police cells. None had complained of assault either, he said.

Meiring said the police station had been unprepared for the influx of detainees on June 12 and had insufficient blankets and floormats. But by the next day he was able to provide each detainee with two blankets. There was one floor mat for

every two detainees.

He said the detainees' diet complied with the prescribed ration scales and outlined the following menu:

Breakfast 225g of enriched mealie meal, 15g of brown sugar, 2,5g coffee and 5g salt.

Lunch 225g enriched mealie meal, 30g protein mixture and 5g salt.

Supper 260g enriched mealie meal, 15g brown sugar, 5g salt and 2,5g coffee.

Meiring said the rations were altered on August 15 — a week after the application came to court. Lunch rations, for example, included meat, potatoes and vegetables. Fruit was also provided. But, he said, "a day after this change in rations the detainees requested me to place them back on the old rations where they received mealie pap".

He refuted claims that Emergency prisoners were denied medical treatment and referred to a wad of medical examination forms attached to his affidavit which, he said, clearly showed not one of the applicants had been assaulted or displayed any marks of assault.

Meiring said detainees received soap, toilet paper and washing powder regularly. They had access to a courtyard throughout the day and could enjoy all the exercise they wished.

In September, Johannesburg lawyers received permission to visit them in jail after repeated requests had been turned down. As a result Letswenyo and more than 20 fellow detainees were able to file supporting affidavits for the court application.

One is that of Bertha Rampa, 18, who discovered she was about four months pregnant only after she was interrogated and, she claims, punched twice in the stomach by a black policeman. The police denied this.

She miscarried shortly after the assault and believed this was the result of the assault.

A district surgeon, Dr Christiaan Rudolph de Wet van der Merwe, who examined Rampa at his surgery, said she had told him she was bleeding heavily and that "she had lost something". After examining her he established she had been pregnant, gave her a penicillin injection and prescribed pills.

Fifteen minutes after her appointment, Meiring had showed him a foetus allegedly found in the cells. He examined it and found it was 20 to 24 weeks old.

"I can't say what caused the abortion," Van der Merwe said in a medical report attached to the respondent's affidavits. He added that miscarriages happened reasonably generally and spontaneously. He could find no signs of assault on Rampa and she had not reported any assaults to him.

Letswenyo said the police usually slapped detainees' faces, punched them in the stomach or used electric shock treatment — these methods left few marks.

In another of the supporting affidavits, Solomon Nzeke, 17, who backed up Letswenyo's claims of conditions in the cells, described his second interrogation session by a black policeman and a white policeman.

After he had denied accusations that he had damaged property, Nzeke said: "They blindfolded me and put a hood over my head. They put wires into my fingers and round the back of my neck. They then hit me with a heavy shock and the shock became milder. Then I agreed that I damaged property for the sake of stopping the torture."

Mamoni Melatho, a 38-year-old woman who was detained with her sons on June 12, said in the last week of July a black police constable entered the women's cells at night. The detainees had to stand half naked in front of him while he searched their blankets and possessions. She said they had lodged a complaint but nothing had happened.

WEEKLY 2/11/80 (251)

'Malicious' attack on police, says Le Grange

A STATEMENT in papers before the Durban Supreme Court alleging police assaults on detainees are "common practice" has drawn an angry denial from Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange.

The statement is part of an application for the release of Edward Mfanelo Gumede, 20, from Westville Prison.

Detained on October 16, Gumede claims he has been held in solitary confinement ever since, has been assaulted during an interrogation session and fears further assaults.

In an affidavit supporting his call for a court order declaring his detention unlawful and interdicting police from assaulting him, Gumede claims assault is a standard method of interrogation by SA Police.

Le Grange's strongly-worded responding affidavit labels the detainee's allegation as "a malicious attempt to place the SA Police in a bad light" and claims Gumede's detention is lawful.

Gumede's lawyer, Sharon Williams, of Chennels Albertem Associates, said numerous affidavits from detainees in

Westville Prison substantiating Gumede's allegation have been filed in the Supreme Court by several legal firms.

Police have produced 12 affidavits from detainees in Westville claiming they have not been assaulted. The return date for the hearing is February 26.

