

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. — POLICE

1988 JUNE

AGENCY FOR INDUSTRIAL MISSION

Address:

P.O. Box 5065, Horizon 1730

ATLANTIS WORKERS ORGANISATION*

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OR

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Director:

Fred Peterson

Enquiries

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Membership and Constituency:

Workers from various factories in Atlantis

Aims and Objectives:

To inform workers in the area of the importance of becoming involved in the trade unions at their factories. To organise workshops to educate workers about the union movement. To work with established unions in the area.

Current Programmes:

Workshops on various issues pertaining to the workers movement in general.

Now SA has its own blueprint to counter terror

251 SP4116/68
Terrorism is the weapon of the weak, of the revolutionary with meagre resources and without mass support, states a 74-page mimeograph entitled "The Art of Counter-Revolutionary War"

The statement should not, however, be dismissed as a mere sop designed to pacify anxious citizens at a time of an increasing number of terror bombs and concomitant uncertainty

"The Art of Counter-Revolutionary War" was distributed to MPs and state functionaries by an anonymous donor, presumably acting on orders from above. But, more important, it contains many of the ideas which are integral to the Government's strategy of neutralising the revolutionary threat

It seems to serve as a handbook to counter-revolution South African-style, a P W Botha equivalent to Mao Tse-Tsung's famous Little Red Book

On terrorism, it says "The revolutionary cannot obtain permanent support from the population by way of deeds of terror. Terror may drive people to support the administration, provided the government may offer safety"

Thus, by deduction, terrorism offers an opportunity to the Government to undermine the revolutionaries, as much as it constitutes a threat

One technique recommended by the handbook is to establish self-defence units to enable local people to protect themselves. It notes "If the masses do not have the will or means to resist, their need for personal safety will overshadow their loyalty to the ruling authority"

Drawing from post-World War II experience in Malaya, where the British conducted a successful counter-insurgency campaign against Chinese communists, the handbook recommends the creation of a special constabulary and an auxiliary police service

South Africa already has special constables and municipal police. The first special constables or "kitskonstables" were recruited in 1986, while the first municipal police graduated in 1985. They have helped to augment the SAP and to bolster the authority of the township councils

A related concept to self-defence units is that of area defence. The SADF already utilises the notion of area defence by drawing local men into the commando system to defend their own immediate hearth

Another vital step is to re-establish the shattered local authorities. "Organising an effective administration, especially in isolated areas/places is the first and most important action in counter-strategy," the handbook says

The former Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, gave top priority to salvaging the township councillors from the political wreckage left by the first furious outburst of township rebellion in 1984-85

He retired last year. But nothing has happened to suggest that new priorities have taken over. The October municipal elections is proof of that. Millions of rands are being spent to persuade blacks to vote and the February 24 crackdown on extra-parliamentary opposition organisations is believed by political observers to have been motivated by the desire to prevent them from wrecking the elections

"The administration must have a clear and well defined national strategy/ policy or programme for the future," the handbook counsels. "An effective and well motivated administration will deny revolutionaries the initiative"

Whether the Government has the funds, the determination and the will power to carry its counter-revolution programme to a successful conclusion is a moot point. But without some sort of political settlement with credible black leaders, its chances are minimal

Minister 'is seeking justification for not charging detainees'

Star 1/6/68 By Bruce Anderson

(251)

The assurance by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that unlawful actions by policemen would not be tolerated was most welcome, Professor John Dugard, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday.

Professor Dugard said that, particularly during the Vorster era, "one was disturbed by the lack of assurances from members of the government on such matters".

But, commenting on the Minister's assertion that the reason people in detention were not brought to trial was because of a lack of, or possible danger to, witnesses, Professor Dugard said it seemed that Mr Vlok was simply looking for some justification for the failure to charge children in detention.

Professor Dugard said that police had been successful in protecting witnesses and ensuring that they gave testimony in the past and he did not think the situation had changed so drastically that police were no longer able to do this.

Dr Max Coleman, a former member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, commenting in his personal capacity challenged Mr Vlok's figure of about 100 detainees, saying he was confident that a more realistic nationwide figure for children (under the age of 18) in detention would be about 250.

Dr Coleman also said it was incorrect to say there were no children under the age of 16 in detention. He said he was aware of a 14-year-old child in detention on the Witwatersrand and several 15-year-olds in detention elsewhere in the country.

Dr Coleman said that over the past three years more than 40 000 people had been detained of whom more than 10 000 were children.



Professor Dugard ... welcomes Mr Vlok's assurance.



Dr Max Coleman ... challenges Minister's figures.

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'No tolerance of unlawful action'

Law applies to police too, assures Vlok

Star 1/6/88

251

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday gave the assurance that unlawful actions by members of the police — regardless of race or rank — would not be tolerated.

He was speaking at a Republic Day function in his Verwoerdburg constituency, and said he was giving the assurance on behalf of himself and the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Vlok was speaking against the background of the recent death sentences on two members of

the riot police in Cradock, and Supreme Court criticism of the riot police.

Noting that this year was the 75th anniversary of the South African Police, Mr Vlok said many members of the force had "paid the highest price", and others had been seriously injured in the course of their duties.

But when members of "this proud force" were charged with murder, serious assault and misdeeds, and were sentenced to long jail terms — and even death — this caused tremendous concern.

When a policeman was guilty of a misdemeanour it could never be condoned. He said that justice would take its course, even if it meant that the disclosure of such a misdeed harmed the image of the force.

The police had served the country and its people proudly and diligently and would continue to do so.

Mr Vlok also referred to the question of children in detention. While the Government did not wish to detain any child or juvenile unless it was absolutely necessary, the police sometimes had no choice.

This was when there were horrendous crimes such as necklace murders, arson, looting and public violence.

He said it was no secret that children were being misused and abused by revolutionaries who had no conscience or feelings. They did not care if young lives were lost as long as their "senseless and selfish goals" were reached.

Youth arrests

Special efforts were made to release children as soon as possible.

A police major-general had been assigned to investigate the circumstances surrounding the arrest of youths.

Efforts were made to release them in the care of parents or relatives as soon as possible.

At present few youths were being detained and none were under 16. Of those aged 16 or 17, there were fewer than 100 in custody.

Mr Vlok said it was often asked why people were not brought to trial if they were suspected of serious offences which warranted detention.

This was because of getting witnesses prepared to give evidence. A witness's life in most cases meant absolutely nothing.

Mr Vlok called on South Africans to stand together. The onslaught against the country had increased in intensity in the past few years.

Minister 'is seeking justification for not charging detainees'

Star 1/6/88 By Bruce Anderson

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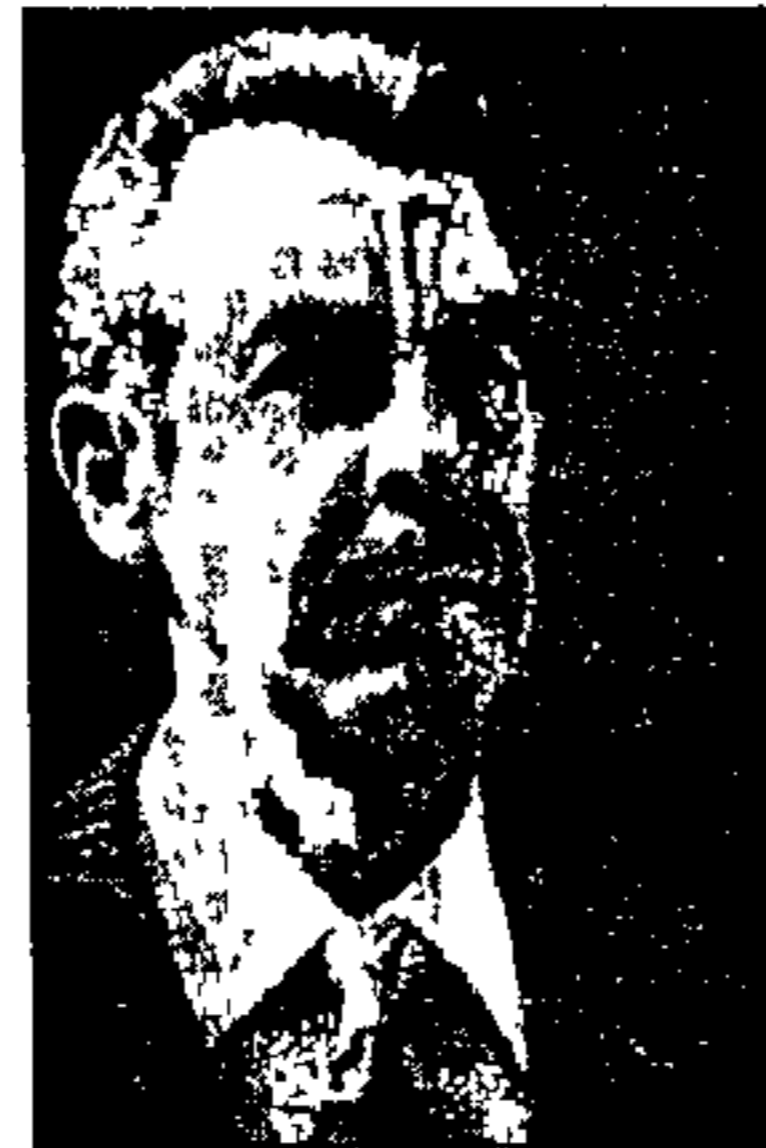
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'CORRUPT POLICE ARE NOT WANTED

NO community can tolerate a police force that is corrupt or acts outside its powers, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Addressing Republic Day celebrations at Verwoerdburg, near Pretoria, Mr Vlok said illegal action by any member of the force, irrespective of rank or race, would therefore not be tolerated.

The Minister was also quoted as saying by *SABC Radio News* that recent bomb blasts in Pretoria and Johannesburg were proof that the onslaught against South Africa had increased in intensity during the past few years.

Therefore, the time had arrived for South Africans to stand together to counter the onslaught.

In Port Elizabeth, the head of the police counter-insurgency unit, Lt-Gen Bert Wandrag, said the police would do all in their power to ensure the safety of the country's people.

Gen Wandrag was guest-speaker at a medal parade as part of Republic Day celebrations. He presented 20 medals to policemen, including the police merit star, the police star for loyal service and the police medal for fighting

SOWETAN Reporter

terrorism.

Meanwhile, SABC reported two high-ranking officials in the South African Ministry of Foreign Affairs are accompanying the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Kobus Meiring, to Maseru to attend the first Republic Day celebrations to be held in Lesotho. (251)

They are the chief director, Africa in the Foreign Affairs Ministry, Mr Andries Venter, and the director for Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland in the ministry, Mr Gert Nel.

The Republic Day reception was attended by Lesotho government ministers.

Howard

1671

THURSDAY, 2 JUNE 1988

1672

- (3) Foundations were underpinned
- (b) The Department
- (c) August 1985
- (d) The buildings were made structurally sound

Marrannridge provision of housing

10 Mr C J KIPPEN asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of housing in Marrannridge Phase 1, if so, to what extent,
- (2) whether any houses originally provided in this area by his Department are for sale at present, if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (3) whether the State intends to guarantee the

safety of these housing units after the date of sale, if not, why not, if so, for what period?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

- (1) No

The Department is only responsible for the administration of the housing in Marrannridge Phase 1 which was provided by a former Department

- (2) (a) Although the Department did not erect these dwellings, there are 604 units for sale in Marrannridge Phase 1
- (b) 15 April 1988
- (3) No, all housing units are sold "voetstoots" and the State does not provide guarantees for safety against natural disasters

1673

THURSDAY, 2 JUNE 1988

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

-Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Chatsworth new police district

33 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a new police district was established in Chatsworth recently, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) (i) how many persons of each race group are employed in this district and (ii) in what ranks are they so employed,
- (2) whether any new vehicles have been purchased for this district, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) to (3)

The necessity for a new police district in this area was identified as a result of the rapid industrial expansion in Chatsworth and vicinity and the increased demands that were gradually made on the South African Police

A new police district has functioned in the area from 1 February 1988. Sufficient members of various race groups serve under the command of the District Commandant with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. However, for security reasons I am not prepared to reveal the numerical strength of the district concerned but should the honourable member approach me I am prepared to furnish the information to him on a personal and confidential basis

Sufficient vehicles including a number of new vehicles, were supplied to satisfy the immediate needs of the district

Offences: prosecutions/convictions

50 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Justice

How many (a) prosecutions were instituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of the cases of (i) murder, (ii) culpable homicide (iii) assault with intent to do grievous bodily

Howard

1674

harm, (iv) common assault, (v) rape, (vi) burglary and housebreaking (vii) robbery, (viii) theft of vehicles, (ix) damage to property and (x) possession of drugs investigated by the Greenwood Park, Mavville, Sydenham Mount Edgecombe, Sanger, Tongaat, Verulam, Chatsworth, Isipingo and Wentworth police stations, respectively, in the 1987 calendar year?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crimes concerned will have to be scrutinised

Fire-arm licences

51 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many applications for licences to possess fire-arms have been (i) received and (ii) granted since 1 January 1988 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) (i) 32 202
- (ii) 30 290
- (b) 31 March 1988

Indian magistrates Transvaal

64 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether there are any Indian magistrates in the Transvaal if so, how many, if not
- (2) whether he intends appointing Indian magistrates in the Transvaal if so (a) when and (b) where if not, why not
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) No

(2) and (3) Magistrates are appointed when vacancies occur from amongst the available candidates on the principles of efficiency and merit and not on a racial basis. I am convinced that as more and more Indians join the Department of Justice more of them will become magistrates in the normal course of events

1 Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Emergency regulations' ex-detainees

87 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations and were subsequently released from detention during 1987 were served with special orders restricting their activities and freedom of movement, if so, (a) how many in each police district in the Cape Province, (b)(i) what was the nature of these restrictions and (ii) how many ex-detainees fell into each category and (c) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

On their release, there are persons to whom certain conditions are prescribed and with which they have to comply. This information is not furnished because it is not in the interest of the persons concerned and also not in the interests of security and the public

(a) to (c) Fall away

South African Police Force, firearms

118 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE 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) and (b)

It is correct that arms which have been issued to members of the Force, are from time to time reported as stolen or lost. However, I wish to emphasise that up until now, the majority of

251

these losses have taken place when the members concerned were overpowered or killed during riot situations

Certain organisations, including the ANC, have set themselves the goal of obtaining as many weapons as possible from, inter alia, the security forces. Therefore it is not in the public interest or the interests of the country to reveal this information

However, I am prepared to furnish this information to the honourable member on a personal and confidential basis

Group Areas Act: offences

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

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Western Cape Division during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 238 cases for the period 1 February 1987 until 31 January 1988

(b) 11 complaints were false.

In 60 complaints the cases were withdrawn after the Attorney-General had declined to institute prosecution.

83 cases are at present with the Attorney-General for his decision.

In one case the alleged accused could not be traced

83 cases are still being investigated

Political detainees/prisoners assistance for dependants

532 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) What total amount was spent on assistance granted to dependants of political detainees and prisoners in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available, (b) what amount was granted to each specified ca-

251

category of dependants and (c) how were these grants assessed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (c)

I refer the honourable member to my press statement of 11 November 1987, a copy of which is attached. From the Comprehensive motivation contained therein, it is clear that—

— no legislation exists in terms of which a person can be detained or prosecuted purely on the grounds of political considerations, and

— no "political prisoners" are being detained in South Africa

The required information can, therefore, not be furnished

Group Areas Act, offences of estate/letting agents

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

Whether, during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available, any action was taken by the South African Police against (a) estate and (b) letting agents in connection with any alleged offences under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, if so, (i) what form did this action take and (ii) how many (aa) estate and (bb) letting agents were affected by such action?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) Yes, after complaints in this regard had been lodged with the Police

(i)

In all the instances case dockets were opened and investigated. On completion of the investigation, the case dockets were referred to the relevant Attorney-General for their decision

(ii) (aa) 20

(bb) 39

SAP: recording of offences

892 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the South African Police record offences according to (a) suburbs (b) towns or cities, (c) municipalities and/or (d) regions, if not what procedure is followed in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (d)

No. The Republic is divided into 820 police station areas which do not necessarily correspond with suburban city, town, municipal and/or regional borders. A police station area may, therefore, include more than one suburb, town, municipality or region. In the same way, one city or municipal area may include more than one police station

Each police station compiles a monthly statistical report of all crimes reported in that police station area. These reports are processed at the Head Office of the South African Police to form one central crime report for the entire country

Members of SAP frequenting shebeens

996 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he has received any complaints and/or reports to the effect that certain members of the South African Police Force are frequenting shebeens if so,

(2) whether he intends taking steps against such members, if not, why not, if so what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

It may be so that from time to time complaints are received about members of the Force who visit shebeens. However, investigation has proved that in most of those instances members who were executing their duty in a clandestine manner, were involved

However, when it is ascertained that a member of the Force visits shebeens with the intention of obtaining liquor for his own use or to drink there suitable departmental steps are taken against that member

Small Business Development Corporation in Western Cape

999 Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) (a) Who is the head of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) in the Western Cape and (b) when was he appointed to this post

(2) (a) what total amount was channelled to

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1 Howard

251

Howard

1663 Malignous damage to property
Murder
Rape
Possession of dagga
Drunkenness

SAP, racial group of members
1074 Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) What percentage of the members of the South African Police are (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks,
(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
(1) (a) 54.4%

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Craddock	19	14	508	352	22	51	42	104	263	—
Adelaide	2	5	83	49	6	4	8	14	55	—
Bedford	1	2	34	59	3	3	3	9	52	—
Cookhouse	7	6	82	75	10	3	5	20	68	—
Keewvospoort	2	1	3	5	2	—	—	3	5	—
Middleton	1	5	36	17	3	—	1	7	14	—
Mortimer	1	1	28	23	2	1	3	7	9	—
Somerset East	7	1	179	100	15	8	13	29	107	—

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Grahamstown police district: crimes reported
1089 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order
How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Grahamstown	29	15	678	320	83	137	232	280	917	6
Alexandra	4	4	131	83	8	2	2	21	86	0
Alicedale	0	1	21	34	3	5	3	4	23	0
Ballour	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Bathurst	3	1	23	11	6	1	4	10	39	0
Committees	1	1	1	6	3	0	2	4	4	0
Dornagloof	0	2	4	4	1	0	2	0	183	0
Fort Beaufort	9	8	202	80	14	12	23	49	23	0
Fort Brown	0	2	14	3	1	0	0	1	21	0
Kafir Drift	0	4	10	9	1	2	2	3	101	0
Kenton-On-Sea	4	4	62	69	0	0	2	4	27	0
Kinkelbos	1	6	8	8	4	1	5	4	61	0
Paterson	2	2	86	72	4	7	4	10	278	0
Port Alfred	8	2	131	214	9	9	11	47	4	0
Riebeck East	1	0	10	13	2	0	1	0	4	0
Seventoun arms	1	4	20	8	6	1	7	6	26	0

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

1665 East London police district: crimes reported
1090 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order
How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
East London	55	21	536	577	89	217	265	340	1018	—
Tyryaba	—	6	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Duncan Village	33	—	435	297	71	86	21	82	200	—
Fort Jackson	6	3	54	27	21	18	4	6	55	—
Gonubie	5	7	30	37	19	15	19	12	217	—
Komga	2	7	26	28	11	1	5	8	49	—
Bluwater	13	3	26	28	11	7	5	8	54	—
Cambidge	9	2	69	15	31	7	5	89	994	—
Keimouth	3	23	105	145	31	72	189	89	56	—
Beacon Bay	5	11	12	19	15	14	32	20	145	—
King William's Town	10	16	47	17	32	49	87	75	488	—
Berlin	2	8	21	223	3	5	7	9	43	—
Bolo	2	2	13	29	3	0	1	3	15	—
Kent Road	2	1	13	—	5	0	1	3	21	—
Kubuse Drift	—	1	22	22	1	3	—	8	4	—
Stutterheim	18	11	224	50	17	15	13	35	119	—
Kadd's Beach	4	3	21	19	3	2	8	6	165	—
Bj Schoeman	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Buffels River	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	7	16	—

Film industry: external consultants/agencies used

1135 Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry

Whether any division or directorate of his Department made use of external (a) public relations consultants, (b) public relations agencies, (c) advertising consultants and/or (d) advertising agencies in the 1987-88 financial year, if so, (i) for what projects, (ii) what total amount was spent on each project, (iii) what consultants and/or agencies were involved in each project and (iv) what procedure was followed in allocating these projects to agencies and/or consultants?

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND FILM INDUSTRY				
(a) No				
(b) No				
(c) No				
(d) Yes				
I	(i) Rent and Service campaign			
II	(i) Group Areas Act Advertisement	(ii) R141 976,00	(iii) KMP	(iv) Tender Board approval
III	(i) Outdoor Advertising on — ID campaign	(ii) R3 007 319,00	(iii) Meister Outdoor Marketing (MOV)	(iv) Tender Board approval
IV	(i) Economic Policy	(ii) R453 413,32	(iii) Bates Wells	(iv) Tender Board approval

Howard

Star 3/6/88

Technikon at Witbank will serve highveld

East Rand Bureau

The Highveld regional director of the Department of Education and Training, Mr JH Booysen, on Wednesday turned the first sod for the new Mpondozankono Technikon to be built at a cost of R6,2 million at kwaGugqa in Witbank.

The technikon, scheduled for completion in April 1990, will consist of five workshops, one central store, 24 classrooms, a library, satellite stores, three typing rooms and four rooms for cultural enrichment courses.

Mr Booysen said the same completion date applied to six draughting rooms, a computer room, cafeteria, an interactive video room, maths, science and resources stores, administrative block, assembly hall, a caretaker's cottage and garaging for two buses.

Mr Booysen said the classrooms to be replaced had been in operation since 1981.

Star 3/6/88

Police fire on Wits students

Police yesterday fired rubber bullets at about 100 University of the Witwatersrand students who had gathered on the campus steps in Jan Smuts Avenue to protest against the continued detention of students and a staff member.

The protest followed a lunchtime meeting in the Great Hall which was addressed by a lawyer, Ms Kathy Satchwell, the mother of Mr Chris Negobo, a student who has been in detention for two years, and the Rev Francois Bill, a former detainee.

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria said the police used rubber bullets to disperse a group of students. He said three bullets were fired.

A spokesman for the university said the students had been persuaded not to move off campus.

Two detachments of police moved on to the campus and a few rubber bullets were fired.

BBC to screen documentary on detained children

TORTURE CLAIMS VAGUE - POLICE

BBC television is to screen a documentary on June 8 which will claim that some children in South Africa have "experienced detention and torture at the hands of the security police."

Police yesterday dismissed the allegations contained in the film as "vague and faceless."

A BBC statement released by Sapa said the 50-minute film, entitled *Suffer The Children - A Report from inside South Africa*, would also deal with children, both black and white, who were

"having to cope with growing up in such a divided society"

"Mothers, priests, lawyers, social workers, and the children themselves, speak out about what is happening to children there," said the statement

3/4/88 **Whipped** (15)
"Since the present state of emergency in South Africa came into force nearly two years ago, more than 10 000 children have been arrested and detained. They represent about 40 percent of all known detainees"

The statement quoted Johannesburg lawyer Priscilla Jana as saying "We've got cases where children have been dragged out of their homes and have been assaulted with the butts of guns, batons, fists, or whatever instrument is available

we've had a case in my job where little children including 10 and 11-year-olds were arrested, including young girls. And then they are put into a cell and whipped"

The BBC statement said one boy named William, who was 11

years old when he was arrested, "was severely beaten, like many others."

"His further ordeal of torture is not an isolated one either"

The statement quoted William as saying "They put a baby's dummy in my mouth, pressed me against the wall and covered my head with a wet sack

"They then connected electric wires to my toes. My whole body was filled with the most serious pain, very painful"

The statement said he was never charged with any crime

Police public relations in Pretoria yesterday replied in a statement that the BBC documentary, as had many such films in the past, contained allegations that were "vague and faceless."

"This is obviously done because such allegations are not possible to investigate. These statements are obviously made for propaganda purposes," said the police statement

"Fortunately, the propagandistic statements (contained in the Sapa report) were so exaggerated that very few viewers — if any — will believe them"

The police statement said that, in the matter of the detention of children, it was "false" to suggest that the police were unconcerned about the children's welfare

"We have gone to extreme lengths to ensure their release as quickly as possible," said the statement, which added that those children who could not be released received "the best possible care" during their terms of detention

The police statement said a senior officer (a major-general) was appointed last year "with the sole task of investigating the circumstances surrounding each arrest of a child or youth held in terms of the emergency regulations."

This senior officer, police said, had "made it his personal duty to try and release a youth into the care of his parents or other relatives as soon as possible, while investigations continued"

The appointed officer "endeavoured to involve social, community and religious workers in each case"

Vlok throws down a gauntlet

Sowetan 3/6/78

251 202 202

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday challenged Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee to make public the names of those youths under 16 years whom he claimed were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was commenting on news reports quoting Dr Coleman as having said that Mr Vlok's Republic Day statement that no child younger than 16 was being held in terms of the emergency regulations and that less than 100 aged 16 and 17 were being detained, was untrue.

Mr Vlok said he regarded Dr Coleman's allegation that about 250 children up to the age of 17 were being detained, some for over a year, in a serious light.

"I take the strongest exception to Dr Coleman's public statement in which he tries to make out that I am misleading South Africans by giving false information," he said.

A 14-year-old youth referred to by Dr

Coleman was detained for a few hours only.

"He was arrested on March 30, but was released the following day after supplying police with valuable information. He was taken to his parents' home at 16,30 on March 31."

Mr Vlok said he was prepared to allow a magistrate to accompany Dr Coleman to any police cell or prison to point out the particular detainees.

He had already assigned a police officer to make arrangements with Dr Coleman.

"Should he not accept my challenge or fail to name the children or point them out, that will be proof positive that his allegations are total fabrications and abominable lies," he said.—
Sapa

NUM men to sue
Police Minister
for R136 000

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE massive police crack-down on miners who were involved in a legal strike last August, has resulted in 68 NUM members filing a lawsuit for unlawful arrest and detention against the Minister of Police.

Lawyer Igbhal Motala, who is representing the 68 men, said the workers were suing for R136 000.

He said each of the men was suing for R2 000 for having been arrested and

detained for one night before they were granted bail of R1 000 each at the height of the legal strike on August 12 last year.

More than 300 000 mineworkers countrywide were involved in the strike. NUM had accused the police of taking sides with mine management by harassing the miners who were involved in a legal strike.

On that day, Klerskdorp police pounced on 78 men at NUM's Klersdorp office while they were holding a meeting concerning the strike.

The State subsequently dropped charges against 68 NUM members and concentrated only on NUM's regional chairman, Moses Gladile, 37, and Vaal Reefs branch chairman Charles Mapeshoane, 39.

Seven months later, after the case had started, Gladile was acquitted and Mapeshoane was convicted on a charge of sabotage and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Motala said last week the appeal against the conviction and sentence against Mapeshoane failed in the Transvaal Supreme Court.

Motala said the concerned parties have already received notices of the intended action, but summonses would only be sent after the Gladile court records had been made available.

Shooting on Ciskei border

CISKEI soldiers opened fire on a car that failed to stop at a border post, killing a middle-aged woman and seriously wounding one man.

A relative, who declined to give their name, said Ntombekha Mankahla, 34, was shot at when she failed to stop at the border post near Frankfort. She was a nursing sister at Mount Coke Hospital near Zwelitsha.

The relative said Mankahla was on her way to Transkei with a friend to visit her child, who is at school there.

The man, DV Mavuso, was later admitted to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. He is the principal of Siseko Secondary School near Middelrift.

AKGUS 7/6/88

Row 251 erupts after top policeman resigns

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Claims and counter-claims, transfers and resignations have erupted among Witwatersand police in the aftermath of the murder trial of two former policemen.

Now the commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Lieutenant Colonel Staal Burger, who resigned yesterday after he was due to be transferred, says the transfer and that of two other members of his squad "hinged on circumstances" surrounding the murder case.

Earlier this year Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad member Robert van der Merwe and East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad commander Jack la Grange were found guilty of murder.

Colonel Burger said reasons for the transfers were contrary to those given by the Witwatersand CID chief, Brigadier Barry Henn, who had claimed the transfer was merely a reshuffle and in no way involved the La Grange/Van der Merwe affair.

HONOURABLE

But Colonel Burger emphasised that he and his men had not been transferred because of suspected involvement in the case.

"I want to say that I and my men are walking out of here as honourable men and because we believe our transfer is unjustified."

Colonel Burger resigned after notification that he was to be transferred from the position which he had held for 10 months to the Jeppe detective branch as commander.

Three other members of his branch — two of whom were also to be transferred — also tendered their resignations yesterday. The men planned to join forces and offer their experience to the public sector, said Colonel Burger.

"DIRECT SLUR"

He would not give further details.

He refuted an earlier statement by Brigadier Henn that the transfer was not a demotion.

"I view it as a direct slur on my integrity and ability as a professional policeman and commander of this branch and I was left with no option but to resign," he said.

"With 24 years in the force and 14 at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad I stand by

Howard
TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 1988

cerned and of its officials. In the case of administrative status vehicles, the letter S replaces the letter D

- (3) Yes
- (4) Yes
- (5) No

Dr Wolfram Kistner, citizenship/permanent residence

*3 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, has citizenship of the Republic of South Africa, if so, for how long has he been a citizen of the Republic, if not,
- (2) whether permanent residence has been granted to this person, if so, (a) for how long has he lived in the Republic on this basis and (b) what are the relevant dates, if not, what is the status of this person,
- (3) what is the name of the person in question?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(1) to (3) The person in question is Dr Wolfram Kistner. He is a South African citizen by birth

Song: *Together we will build a brighter future*

*4 Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry †

Whether an official contract has been entered into between the Bureau for Information and an agency in respect of the song "Together we'll build a brighter future", if so, (a) what agency, (b) when, (c) (i) who signed the contract on behalf of the State and (ii) to which State Department was this person attached at that time and (d) who authorized this person to sign the contract?

259
The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY

No
The transaction took place by way of an exchange of letters and the expenditure was approved by the Tender Board

Howick - murder of three persons

*5 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 9 on 24 September 1987, any (a) arrests have been made and (b) charges have been laid in connection with the alleged abduction and murder near Howick on or about 6 December 1986 of three persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (i) (aa) who was arrested and charged, and (bb) when, in each case and (ii) what are the names of the three persons in question,
- (2) whether any further steps have been taken in respect of those so arrested and charged, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that such steps will be taken, if so, what was the outcome?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) and (2)

No, but warrants for the arrest of a number of persons were issued. The special team investigating the cases is making every possible endeavour to trace and arrest them

Botshabelo: population/schools

*6 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(a) What is the (i) size in hectares and (ii) total population of the township of Botshabelo, (b) how many (i) primary, (ii) higher primary and (iii) secondary schools are there in this township, (c) how many (i) pupils and (ii) teachers are there at each of these schools and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the table with leave of House)

- (a) (i) 12 000 hectares
 - (ii) 450 000
 - (b) (i) 39
 - (ii) 0
 - (iii) 7
- NOTE Since the compilation of above-

Howard
TUESDAY, 7 JUNE 1988

tioned official statistics on 3 March 1987, the Ntumediseng Secondary School started functioning in August 1987 and the following schools at the beginning of 1988

(c)

(i) Annohelang primary	(i) 767	(ii) 21
Baiba primary	1 376	32
Bolokehang primary	1 473	33
Bothoba-Pelo primary	637	19
Dibengatsabo primary	1 105	30
Ditholwane primary	878	21
Fadimehang primary	690	21
Hohle primary	1 265	27
Katamelo primary	1 080	24
Lebelo primary	773	21
Lerole primary	1 013	23
Leshome primary	785	17
Mahlohonolo primary	653	18
Makgulo primary	889	21
Mmusapelo primary	837	18
Mpolokeng primary	912	22
Nateleng primary	989	24
Niebaleng primary	1 195	25
Niedsenseng primary	2 046	46
Nihabeleng primary	689	17
Phallang primary	843	21
Phano primary	901	21
Pontsheng primary	1 550	34
Oelo primary	919	21
Rankwe primary	726	21
Roahang primary	768	21
Reentseng primary	1 380	31
Refihle primary	756	21
Resamaale primary	1 347	34
Sankatane primary	777	22
Senomotela primary	912	25
Senakangwedi primary	1 241	25
Seroki primary	1 032	25
Setjhaba se Makese primary	637	16
Thabo primary	470	12
Thari ya Tshupe primary	543	17
Thato primary	964	19
Thatohatsi primary	929	22
Thotshang primary	930	21
(ii) Falls away		

(d) 3 March 1987

(iii) Hlonamang secondary	1 243	30
Kgaubho secondary	833	23
Kgorathuto secondary	1 279	29
Ntemoseng secondary	1 630	37
Popano secondary	968	23
Reamoheise secondary	815	22
Seemahale secondary	886	24

*7 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) (a) What is the (i) *de facto* and (ii) *de jure* population of Onverwacht, now known as Botshabelo, and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
 - (2) (a) (i) how many housing units have been built in Botshabelo to date and (ii) how many persons are still waiting for houses and (b) how many tents are currently being used to shelter those waiting for houses,
 - (3) (a) how many houses are provided with (i) electricity, (ii) a water-borne sewerage system, (iii) water and (iv) facilities for telephones and (b) what provision has been made to provide those persons currently living in tents with (i) toilets, (ii) water and (iii) fuel,
 - (4) (a) what (i) sport and (ii) recreational facilities are available in Botshabelo at present and (b) how many (i) shops and (ii) (aa) occupied and (bb) unoccupied industrial sites are there in this area,
 - (5) (a) (i) what public transport services are currently available to persons living in Botshabelo and (ii) to what percentage does the State subsidize each of these services and (b) (i) how many kilometres of road are there in this area and (ii) how many of these are tarred?
- THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID (Reply laid upon the table with leave of the House)
- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) 400 000 — figure is estimated
 - (b) 29 April 1988

'Police have caught 106'

POLICE have arrested at least 106 suspected ANC members, including 23 detained in a recent swoop, and shot dead another 19 since the beginning of the year, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

A further six suspected ANC members had blown themselves up while on sabotage or terror missions inside South Africa over the same period, said Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secretary to Mr Vlok.

"A total of 591 terrorists were neutralised in the past 18 months, of whom 63 were shot dead.

"The rest were arrested, deserted from the organisation or were effectively removed from the ANC network," said Brigadier Mellet, quoting figures released by Mr Vlok in Parliament during his Budget speech in the house of Assembly earlier this year.

Brigadier Mellet said, 490 ANC members were "neutralised" in 1987. Of those arrested this year, 79 were detained between January 1 and April and 10 were shot dead.

Since April, 23 suspects were arrested in the largest single operation of its kind this year and nine, including three women, were shot dead near the Swaziland border recently.

On May 8, Security Police arrested four more alleged members of the all-white Broederstroom ANC cell on their rented smallholding.

Large quantities of arms were also seized, including a SAM-7, surface-to-air missile.



Search goes on for peace talks site

Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — South Africa and Angola have now worked their way through about 20 percent of Africa's capital cities in their bid to find a mutually acceptable venue for their next round of peace talks

The search for an African venue for further negotiations between South Africa, Angola, Cuba and the US is apparently proving to be a major stumbling block

Diplomatic sources today revealed that the latest series of African capitals on the table for consideration, submitted by South Africa, are Gaborone (Botswana), Kinshasa (Zaire), Lilongwe (Malawi) and Abidjan (Ivory Coast)

This follows Angola's earlier proposals of Praia (Cape Verde), Harare (Zimbabwe) and Lusaka (Zambia)

Although South Africa did not formally reject any of these out of hand, it is understood that Pretoria is not in favour of either Zambia or Zimbabwe because of their hostile attitude towards South Africa

Cape Verde is considered to be ill-equipped (from a hotel and conference point of view) to handle the large delegations from four countries and the world's media

Champagne for cheerful blood donors Mr Godfrey Badenhorst and his wife, Jacey, of Discovery in Roodepoort. Mr Badenhorst has given 100 units since 1946 and Jacey 75. Picture by Karen Fletcher

'Do not underestimate our fist of iron,' Vlok replies to ANC threats

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government has reacted angrily to the latest threats by the African National Congress of massive violence against the white community, particularly white MPs, judges and "other legitimate targets for attack and assassination".

These threats, and threats to disrupt the October municipal elections, were made by various ANC leaders in interviews with Mr Michael Hornsby of *The Times*, London.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, hit back yesterday with a strong counter-warn-

ing: "Do not underestimate our fist of iron. We will not just sit back and allow you to threaten or endanger the lives of South Africans."

Mr Vlok said the report by Mr Hornsby following interviews with Mr Oliver Tambo, Mr Chris Hani and others of the ANC clearly depicted the true colours of the murderous organisation.

Mr Vlok said "If what is reported are the views of the ANC, and I have no reason to believe otherwise, then it is more proof that the ANC has realised that it has lost all support for its cause in South Africa."

"It cannot get any voluntary support to negotiate because it

has no mandate to do so. "Its last hope of becoming a ruling dictator is to force and coerce people through violent intimidation, murder, chaos and large-scale bloodshed to follow their communist line of thought."

"From its own mouth it is nothing but a terrorist organisation which kills wantonly and indiscriminately, such as was again the case last night when an eight-year-old Soweto child was killed when a hand grenade was hurled into his bedroom."

Mr Vlok said that although in the interview the organisation reveals certain of its plans, it was another matter whether they would succeed.

REPRODUCED AND TITLED

Vlok warns ANC on new terror strategy

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok last night condemned a new ANC strategy to assassinate judges and MPs as part of a stepped-up terror campaign to disrupt the October municipal elections.

Asked for comment on reports on the ANC's plans in overseas newspapers, Vlok warned the ANC not to "underestimate our fist of iron" and said experience had shown the ANC was no match for the SA security forces and its intelligence. He said its terrorists were being killed off, arrested and hounded by the SA forces, and this would continue.

Vlok said: "Terror acts by the ANC

and its communist masters will make South Africans more determined not to fall for its Marxist tyranny"

The ANC's new strategy was reported by the New York Times and the London Times in a series of interviews with Umkonto We Sizwe chief-of-staff Chris Hani and Umkonto political commissar Steve Tshwete, who outlined a stepped-up terror campaign to disrupt the elections

Hani was quoted by The Times as saying he regarded NP and CP MPs as

legitimate targets for attack and assassination

Others who fell into that category were "reactionary judges who dish out death sentences on our people" and other white people involved in the enforcement of apartheid

The New York Times said the military leaders admitted responsibility for the recent spate of bomb attacks and defended what they called armed propaganda in city centres

● To Page 2 →

Vlok warns ANC on terror strategy

But the interviews revealed profound differences between the ANC's military and political wings on whether MPs and judges should be possible targets for assassination, reports MIKE ROBERTSON from London.

Political leaders, including ANC

president Oliver Tambo and others who may not be quoted in SA, have denied in the interviews that assassinations were or would become ANC policy.

← ● From Page 1

151 B/day 8/6/88
Business Day Reporters

B/day 8/6/88

It's all a pack of lies says SA Police

Sowetan
8/6/88
251

IT WAS a pity that the BBC, which had representation in South Africa, planned to screen a "one-sided, biased, distorted film obviously designed to vilify South Africa" without giving the SA Government a chance to see the film, let alone react to the allegations therein, Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said last night

If the film was screened, the South African police would investigate every allegation made therein, "no matter how long it takes us"

Untrue

"If, as we expect, the allegations are untrue, exaggerated or slanted and we prove it, we will expect the BBC to afford as much time to the truth in the same time slot they allocate to this film"

No SA Government official had been able to see the film which had been shown to the media

From what the SA Police had been able to glean from media reports, "we can only judge that it's made up of a pack of lies," Brig Mellet said

"One of the people allegedly quoted in the film has already been questioned by the SAP and he refused to admit or deny that he made the statement reportedly attributed to him in the film"

Tortured

"In the true spirit of journalism, the BBC should have given the South African Government an opportunity to test the allegations against fact and at the least, to respond to it

At this point all (official) efforts to see the film before publication have been unsuccessful," Brig Mellet said

The report alleges one 13-year-old boy was arrested, questioned once and held for nine months without further

interrogation before being released without charges

Paul Verryn, a Methodist minister who helps children and families of detainees in Soweto, said girls and boys of 13 were being tortured with electric shocks through the nipples, feet and genitals. Some of the victims were as young as nine years

"Children have become a target because they represent a real threat to the present regime," Verryn said

"I think that is because they have organised themselves incredibly well and have an outstanding communications system and less sense of responsibility which would restrict an adult, for instance, in pursuance of their ideals"

Mortuary

Others interviewed for the programme said young children were kept in cells and whipped until they had gaping wounds, forced to lie naked on the floors of mortuaries and subjected to severe, disfiguring beatings. Their parents were seldom informed of their arrest and often spent weeks trying to locate them

"It's such a common experience in the average black township that if you can't find a child anywhere, you'll find them in the mortuary," said Saki Macozoma of the South African Council of Churches

South African Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has said the detention of children is occasionally necessary



'ONE-sided, biased and distorted ...', Brig Mellet.

'Five are older than fifteen'

THE police yesterday produced copies of birth and baptism certificates proving that detainees pointed out by Dr Max Coleman are older than 15.

The documents were handed to the magistrate who was appointed to accompany Dr Coleman, of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), to point out any detainees who are younger than 16

Dr Coleman, speaking in his personal capacity, said on Monday after visiting seven detainees

at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison that there were 15-year-olds in detention

Five of the seven detainees visited gave ages under oath which confirmed with DPSC records. In two instances, DPSC records were contradicted by the detainees who were questioned in his presence by a magistrate, Dr Coleman said

The visits arose after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, challenged the accuracy of Dr Cole-

man's assertions that there were still 15-year-old in detention

After Dr Coleman's visit to Diepkloof Prison on Monday, the police worked through the night to track down the birth and baptism records of the five detainees who claimed they were 15

Records

According to Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, the records show that everyone of the five

Catholics in Africa

'Five are older than fifteen'

Swetson
8/6/58

251
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Records

According to Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, the records show that everyone of the five

is older than 15. He said Dr Coleman had violated an agreement between himself and the police not to make any statements regarding his visit to the prison until the magistrate had made his findings.

The birth and baptism documents were now being handed to the magistrate.

Brigadier Mellet said the police would have no objection to releasing the records for public scrutiny once the magistrate had made his findings.

NO SAP comment

(251)

POLICE would not issue any official statements on the stayaway because it was a contravention of the emergency regulations to give publicity to such actions, a Pretoria police spokesman said yesterday. *S. M. M. M.*

"No official statements regarding the stayaway or intimidation will be issued because it is a contravention of the emergency regulations to give publicity to the stayaway or to further its aims," said the spokesman. *(S)* 8/7/55

- It is an offence under the emergency regulations to incite or encourage members of the public to stay away from work or to go on illegal strike, or to publish anything which shows the extent to which a stayaway is successful or which discloses particulars of the manner in which members of the public are intimidated, incited or encouraged to take part in or support such action.