Meanwhile an interim order was granted last week restraining police from assaulting a northern Natal detainee who says he fears he may be killed while being held in solitary confinement in Paulpietersburg Police Station.

In affidavits before the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg, union organiser Hlalanathi Sibankulu, 22, claims his life has been threatened and he has been advised during interrogations by police to hang himself.

In affidavits before the court, Sibankulu stated that since his detention on June 20 this year, he has been held in solitary confinement, viciously assaulted and tortured on numerous occasions by Security Police — Concord.

WEEKLY 2/11/80 (251)

teachers charged

promised a full-scale investigation by his department.

Schoeman warned that criminal charges would be laid against anyone suspected of selling papers. He said students found to have used papers would have the results of all their exams declared null and void and will be prohibited from writing any matric exam for at least five years.

Culture in KwaZulu, E Mvemve, said yesterday that "certain people" had already paid admission of guilt fines for the illegal possession of exam papers.

Captain Pieter Kitching, police liaison officer in Pietermaritzburg, has confirmed that a number of leads are being followed and that more action can be expected.

Link with
SUNDAY
necklacing
denied
22/12/86 251

LIAM EGAN

NO EVIDENCE had been found to substantiate allegations that police were implicated in the recent necklacing of James Meiring, the SAP Press liaison department said yesterday.

Although investigations were continuing into the death of Meiring, whose charred remains were found in a grove on the West Rand last week, no evidence had yet been found to substantiate the claim, reported in the *Sunday Star* yesterday.

But the police confirmed they possess a statement from a senior *Sunday Star* reporter, who reported that an anonymous caller had implicated members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad in Meiring's death.

The newspaper report said the informant believed Meiring's body had been taken to the grove in a police vehicle after Meiring died during interrogation.

A warrant was issued last week for the arrest of Meiring, one of three men suspected of implication in an alleged R1m jewel robbery in Johannesburg.

Police 'necklaced' body to disguise death — claim

SHOCK allegations that former gangland leader and nightclub boss Mr James Henry Meiring died during police interrogation and was "necklaced" by members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad to conceal the cause of his death are being investigated by the West Rand CID — but police said yesterday that no evidence had been found to substantiate the claim

The charred remains of Mr Meiring, one of three suspects in a R1-million jewellery theft, were found by police last Saturday in a grove of trees at Zuurbekom on the West Rand

The claim that police were involved in Mr Meiring's death was made by an "anonymous caller" to the Johannesburg Sunday Star

The Sunday Star quoted Colonel Colin Steyn, head of the team investigat-

ing the allegations, as saying "We will investigate these allegations and will leave no stone unturned. The matter is receiving top priority"

The caller allegedly told the Sunday Star that Mr Meiring died while in an office at the headquarters of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad after being questioned for some time on his role in the robbery. He said Mr Meiring may have died from heart failure due to shock treatment

The caller claimed that his body was "removed by police and taken to the death scene at Zuurbekom" where five tyres were used to set it alight to conceal the cause of death

In a statement yesterday, the SAP press liaison department said no evidence had been found to substantiate the claim, but that investigations were continuing into Mr Meiring's death

Cape Times
22/12/86

A-G can't confirm newsmen charged

By EBRAHIM MOOSA

THE Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, was yesterday unable to confirm a report in the pro-Nationalist Rapport newspaper that two Cape Times journalists have been charged with violating the Police Act

Mr Rossouw said he was "aware" of the case against Mr Chris Bateman and Mr Tony Weaver but had not personally worked on it and therefore could not confirm the report

Yesterday, a surprised Mr Weaver said he had not been informed about any charges against him

Mr Bateman is away on holiday in Zululand and could not be contacted

The two journalists are alleged to have breached the Police Act in reporting events surrounding the killing of seven suspected ANC guerillas in a police ambush near Guguletu in March this year

Mr Rossouw said he was "distressed" at the fact that information had been leaked to the media before the persons charged had been notified

"I will definitely make an inquiry into the matter"

He said that someone from his staff of 27 people could have issued the order in his name

AKK 625 23/2/86

Homeless police families move into new quarters

251

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said today South Africa should be proud of its black policemen.