It is also an offence to give an account of any incidents in connection with stayaway intimidation, incitement or encouragement. *(S)*

Detainee asks court to restrain police

SW 9/16/68 By Jo-Anne Collinge (251)

An application for an interdict to restrain police from unlawfully assaulting a Soweto detainee was brought in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The applicant, Mr Abram Molifi Rapetswa (22), was a pupil at Mokgome High School who was detained on April 28 and taken initially to Protea police station in Soweto. He was later transferred to Diepkloof prison.

His application relates to his treatment by police at Protea.

Detailed allegations of unlawful treatment are included in his founding affidavit to the court.

Emergency regulations prohibit The Star from disclosing details of the allegations made in this and supporting affidavits until the court has given a "final judgment" in the case.

Detainee brings application

DIANNA GAMES

AN URGENT court application was yesterday brought against the commander of the Protea police station in Soweto by a detainee who alleged he was assaulted.

Abram Rapetswa's application — supported by affidavits from 12 other detainees — was brought against the Minister of Law and Order, the Protea police station commander and the Commissioner of Police.

Rapetswa requested his application be joined to that of Protea detainee Samuel Mokgetsi who obtained an interim order restraining police from assaulting him.

Rapetswa's application included a statement from the commander made at the Mokgetsi hearing stating it was his duty to protect detainees and that would be done

151

~~151~~

8/6/88
S/day

Vlok condemns SA churchmen

Political Staff

CA 6 Times 10/6/88

TWO prominent Western Cape churchmen, the Rev Lionel Louw and Dr Allan Boesak, were strongly criticized yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, for statements they had made about actions taken by the police and defence force.

Mr Vlok said Mr Louw had made a statement in the United States based on hearsay and "untested allegations", and accused Dr Boesak of telling "blatant lies".

Mr Louw, chairman of World Vision in South Africa and former chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, had written in one of the world's largest newspapers, the Los Angeles Times, that the SA police and defence force "are harassing and imprisoning innocent people and committed atrocities of torture and killings. But they are not being held responsible for their actions".

Mr Vlok said this allegation was "based on hearsay or untested allegations. He actually holds this out as the truth before millions of people".

Dr Boesak had written in a book: "During recent years, there has hardly been a place where the police and army have not wantonly murdered our children ..." Mr Vlok called the statement a "blatant lie".

Anti-sanctions protest for Tutu

Own Correspondent

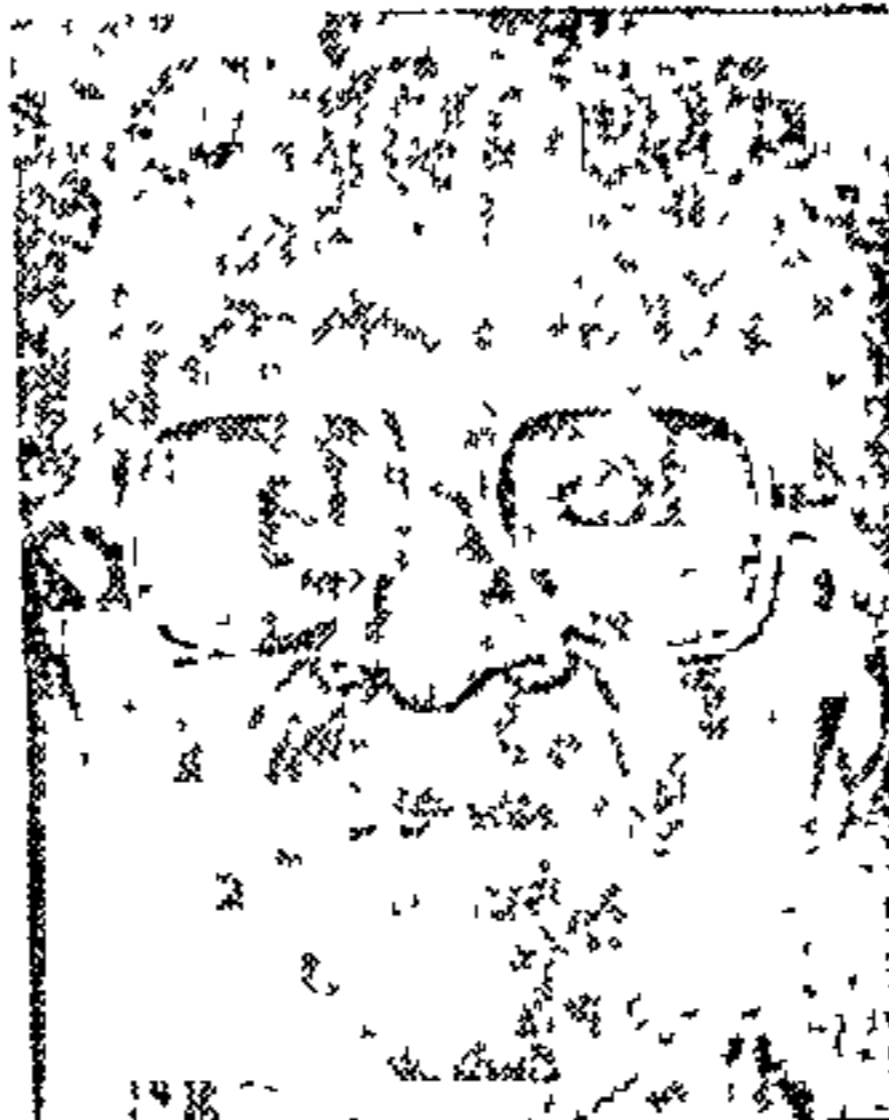
PORT ELIZABETH — Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu was met at the airport in Port Elizabeth yesterday by a group of placard-bearing anti-sanctions protesters.

About 150 people from four organisations braved the cold to wait for his arrival at 8.45 am.

First to arrive were members of Victims Against Terrorism.

Mr Sean McCallum, a technikon student, said a branch of the organisation was being formed in Port Elizabeth and had the support of many businessmen who were deeply concerned about the effects of unemployment in the eastern Cape.

Next to arrive was a



Archbishop Tutu . . . faced a barrage of placards.

busload of people led by controversial former community councillor Mr Tomsanqa Linda.

He said there were more than a 100 in his group who did not have jobs. Archbishop Tutu, who supported Ford motor company's move from the city, had no right to visit Port Elizabeth, where people were starving, Mr Linda said.

The third group comprised members of the Positive Student Organisation at the University of Port Elizabeth.

The fourth group comprised members of the Northern Areas Management Committee and the Labour Party.

CHURCH SITTING

Archbishop Tutu has come to Port Elizabeth in his capacity as chairman of the service committee of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa to assist with arrangements for a sitting of the church's provincial standing committee in November.

3-pronged plan call by Vlok

A three-pronged counter-revolutionary plan was available and could succeed if South Africa was prepared to implement it, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday

Addressing the President's Council on the country's security position, he said the plan consisted of security force action against revolutionaries and radical activists, good government for the people of the country, and the institution of a political dispensation acceptable to the majority of the people affected by it

"The revolutionary, the radical, is just as dangerous to the search for a political solution — among other things — as the terrorist. Purposeful action has to be taken against both — by different means," Mr Vlok said.

Dealing with good government, Mr Vlok said there were alarming arrears which had to be eliminated

The Government was determined to show all the inhabitants of the country that it cared for them and was prepared to help.

The institution of a new dispensation was absolutely inseparable from the other two factors — Sapa.

the SADEF necessary

al Party recognised the need appropriate steps to protect the South Africa and Namibia, gln said yesterday.

l after the PFP weekly caucus id the party was deeply con-Swapo military build-up in

oval that the South African n in touch with the Angolan e, he said

s essentially in the with-troops from Angola and the mibian independnece through

ve recognise the need for the ate steps to protect the territo-h Africa and of Namibia for s responsible." — Sapa.

w/maul

251

10-16/6/88

I'd have killed too, says man behind clemency petition

THE organiser of a petition calling for the pardon of two former riot policemen sentenced to death for murdering a township resident says he would have done the same thing had he been in the same position.

Conservative Party city councillor Danie Dorfling said more than 3 000 people in Port Elizabeth, including "coloureds" and blacks, had signed the petition asking the state president to pardon Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers and Constable David Goosen.

De Villiers and Goosen were last month sentenced to hang for the murder of Mlungisi Stuurman, an 18-year-old Cradock township man.

The court had heard how the two policemen had assaulted — "panel beaten" — Stuurman so badly that they decided he would have to be "taken out".

A former policeman himself, Dorfling said the South African Police

By PETER AUF DER HEYDE, Port Elizabeth

were no longer trying to uphold law and order in the township but fighting a "terrorist war".

"The only way to win such a war is to wipe them out. It is not right to accommodate them in the jails of this country. They should all be wiped out," he said.

He said he had helped to build the townships, but during unrest time he would not "even drink the water there, as you never know what they do to you."

Dorfling said he would have done the same thing as De Villiers who, the court heard, had ordered Goosen to kill Stuurman.

He said he wished the judge would sit down with him for "five minutes and forget about his legal books as he

has no idea what it is like in the townships".

The petition says De Villiers and Goosen were exposed to extreme violence which they had no part in originating. As a result, their own violence threshold had been lowered.

Dorfling said he had already sent the petition to Pretoria and hoped to distribute it further using his "contacts throughout the country".

"It warms my heart to see so many blacks signing and it would make me very happy if we could give the state president one million signatures."

Dorfling said if President PW Botha refused pardon, he would get the Reagan administration, which had "done the same for blacks when they said the Sharpeville Six must not hang", to petition the state president. He said he was surprised the American government had not already done so. — ANA

case the alleged wrongdoer could not be traced

Local control of policing may answer 'crime capital' problem

Star 10/16/88 251

It may be, as the car stickers suggest, that crime would not pay— if it were run by the Government. As it is, Maritzburg and Durban are the crime capitals of the world, the Witwatersrand averages seven murders and eight rapes a day, and security is again the crucial issue in the coming municipal elections.

Neighbourhood Watch and Block Watch, higher insurance premiums, the growth of security firms and recent calls for soldiers in the suburbs — all of these point to the seriousness of South Africa's urban crime wave and the need for new answers, now. They may come from the Johannesburg City Council, and they may well challenge traditional perceptions of the omnibus role of the SAP in the maintenance of law and order and the prevention and detection of crime.

Last July a motion proposed and supported across party lines called on the management committee to examine and report on the establishment of a Municipal Police Force to assist the SAP, or "in conjunction with other Local Authorities request the SAP to train and employ policemen at the cost of the Local Authorities" for local use.

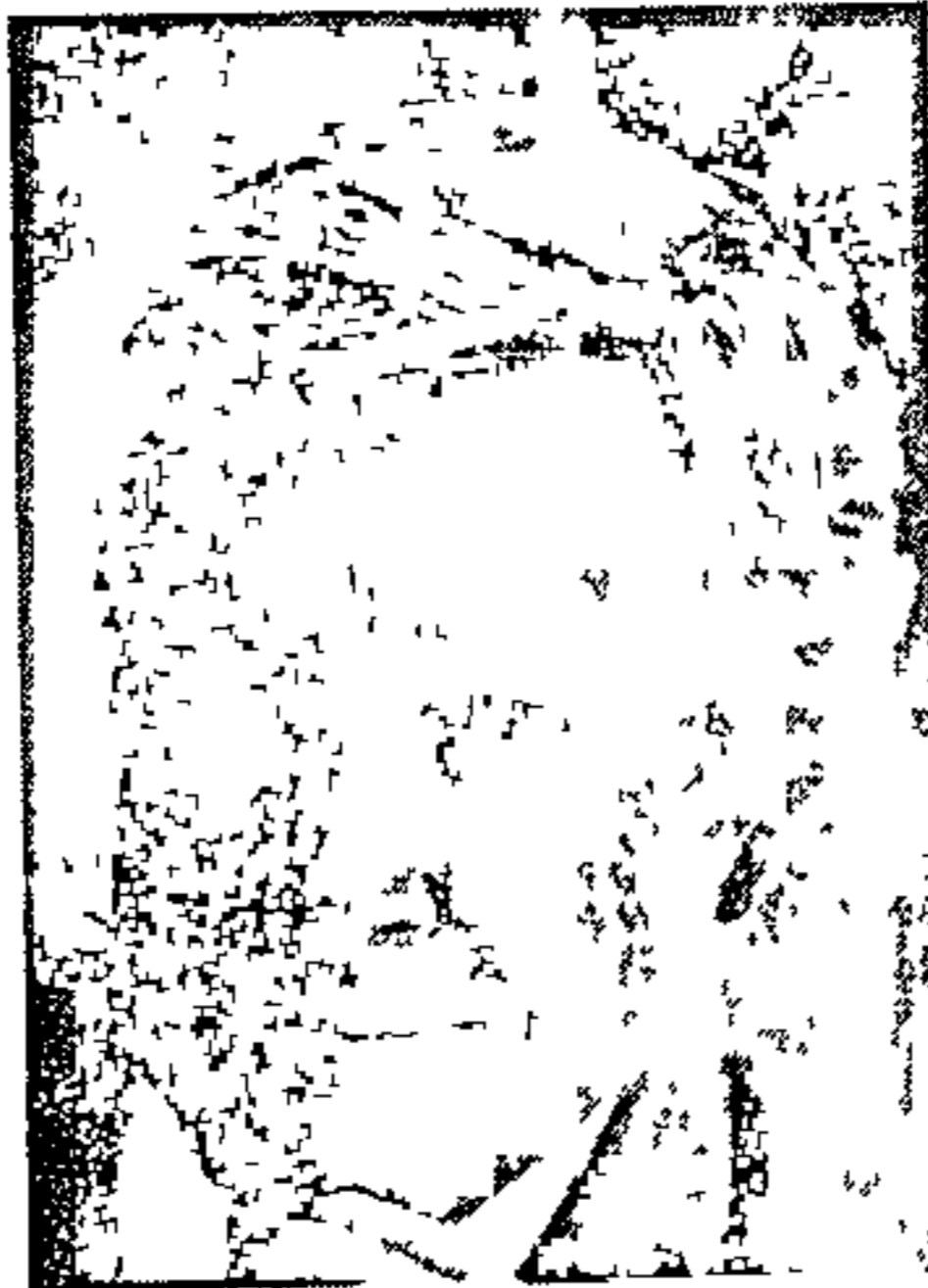
Central control view

The interim report of the Director, Traffic and Security, makes interesting reading.

Disappointingly it is stated that the Commissioner of the SAP is "totally opposed to the proliferation of police forces in South Africa and is also not in a position to train police officers for local authorities, even be it at their own cost".

This is out of line with Western countries which recognise a need for community identification in law enforcement, especially in racially divided cities, and see policing as one of local government's major responsibilities. In the South African context this need assumes a greater weight through the militarisation of the SAP by the State of Emergency and its politicisation by responsi-

Johannesburg City Councillor PAT ROGERS, a former member of the BSAP in Rhodesia, urges closer links between the community and law-enforcement agencies.



The SAP is out of line with concepts of community identification with law enforcement, says Councillor Pat Rogers.

ty for the enforcement of apartheid laws.

Professor Bernadus Smit of Unisa, a former SAP captain, has said that "a centralised police force leads to undue power in the hands of a group 'outside and above the community'". He added that "law enforcement should not be controlled by distant authorities insensitive to the pulse of local communities".

As is also frequently stated in its defence, the SAP does not have the manpower to cope with the present

level of "ordinary" crime. The following extract from the interim report of the Director, Traffic and Security, is revealing.

"Although the concept of separate city police forces may be unacceptable, the need for more extensive policing remains. The SAP has more important tasks concerned with internal security."

The report points out that the Department already has a law enforcement infrastructure which provides support for the SAP and makes scores of arrests not related to traffic offences. And it records that "consensus has now been reached and within the foreseeable future traffic officers will have the same powers as police officers" (This follows numerous meetings between the Justice Department and the United Municipal Executive).

Municipal security officers are not yet being considered as peace officers with full powers, but it is suggested that this could change in the near future, pending their continued upgrading and training. It is further suggested that the real problem, therefore, is a shortage of manpower in the Traffic and Security Department.

The report has been held over for further investigation into financial implications, and relevant to this is a resolution by council on a motion by myself in November 1987, that

the management committee should request the Government to allow service in a municipal police force as an alternative to national service in the Defence Force.

My proposal is not a "soft option". The SAP is already an allowable alternative to national service in the Defence Force and the army sees fit to have national servicemen used as tax collectors and in other non-military roles, while for others a great deal of time is unproductively spent.

We simply cannot afford a continued waste of resources and inflexibility of thinking at a time when crime in the suburbs has become a major security issue.

The Police Commissioner, who expresses himself opposed to "the proliferation of police forces in South Africa", may care to reflect that what is wanted does not represent a departure in principle from the black municipal police forces ("greenflies") already established at considerable cost.

Fundamental to the prevention of crime is the visible presence of "the bobby on the beat". At the very least, a municipal force could undertake this aspect of police work, leaving the SAP free to handle investigation and apprehension.

In the meantime it is the root cause of crime that needs to be addressed: unemployment and political frustration.

Now Coleman wants to take Vlok to court

w/ Mail
By THANDEKA GQUBULE

THE battle between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and leader of the now-restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee Dr Max Coleman could rage on — in court.

The two have clashed repeatedly in the past two weeks over the number of children currently in detention.

Coleman told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday he was consulting lawyers and was prepared to take legal action against the South African Police, the South African Broadcasting Corporation and the *Citizen*.

The development follows the minister's dramatic withdrawal this week of the offer he had made to Coleman to visit detainees in the company of a magistrate.

Vlok alleged Coleman had breached an undertaking that he would not make these proceedings public.

"I made no such undertaking," said Coleman yesterday, stressing that he was speaking in his personal capacity. "It is simply not true." He said the

Citizen had reported the allegation as fact. 10-16/6/88 ~~25~~ (25)

While considering legal action, Coleman stressed "it would be a pity if the whole exercise were to be allowed to generate into a point-scoring debate instead of addressing the real issue — the continuing detention of children."

He added: "Instead of waiting for these differences to be resolved by the proposed mechanism of visiting child detainees in their cells in the presence of a magistrate, the minister has chosen to subject me and the DPSC to trial by the SABC, which does not afford us an equal opportunity to reply."

Speaking in the President's Council yesterday, Vlok warned: "DPSC members out to destroy the morale and image of the security forces

through slanted, biased allegations and lies must stop it, or their wings will be clipped."

Addressing a plenary session on the "unrest situation" in the country, he claimed DPSC members had caused the country "untold harm"

The "battle of numbers" began after Vlok said in a Republic Day speech in Pretoria there were no children in detention under the age of 16, and only 100 of that age.

Coleman disputed this, and the minister challenged him to supply the names and dates of birth of any detainees under 16.

According to Coleman, the terms of the visit were that he was not allowed to speak to detainees, nor was he permitted to explain to them the purpose of the visit.

He said he accepted these terms "under protest" when it became clear no compromise could be reached.

The wrangle over precise ages continued after the visit.

'All allegations will be investigated'

Vlok lashes BBC's 'biased documentary'

Star 10/6/88

251

The BBC film on children in detention, screened on Wednesday night, was obviously designed to generate hatred towards South Africa's police and other security forces, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the President's Council yesterday.

Mr Vlok said in a briefing on the security situation that the police and the Government took the strongest exception to the film which, according to information he had received, gave an extremely biased and slanted picture of so-called children in detention in South Africa.

But what was most shocking was that neither the South African Government nor the police were given a chance to comment on the serious and one-sided allegations made in the film.

"Worst of all is that a spokesman for the BBC in London had the audacity to phone my office to ask for comment — but still without us having been given the opportunity to view the film.

Government not believed

"When Brigadier Leon Mellet (the Minister's liaison officer) asked the BBC spokesman why the allegations were not put to the SA Police for comment beforehand, the interviewer said 'Quite frankly, the BBC does not believe the SA Government.'

"If this is the BBC's attitude then why should the South African Government continue to host their

representatives in our country?

"Every allegation in this antagonistic film will be investigated and, if any are proved to be factual, the necessary action will be instituted.

"We will not allow South Africa and, especially, our security forces to be vilified through deliberate lies and slanted distortions."

Serious allegations of torture, beating and disfiguring of children, supposedly by the police, were made in the film and were apparently backed up by some well-known South Africans such as Johannesburg lawyer Ms Priscilla Jana.

A Methodist minister of Soweto, Mr Paul Verryn, was quoted in the film as claiming that 13-year-old girls and boys were tortured with electric shocks. He said some of the victims were as young as nine.

"We will go to him and ask him to supply us with the evidence," Mr Vlok said.

A South African Council of Churches worker, Mr Saki Macozoma, claimed it was common to find missing children in mortuaries, while another person claimed that children's fingers were chopped off.

"They, too, will have to give us the evidence."

Mr Vlok said the film was commissioned by the BBC to be filmed in SA under strict secrecy.

In London, a South African embassy counsellor, Mr Michael de Morgan, has told British television viewers that South Africa might co-operate with an international inquiry into allegations of child torture by security forces. — Sapa and The Star Bureau.

TRAINSAVU

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs

Special constables

815 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order.

25

(1) to (5)

I would like to reply to the question of the honourable member as completely as possible, however, it is unfortunately not possible owing to the enormous number of man hours which would have to be sacrificed in this process country-wide. However, I am prepared to furnish information that is readily available.

From 1 August 1986 up until now, 4 076 special constables have been trained. The vast majority of these persons received high school training and completed their basic training without any problems.

At an occasion I said that persons with previous convictions are not normally taken into service as special constables. At present this requirement for enlistment is strictly applied. Unfortunately it has occurred that several persons with previous convictions have been enlisted during urgent recruitment campaigns. However, these previous convictions are primarily as a result of less serious offences which were committed long ago. The services of these special constables are utilized under strict supervision. I wish to assure the honourable member that should it be at all apparent that the further use of their services constitutes any risk, they will be summarily dismissed. However, up until now it had not been necessary to cause them to provide excellent service.

It is also true that a number of special constables committed offences since their enlistment. They were, however, charged without hesitation and summarily dismissed. Fact of the matter is that including a number of persons who resigned on their own accord, the personnel turnover of these day-labourers were extremely low and more than 80% of all special constables that were enlisted, are still in service.

They contribute largely to the suppression of the revolutionary climate and the maintenance of law and order in the black townships. On the contrary, the vast majority of the residents of the black townships welcome and are grateful for their presence.

- (1) (a) How many special constables (i) have been recruited, (ii) have completed their basic training, (iii) have been discharged, (iv) have been transferred as a result of disciplinary procedures and (v) have resigned since the establishment of the special constable force in 1986, (b) how many such constables are currently undergoing training and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) how many of these special constables who received training have (a) no formal education, (b) (i) one year, (ii) two years, (iii) three years, (iv) four years and (v) five years of formal education, (c) Std 6, (d) Std 8, (e) Std 10 and (f) any tertiary education,
- (3) whether any special constables have previous convictions for (a) common assault, (b) theft, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) robbery, (e) rape, (f) indecent assault, (g) murder, (h) drug offences, (i) intimidation, (j) public violence, (k) culpable homicide, (l) fraud, (m) arson, (n) housebreaking and (o) possession of unlicensed fire-arms, if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) why were they accepted for training,
- (4) whether any special constables have been (a) charged with and (b) convicted of any of the above offences since their recruitment, if so, (i) how many in respect of each such offence and (ii) in which magisterial districts did the alleged offences occur in each case,
- (5) whether any special constables have had any complaints laid against them for allegedly committing any of the above offences, if so, how many in each case?

Khayelitsha. police stations

963 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order.

- (1) Whether there are any police stations in Khayelitsha, if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) in what buildings and (ii) where are they situated, if not, why not,
- (2) whether any police stations are being planned for Khayelitsha, if so, (a) how many, (b) where will they be situated, (c) when will building operations (i) commence and (ii) be completed in each case and (d) what is the estimated cost of each,
- (b) whether these police stations will be housed in buildings specially designed for that purpose, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) One temporary police station

(b) (i) and (ii) At the housing office of the Western Cape Community Service of the Provincial Administration, Site C, Khayelitsha

(2) Yes

(a) to (d) Several police stations are being planned for this area. A temporary police station at an estimated cost of R540 000 is presently under construction on site K46 and is expected to be completed shortly.

It is anticipated that tenders for the first permanent police station near the town centre will be obtained during September 1988. This project, at an estimated cost of R7,8 million and with a construction period of 25 months, is expected to commence prior to January 1989. However, this planning is subject to change.

The planning of further police stations will take place taking in consideration the development of the area and the availability of funds. However, particulars of these projects cannot be furnished at this early stage.

(3) Yes

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HANSAARD

Document RP 2-1987/RP 2-1988. cost

1001 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

- (a) What was the total cost incurred in connection with the document (i) RP 2-1987 (First Print) and (ii) RP 2-1988 (First Print), (b) by what percentage did this cost increase or decrease and (c) what are the reasons for this increase or decrease?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) (i) RP 2-1987 R75 441,82

(ii) RP 2-1988 R71 997,11

(b) Decrease of 4,57%

(c) Fewer copies were printed with fewer pages per book

Security force personnel: behaviour on passenger trains

1175 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- Whether, over the past five years, he received any complaints regarding the behaviour of security force personnel using the passenger train services, if so, (a) what complaints, (b) when and (c) what action was taken in respect of these complaints?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) Misconduct

(b) From time to time

(c) A system was instituted whereby complaints are reported immediately to the S.A. Defence Force Headquarters. The Defence Force authorities take stringent action in terms of their disciplinary code against transgressors and complaints of misconduct have since declined drastically.

SATS: safety of personnel

1176 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

What precautions are taken to ensure the safety of South African Transport Services personnel on suburban and inter-city trains?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

The honourable member may rest assured that

the South African Transport Services places a high priority on the safety of its employees. With this in mind a standing committee has been appointed to identify unsafe situations and thereafter implement safety measures.

The following measures are already being applied:

Provision of two-way radios to train personnel on commuter trains,

a driver is employed at the front and rear end of commuter trains whereby preventing drivers from changing ends on reaching their destination,

members of the South African Police who are in uniform travel free on commuter trains, private security guards are placed at strategic points,

the arming of drivers cabins,

the training of personnel to identify explosive devices, and

the provision of security fencing

Own Affairs

War veterans' pensions: application of means test

151 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

- (1) Whether the payment of war veterans' pensions falls under his Department, if so, (a) how many such pensions are being paid at present, (b) to how many persons are they being paid in respect of each

specified war period and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished.

- (2) whether a means test is applied to all persons who performed full-time war service, if so, (a) at what stage is it applied and (b) how many applications were refused in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, by reason of the income of the war veterans concerned exceeding the means test limit, if not, (c)(i) to what categories of persons is a means test not applied and (ii) how many persons fall into each of these categories?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) Yes, for white persons

(a) 13 006 cases

(b) Anglo-Boer war — 9 cases

First World War 1914/18 — 567 cases

Second World War 1939/45 — 12 410 cases

Protesting Burghers 1914 — 20 cases

(c) 1 June 1988

(a) and (b) fall away

(i) Anglo-Boer War

First World War

Protesting Burghers

(ii) Anglo-Boer War — 9 cases

First World War — 567 cases

Protesting Burghers — 20 cases

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HANSAARD

HANSAARD

1803

TUESDAY, 14 JUNE 1988

1804

indicate to us whether that land had previously been allocated for a White old-age home?
The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I have no information to that effect

Sandton: business areas proclaimed as free trading areas

*4 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether his Department has received any applications for business areas in Sandton to be proclaimed as free trading areas, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the date of the earliest application,
- (2) whether any delays in proclaiming the said areas as free trading areas have been experienced, if so, what has occasioned the delays,
- (3) whether steps are being taken to finalize the matter, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that the relevant free trading areas will be proclaimed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the table with leave of the House]

- (1) Yes
 - (a) City Council of Sandton
 - (b) 19 November 1985
- (2) Yes

Firstly, the City Council decided that not only the central business district of Sandton, but the entire municipal area, be declared a free trading area. In view of the Government's policy to only open the central business areas and regional centres which serve all the race groups the proposals were unacceptable to the Department. Consequently, as an alternative, the Department had to investigate all the various business centres in the municipal area in order to determine which other areas, apart from the CBD, would qualify for advertising and investigation as free trading areas. Particulars in connection with the zoning of properties, development and the number of businesses at each centre had to be obtained and personal inspections of the centres had to be carried out

1805

TUESDAY, 14 JUNE 1988

1806

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

In view of the fact that the issue regarding the suspension of certain teachers is presently the subject of legal proceedings and therefore *sub judice*, I do not consider it to be in the public interest to answer this question

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is there any reason why he cannot answer the question in regard to teachers who are not subject to those procedures which in any event are not *sub judice*?
The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I think the reply I gave was quite clear. We believe that the public interest is at stake and for that reason we are not prepared to answer the question

Table Mountain: prevention/fighting of fires

*6 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 9 June 1987, any action has been taken as a result of the report and recommendations of the Cape Town City Council in respect of the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action, (b) by whom and (c) when,
- (2) whether this report has been or will be made public by the Administrator, if not, why not, if so, when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information

- (1) Yes
 - (a) (i) A new fire look-out will be built during 1988 on Signal Hill
 - (ii) Two law-enforcement officers posts were "unfrozen" during 1987
 - (iii) Four casual law-enforcement officers were employed during the summer of 1987/88
 - (iv) Removal of stands of alien trees posing a fire hazard to property was carried out during 1987/88

HANSAARD

(v) Communications have been reviewed and improved

(vi) Various proposals were submitted to the Minister of Environment Affairs and the Administrator by the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee

- (b) The Cape Town City Council
- (c) During 1987/88

(2) No. Various reports are available from the Cape Town City Council

Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht areas. 251
vehicle/foot patrols

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

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 2 June 1987, special vehicle and foot patrols have been continued in the Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht area, if not, why not, if so, to what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes
During the period 1 January to 30 April 1987, 1 327 serious crimes were reported. As a result of the continued crime prevention patrols, the number of crimes for the corresponding period during 1988 decreased drastically to 539 cases, which represents a decrease of 59.3%

Although crime prevention patrols yielded excellent results, it did not provide a permanent solution to the crime problem. Mainly homeless vagrants were responsible for the crime situation in the area. In order to find a permanent solution to the crime problem, the care and rehabilitation of these persons had to be attended to. The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province took the initiative and appointed an officer to investigate the problem. Several charitable organisations which are responsible for the welfare of vagrants were involved in the investigation. At present suitable accommodation which can be used as a rehabilitation centre for the vagrants, is being sought

*8 Mr C W EGLIN — Justice [Reply standing over]

Hansard

Western Cape Teachers' Association: public meeting

*13 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 23, standing over, on 26 May 1988 in regard to the prevention of a public meeting arranged by the Western Cape Teachers' Association, (a) what is the name of the acknowledged teachers' association that was consulted by the Divisional Commissioner and (b) (i) with what officials of the latter association did consultations take place and (ii) what recommendations did they make in regard to the above-mentioned meeting;
- (2) whether, prior to receiving the confirmed information referred to in paragraph (1) (d) of the above reply, the South African Police were aware that this meeting was to be held, if so, on what date did they receive the original information,
- (3) what persons or bodies decided that the (a) Western Cape Teachers' Association was not acknowledged as the mouthpiece of the teaching profession and (b) meeting was by not means in the interests of the children of education?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (3)

It is clear to me that, by means of this question, the hon member wants to abuse parliament to obtain publicity for a radical organisation like the Western Cape Teachers' Association

Any organisation that propagates a school boycott does not do so in the interests of education, the children or the social welfare of the people of a country. Such a boycott, on the short term, creates the potential for unrest, violence, serious damage and also serious injuries and death. On the long term, it places the future of our children at stake. Experience has taught us this from the unrest that has prevailed since 1984. Numerous school children of that time who were abused in this way, are today disillusioned, unemployed youths with serious welfare and social problems. Thus, while radicals who abused them, now wash

their hands in innocence saying "they are suffering for the cause"

It is the responsibility of the South African Police to preserve the internal security and peace. This task is executed diligently because it is in the interests of South African and the well-being of all its people. Therefore we will not hesitate to take suitable steps against those organisations which, at the expense of the children and the people of South Africa, promote their selfish revolutionary political motives.

I therefore regard my reply to question 23, which I supplied to the hon member on 26 May 1988, as sufficient

Police stations: toilets

*14 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order †

- (1) Whether all toilets in police stations are open for use by members of staff as well as members of the public of all race groups, if not, why not, if so, since when,
- (2) whether all notice boards relating to race have been removed at these toilets, if not, why not, if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Toilets at police stations have already been opened to all races for a considerable time. As far as could be ascertained, all notice boards relating to race have been removed

Contact: article on revolutionary elements in Republic

*15 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence †

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 1 March 1988, the article on the strategy of the revolutionary elements in the Republic has already been drawn up for publication in *Contact*, if so,
- (2) whether approval has been given for this article to be so published, if not, why not, if so, in which edition of *Contact* will it appear?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, (2) falls away

Hansard

Roooport: premises occupied in contravention of Group Areas Act

*16 Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

- (1) Whether certain persons, particulars about whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are occupying premises in Roooport in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, if so, (a) since when and (b) what are their names,
- (2) whether he has taken or is going to take steps against these persons, if not, why not, if so, what steps (a) have been taken and/or (b) will be taken?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information

- (1) Yes
- (a) July 1985
- (b) R A Searle and P K Searle
- (2) No steps have been taken against these persons. An application for a concession to occupy the premises is under consideration at present

†Mr J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware that application for permission was made on several occasions and that it was refused on several occasions?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, according to my information permission has once again been applied for

†Mr J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he indicate at what stage the Department will decide that the applications that are continually submitted and refused must cease and that action will be taken against these persons who are living on the premises illegally?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, the authority to grant permits has been delegated to the Administrator of the Transvaal and, in the other cases, to the other Administrators

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us whether we are to conclude from his reply that the Administrator is the person we must approach for a possible eviction order against these illegal occupants, and not the Government?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, apparently the hon member does not have the correct facts. If he wishes to lodge a complaint in this connection, he is free to lodge a complaint at the nearest police station. If an application is made for a permit, it is addressed to the Administrator of the Transvaal, who has the authority to grant or refuse a permit.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO. Mr Chairman

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The question now put by the hon member will be the last supplementary question

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to point out with respect that he has still not replied to one of the questions I want to know when the Government, in spite of the continued applications for permits, will say "so far and no further", and remove these people from the premises? From the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister it already appears that these persons have been living on the premises illegally since 1985 (Interjections)

*17 Mr J J S PRINSLOO — Law and Order † [Reply standing over]

*18 Mr J J S PRINSLOO — Justice † [Reply standing over]

Own Affairs

Provincial education departments: letterheads/ complement slips

*1 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether the (a) letterheads and (b) complement slips of the various provincial education departments have been standardized, if so, (1) why and (ii) in what way, if not, what are the main points of difference in regard to the (aa) letterheads and (bb) complement slips used by these departments?

CME News 14/6/88

251
252
253

Dolf Odendaal 'should get a medal', says general

Supreme Court Reporter

ORMER Divisional CID chief Major-General Ron van der Westhuizen yesterday told the Supreme Court that he had not read affidavits in interdict papers containing allegations of police misconduct. He was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families, arising from the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986. In the same trial, the court heard that it was recommended that no steps be taken against Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the Peninsula lot squad, for his actions at the funeral of slain ANC guerrilla Mr Ashley Kriel, on July 18 last year. In reply to a question by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, General Van der Westhuizen said he had not read the affidavits attached to the interdict application because he did not consider it his duty to do so. He had been to KTC during the three days of

fighting and did not see police fail to take action against the witdoeke, nor had he seen police helping them. The allegations against the police were not investigated because there had not been any "definite evidence".

If allegations had been valid, police would have been guilty of an offence and he would have been told about it. Allegations of police complicity in the destruction of KTC had not been reported to him or to any police station.

Asked if the cause of the destruction of the satellite camps at Crossroads had been established, General Van der Westhuizen said that in his opinion residents in Old Crossroads became "sick and tired of being intimidated by the comrades" who lived in the neighbouring camps, and drove them out.

No witdoeke had been identified as leaders of the attack on KTC and even Major Odendaal had not known who they were. If Major Odendaal had taken part in a scheme to

destroy KTC, he would not have been able to keep it quiet because an investigating team would have found clues, he said.

He was convinced that Major Odendaal had done everything in his power to keep the fighting witdoeke and comrades apart and "should get a medal" for what he had done, General Van der Westhuizen said.

On the issue of Major Odendaal's behaviour, the general referred to complaints made in July last year by some clerics over the police's use of teargas at the funeral of slain ANC member Mr Ashley Kriel.

Complaints had been received from the Rev Lio-nel Louw and Dr Charles Villa-Vicencio, both of the Western Province Council of Churches, over the firing of the teargas and the scuffle between Major Odendaal and clergymen over an ANC flag draped over Mr Kriel's coffin.

The Minister of Law and Order had ordered an investigation into the matter and had invited Mr

Louw and Dr Villa-Vicencio to view the police video and make a sworn statement. Both declined the offer, General Van der Westhuizen said.

The matter had been investigated by a senior police officer and no action had been recommended against Major Odendaal. The major's personal departmental file did not reflect a departmental conviction for any irregularity, he said.

No other complaints about the behaviour of Major Odendaal were received and neither did the family of Ashley Kriel complain.

Major Odendaal's file did not reflect any complaints about his actions in KTC and if an oral complaint had been made, a senior police officer would have approached the complainant and submitted a statement to police headquarters in Pretoria, the general said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided, Mr G D Gnessel, SC, with Mr C V Louw and Mr F Brauk instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the Minister. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents.

Cape Times 14/6/88 (251)

Khayelitsha to get R7,8-m police station

Political Staff

TENDERS for a new, R7,8-million police station in Khayelitsha are to be called in September, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

A temporary police station, at an estimated cost of R540 000, was under construction and was expected to be completed soon, Mr Vlok said, in reply to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

Another temporary police station was situated at the housing office of the Western Cape Community Service of the Provincial Administration.

"Several police stations are being planned for this area," Mr Vlok said.

A 'Sharpeville' at KTC if police had fired, says general

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Supreme Court Reporter

IF police had shot people during the conflict in KTC in 1986, hundreds — possibly thousands — could have died, creating another "Sharpeville", the Supreme Court has been told.

General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, former Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police, was giving evidence yesterday in the R200 000 damages claim by 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

General van der Westhuizen said he was convinced that the head of the unrest unit, Major Dolf Odendal, tried everything in his power to prevent the burning of KTC.

Taken fright

"According to my information the destruction could not be avoided," he said.

During cross-examination, Mr Henri Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, suggested that if the leaders had been wounded by police, others might have taken fright and run away.

General van der Westhuizen said: "Several were shot in the unrest and that didn't stop them.

"(If police had fired) ... there could have been a few thousand (bodies). It could have been another Sharpeville. A life is more important than a hut."

Mr Viljoen: There were women and children in the huts. Were their lives not put in danger by police not stopping the attacking men?

General van der Westhuizen. Nobody died.

The court heard that an investigation team headed by General van der Westhuizen concluded after the burning of the Crossroads satellite camps and KTC that "witdoeke" from Crossroads were responsible.

He said no leaders were identifiable in the "witdoeke" ranks, even with the help of Major Odendal, and there was no-one he knew of who could be charged for burning KTC.

General van der Westhuizen said human nature did not make him feel sympathy for the "witdoeke" who suffered the enforcement of stayaways, consumer boycotts, kangaroo courts and necklace murders.

He said: "All are subject to the law. I was impartial to both 'witdoeke' and comrades. One just does one's job.

"If a policeman lets his feelings take over he can't do his job."

General van der Westhuizen said he was not involved in any conspiracy to support the "witdoeke" and he would have found out if someone like Major Odendal had decided on his own to help the "witdoeke".

"All policemen are not his friends. He would have been stupid to take such a decision."

General van der Westhuizen said he had read a May 1986 Supreme Court order restraining the police, the army and squatter leaders from attacking or allowing attacks on KTC, but none of the affidavits supporting the ap-

plication, which alleged earlier misconduct by policemen.

"I was present in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986 and I was kept up to date on the situation. I felt the allegation that police helped the 'witdoeke' was unfounded.

"If complaints had been sent to me, I would have had them investigated."

Handed Major Odendal's "transgressions file" (oortredingsregister) by counsel for the Minister, Mr G D Griessel SC, General van der Westhuizen said Major Odendal had never been found guilty of any irregularity or offence.

General van der Westhuizen said the file contained no complaints relating to Major Odendal's actions in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986.

ANC flag

Evidence was that two complaints of assault had been made against Major Odendal, but the Attorney-General declined to prosecute in both cases.

The file contained reference to Major Odendal wrestling with mourners for an African National Congress flag draped over the coffin of ANC member Ashley Kriel in July 1987.

"The flag constituted an offence in terms of a Government Gazette," General van der Westhuizen said.

● The Minister has denied police assisted in or failed to prevent attacks by "witdoeke" which destroyed KTC.

(Proceeding)

Hansard

1831

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1988

Air hostesses: interviews for employment

*1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether prospective air hostesses are interviewed, if so, (a) by whom and (b) what qualifications are the interviewers required to have,
- (2) whether all interviewers meet these qualification requirements, if not, (a) why not and (b) what exceptions are allowed,
- (3) whether all prospective air hostesses are interviewed by the same category of interviewers, if not, why not, if so, what are the particulars of the category of interviewers involved,
- (4) whether the public relations department of the South African Airways intends appointing an employment advisor, if not, why not, if so, when?

†THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
(a) and (b) Interviews are conducted by a selection committee which consists of a senior officer who is a qualified employment officer, one fully trained senior cabin services co-ordinator and a manpower consultant
- (2) Yes
(a) and (b) Fall away
- (3) Yes
The hon member's attention is directed to the reply given to part 1(a) and (b) of the question
- (4) No Use is made of South African Transport Services manpower consultants on an ad hoc basis

1832

have and, secondly, whether colour plays a role in the appointment of these air hostesses?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the committee consists of the officials that I mentioned. The senior cabin services officer is in-service trained. The other senior officer, who is a qualified employment officer, also received in-service training. The manpower consultant, however, has to be a person with a university degree. The requirement at the moment is that that particular person must have at least an honours degree.

As regards the hon member's second question, I should like to say that we have, in Cape Town, a manpower consultant on our staff who is Coloured. He can be a member of the committee, of course. At the moment he is not, but there is nothing to prevent his being appointed to the committee should the need arise. The appointments are made on merit and such an appointment could well be made in future.

Defence Force: training centre

*2 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether the South African Defence Force intends to establish a training centre in Johannesburg similar to 1 Special Service Unit at Kimberley, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what total amount has been allocated and/or is it estimated will be allocated for this purpose,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No. The unit was established in Kimberley because of its central location and the training facilities available for this specific training. It is not at present possible to establish similar units at other centres in the country.
- (2) No

Identity documents: delays

*3 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether the finalization of any applications for identity documents was delayed during the latest specified period of 12

1833

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

months for which information is available, owing to (a) photographs accompanying such applications having been mislaid by, and (b) other mistakes on the part of, his Department, if so, (1) in how many cases were such photographs mislaid and (ii) what is the nature of the other mistakes made in this regard,

- (2) whether applicants whose photographs were so mislaid will be reimbursed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what procedure will be followed in this regard,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTER'S COUNCIL (for the Minister of Home Affairs)

- (1) to (3) During the period 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988 a total of 3 358 321 applications for identity documents was processed by the different offices of the Department of Home Affairs.