Because of the unrest, they had been "driven out of their houses by the country's enemies and had to settle elsewhere"

Mr Vlok was speaking at Diepkloof in Soweto where black policemen and their families who lost their houses in the unrest had moved into the new 26 married quarters

He opened a similar complex of 86 units at Leeukop near Johannesburg and single quarters at George Goch

The policemen's families have been living in tents since

their houses were destroyed in the unrest. The 86 families, originally from Soweto and Alexandra, were visited by the Minister at the new sites situated outside the townships.

Mr Vlok said the police were welcome in the townships and were there to protect residents.

However, the standard of housing in Alexandra needed to be upgraded and police would move back into the township once this had been accomplished

Mr Vlok thanked the families for their patience during their stay in tents.

The cost of the new homes was met by the government — Sapa.

Cape Times 23/12/86

Girl, 16, killed in prison truck

Crime Reporter 251

A 16-YEAR-OLD Bredasdorp girl was stabbed to death last Friday while being transported to Caledon prison in a police truck with 17 male prisoners.

The girl, Miss Emily Patel, had earlier been fined R20 (or 20 days) after being arrested for disturbing the peace at the local squatter camp.

She been unable to pay the fine.

Her father, Mr Koos Patel, said yesterday he had not been aware of Emily's arrest or court appearance until a policeman came to his house at 12 Duine Avenue to tell his wife — the girl's stepmother, Mrs Maria Patel — that

she had been fatally stabbed with a pair of scissors.

Mrs Patel was also told Emily's attacker was suspected of stabbing another woman, Mrs Geraldine Sauls, in an incident on December 15.

Mr Patel said he later learnt that his daughter had been one of 18 prisoners bound for Caledon prison when she was stabbed. It is believed police at Napier put her on the truck after she was sentenced.

Mr Patel, who was only three minutes' walk from the Bredasdorp court when his daughter was sentenced, was unaware of the drama but later saw the truck in which his daughter was murdered

and found her brassiere and underclothes still inside — lending weight to a suggestion that she had been raped as well.

Boland police could not confirm she was raped before she was killed, but said police were investigating the incident.

A family friend told the Cape Times the Patels were considering legal action as they had been told male, female and under-age prisoners were not supposed to be transported together.

The police liaison division in Pretoria could not be contacted for confirmation of standing police orders on prisoner transport last night.

Minister visits township police

Pretoria Correspondent

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, paid a Christmas Day visit to township police stations yesterday and praised the South African Police (SAP) and the South African Defence Force for the role they played in quelling unrest.

Mr Vlok visited the Mamelodi and Tembisa police stations as part of a courtesy tour to various police stations and bases around the country.

In Mamelodi, Mr Vlok said the aim of the visit was to show his sincere appreciation for the work the police and army had done in Mamelodi and other parts of the country.

"We are living in a dirty world with many problems, but we will be able to handle the evil with men of the calibre of the SAP at our disposal," said Mr Vlok.

SERVE AND PROTECT

A year ago, people in black areas throughout the country could not live in peace. The situation was now almost back to normal due to the work of the security forces, he added.

"We are not going to allow enemies of the country to harass residents in the township, we are going to serve and protect them."

Not gold but men and women

26/12/86 (25)
could make the nation great and the SAP had proved their mettle, Mr Vlok said. S.M.K.

The Minister was accompanied by his wife, Corrie, his deputy Mr Roelf Meyer and his wife, Carene, the deputy police commissioner, Brigadier JG Le Roux Stemmet, head of the police counter-insurgency unit, General Bert Wandrag and other high-ranking police officials.

Mr Vlok confined his visit to the local police station and earlier reports that he would be meeting civilian residents of the township did not materialise.

The entourage toured by helicopter amid tight security.

Detainees hit by food shortages after emergency

27/11/80 By Jo-Anne Richards

Political detainees suffered food shortages in certain police stations immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, the Department of National Health and Population has confirmed.

The department recently informed the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) of the situation. Masa's Secretary General, Dr CEM Viljoen, then wrote to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Dr Viljoen wrote: "I have been informed ... that temporary food shortages were ... experienced at certain police stations (not prisons) immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, due to the sudden increase in the number of detainees."

Deputy Director-General of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr JP Roux, said: "It was a question of a more balanced diet. The more well-to-do, sophisticated detainees wanted more than mealie meal and coffee."

KITCHEN FACILITIES

He claimed the problems occurred mostly in the Eastern Cape, "where there weren't large kitchen facilities available. We arranged for the smaller police stations to get food from local caterers."

In August, a full bench hearing for the release of six detainees in the Grahamstown Supreme Court was told their diet — dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal — failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition.

A dietician, Mrs Joan Huskisson — formerly in charge of dietetics at Groote Schuur Hospital and a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch — said in an affidavit the diet did not reach the daily allowance needed to maintain minimum health standards and could be regarded as a "strict weight reduction diet".

Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority".

REPUBLIC
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Vol. 258

PRETORIA, 29 DECEMBER 1986
DESEMBER

No. 10563

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. R. 235, 1986

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 3 (1) (a) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), I hereby make the regulations contained in the Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this First day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Definitions and application of regulations

1. (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Director-General” means the Director-General: Education and Training;

“Education Act” means the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979);

“hostel” means a hostel attached to a school, and where in the Afrikaans text ‘koshuis’ is used as part of a compound word, it shall have a corresponding meaning in such word;

“pupil” includes a student at a college of education;

“school” means a public school as defined in the Education Act, and where in the Afrikaans text ‘skool’ is used as part of a compound word, it shall have a corresponding meaning in such word

(2) No provision of the Education Act shall derogate from the validity of any provision of these regulations or an order issued thereunder.

203—A

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 235, 1986

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 (1) (a) van die Wet op Openbare Veiligheid, 1953 (Wet 3 van 1953), vaardig ek hierby die regulasies vervat in die Bylae uit.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Eerste dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoenderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Woordomskrywing en toepassing van regulasies

1 (1) In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“Direkteur-generaal” die Direkteur-generaal: Onderwys en Opleiding;

“koshuis” ’n koshuis verbonde aan ’n skool, en waar dit as deel van ’n saamgestelde woord gebruik word, het dit in so ’n woord ’n ooreenstemmende betekenis,

“leerling” oor ’n student aan ’n onderwyskollege;

“Onderwyswet” die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet 90 van 1979);

“skool” ’n openbare skool soos omskryf in die Onderwyswet, en waar dit as deel van ’n saamgestelde woord gebruik word, het dit in so ’n woord ’n ooreenstemmende betekenis.

(2) Geen bepaling van die Onderwyswet doen afbreuk aan die geldigheid van enige bepaling van hierdie regulasies of ’n bevel daarkragtens uitgevaardig nie.

10563—1

Orders

2 (1) The Director-General may, for the purpose or the safety of the public, the maintenance of public order or the termination of the state of emergency, and without prior notice to any person and without hearing any person, issue orders—

- (a) whereby—
 - (i) the presence of a pupil on any school or hostel premises during such hours of the day as may be specified in the order or during weekends or public or school holidays,
 - (ii) the presence at any time of any other person on any school or hostel premises, or
 - (iii) the use of school property, facilities, equipment or accessories,
 - (b) prohibiting a person who is not officially concerned in the activities of a school from interfering with any such activities,
 - (c) prohibiting a person who is prohibited from obstructing or disrupting any activity of a school,
 - (d) prohibiting the wearing, possession or displaying on any school or hostel premises of a uniform, part of a uniform, T-shirt or other article of clothing, case, flag, banner, pennant or poster or any article on which—
 - (i) a slogan specified in the order, appears, or
 - (ii) the badge, emblem, name or flag of any organisation specified in the order appears,
 - (e) prohibiting the distribution on any school or hostel premises of any notice, letter, book, pamphlet, poster, paper or any other writing dealing with, or containing any material on, a subject specified in the order; or
 - (f) regulating or controlling the movement or activities of pupils on any school or hostel premises
- (2) An order under subregulation (1) shall, as may be indicated in the order, apply—
- (a) generally to all persons or to a person specified in the order or to all persons belonging to a category of persons so specified,
 - (b) generally in respect of all schools or in respect of a school specified in the order or in respect of all schools belonging to a category of schools so specified,
 - (c) generally or in an area specified in the order, and shall be of force for such period as may be specified in the order or, if no period is specified, until the order is withdrawn
 - (3) If in any proceedings before a court of law a question arises as to—
 - (a) the fact whether or not a particular order under regulation 2 has been issued, or
 - (b) the contents of a particular order,
- a document purporting to be a copy of such order and purporting to have been certified under the Director-General's hand shall be accepted as *prima facie* proof of the fact that the order was issued and of the contents of the order