There were delays in some of the applications due to the applications, for example, not being duly completed or due to supporting documentation being lacking. Instances also occurred where photographs of applicants were lacking or were damaged. In all these instances enquiries had to be addressed to the applicants which inevitably caused delays.

The percentage of applications received from Whites, Indians and Coloureds which led to enquiries was approximately 3%. In the case of Blacks it was approximately 33%.

Clerical errors, as for example incorrect encoding of particulars in applications and the entering of incorrect particulars into the computer, also occurred. Approximately 0.01% of the total number of applications received was delayed through clerical errors.

Where photographs of applicants are damaged or lost during the processing of the applications, the Department reimburses applicants who have incurred expenses to again furnish the Department with a set of photographs.

Statistics regarding the particular nature of each type of deficiency which leads to enquiries to applicants for identity documents, are not being kept. However, according to the records of the Department, six persons submitted claims during the past financial year for reimbursement in respect of the replacement of lost photographs.

If it transpires that the Department had been responsible for the loss or damage of an applicant's photographs, a claim, accompanied by a receipt from the photographer who took the further set of photographs, can be submitted by the person concerned to the Department.

The Department does everything in its power to finalise applications for identity documents as soon as possible and with the least possible inconvenience to applicants. The Department is especially mindful of the fact that the handling of vast numbers of applications for identity documents can lead to clerical errors. Control measures to keep clerical errors to a minimum, are regularly reviewed and, where necessary, substituted or revised.

New Question

SAP: complaints by late member for Alra Park

*1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the late member for Alra Park laid any complaints with the South African Police, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the purport of these complaints,
- (2) whether the Police investigated these complaints to establish the veracity of the allegations contained in them, if not why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what were their findings,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
 - (a) February 1986
 - 21 April 1987
 - 12 June 1987
 - 19 July 1987
- (b) Alberton police station

1834

Hansard

ANSARA

1835

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

1836

5

(b) Housebreaking at his residence, Malicious damage to property when the tyres of his car were damaged, Illegal sub-letting of Government-subsidised houses, and Malicious damage to property when his motorcycle caught fire

(2) Yes

(a) Immediately after every complaint was received

(b) With regard to the first three complaints the perpetrators have not yet been traced. With regard to the last complaint, it was ascertained that an electrical fault caused the fire and that nobody could be held responsible for this fire

(3) No

Own Affairs

Question standing over from Wednesday, 25 May 1988

* 2 Mr C R Redcliffe — Education and Culture [Question standing over]

Reason for Question standing over

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, I ask that the questions stand over further I may mention just for the information of the House that because of the development arising out of the forthcoming elections, the whole question of regulations is being reviewed

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1988

Riverlea clinics
* 1 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

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(1) Whether any upgrading of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 is envisaged by his Department, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what total amount has been allocated and/or is it estimated will be allocated for this purpose.

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1837

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

1838

ANSARA

for the removal of obstructions and nuisances on their properties

(v) Granting of permission to persons to perform services for the removal and disposal of night soil or refuse

(vi) The approval of tenders

(vii) To allocate and change names of streets and suburbs

(viii) To award study bursaries

(ix) To authorise street-collections civic functions, advertisements signs and hoardings, the use of sportfields, the maintenance of recreation facilities, public places and cemeteries, alterations to existing buildings and the construction and maintenance of public places

(2) Yes

(a) The electorate, the Municipality and Administrator

(b) As it is a public representative body constituted in terms of the relevant ordinance, they must execute their duties in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance and to ensure this, certain powers are conferred upon the Municipality and the Administrator

(3) I do not have any reason to believe that it is not at the present moment the case

(4) No

Riverlea No 1 Primary School

* 3 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) Whether he intends appointing a certain teacher on the staff of the Riverlea No 1 Primary School to the post of deputy principal at this school, if so, when,

(2) whether there has been a delay in appointing this person to the post in question, if so,

(3) whether he will furnish the reasons for this delay, if not, why not, if so, what are these reasons,

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No

(2) and (3) Not applicable

(4) No

New Question

Eden Park: irregularities

* 1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

(1) Whether his Department has at any time conducted an investigation and/or caused alleged irregularities in Eden Park, Johannesburg, raised by the late member for Alra Park, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the alleged irregularities and (c) what were the findings,

(2) whether any other action was taken in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what action

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

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

(1) As the matter is *sub judice*, I cannot at this stage provide an answer or make a statement

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

For written reply

General Affairs

Riverlea/Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2: offences

15 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary an

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

(2) These 17 police districts are divided into 113 police station areas. To compile the information required by the honourable member for each station area is not only a time-consuming task, but also so comprehensive that it cannot be accounted for economically. Therefore, compounded statistics for each of the five Police Divisions, which are readily available, are furnished

	(i)	(ii)		(i)	(ii)
(a)	1982/83	1987		8090	9391
Witwatersrand	478	673	Offences		
West Rand	465	602	Northern		
East Rand	1088	848	Transvaal		
Soweto	707	780	Witwatersrand	6362	7316
Northern			West Rand	5535	6767
Transvaal			East Rand	9891	7988
(b) Witwatersrand	520	468	Soweto	5267	5880
West Rand	721	816			
East Rand	1020	1083			
Soweto	914	846			
Northern					
Transvaal	481	522			
(c) Witwatersrand	620	761			
West Rand	853	1156			
East Rand	1318	1375			
Soweto	1170	1464			

1085 Mr D J N MALCOMMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreak-ing with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Krom River/St Francis Bay area in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
HUMANSDORP	13	5	140	48	12	13	26	36	150	60
ST FRANCIS BAY	2	3	12	8	3	0	7	3	116	18
KAREEDOUW	2	0	64	32	2	0	4	0	38	0

NOTE: St Francis Bay has a mobile police station which is in the Humansdorp police area.

Debit: long-term/short-term

1118 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) What was the total long-term and/or short-term debt of his Department as at the end of the (a) (i) 1982-83 and (ii) 1984-85 financial years and (b) latest specified financial year for which figures are available,

(2) how much of this debt in each such financial year was attributable to foreign exchange losses?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Nil

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Northern
Transvaal

(d) Witwatersrand

Northern
Transvaal

(e) Witwatersrand

Northern
Transvaal

Offences

(2) Falls away

SAP: numbers

1139 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were employed by the South African Police as at 31 December 1982?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (d) 38 623 members of all races

Assaults, senior citizens

1147 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many white senior citizens were criminally assaulted in the Republic in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) how many of these assaults occurred in White residential areas and (c) how many of these citizens were murdered in such assaults in (i) White residential areas and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Statistics are not kept in respect of the age of crime victims and the specific area where the crime was committed

Departmental documents: custody

1157 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department issues guidelines to Government Departments in connection with the safe custody of departmental documents, if so, (a) what precautions are taken to ensure that such documents are not removed or destroyed without permission and (b) for what period are these documents retained by the Departments concerned,

(2) whether, after the period referred to above, departmental documents are transferred to the archives falling under his Department, if so, (a) what categories of documents are so transferred, (b) (i) who decides on the categories of documents to be kept or destroyed and (ii) what are the criteria applied in this regard, (c) what system is used in classifying these documents, (d) (i) for what period are such documents closed to public scrutiny and (ii) why was this period decided upon and (e) what method is used to ensure that no documents are removed without permission,

(3) whether his Department has made a study of the procedure followed in other western countries in regard to the periods for which departmental documents are closed to public scrutiny, if so, (a) what other countries were involved and (b) how do these periods compare with the practice followed in South Africa,

(4) whether there is a central register enumerating and detailing records of all current documentation in each Government Department, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) Yes. Directions in this connection are contained in instructions issued by the Director of Archives in accordance with section 3 (2) (a) and (b) of the Archives Act, 1962 (Act 6 of 1962), to offices falling under the Archives Act

(a) The instructions mentioned above, require the head of an office to take the necessary measures for the safe custody and care of its archives until they can be transferred to the appropriate archives depot or until they may be destroyed under an authority issued by the director of Archives in terms of section 3 (2) (b) of the Archives Act. Staff of the State Archives Service also periodically carry out inspections to ensure that the instructions are carried out

(b) Section 6 of the Archives Act provides that archives that are thirty years old or older shall be transferred to an archives depot. In terms of section 6 (a) (i) the Minister of National Education may, however, authorize the head of an office to retain his archives, or a part thereof, for a certain period. In terms of section 6 (b) (i) the Director of Archives may, in turn, defer the transfer of archives until such time as he deems fit, besides which he may in terms of section 6 (b) (ii) authorize the transfer of archives that are less than thirty years old

(2) Yes, with the exception of those archives which the Minister of National Education has authorized the head of an office in terms of section 6 (a) (i) to retain for a certain period and those the transfer of which the Director of Archives has deferred in terms of section 6 (b) (i)

(a) All documents which, in the opinion of the Director of Archives, should be preserved permanently, except those whose retention for a longer period in the offices concerned has, as indicated above, been authorized. At the lapse of these authorities, the documents of such offices adjudged worthy of preservation are also transferred to an archives depot

(b) (i) The Director of Archives. In

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Pretoria North										
Pretoria Moot										
Northern Transvaal				972					1105	
Witwatersrand				2954					3030	
West Rand				6001					6855	
East Rand				9362					8860	
Soweto				6856					5197	
Northern Transvaal				4689					4982	
Witwatersrand				6362					7316	
West Rand				5535					6767	
East Rand				9891					7988	
Soweto				5267					5880	
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Offenses

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The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

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The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Nil

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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(a) How many white senior citizens were criminally assaulted in the Republic in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available, (b) how many of these assaults occurred in White residential areas and (c) how many of these citizens were murdered in such assaults in (i) White residential areas and (ii) the Republic?

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(a) The instructions mentioned above, require the head of an office to take the necessary measures for the safe custody and care of its archives until they can be transferred to the appropriate archives depot or until they may be destroyed under an authority issued by the director of Archives in terms of section 3 (2) (b) of the Archives Act. Staff of the State Archives Service also periodically carry out inspections to ensure that the instructions are carried out

(b) Section 6 of the Archives Act provides that archives that are thirty years old or older shall be transferred to an archives depot. In terms of section 6 (a) (i) the Minister of National Education may, however, authorize the head of an office to retain his archives, or a part thereof, for a certain period. In terms of section 6 (b) (i) the Director of Archives may, in turn, defer the transfer of archives until such time as he deems fit, besides which he may in terms of section 6 (b) (ii) authorize the transfer of archives that are less than thirty years old

(2) Yes, with the exception of those archives which the Minister of National Education has authorized the head of an office in terms of section 6 (a) (i) to retain for a certain period and those the transfer of which the Director of Archives has deferred in terms of section 6 (b) (i)

(a) All documents which, in the opinion of the Director of Archives, should be preserved permanently, except those whose retention for a longer period in the offices concerned has, as indicated above, been authorized. At the lapse of these authorities, the documents of such offices adjudged worthy of preservation are also transferred to an archives depot

(b) (i) The Director of Archives. In

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Handwritten signature

practice this is done in consultation with the head of the particular office

(ii) Whether it is essential to preserve the documents for the proper continuation of the administration of the country and whether the documents have sufficient research value to be used by researchers

(c) The internationally accepted principle of origin according to which the order that the documents had in the office of origin is maintained or is restored if that order has been disturbed

(d) (i) Thirty years, with the exception of those archives which the Minister of National Education has authorized the head of an office in terms of section 6 (a) (i) to retain for a certain period and those the transfer of which the Director of Archives has deferred in terms of section 6 (b) (i)

(ii) The Legislature in its wisdom has decided on the thirty-year period. It is assumed that the reason for this is that documents less than thirty years old are often of too sensitive a nature to be made available

(e) Documents are only made available to researchers under continuous supervision in the reading rooms of archives depots

(3) Yes
 (a) All the leading countries in the archival field such as Britain, the Netherlands, Germany and France
 (b) A closed period of thirty years is accepted as realistic, and applied, in most of these countries

(4) No The enormous volume of the documentation makes the compilation of such a central register impractical and undesirable. In most Government offices there are, however, filing systems which have been approved by the Director of Archives in terms of section 3 (2) (i) of the Archives Act and according to which the documents are systematically kept and cared for. This is a matter that constantly

receives the attention of the Director of Archives

SAP: group areas
 1161 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether members of the South African Police are in the course of their duties authorized to issue warnings in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act, if so, how many such warnings were issued over the latest specified five-year period for which information is available, whether these warnings gave rise to further action?

(1) No
 (2) Falls away

1183 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, with reference to the report in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, tabled by him on 16 May 1988, he will furnish details about a gathering in Woodstock on 29 April 1988 during the course of which the persons attending it were ordered to disperse, if not, why no, if so, (a) what was the nature of the gathering, (b) how many persons were present, (c) by whom had it been called, (d) (i) at what time of day and (ii) where in Woodstock was it held and (e) (i) who ordered the persons attending it to disperse and (ii) why was this order given,
 (2) Whether any further action was taken or is to be taken as a result of this gathering, if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) against whom?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes
 (a) to (e) At 12h03 on 29 April 1988 approximately 50 persons of all races held an illegal gathering in Porter Street, Woodstock in protest against the new labour legislation. An officer of the South African Police ordered the persons to disperse, as it was an illegal gathering. The persons obeyed the order and dispersed

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(2) Yes

(a) to (d) A charge in terms of section 2(1) of the Gatherings and Demonstration Act, 1973 (Act 52 of 1973) was lodged and is at present being investigated. As soon as the investigation has been completed, the case docket will be submitted to the Senior State Prosecutor for his decision

Tugela Ferry police station: offences

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
(i)	99	19	105	28	56
(ii)	10	4	10	1	12
(iii)	115	86	90	59	136
(a)				102	101
(b)				70	89
(a)					76
(b)					32
(a)					2
(b)					—
(a)					66

NOTE Statistics are furnished in respect of the number of cases reported and referred to the courts for trial. In some cases more than one person was charged. However, these statistics are not readily available and are therefore not furnished

Joint Matriculation Board: examinations

1222 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education

(a) How many (i) Black, (ii) White, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian candidates wrote the (aa) matriculation and (bb) school-leaving examinations of the Joint Matriculation Board in 1987 and (b) how many such candidates (i) passed and (ii) failed their examinations?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(a) All candidates write the examination of the JMB. According to the achievement in the examination, matriculation or school-leaving certificates are issued to candidates

(aa) and (bb)	Number that wrote
(i) Blacks	485
(ii) Whites	1 166
(iii) Coloureds	52
(iv) Indians	43

(b) (i) Number passed (ii) Number failed

	Matriculation school-leaving	Number failed
(i) Blacks	93	135
(ii) Whites	921	192
(iii) Coloureds	27	15
(iv) Indians	24	12

1185 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order

(a) How many cases of (i) murder, (ii) culpable homicide and (iii) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported at the Tugela Ferry police station in each of the latest specified five calendar years for which information is available and (b) in how many cases were persons charged in each of these three categories of offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

1241 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the cost of providing police protection to Cabinet Ministers at public meetings, if not, why not, if so, what was the cost so incurred (a) in 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) in 1988 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,
 (2) what was the cost incurred in respect of the meetings held by the (a) State President in Potgietersrus in 1986, (b) Minister of Foreign Affairs in Pietersburg in 1986 and (c) Minister of National Education in Randonfontein in 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)
 Section 5 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) stipulates that the South African Police is responsible for inter alia the maintenance of law and order, as well as the prevention of crime. Police protection rendered to the State President, all Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Leaders of Opposition parties and members of Parliament, falls within the ambit of the said provisions and is performed during the course of normal police duties. Expenses incurred in this regard are therefore not separately identified and calculated

Hansard

1839

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

1840



housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, (g) robbery, (h) theft of (i) motor vehicles and (ii) cycles, (j) malicious damage to property, (j) illegal possession of fire-arms and (k) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at police stations serving Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2 areas in Johannesburg in (aa) 1987 and (bb) 1988 as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) (a) how many of these cases in each category (i) have been solved and (ii) remain to be solved and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2 fall within the Langlaagte police station area Separate records of crimes committed in these areas are not kept, therefore the required information cannot be furnished

SAP training college, Bishop Lavis. Ranks of lecturers

33 Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(a) What are the ranks of the lecturers at the South African Police training college at Bishop Lavis, (b) how many (i) White and (ii) Coloured persons hold each of these ranks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

152



(1) Whether his Department intends to establish a rehabilitation centre in the vicinity of Johannesburg, if not, why not, if so, (a) where will it be located, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will commence and (ii) be completed and (c) (i) what is the estimated total cost of the project and (ii) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished,

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

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

1 No, my Department is presently in the process of doing a need assessment investigation as regards the establishment of a Government rehabilitation centre for the northern Provinces

(a) The location can as yet not be determined

(b) (i) Fall away

(ii) Fall away

Old-age homes

33 Mr P J MULLER asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1841

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

1842

Hansard



(c) (i) Fall away
(ii) Fall away

2 No

Riverlea/Riverlea Extension 1 organization/persons involved in clinics

40 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

Whether he will furnish information on the organization and persons involved in the administration and operation of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1, if not, why not, if so, (a) what (i) is the name of the organization, and (ii) are the names of the persons, so involved and (b) what are the positions held by each of these persons?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE.

No information can be given on the organization and persons involved in the administration and operation of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 as these clinics do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health Services and Welfare

(a) (i) Fall away

(ii) Fall away
(b) Fall away

Riverlea organization/persons involved in crèche

41 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

Whether he will furnish information on the organization and persons involved in the administration and operation of a certain crèche in Riverlea, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if not, why not, if so, (a) what (i) is the name of the organization, and (ii) are the names of the persons, so involved, (b) what are the positions held by each of these persons and (c) what is the name of the crèche in question?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(a) (i) Riverlea Social Services Institute

(ii) Information as regards private welfare organisations are not made available

(b) Fall away

(c) Wisco Crèche

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hansard

1843

WEDNESDAY, 15 JUNE 1988

1844

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available,

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SAP. policemen/women

21 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order

52

- (1) (a) How many (i) Indian, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Black and (iv) White (aa) policemen and (bb) policewomen were there in the South African Police Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,
- (2) in respect of each of the above categories, (a) how many persons (i) joined the Police Force and (ii) were promoted, and (b) to what ranks were they promoted, during

- (3) whether salary parity has been achieved in all ranks in respect of each of the above categories of persons, if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that parity will be achieved and (c) what are the ranks involved?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Police which was tabled in Parliament on 9 May 1988

With regard to promotions I would like to mention that in total 2 553 members of all races were promoted to the different officers and non-commissioned officers ranks during 1987

- (3) Yes
- (a) to (c) Fall away

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Abrahams, Mr T— <i>General Affairs</i> Agriculture, 939 Constitutional Development and Planning, 953, 954, 1111, 1649 Education and Development Aid, 1736 Defence, 1650	727, 729, 730, 902, 903, 910, 950, 984, 989, 994, 997, 1096, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1384 Education and Development Aid, 416 Home Affairs, 415 Justice, 381, 533, 534, 627 Law and Order, 838, 839, 1080, 1225
Andrew, Mr K M— <i>General Affairs</i> Constitutional Development and Planning, 335, 1584, 1719, 1758, 1805 Defence, 102, 184, 185, 186, 206 Economic Affairs and Technology, 1163, 1270 Education and Development Aid, 10, 11, 13, 58, 160, 161, 163, 469, 573, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 601, 786, 848, 849, 911, 912, 913, 1020, 1168, 1169, 1266, 1269, 1362, 1374, 1378, 1428, 1431, 1433, 1580, 1582, 1716, 1804 Environment Affairs, 1363, 1717 Finance, 774 Home Affairs, 334 Justice, 335 Law and Order, 347, 348, 778, 1019, 1791, 1806 National Education, 604, 1829 National Health and Population Development, 1819 <i>Own Affairs</i> Education and Culture, 23, 24, 28, 175, 614, 616, 794, 795, 796, 919, 920, 921, 1176, 1286, 1437, 1438, 1598, 1725, 1726, 1742 Health Services and Welfare, 1282, 1283 Local Government and Housing, 1176, 1815	National Health and Population Development, 396, 435, 436, 441, 442, 443, 445, 447, 448, 749, 752, 753, 754, 755, 757, 842, 945 Education and Culture, 214, 425 Burrows, Mr R M— <i>General Affairs</i> Administration and Broadcasting Services, 60, 212, 849 Administration and Privatisation, 1348 Constitutional Development and Planning, 715, 784, 987 Defence, 11, 101 Education and Development Aid, 577, 613, 843, 1034, 1595 Finance, 338, 1701 Foreign Affairs, 1371 Home Affairs, 789 Justice, 371, 1685 Law and Order, 12, 253, 465, 1275, 1276, 1428, 1661 National Education, 65, 67, 224, 287, 380, 460, 502, 1164, 1165, 1167, 1293, 1369, 1594, 1809 National Health and Population Development, 337, 394, 395, 435, 466, 758, 759, 762, 782, 1427 Transport Affairs, 1426
Barnard, Dr M S— <i>General Affairs</i> Administration and Privatisation, 1188, 1189 Constitutional Development and Planning, 404, 690, 691, 693, 704, 721, 725, 726,	<i>Own Affairs</i> Budget and Welfare, 478

CAPL Temp's 15/6/88 ZSI)

Police station toilets 'open to all races'

Political Staff

TOILET apartheid in police stations has been abolished.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that toilets at police stations had "already been opened to all races for a considerable time

"As far as could be ascertained, all notice boards relating to race have been removed."

Mr Vlok said this in reply to questions from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont) in which he asked whether all toilets in police stations were open for use by members of staff as well as members of the public of all race groups, and whether all notice boards relating to race had been removed from these toilets.