Bevele

2 (1) Die Direkteur-generaal kan, vir die doel van die veiligheid van die publiek, die handhawing van die openbare orde of die beëindiging van die noodtoestand, en sonder vooraf kennisgewing aan enige persoon en sonder om enige persoon aan te hoor, bevele uitreik waarty—

- (a) (i) die aanwesigheid van 'n leerling op 'n skool- of koshuisperseel gedurende die ure van die dag in die bevel vermeld of gedurende naweke of openbare feesdae of skoolvakansiedae,
 - (ii) die aanwesigheid te eniger tyd van 'n ander persoon op 'n skool- of koshuisperseel, of
 - (iii) die gebruik van skool-eiensdom, -fasiliteite, -uitrusting of -toebehoore,
- sonder magtiging van 'n persoon in die bevel vermeld, verbied word of op 'n ander aldus vermeldde wyse geregteliker of beheer word,
- (b) die aanbieding op 'n skool- of koshuisperseel van 'n syllabus, werkprogram, klas of kursus wat nie ingevolge die Onderwyswet goedgekeur is nie, verbied word,
 - (c) 'n persoon wat nie amptelik betrokke is by die werksaamhede van 'n skool nie, verbied word om hom met sodanige werksaamhede te bemoei,
 - (d) 'n persoon verbied word om 'n werksaamheid van 'n skool te ontwyk of te belemmer,
 - (e) die dra best of vertoning op 'n skool- of koshuisperseel van enige uniform, uniformstuk, T-hemp of ander kledingstuk, kas, vlag, banner, wimpel of aanplakbiljet of enige ander artikel waarop—
 - (i) 'n slagspreuk verskyn wat in die bevel vermeld word, verbied word, of
 - (ii) die wapen, embleem, naam of vlag verskyn van 'n organisasie in die bevel vermeld, verbied word,
 - (f) die verspreiding op 'n skool- of koshuisperseel van 'n kennisgewing, brief, boek, pamflet, aanplakbiljet, blad of ander geskrif wat handel of enige stof bevat oor 'n onderwerp in die bevel vermeld, verbied word, of
 - (g) die beweging of werksaamhede van leerlinge op skool- of koshuispersele geregteliker of beheer word
- (2) 'n Bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) is, na gelang in die bevel aangedui, van toepassing—
- (a) in die algemeen op alle persone of op 'n persoon in die bevel vermeld of op alle persone wat behoort tot 'n kategorie persone aldus vermeld,
 - (b) in die algemeen ten opsigte van alle skole of ten opsigte van 'n skool in die bevel vermeld of ten opsigte van alle skole wat behoort tot 'n kategorie skole aldus vermeld,
 - (c) in die algemeen of in 'n gebied in die bevel vermeld, en as van krag vir die tydperk in die bevel vermeld of, indien 'n tydperk nie vermeld word nie, totdat die bevel ingetrek word
 - (3) Indien in enige verrigtinge voor 'n getegshof 'n vraag ontstaan betreffende—
 - (a) die feit of 'n bepaalde bevel kragtens regulasie 2 uitgereik is of nie, of
 - (b) die inhoud van 'n bepaalde bevel,
- word 'n geskrif wat 'n afskrif van so 'n bevel heet te wees en wat onder die Direkteur-generaal se handtekening gevaamtek heet te wees as *prima facie*-bewys aanvaar van die feit dat die bevel uitgereik is en van die inhoud van die bevel.

Notification of orders

3 (1) Any order issued under regulation 2 shall, subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation, be made known by—

- (a) publishing that order by notice in the Gazette,
 - (b) publishing that order in a newspaper circulating in an area in the Republic or, if the order applies in a particular area only, in a newspaper circulating in that area,
 - (c) announcing that order by means of radio or television, or
 - (d) delivering or tendering the order, if it applies to a particular person only, in written form to that person
- (2) Whenever an order issued under regulation 2 cannot in the opinion of the Director-General due to the urgency thereof or for any other reason be published, delivered or tendered, in accordance with paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of subregulation (1), such order may be made known, if it applies to a particular person or persons, by oral announcement to such person or persons

Offences and penalties

4 Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of an order issued under regulation 2 shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding R4 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to that imprisonment without the option of a fine, and the court convicting him may declare any goods, property or instrument by means of which or in connection with which the offence has been committed, to be forfeited to the State

Bekendmaking van bevele

3 (1) 'n Bevel kragtens regulasie 2 uitgereik, word bekend gemaak deur daardie bevel—

- (a) by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* te publiseer,
 - (b) in 'n nuusblad wat in omloop is in die Republiek of, indien die bevel slegs in 'n bepaalde gebied van toepassing is, in 'n nuusblad wat in omloop is in daardie gebied, te publiseer,
 - (c) deur middel van radio of televisie aan te kondig, of
 - (d) indien dit slegs op 'n bepaalde persoon van toepassing is, in 'n skriftelike vorm aan daardie persoon te oorhandig of aan te bied
- (2) Wanneer 'n bevel kragtens regulasie 2 uitgereik, na die oordeel van die Direkteur-generaal vanweë die dringende aard daarvan of om enige rede nie ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van paragraaf (a), (b), (c) of (d) van subregulasie (1) gepubliseer, aangekondig, oorhandig of aangebied kan word nie, kan so 'n bevel bekend gemaak word, indien dit op 'n bepaalde persoon of persone van toepassing is, deur mondelinge aankondiging daarvan aan so 'n persoon of persone

Misdrywe en strawwe

4 'n Persoon wat 'n bepaling van 'n bevel kragtens subregulasie 2 uitgereik, oortree of versum om daaraan te voldoen, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldgevoelend strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R4 000 of met gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar of met daardie gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete, en die hof wat hom skuldig bevind, kan enige goed, eiendom of instrument waarmee of in verband waarmee die misdryf gepleeg is, aan die Staat verbeurd verklaar

THE ONDERSTEPPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

The Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research is printed by the Government Printer, Pretoria, and is obtainable from the Director, Division of Agricultural Information, Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001, to whom all communications should be addressed

This publication is a continuation of the Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal which date back to 1903 and of which 18 have appeared up to 1932. These were followed by 52 volumes of the Onderstepoort Journal. At present each volume comprises four numbers which are obtainable from the above address at R5 per copy or R20 per annum plus GST local or other countries R6,25 per copy or R25 per annum (air mail R10 per copy or R40 per annum)

Directors of laboratories etc desiring to exchange publications are invited to communicate with the Director, Veterinary Research Institute, P O Onderstepoort, 0110, Republic of South Africa

THE ONDERSTEPPOORT JOURNAL OF VETERINARY RESEARCH

Die "Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research" word deur die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, gedruk en is verkrygbaar van die Direkteur, Afdeling Landbou-inligting, Privateisak X144, Pretoria, 0001, aan wie ook alle navrae in verband met die tydskrif gerig moet word

Hierdie publikasie is 'n voortsetting van die "Reports of the Government Veterinary Bacteriologist of the Transvaal" wat terugdateer tot 1903 en waarvan 18 verskyn het tot 1932. Dit is gevolg deur 52 volumes van die "Onderstepoort Journal". Tans bestaan elke volume uit vier nommers wat teen R5 per kopie of R20 per jaar plus AVB binnelands en R6,25 per kopie of R25 per jaar verhuur van boegenoemde adres posvry verkrygbaar is (lugposbestellings R10 per kopie of R40 per jaar)

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App. Times 29/12/80

Policemen suspended after girl's murder (25)

TWO policemen have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of an investigation into the murder of a 16-year-old Bredasdorp girl on December 19.