General: No prior warning of attack

25/10/88
30/10/88
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR-GENERAL Ronnie van der Westhuizen, former Divisional CID Chief, yesterday told the Supreme Court he had not received advance warning of the attack on KTC and after the camp was destroyed no evidence was found that witdoek vigilantes were responsible

He said this during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families after the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

The general said there was no proof that the witdoeke had destroyed KTC and that in a "war situation" anyone could wear a white strip of cloth (by which witdoeke are identified) and remove it the following day

He did not see anyone wearing a white cloth take part in the destruction of KTC and neither did he know that a large armed group of people had moved from Crossroads to destroy KTC. He conceded that shacks were set alight but said this could have been done by the comrades.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, if it was not illogical that comrades would destroy KTC, their own stronghold, Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen said the comrades could have infiltrated KTC and burnt it down and blame it on Crossroads residents.

Asked why the witdoeke on the police videos were not arrested, Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen said the witdoeke shown on the videos were standing at the side of the road and did not commit any crime

Asked if he was aware that on June 9, 1986, the witdoeke had told Major Dolf Odendaal that they were going to burn down KTC, Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen said he was not

If Major Odendaal had in fact received such information it would have been his duty to stop the group

The hearing continues today

Mt Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents.

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Rylands principal resigns because of 'political interference'

18645
10/16/88
258

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

MR Ismail Waja, principal of Rylands High School for the past 12 years, has resigned because of alleged "political interference".

In an interview on Tuesday, his last day at the only high school for Indians in the Western Cape, Mr Waja said he had no job and would rest for a while before "picking up the pieces".

Mr Waja, 50, alleged that teachers at Rylands had been victimised since 1985.

"I have been involved in a running battle with the Department of Education and Culture (House of Delegates). They were victimising my school and staff as far as I am concerned," he said.

In 1985, 11 Rylands teachers were dismissed and 11 were transferred. The transfers were later cancelled and the dismissed teachers applied to the Supreme Court for the sackings to be declared invalid, he said.

They lost the case and their appeal is still pending.

Mr Waja said none of his teachers who had applied to go



Mr Ismail Waja

on sabbaticals had been given leave. Some had applied more than once, he said.

Two married teachers had asked the department for transfers to Natal where their husbands were teaching.

He said another teacher was granted an urgent transfer after approaching a Transvaal member of the House of Delegates for assistance.

Rylands High suffered a "tremendous loss" last year when a

teacher, a Mr N Baijnath, had to resign to take up a post-graduate British Council scholarship in London when he was refused leave.

Mr Waja said the last straw came this month when he was informed his school had been upgraded from a high school to a comprehensive school on April 1 and that he had been acting principal since then. The department had advertised the principal's post as vacant, he said.

"It is not a demotion because I would probably have been transferred to another school. But my roots were taken away and I was made to feel insecure in my post," he said.

He resigned, ending a 30-year teaching career.

"I would have gone happily if my community had told me 'Mr Waja we want you to leave'. It is very sad to walk away after giving 30 years of my life to teaching."

The acting chief executive director of Indian education Mr A K Singh said he was "astounded".

He would not comment on Mr Waja's allegations.

Toilets open to all (251)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — All toilets in police stations in South Africa were open for use to people of all race groups, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont).

Mr Vlok said, as far as he knew, all notice boards relating to race had been removed from police station toilets. — Sapa. Sowetan 15/6/84

'Police had access to defence notes'

ARGES 16/6/88

251

Supreme Court Reporter

COUNSEL for 15 terrorism accused told the Supreme Court it would be alleged they could not have a fair trial because three security policemen had probably read their instructions and were aware of their defence.

Mr Michael Donen, for 14 of the accused, said yesterday he had been instructed to bring an application for a special entry in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act since there seemed to be a dispute of fact between the defence and the State about what had happened to documents belonging to the accused after their alleged escape attempt on June 5.

The accused are Ashley Forbes, 22, Peter Jacobs, 22, Nicklo Pedro, 20, Nazeen Lowe, 24, Anwar Dramat, 19, Clement Baadjies, 19, David Fortuin, 22, Jeremy Veary, 22, Walter Rhoode, 23, Wayne Malgas, 22, Collin Cairncross, 22, Ashraf Karriem, 20, Colin Petersen, 23, Leon Scott, 29, and Yasmina Pandy, 20.

Mr Willie Viljoen, for the State, said papers had not been "confiscated". The 14 men accused, who shared a cell, had been ordered to put their pa-

pers in boxes which were kept in a storeroom at Pollsmoor Prison

The accused had never been denied access to the boxes, he said

"Some documents were held back and handed to (the investigating officer) Warrant Officer Nortje

"I showed these to Mr Donen so that he could see if they contained instructions between attorney and client. He confirmed they did not and I handed them back to the police.

"My instructions are that those are the only documents being kept from the accused"

Cross-examined

Mr Viljoen said Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien, who was due to be cross-examined in the trial at the time of the alleged escape, went into the storeroom, but did not have access to the boxes.

"On Thursday, June 9, the accused confirmed to a Warrant Officer Zaayman of the Prisons Service that they had everything they were looking for"

Mr Donen said the submission would be that the accused could not have a fair trial because Warrant Officer Nortje, Warrant Officer Benzien and

another security policeman called Coetzee had probably read their instructions to their lawyers and were aware of their defence.

Mr Donen It is for your lordship to decide what the facts are in the alleged irregularity.

Mr Justice Williamson Maybe the facts will sort themselves out by the end of the trial. They may be important ... maybe not.

Mr Donen: It is clear from Benzien's evidence he has been through a pile of documents.

"Our version is that a copy of the charge sheet belonging to accused Jeremy Veary, which bore the defence of each accused, was never returned

"We will try to establish at a later stage that this was the document Benzien saw."

In evidence, Sergeant Pieter Taljaard told the court he found a Russian-made RGD-5 offensive handgrenade with its detonator in a sock inside a pillow slip at the flatlet in Athlone where Ashley Forbes was arrested.

● During yesterday's tea interval Walter Rhoode and Colin Petersen were given permission to see their children in the dock

(Proceeding)

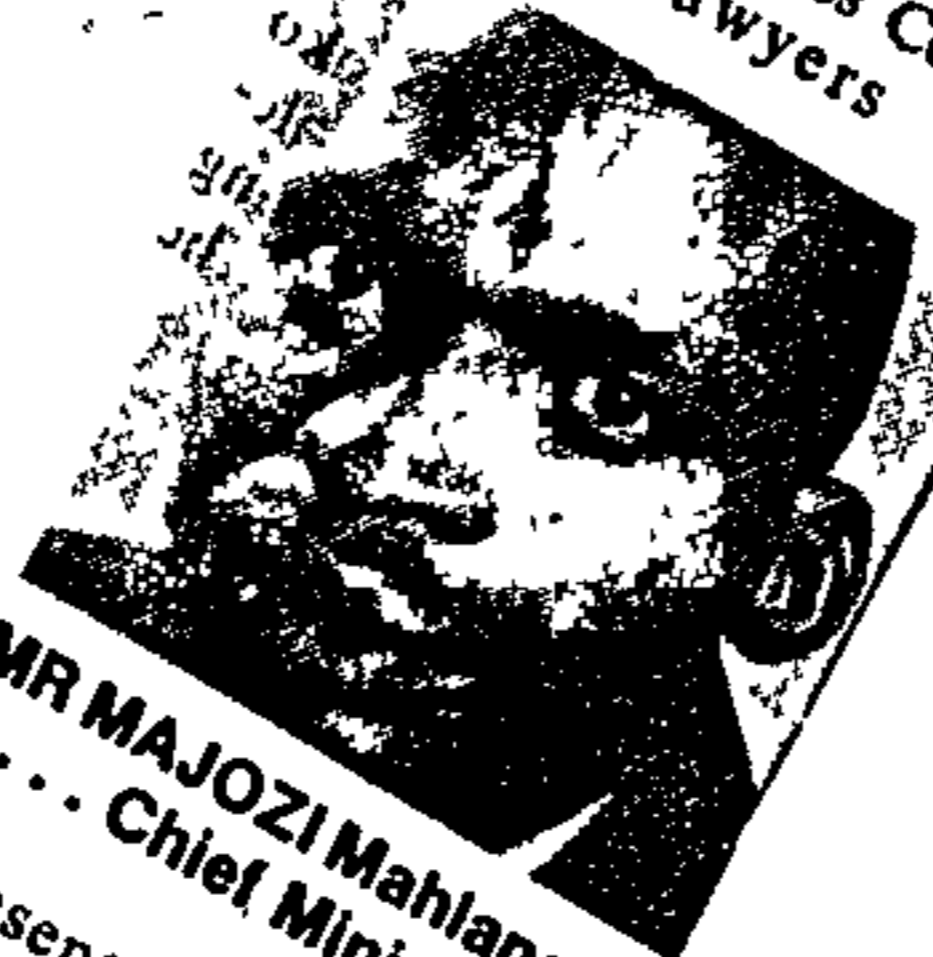
Sowetan 17/6/87

Five Claim over 1/2-m

FIVE people — four of whom are from the Moutse and KwaNdebele area — who were allegedly assaulted or arrested and held in detention, unlawfully by the police, are claiming over half a million rands from the KwaNdebele and South African Govern-

The five are: Mr Charles Mathebe, Mr Charles Lawrence Mshali (26), both of Moutse; Mr Rex Skene Skosana (58) of Mamelodi East, Pretoria; Miss Matlakala Mirnam Tshabalala (28) and Mr George Mahungela, both of KwaNdebele.

A spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre, whose lawyers are



MR MAJOZI MAHLANGU
... Chief Minister.

representing the five plaintiffs, yesterday confirmed that they had instituted damages claims totalling R635 000 against both the South African and homeland governments. They also claimed legal costs. Summonses had already been issued on both governments, he added. Mr Mathebe has filed nine claims for damages totalling R325 000 for alleged assaults, humiliation and deprivation of medical care by the KwaNdebele or the South African Police or both forces during different dates from November 6, 1987 and November 27, 1987. The respondents are the Chief Minister of KwaNdebele, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok and "South" Africa's Minister of Justice.

Appeal for Vaal death row pair

CP Reporter

VAAL residents - Josiah Tsawane and Daniel Maleke - have been granted leave to appeal against their death sentences for killing a security policeman.

Attorney Ishmael Ayob, this week said the appeal had been set for September 2 in the Bloemfontein Appeal Court. Tsawane and Maleke have been on death row for over two years.

Political comment and Newsbits by K Sibiya and ZB Molefe. Headlines and sub-editing by F Alberts, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg

NO

GOVERNMENT edicts prevent the Sowetan from publishing all the news. The state of emergency has been re-imposed with even more media restrictions. In many instances the Sowetan is also prevented from indicating where and how reports have been censored. Particularly affected is news about unrest, political protest and labour activity. Readers should bear this in mind in assessing what is happening in the country.

Leah Tutu fined — page 4

NEED TO

251

Sowetan 2/16/88

SHOOT

MR MESHACK whose wife, Evelyn, was in the back

Top cop tells inquest court

THERE was no need to shoot at the thousands of people, including pensioners, who protested against rent increases in Mamelodi three years ago because they never threatened any violence against the police, Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, former Divisional Inspector of the Northern Transvaal, told an inquest court yesterday.

Brig Lerm, who was present when 12 people were shot dead by the police on the morning of November 21, 1985 also told the court "I gave no orders for live ammunition to be used. I only gave orders that tear smoke be used to disperse the people who numbered about 8 000."

He was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of the 12 people who were shot dead by police in Mamelodi that day.

Stayaway

Brig Lerm said he went to Mamelodi that morning after receiving a report that there was a massive stayaway from work and schools in the township and that large numbers were marching towards the local town council offices to discuss their grievances with the mayor, Mr Zikhali Ndhlazi. The grievances, Brig Lerm said, included rent

By MONK NKOMO

restrictions on night vigils and funerals. They also blamed councillors for building houses for themselves only.

The crowd also called on police and members of the SADF to get out of the township.

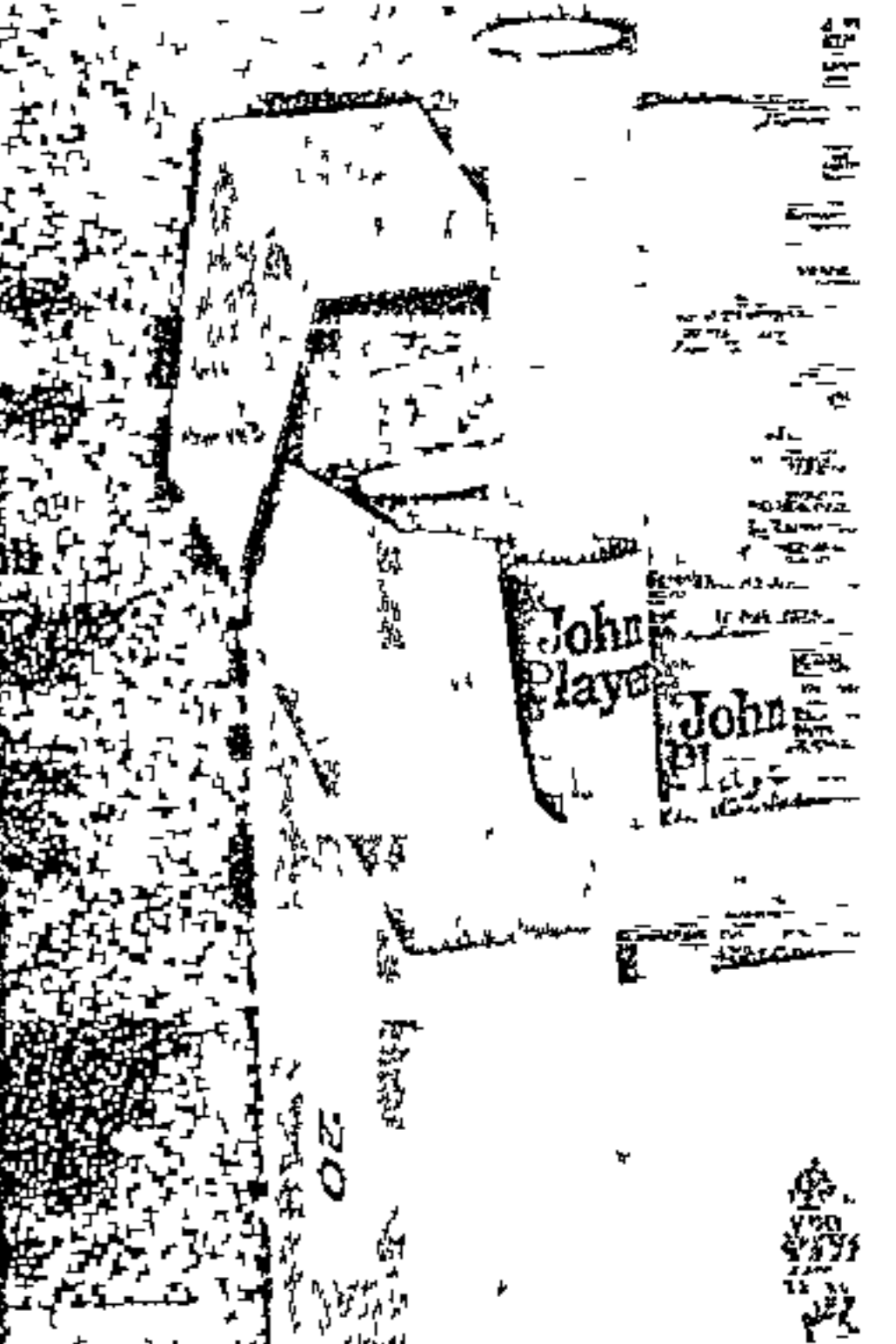
Brig Lerm said fearing that there might be chaos because of the large numbers, he ordered the

• To Page 4



BRIGADIER Hertzog Lerm . . . evidence at inquest

SMOC



John SMOOT

New John Pl GET THE PLEASURE

OGILVY & MATHER, RICHFORD SEARLE TRIPP & MAKIN 104643

23 ARRESTED

ALTOGETHER 23 suspected ANC insurgents had been arrested in the past three months, the Department of Law and Order revealed yesterday. In expanding on the announcement of arrests by the State President in Parliament yesterday, the statement tied the arrests to 16 incidents of terror in which nine people, including an eight-year-old child died.

Indications were that some of those captured had received training overseas.

Further details of the incidents linked to the arrests was given.

Among these were listed:

- A bomb attack on the railway line at Factoria, Krugersdorp, on March 18,
- The murder of the three 'black' detectives at

Atteridgeville on the same day.

• Limpet mine attack on the municipal offices at Atteridgeville on April 8,

• Limpet mine attack at Witpoortje station on April 11, and,

• Limpet mine attack on the Johannesburg City Hall on April 14.

"Furthermore some of those detained have

• To Page 2

P.T.O

Officer tells of protest crowd

PRETORIA. — Some of the people in a crowd of Mamelodi residents, 12 of whom were allegedly shot dead by police during a rent protest march in November 1985, were under influence of alcohol, Brigadier Hertzog Lerm told a Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Brig Lerm, who was attached to the office of the area's divisional police commissioner at the time, and was called to the scene of protest shortly before the alleged shootings, was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of the 12 Mamelodi residents.

State pathologist Mr Johan Loubser testified that ten of the 12 died as a result of R1 and/or R4 submachinegun fire and buckshot and two of them due to heart failure.

He said that after he was telephoned by a Lieutenant-Colonel Loots informing him that thousands of Mamelodi East residents were marching to the stadium to speak to the mayor, Mr Bernard Ndlazi, and after receiving a radio message that the residents had gathered at the local municipal offices, he drove to the scene.

"When I arrived at the municipal offices I saw thousands of black people, chanting and singing and standing shoulder-to-shoulder down the street. Mr Ndlazi was addressing them but their screams were drowning his voice.

"The front of the crowd was made up of women, mostly under the influence of alcohol. I ordered them to disperse and some started to retreat but a young black man moved forward shouting at the women not to listen to me," said Brig Lerm.

The brigadier said one youth told him: "Today you cannot win. We are much more than you are."

"I then asked the crowd why the demonstration was taking place. A youth told me the the mayor was building houses for himself and for the community; that tariffs were increased and that they were protesting against the presence of the SADF and police in Mamelodi."

He said the crowd then started to push him against the fence after which he requested them to go to the soccer stadium "as I feared they would trample each other to death".

Brigadier testifies at Mamelodi inquest

'I did not order use of live ammo'

Star 21/6/88

251

By McKeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

A former divisional inspector of the northern Transvaal police, Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, yesterday told an inquest hearing that he did not give orders to use live ammunition during the Mamelodi shootings in which 12 people were killed.

Brigadier Lerm said he ordered only that teargas be used to disperse "about 8 000 residents" at the local town council offices on the morning of November 21 1985

No need to shoot

He told the court there was no need to shoot at the people who had gathered there to present their grievances to the mayor, Mr Zikhali Ndla-zu

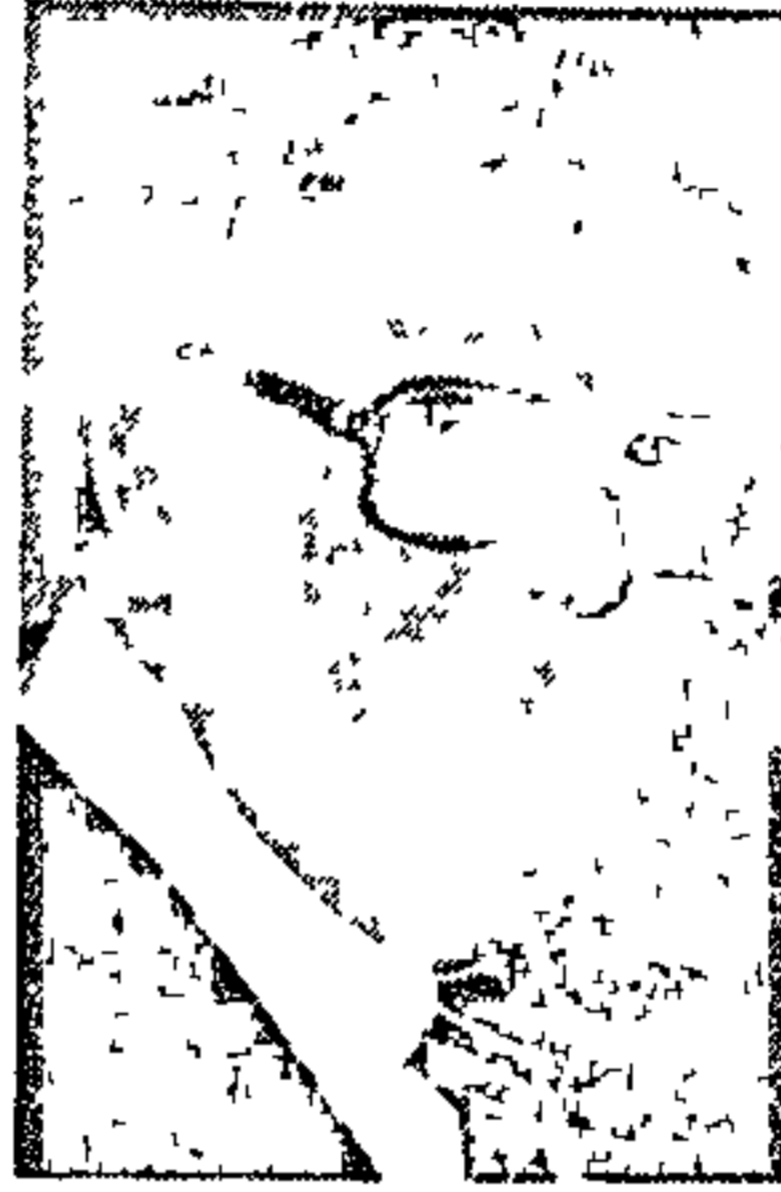
He added that the huge crowd had not threatened any violence.

The brigadier was testifying at the inquest into the death of 12 people, including pensioners, who were allegedly shot during a Mamelodi rent protest march. The residents had also called for the withdrawal of police from the township.

Brigadier Lerm said he was called to Mamelodi to bring in police reinforcements to help disperse thousands of residents moving from Mamelodi East to the town council offices in Mamelodi West.

He could not go into the township but was blocked by a crowd of residents at the entrance about 60 m from the town council premises.

He said he told Lieutenant-Colonel Loots, who asked him whether to use teargas to disperse the people, that he should "use teargas and nothing else" because there was no need to use firearms.



Brigadier Lerm ... 'ordered teargas only'.

Brigadier Lerm said he warned the crowd — which he estimated at 5 000 — three times and gave them 10 minutes to disperse before the shooting occurred.

He then ordered that the policemen in Lieutenant-Colonel Loots's vehicle fire teargas from a strategic point so that it could be effective with

the direction of the wind. He stressed that no other weapons should be used.

The brigadier added that at the time some senior officers were in a helicopter which hovered over the crowds.

He also said that as the number of people increased, he asked them to go to the local stadium where the mayor would be able to address them, but they refused.

He said most of the people in the front row were women who appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Brigadier Lerm said the shooting occurred at about 9.50 am. At about 1 pm — after an 11 am meeting with SAP and SADF officers — he received information that three men and five women were killed in the shootings. The number increased to 12 at about 5 pm, he said.

The hearing continues

Comrades were 'in local control'

Stew 21/6/88 Pretoria Bureau

An inquest into the 1985 Mamelodi shootings, in which 12 people were killed, yesterday heard that the incident happened when the three Pretoria black townships were under the "total control of the comrades".

Former Divisional Inspector of the Northern Transvaal police Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, said that on November 21 1985, when security forces opened fire on a crowd protesting against the high rentals and police presence in the township, Mamelodi "appeared to have been under the total control of the comrades".

"There was no longer law and order, people reported cases to the comrades, they held courts; rent, water and electricity were no longer being paid. Schools were no longer being attended," he said.

Brigadier Lerm stressed that those who protested on the day of the shootings "were intimidated and forced to go there".

WARNING LETTER (251)

He referred to a letter which was earlier read in court, to show that they were intimidated.

The letter, purporting to be from the banned Congress of the South African Students, warned a person called "Solly" not to stay at home on November 21.

Brigadier Lerm's interpretation of the letter was that "Solly" stood for "soldier".

A State pathologist, Professor J D Loubser, said 10 people died of gunshot wounds while two died of heart failure. He said most of the victims were shot in the back. The wounds were inflicted by different types of firearms.

The dead were: Mr Sam Nkonyane (51), Ms Elizabeth Thoko Malaza (28), Mrs Salome Mabe (50), Mrs Sarah Tefu (66), Mrs Mirriam Mello (65), Mr Moses Motsei (21), Mr Jerry Ngwatle (19), Mr Jacob Songo (24), Mrs Elizabeth Msiza (41), Thabo Makola (16), Mr Jacob Masanabo (32) and Mr Freddie Mavimbela (67).

Mamelodi shootings: Cop *CARE TRIB 22/6/88 (251)* 'may have left out' facts

PRETORIA. — The man in charge of the police in Mamelodi on November 21, 1985, when 12 people died — 10 allegedly shot dead by police — yesterday told the inquest magistrate he may have left out some important aspects in his statement, taken six months after the incident.

Brigadier Hertzog Lerm was answering questions from Mr Morris Basslian, appearing for the families.

"I believe my statement in April 1986 was a true reflection of what happened that day in Mamelodi. I only wrote down what I could remember, although it is possible that I may have left out other important aspects," said Brig Lerm.

Brig Lerm also said he was told by a Colonel Loots that a group of people were approaching the administration offices from Mamelodi East and that they were unruly. Col Loots told him

that if he was to stop them he would have to shoot thousands of them.

Brig Lerm said that while he was at the administration offices his life was not in danger. He did not see any people throwing stones, nor any petrol bombs. He also did not see any weapons on the scene.

The proceedings came to an abrupt adjournment yesterday when Mr Basslian disagreed sharply with magistrate Mr P J Pretorius's ruling on the use of a video-tape recording of the incident as evidence.

Mr Basslian disagreed with Mr Pretorius's ruling that the crowd appeared peaceful at first and that it later became aggressive.

"There was no single incident of violence; no use of weapons or objects and no hostile movement by the crowd," argued Mr Basslian.

The hearing continues. — Sapa, Own Correspondent

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THURSDAY, 23 JUNE 1988

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THURSDAY, 23 JUNE 1988

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Hansaard

Hansaard

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

The station areas of police stations which serve the residential areas concerned, often include only a small section of one residential area while the remainder of the station area includes residential areas not mentioned in the question. It is also possible that one station area may include parts of more than one of the residential areas concerned. Therefore it is not possible to reply to this question in its present format.

Brigadier's appointment of Indian

60 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he intends appointing an Indian to the rank of brigadier in the South African Police, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Appointments to the rank of brigadier only take place on the basis of a thorough evaluation of the needs when vacancies arise and when the essential funds are available for this purpose.

When an officer is considered for appointment to the rank of brigadier several other factors are also taken into consideration, *inter alia*

- the seniority of the officer concerned,
- whether he can be transferred to another centre and is prepared to be transferred to that centre if his duties are required there in the interests of the Force,
- whether he has the required minimum qualification,
- whether he successfully completed the required management development course,
- whether he proved himself to be a versatile administrator who has an outstanding knowledge of all facets of police duties and can maintain good public and personnel relations.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

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THURSDAY, 23 JUNE 1988

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— whether he has the psychological ability to cope with the responsibilities attached to such a senior appointment, and

— whether he is of good character and his moral life is beyond reproach

Should a vacancy for a brigadier arise and an Indian Officer complies with all the above-mentioned requirements for appointment to this rank, his promotion to the rank of brigadier will be considered

Station commanders: appointment of Indians

61 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he intends appointing Indians as station commanders at police stations in (a) Verulam, (b) Tongaat and (c) Umtzinto, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

When a Station Commander is appointed, several factors are taken into consideration, *inter alia*

- whether the member concerned has practical knowledge regarding all facets of police duties,
 - whether he can maintain good public and personnel relations,
 - whether he has the psychological ability to cope with the responsibilities attached to the specific appointment,
 - whether he can maintain discipline and exercise control over the personnel
- At this stage no reason exists why the members of the Force who are at present the Station Commanders at the stations concerned, should be transferred or replaced
- However should a vacancy for Station Commander arise at any of these stations in future, an appointment will be made in accordance with the needs and in the interests of the duties of the South African Police

New police stations in Indian areas

62 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he intends establishing new police stations in any of the Indian areas in South Africa, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) at what estimated total cost,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Several police stations for Indian areas are being planned. In addition to the police station at Stanger which is at present under construction, several other police stations are envisaged for the 1988/93 five-year building programme. However, particulars of individual projects are not given, as the dates of commencement may be influenced by the availability of funds.

However, I am prepared to furnish information to the honourable member on a personal basis in respect of specific projects that are being planned, if they are situated in his constituency and if he approaches me in this regard.

251

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

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THURSDAY, 23 JUNE 1988

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Officers in possession of Police Diploma

32 Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black officers of each rank are in possession of the Police Diploma and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I wish to point out to the honourable member that until 1978 promotion to officers rank took place on the basis of the successful completion of departmental promotion examination. This examination was of high standard and equivalent to the present National Diploma in Police Administration

Members of the Force who were promoted to officers rank after passing the departmental promotion examination, are not compelled to

write the examination for the National Diploma in Police Administration. However, they may do so on a voluntary basis

Since 1 January 1979 members of the Force have been promoted to officers rank after they have obtained the National Diploma in Police Administration, providing that they comply with all the other requirements for such promotion

In the light of these facts, I provide the particulars requested by the honourable member

(a) (i)	Brigadier	6
	Colonel	21
	Lieutenant-Colonel	67
	Major	130
	Captain	356
	Lieutenant	826
	Warrant Officer	234
(ii)	Captain	3
	Lieutenant	5
(iii)	Captain	2
	Lieutenant	36
(iv)	Captain	2
	Lieutenant	15
(b)	19 May 1988	

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THURSDAY, 23 JUNE 1988

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HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Islamic Bank: applications for establishment

30 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether any applications have been received for the establishment of an Islamic Bank in the Republic, if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) from whom, and (ii) on what dates, in each case,

(2) whether his Department has issued any licences in respect of an Islamic Bank if so, (a) on what dates, (b) to whom, and (c) on what conditions, in each case, if not, why not,

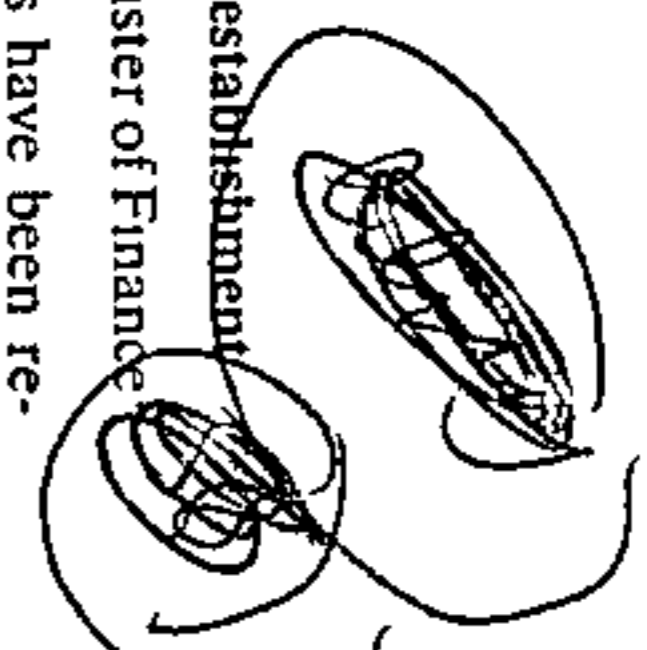
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) In August 1987 the Government and the Reserve Bank were approached by members of the Muslim Community with a view to acquiring approval for the establishment of an Islamic Bank in South Africa that would conduct its business in accordance with Islamic principles. The Reserve bank agreed in principle to the establishment of such a bank provided that the requirements of the Banks Act would be fully met

On 16 September 1987 a Durban-based group, represented by Mr A B Mohamed gave notice of its intention to acquire the Reserve Bank's approval for the establishment of an Islamic Bank. Subsequently, discussions were held with the Reserve Bank and an information document, dated 15 October 1987, was submitted to the Bank setting out some of the principles on which the proposed banking operation would be based. The promoters were informed that the document did not contain sufficient information to qualify as a formal application for the establishment of a new bank. A further application has not been submitted subsequently.

Handard



On 18 September 1987 Mr E Kharsany on behalf of the Islamic Corporation Limited, an established financial company in Johannesburg, submitted an application to the Reserve bank for permission to convert the Islamic Corporation into an Islamic Bank. Similar applications had been lodged with the former Registrar of Banks before the transfer of the administration of the Banks Act to the Reserve Bank

(2) The Reserve Bank has not proceeded with the formal registration of an Islamic Bank. In discussions and correspondence with the two interested parties the Reserve Bank has since September 1987 repeatedly reiterated its point of view that in principle there is no objection to the establishment of an Islamic Bank in South Africa, subject however to the conditions that there should be only one bank that would serve the interests of the entire Muslim Community, and that the proposed bank should comply fully with all requirements of the Banks Act

The reason why a banking licence has not yet been issued is that the two promoting groups have failed to reach agreement on a shareholding, a board of directors and a management for the proposed bank that would represent the interests of both groups

(3) No

Persons apprehended/charged

49 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons were (a) apprehended and (b) charged in connection with the cases of (i) murder (ii) culpable homicide (iii) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (iv) common assault, (v) rape, (vi) burglary and housebreaking, (vii) robbery, (viii) theft of vehicles (ix) damage to property and (x) possession of drugs reported and investigated at police stations serving the Indian areas of Greenwood Park, Mayville, Sydenham, Mount Edgecombe, Stanger, Tongaat, Verulam, Chatsworth, Isipingo and Wentworth respectively, in the 1987 calendar year?

An unjustified vicious attack

Star 23/6/88

The Minister of Law and Order has launched another vicious attack against the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and leading members of the organisation, using the Government's control over the SABC radio and TV to do so. As one who has the greatest respect and admiration for the work of the DPSC I wish to point out the following facts

1. The DPSC is not in a position to defend itself. The State President himself issued a proclamation which *inter alia* prevents the organisation from issuing statements

2. The Minister has accused the DPSC and its members of deliberately belittling South Africa and tarnishing its image

The DPSC and its members have always prided themselves of being patriotic South Africans committed to the wellbeing and interests of all its people, not to a tiny minority. They would take exception to attempts to portray their criticism of the Government as anti-South Afri-

By Sheena Duncan of
the Black Sash,
Transvaal Region

can or as "tarnishing South Africa's image".

When it comes to tarnishing South Africa's image it is clearly the Government which is the main culprit

3. The Government is now reacting to the growing revulsion to its actions at home and internationally. It is particularly sensitive to the exposure of its treatment of children. The DPSC and other organisations, as well as professionals, have merely reported and exposed the Government's treatment of children

It is not those organisations that are responsible for the detention of children. Minister Vlok and members of the Government must accept responsibility for their own actions

When the DPSC started to campaign against the detention of children there were thousands of children being detained. Today the Minister tells us that there are "less than 80" children in detention. We welcome this reduction. If more South Africans followed the example of the DPSC by acting on their consciences the Government would soon be forced to reduce that number to zero

MEMORANDUM

4. As for the claim that the DPSC and others have lied, exaggerated and made untested allegations, especially about torture, the Minister should be well aware of the detailed and documented memorandum on torture which was presented to the Government in 1982, only to be conveniently forgotten. Instead the Government is using every mechanism at its disposal to cover up abuses committed by the forces, and attempting to smear and discredit those exposing their actions

Mr Vlok and those believing themselves to be loyal South Africans should do everything in their power to end these abuses

Anyone doubting that torture of detainees (including children) is widespread need only examine court actions over the last couple of years and the amounts awarded to those who suffered torture. The Minister should be the last to claim ignorance of these proceedings and the realities which they reveal, since he has had to pay large sums in damages to the victims

5. Minister Vlok persists in incorrectly accusing the DPSC of "vilifying the security forces". The DPSC has gone on record on more than one occasion as saying that members of the SADF and the SAP are themselves victims of apartheid in that they are bound to carry out the laws

SYSTEM CRITICISED

The DPSC has aimed its criticism at the system of apartheid security laws, and detention policies which use the security forces to carry out acts of repression. The DPSC has not focused its criticism on the individuals who have committed abuses, but has been primarily concerned with conditions which inevitably result in these abuses

Finally, it is futile and destructive to indulge in attacks against individuals who are working to expose these injustices. Attacking and defaming people who are selflessly working to defend those who are being abused will not put an end to these abuses

We appeal to Minister Vlok to carefully examine his conscience as to whether his and his Government's actions are truly in the interests of "South Africa"; or whether they are unjustifiable actions in defence of a small (and shrinking) minority, trying to perpetuate an indefensible domination

Municipal cops on rent strike

EAST LONDON. — Municipal cops alias "greenflies" Duncan Village township here have gone on a rent-strike after they were moved from Mdantsane to Duncan Village.

The cops are unhappy with the high rents and the condition of the houses they live in.

More than 100 policemen live in the Ndende Street area after many were moved there to be available on short notice.

The houses were built as part of a township upgrading scheme.

A policeman who refused to be named said they were promised free accommodation if they moved, but were charged rent of R213 for a house shared by four people. The amount had been steadily dropped to R87, but the cop said the rent was still too high.

Unhealthy living conditions

He also complained about "unhealthy conditions" and said houses had no electricity, no ceilings, the floors became damp at night, there were no inside doors and the roofs leaked when it rained.

The policeman said they were not harassed or threatened with evictions for refusing to pay.

Other people living in the same area are also refusing to pay rent.

The head of the municipal police, Warrant Officer Willem Wolmarans, denied they were compelled to stay at Ndende St.

"They can stay wherever they choose. The accommodation in Duncan Village was just a favour for those who don't have houses."

He would not comment on the greenflies' rent boycott, referring inquiries to the mayor of the Gomo Town Committee, Eddie Makeba.

Makeba was not available for comment. - ELNEWS

251

23-29/6/88 South

Probe Labour interference'

ALLEGATIONS of Labour Party interference in education should be investigated by an independent judicial commission of inquiry, the CTPA's 21st conference demanded this week.

Mr Archie Vergotine said a commission of inquiry would improve the tarnished image of the teaching profession, improve standards and restore teachers' confidence in the education authorities.

In a paper on the subject, he said: "The Minister of Education and Culture refuses to delegate his powers to capable officials. The only conclusion we can draw is that he wants to use these powers in the interest of his party and to make the teaching profession more accommodating towards it."

CTPA president Mr Franklin Sonn said politicians were tampering with education.

Corruption and repression

"We are watching the situation. The allegations amount to corruption and repression. This is what we are up against."

Openly expressing its support for non-racial sport for the first time, the CTPA called on members to join non-racial organisations.

Other resolutions were that:

- Married women be allowed to take fully paid maternity leave for their first three children and maternity leave at half their monthly salary for the next two births;
- Teachers employed by the House of Representatives be given the right to retire at the age of 55 like teachers working in white education department;
- Salary gaps between teachers in categories A, B, C and D be narrowed to one notch; sexual salary discrimination be abolished; and long-serving teachers below category A be promoted to category A.

SA POLICE

Image cleaning

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has embarked on what may be a politically risky campaign to clean up the image of the SA Police (SAP). But at the same time he expects a fairer deal from the SAP's critics, and is prepared to take action against people who can't substantiate allegations of abuse against the SAP. His tough attitude has emerged clearly in recent weeks, and is backed by SAP Commissioner Hennie de Witt.

Vlok says no society can tolerate a police force that is corrupt or operates beyond the law. While he and De Witt are prepared to fight to the last for what he describes as "this proud force," they will not tolerate the illegal

48

action of any policeman, regardless of rank or race. Criminal action by any member of the SAP will not be condoned and the law will run its course, even if it means exposing evidence that damages the image of the SAP.

Vlok's attitude is unambiguous, and is a significant change from what was sometimes perceived as an attitude of "my men, right or wrong" by previous ministers in charge of the SAP. In effect, Vlok is saying that policemen who take the law into their own hands or engage in criminal activities — regardless of whether they are unrest-related or not — will be investigated and brought to trial.

Evidence of action being taken can be seen partly in the tough and often relentless probing by senior officers of the alleged criminal actions of fellow members of the force. Court sequels to some investigations have resulted in a number of policemen — including officers — being either jailed or sentenced to death. There are believed to be at least nine former policemen currently on death row.

Vlok's attitude has not gone unnoticed by some of his harshest critics. Progressive Federal Party Law and Order spokesman Tiaan van der Merwe says that while the cause of illegal action by some policemen is due to undemocratic action by government and the granting of excessive powers to the security forces under emergency laws, it is encouraging to note Vlok's concern.

Politically, Vlok is walking a tightrope. Some members of the force appear to believe that taking the law into their own hands on occasion — particularly in unrest situations — is justifiable. The risk of a resentful backlash within the force cannot be ruled out.

Some of government's rightwing opponents may also react sharply to open criticism by Vlok of SAP elements seen (by the rightwingers) to be under pressure from radical revolutionaries who (they may argue) understand nothing less than the sort of



Minister Vlok ... expects quid pro quo from critics

frontier "justice" that has come to light in some court cases against policemen.

In the long term, however, the SAP's image is bound to improve and with it the shaky morale of some sections of the force.

Vlok believes he is doing his bit, but expects quid pro quo from the SAP's more radical critics. He will no longer tolerate what he regards as often unsubstantiated and at times blatantly incorrect statements about police action either in the townships or against detainees.

Wherever possible, senior policemen are now being instructed to follow up allegations in order to establish the truth and to take action where necessary. However, it is understood that in a number of cases — details of which have already been published or broadcast around the world — the "facts" given by the critics have been found on

(251) FM 24/6/88

On strike: The boycott-breaker police

THOUSANDS of Soweto municipal workers, including 60 percent of the municipal police, went on strike this week to protest against a wage freeze introduced by the council on the grounds that some council workers are participating in the rent boycott.

Siphiwe Thusi, organiser for the South African Municipal Workers'

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

Union, told *Weekly Mail* the council deemed it unnecessary to increase workers' wages as they were not paying rent.

Municipal police, who have been involved in the eviction of Soweto

rent defaulters from their homes, have joined their colleagues in rejecting the collection of rent and eviction of residents by the city council.

The Soweto municipal workers, including police, street sweepers, office cleaners, clerks, drivers, water department workers and other manual labourers went on strike after management refused to meet their demand for higher wages.

THE GREENFLIES WHO WANT MORE

THE rent boycott in East London's Duncan Village has spread to the people employed to break it: the municipal police.

This week when one of the policemen spoke out for the first time about conditions under which the force, dubbed "greenflies" from the uniforms they wear, are accommodated.

The policeman, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the municipal policemen housed in the township's Ndende St area had stopped paying rent in March — ironically only a month after they had evicted several families for refusing to pay rent.

The evictions formed part of a concerted effort by the Gompo Town Committee to break the rent boycott. People have been refused burial sites and served with eviction notices.

The February evictions were challenged in court, but the Gompo Town Committee withdrew the orders against them in a tacit admission that the action was faulty legally.