The girl, Miss Emily Patel, was stabbed to death while being transported to Caledon Prison in a police truck with 17 male prisoners.

She had been sentenced to a fine of R20 (or 20 days imprisonment) in the Bredasdorp Magistrate's Court for disturbing the peace at the local squatter camp and was unable to pay the fine.

An "urgent and thorough investigation" into the circumstances surrounding her death has been ordered by the acting commissioner of the SAP, Lieutenant-General H G de Witt.

The two SAP members have been "suspended from duty pending the outcome of the departmental aspect of the investigation", a Pretoria police spokesman said.

Staff Reporter

POLICE and government officials refused to intervene earlier this month between warring factions in Khayelitsha, the Supreme Court has been told

Last week Mr Acting Justice R G Comrie granted squatter leaders a temporary urgent interdict restraining community leader Mr Mali Hoza and nine others from involvement in any attacks on people or property in Khayelitsha's sites B and C

The respondents were also ordered to rebuild five houses and a community centre allegedly demolished by Mr Hoza's followers on December 2 and 3.

Crowbars

The order was granted on an application brought by Mr Mtati Fulani, chairman of a committee representing about 9 000 people living in Section C of Site C, and seven others

In papers before the court, Mr Fulani blamed members of Mr Hoza's committee and others for demolishing the buildings.

He claimed that 19 men, 15 of them unknown to him, came to his four-roomed corrugated iron house about 4pm on December 2, armed with guns, hammers and crowbars. They had set about his shack and destroyed it, he said

Mr Fulani claimed he had gone to Khayelitsha police station to lodge a

Police, govt officials 'refused to intervene'

Comrie's Task 29/1/88
281

complaint after the destruction of his home, but had been told that there was no station commander at hand and that he should come back the next day.

"I decided to go to the Mitchells Plain police station to seek help but was told there that Khayelitsha was beyond their jurisdiction"

Mr Fulani claimed he returned home to learn that two other houses and a community hall had been destroyed by "persons from Mr Hoza's committee" and others that afternoon

"I decided to seek assistance from Athlone police station. A policeman there phoned Khayelitsha to ask why I was not being assisted and told me to return there, which I did, by about 9pm

"A police officer, one Mayongo, simply informed me that the police could not interfere when houses were

being demolished and the only solution to my problem was to report it to the Development Board"

A meeting was held at the local Development Board office, attended by Mr Hoza with other respondents and Mr Fulani with other members of the Joint Action Committee (JAC) formed by elements in Site B and Site C

Mr Fulani alleged that at the meeting one of the respondents, Mr Mncedisi Maqhula, said "The people whose houses have been broken down know why we have done so. We will continue breaking down houses

Fulani, who used to work hand in hand with us, has now joined the Site B committee and is a member of the JAC. Fulani has joined the 'maqabane'

"The English interpretation of 'maqabane' is 'comrades', a term loosely given by the respon-

dents to people they do not like"

He claimed that at the meeting Mr Hoza told JAC members "You are the comrades. You were the comrades from Crossroads and we attacked you in Crossroads and we are going to continue to attack you over here. Here you have to listen to the rules, if you cannot do that you have to move out"

Mr Fulani alleged that a Development Board official, one Mr Lawrence, supported Mr Hoza's stance on "listening to the rules", adding that he was not going to blame anyone for the "incident" because "the meeting was not a court"

'Unsympathetic'

Mr Fulani said he asked Mr Lawrence if they could rebuild their demolished homes. He replied that he could not consent to this because he was not sure if Mr Hoza would come back and destroy the houses

"It is apparent that neither the police at Khayelitsha nor the Development Board are prepared to protect or assist us in our predicament, nor are they prepared to take any steps to prevent further acts of violence on the part of the respondents. On the contrary, both Mr Lawrence and the Khayelitsha police are antagonistic and unsympathetic to our plight"

The hearing was postponed to February 18