The policeman said about 100 police lived in new houses built as part of the upgrading process in the Ndende St area. They were quartered four to a house, which meant they lived in a room each. He claimed they were ordered to

leave their family homes in Mdantsane and other areas so that they could be summoned at short notice. They were promised free accommodation at Ndende St, but R213 rent was demanded.

The amount had been steadily dropped, and currently stood at R87, which the "greenflies" were refusing to pay because they could not afford it and "the rent is too expensive for the poorly-built houses".

He said: "Houses have no electricity, ceiling, the floors become damp at night, there is normally leakage from the roofs during rainy days and rooms are without doors.

"We do everything in the same small rooms, cooking, putting every thing we have in the rooms in which we sleep."

The policeman said they were not harassed or threatened with evictions for refusing to pay.

The municipal police head, War-rant Officer Willem Wolmarans, denied the police were compelled to stay at Ndende St. "They can stay where-ever they choose," he said.

"The accommodation in Duncan Village was just a favour for those who don't have houses."

Chris Maboya

The workers demand that due to the upgrading of Soweto to Grade 12 on January 12 in terms of the Department of Development and Planning this year their salaries should increase accordingly. The workers claim the council's response to the demand has been since most workers of the council do not pay rent, it is not necessary for them to receive an increment.

The rent boycott in Soweto, that began in June 1986 has cost the city council thousands of rand.

"The issue of workers not paying rent is an issue for the community organisation and the council. It should not be brought into the dispute between the union and management," Thusi told the *Weekly Mail*.

Soweto council workers have also demanded the recognition of their shop stewards and their union — an affiliate of the Congress of South African Trade Unions — and the disbanding of the staff association.

According to Thusi, "White people are cleaning their own offices and municipal police reinforcements have been brought in to help the council."

According to a union official, they have received a letter indicating the council's willingness to negotiate.

At the time of going to press the city council was not available for comment.

251



Inquest told crowd was 'aggressive'

Colonel questioned on protesters' behaviour

By Mckeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

A retired district commander of the Pretoria North police, Colonel Fredrik Dawid Calitz, told the November 21 Mamelodi shootings inquest on Friday that the residents who had gathered at the local town council offices that day were "aggressive and threatened violence".

Colonel Calitz said that on several occasions he had warned the crowd to disperse, but they had refused.

Asked by Mr Morris Basslian, appearing for the families of the victims, how he had come to decide that the crowd was aggressive, the colonel said "The situation was frightening. The people ignored the warnings to disperse and go home. They laughed, sang and danced. They made a lot of noise and caused a commotion."

They were aggressive even after the arrival of Brigadier Hertzog Lerm about 30 minutes after he (Colonel Calitz) had warned the people to disperse.

Brigadier Lerm had testified earlier that the crowd was not aggressive and did not threaten any violence.

The colonel also said the residents were aggressive when the mayor, Mr Zikhali Ndlazi, addressed them before the shootings.

The witness agreed with Mr Basslian when he said that in video recordings Mr Ndlazi greeted the masses and "they responded by saying 'Hello'".

The colonel said certain sections of the crowd listened as they were addressed by the mayor and other police officers, but others were not co-operative.

Mr Basslian said that nowhere in the video tapes viewed in court did the residents show any signs of aggression nor did any of the statements submitted by other policemen and witnesses who were at the scene at the time mention any aggression on the part of the crowd.

Asked if he had seen any resident carrying a weapon at the town council offices, Colonel Calitz replied "I did not see any weapon."

Asked if he had received any information from policemen about people carrying stones, he said he was not in charge that day and "nobody reported to me anything about stones or weapons".

He said in his 38 years in the police force the refusal to disperse when asked to do so was an "essential sign of aggression".

Mr Basslian suggested that he did not ask the crowd to disperse because that did not appear in any of the many statements submitted by policemen, the mayor and other witnesses who were at the scene.

He said teargas canisters were fired at the crowd after Brigadier Lerm had given them about five minutes to disperse.

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SKC 27/6/88

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- tion or fund-raising numbers on advertisements soliciting money from members of the public, if not, why not,
- (2) whether such organizations may use a percentage of the gross revenue collected for administrative or other purposes, if so, (a) what percentage and (b) for what purposes,
- (3) whether, with a view to preventing abuse, any measures are taken to monitor the amounts used for such purposes, if so, (a)(i) what measures and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions and (b) by what Government Department, if not,
- (4) whether he envisages introducing measures to this effect, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes, they must publish their fund-raising numbers
- (2) Yes
- (a) In terms of the Fund-raising Act, 1978, contributions collected may be used only for the objectives authorized by the Director of Fund-raising. Reasonable expenditure incurred to achieve such objectives is, however, allowed
- (b) To achieve their objectives
- (3) Yes
- (a) (i) Audited financial statements must be submitted annually to the Director of Fund-raising for scrutiny
- (ii) Sections 12(1) and (2) of the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978)
- (b) National Health and Population Development
- (4) No, I am satisfied with the existing measures
- Handwritten signature*
Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Defence †
- (1) Whether on 11 February 1988, during an evening news broadcast of SATV, the

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1942

Housing loans

- *6 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs
- Whether, with reference to loans made to employees of the South African Transport Services for housing purposes, employees are permitted to obtain re-advances on those loans for purposes other than improving the homes originally purchased in this manner, if so, (a) why and (b) for what other purposes?
- THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS**
- No
- (a) and (b) Fall away

Stutterheim: tarred road

- *7 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs
- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the tarred road between Amabele and Stutterheim, if not, what body is responsible for this road, if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was this road tarred originally,
- (2) whether the road in question is being retarred at present, if so, (a) by whom, (b) at what estimated cost and (c) why?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No The Cape Provincial Administration (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) Falls away

Soweto: land

- *8 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning
- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, any survey has been conducted by or at the request of his Department to ascertain the suitability for development of land situated for the future development of this township, if not, why not, if so, (a) (i) who conducted the survey and (ii) when was it conducted and (b) what were the findings,
- (2) whether he and/or his Department has received any representations regarding

the suitability of the area for development, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the purport of each such representation and (ii) his response thereto in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning)

- (1) Yes
- (a) (i) A consortium of engineering geologists,
- (ii) Towards the end of 1987 and beginning of 1988,
- (b) The findings were that large parts of this area were underlain by dolomite, that the Zuurbeekom Water Compartment is situated in this area and that parts of the area are undermined

- (2) Yes
- (a) Randfontein Estates Gold Mining Company, Witwatersrand, Limited,
- (b) (i) The purport of the representation was that large areas of the land to the west of Soweto are unsuitable for urban development,
- (ii) As indicated in the announcement of 2 June 1988, specific areas for expansion will be determined, taking into account detailed considerations such as the suitability of the land, mining activities, mineral deposits and the actual demand for expansion

Police: assault

- *9 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order
- (1) Whether a certain police sergeant, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was recently found guilty on three counts of assault on street children, if so, what is his name,
- (2) whether any departmental steps are to be taken against (a) this sergeant and (b) the squad of constables under his command, if not, why not, if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when?

1943

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

1944

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes The name furnished by the hon member
- (2) (a) and (b)(1) and (ii) Yes, departmental disciplinary action will be considered against the sergeant and all the members who were involved in the incident, as soon as the one outstanding criminal case has been finalised

Police newspaper editors

*10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the public relations division of the South African Police issued any warnings and/or put forward any suggestions to any editors or news editors on or about 7 June 1988 in regard to the publication of information regarding stay-aways, intimidation or any other specified topic, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) what was the purport of such warnings or suggestions, (d)(i) in what ways, (ii) on whose instruction and (iii) to which editors or news editors were they issued or put forward and (e) what was the response to each such warning or suggestion?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (e)

I wish to point out to the hon member that an excellent relationship of trust exists between the South African Police and the vast majority of the media

On 6 June 1988 the commander of the Public Relations Division of the South African Police sent a confidential note by telex message through SAPA to all editors and news editors in which media regulations relating to the publication of certain information, was brought to their attention

In view of an agreement between the South African Police and the Newspaper Press Union, as well as a meeting between these two parties which took place on 25 June 1987, it was decided to advise editors and news editors when it appeared necessary, with regard to reporting that could possibly constitute an offence of the media regulations. This step was welcomed by the media. This advice would, however, not be binding and the final decision to accept or ignore it, would still rest with the editors and news editors

1945

TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

1946

- (3) Whether or not the company concerned has international links has no relevance to the matter under discussion
- (4) Yes, but I do not believe that it is in the best interest of the other agencies to reveal their names

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply in respect of paragraph (3) of Question 11 — whether the company concerned is part of an international group — I understood from the hon the Minister's reply that it is not relevant to the question under discussion

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! The hon member understood it correctly. That is the reply of the hon the Minister, and that is the end of the matter

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, I would like to know whether there is any link between

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! No, the hon the Minister said on that point that in his opinion it was not relevant, and we cannot pursue the matter any further

†Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I just want to know on what grounds the hon the Minister asserts that it is not relevant for the purposes of replying to the question

†THE MINISTER Mr Chairman, the company is a South African company but many of the companies do correspond with firms in one state or another

†Mr F J LE ROUX But that is not the point!

†THE MINISTER and I do not think their international links are relevant for the purposes of this question

†Dr F HARTZENBERG Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the Government has accepted that part of the report that proposes that animated characters be used? [Interjections]

†THE MINISTER Mr Chairman, that aspect as well as certain other aspects concerning the implementation of the proposals of the company are still under consideration

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us

an indication of where the head office of this company is situated, and whether they have more than one head office in South Africa and abroad?

†Mr W J SCHEEMAN What does that have to do with the matter?

†THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! If the hon the Minister is not willing to reply to any further supplementary questions, we shall proceed to the following question. The hon member for Johannesburg North's question will be the last one

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, with respect, I believe this is only the fourth supplementary question arising from the hon the Minister's reply

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! It does not matter how many questions the hon member has counted. When the Chair decides enough questions have been put, it can bar hon members from putting any more questions

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, I was under the impression Mr Speaker had decided five supplementary questions would be allowed [Interjections]

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I have decided to allow the hon member to put his question, which will definitely be the final supplementary question relating to the reply to this particular question

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether, as a result of the communications strategy, certain advertisements were placed in newspapers last week concerning registration dates for voting on 26 October? If so, is the information contained in those advertisements correct?

THE MINISTER Mr Chairman, the answer to both questions is yes

Mr P G SOAL That is untrue! [Interjections]

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I just want to point out to the hon member for Johannesburg North that he should perhaps recount the number of supplementary questions asked arising from the reply to Question 11. He might conclude there have actually been five

DISPUTE OVER FALLEN FENCE

Top cop, mayor differ about event

EVIDENCE by the mayor of Mamelodi, Mr Zikhali Ndlazi that part of the fence bordering the local administration board offices was flattened by a large crowd on November 21, 1985 but only after tearsmoke was used, was not the truth, a senior police officer said yesterday.

Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, former Divisional Inspector for the Northern Transvaal, said the fence was flattened before the crowd was dispersed by the police with tearsmoke that morning.

Mr Morris Basslian, who is representing the families of 12 people who were killed that day, put it to the witness that Mr Ndlazi had testified at a commission of inquiry that the fence was not damaged before the police used tearsmoke.

"That is not true," replied Brigadier Lerm.

He was testifying in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court at an inquest into the deaths of 12 people who were

allegedly shot by security forces on November 21, 1985.

Cross-examined by Mr Basslian, who is assisted by Mr Dikgang Moseneke, Brigadier Lerm said he had ordered the large crowd thrice to disperse before he ordered tearsmoke be used.

Refused

The police officer said he wanted the crowd to go to the nearby football stadium but the crowd refused saying that they feared they "would be teargassed," the court heard.

Brigadier Lerm said he ordered the crowd to disperse because he feared they would trample each other to death. There was pandemonium and the crowd was emotional. They were shouting and raising clenched fists, Brigadier Lerm said.

He agreed under cross-examination that none of the people in the crowd carried weapons, bricks or stones. He also did not

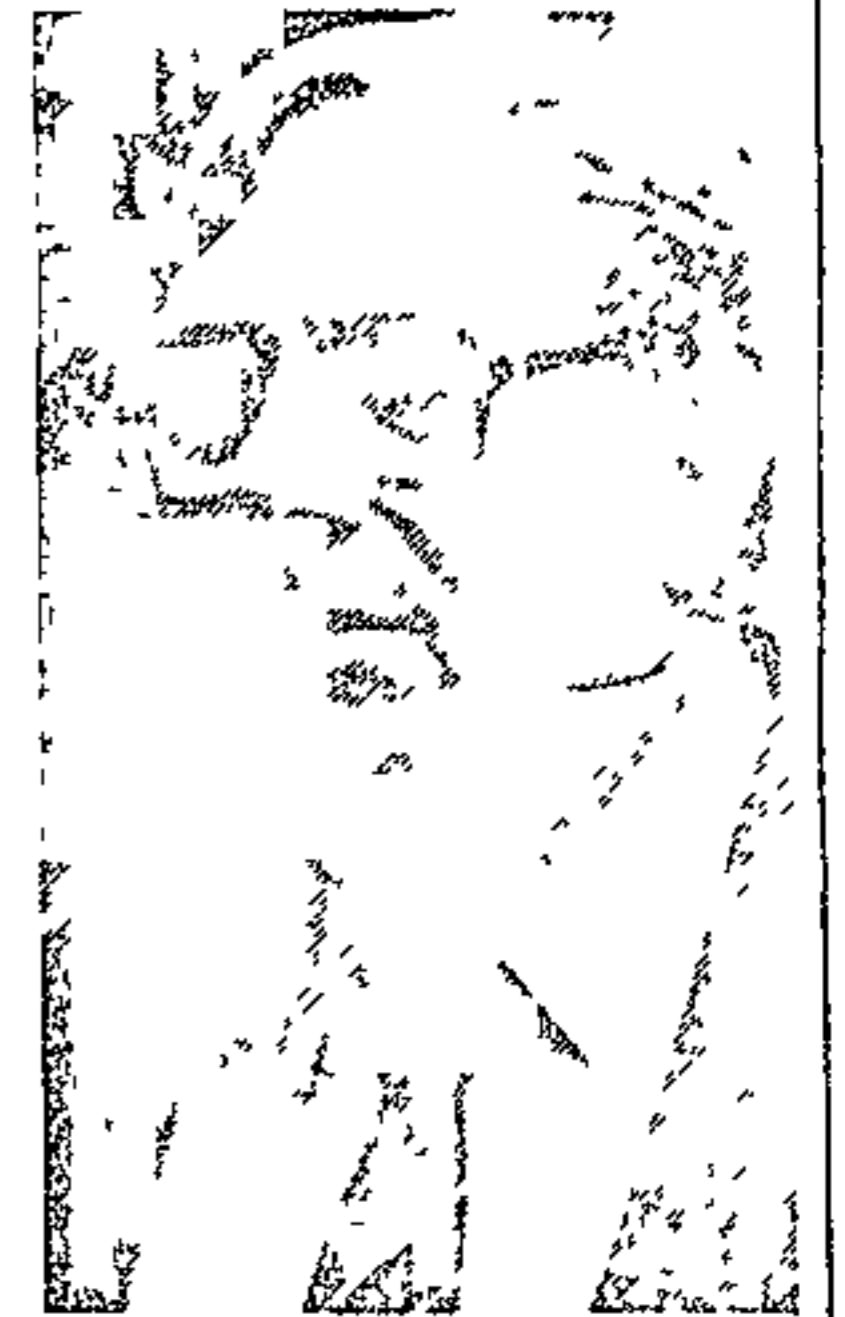
hear of or see any acts of violence being committed by the crowd.

Mr Basslian put it to Brigadier Lerm that video tapes submitted in court as exhibits did not depict any scenes of violence or people being dragged or threatened.

"I believe what you say," replied Brigadier Lerm.

The defence lawyer, following a court order on Monday, yesterday submitted 28 statements made by witnesses during a private commission of inquiry which was conducted by the Pretoria Council of Churches in 1986. Mr Basslian submitted that although the police were invited to testify at the inquiry, they did not respond.

Proceeding



BRIGADIER Lerm .
warning



Van Eck challenges Vlok on police action in townships

APR 6 5
29/6/88
251

By PETER FABRICIUS, Parliamentary Staff

CLAREMONT independent MP Mr Jan van Eck is seeking a parliamentary investigation to decide if Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok gave correct information to Parliament about police action in the townships.

Mr van Eck gave notice to the House of Assembly yesterday that he would ask for a house committee to be appointed to investigate "the correctness or otherwise" of replies given by Mr Vlok to questions asked by Mr van Eck in February and June.

Two black youths

On February 16 Mr van Eck asked for information about two black youths detained for questioning, and allegedly tortured, in Nyanga.

Mr Vlok said the youths' allegations that they had been tortured by the police had been investigated by police and found to be untrue.

Also on February 16 Mr van Eck asked Mr Vlok about an incident in which Mr van Eck tried to lodge a complaint at the Caledon Square charge office in December 1987 and alleged that he was threatened with detention under the emergency regulations and ordered to leave.

Mr Vlok denied this and said Mr van Eck had been "requested" to leave as he was "argumentative"

On June 23 Mr van Eck asked Mr Vlok questions about action by a plainclothes police patrol in the KTC squatter camp on May 5 last year. Mr van Eck asked if the patrol had tried to evade him when he approached them.

Mr Vlok said the patrol was pursuing people who had petrol-bombed a police vehicle when Mr van Eck approached them and so could not be interrupted

Furthermore, intimidation was rampant during the large-scale unrest and attempts to make the country ungovernable. Murder and assault of members of the Security Forces and law-abiding persons, as well as serious crime against their property, was aimed at intimidating everybody who favours peaceful reform in the country. I am not prepared to contribute to such a campaign of slander and intimidation by making known this information.

At the same time I would like to point out to the honourable member, that in all cases where persons are killed or injured by anyone, the recognised and trusted legal process of the land takes its normal course. Such cases are investigated thoroughly and, if warranted, come before our courts, where they are tried by competent and independent jurists.

Taking everything into consideration, I am therefore convinced that it is not in the best interests of our country and its people to furnish the requested information.

Rioting injuries/damage/arrests

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

(1) How many members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in the Republic in attempts to contain rioting in 1987.

(2) (a) how many buildings belonging to (i) the State and (ii) private individuals were destroyed or damaged as a result of rioting in 1987 and (b) what is the estimated (i) value of the buildings so destroyed and (ii) amount of damage so sustained.

(3) (a) how many arrests of civilians were made in this connection in 1987, (b) on what charges were they arrested and (c) how many such civilians were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 16 members
(b) 148 members

(2) (a) and (b) I do not consider it in the public interest or in the interest of the country to furnish this information

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Stewart

(3) (a) 1895 persons
(b) On charges of various crimes inter alia

Public violence
Malicious damage to property
Intimidation
Murder
Attempted murder
Rape
Assault

(c) 185 persons awaiting trial on 11 February 1988

NOTE A large percentage of the persons referred to in paragraph 3(a) above had already been tried and convicted

Caiphus Nyoka. inquest

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 8 September 1987, an inquest was held or is to be held into the death of Caiphus Nyoka in Daveyton on or about 24 August 1987, if not, why not, if so, when.

(2) whether a post-mortem was held following the death of this person, if not, why not, if so, when.

(3) whether any persons were arrested or detained by the Police at the time Caiphus Nyoka was shot, if so, (a) what are their names, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they arrested or detained in each case and (c) what was the status of these persons as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, on 25 and 26 February 1988

(2) Yes, on 26 August 1987

(3) (a) to (c) Yes, five persons were arrested in terms of section 51(1) and (4) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982). Three of these persons were released on 26 August 1987. The other two persons are at present awaiting trial on charges of Terrorism in terms of section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982

(Act 74 of 1982) and will be tried on 13 July 1988. However, it is not in the interests of these persons or anybody else to furnish their names

Unrest: deaths/injuries

276 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) With regard to 1987, (a) what total number of persons was (i) killed and (ii) injured in unrest, (b) how were they killed or injured in each case, (c) how many persons were killed or injured by members of the South African Police acting in the course of duty and (d) how many persons were killed or injured by gunshots.

(2) whether any members of the Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest 1987, if so, (i) how many and (ii) what was the cause of death or injury in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 247 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question

Overseas visits

278 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987, if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit.

(2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits, if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why.

(3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result of so what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No

(2) Lapses

(3) Lapses

Extradition treaties with other countries

997 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether South Africa has extradition treaties with other countries, if not, under what circumstances are persons extradited from South Africa, if so, with how many countries.

(2) whether he will furnish the names of these countries if not, why not, if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes. South Africa has extradition treaties with certain countries. If a person commits an offence within the jurisdiction of a foreign State which is not a party to an extradition agreement, such a person would also be liable to be surrendered to such foreign State with the written consent of the State President in accordance with the provisions of the Extradition Act, 1962 (Act 67 of 1962). The number of countries with which South Africa has extradition treaties cannot be given since previously the United Kingdom had entered into a number of extradition agreements that were also applied to South Africa and whereas in terms of the Extradition Act, 1962 South Africa declared itself to continue to be bound by those extradition agreements still in force at that time, the question as to which of those extradition agreements can be said to be in force now, will depend on the particular circumstances of every case.

(2) For the reasons mentioned in (1) above, no complete list of countries with which South Africa has extradition agreements is available. Should the honourable Member want information about any particular country, he can approach the Department

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Stewart

2003
TUESDAY, 28 JUNE 1988

2004

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) (a)	1 170 square metres	R1 185 000	Conatt (Pty) Ltd
(b)	1 000	R1 179 000	James Clark (Pty) Ltd
(2)	Yes (This is not a school hall but a Regional Hall)	R1 117 700	Jan Fokkens (Pty) Ltd
(3) (a)	14	R1 174 574	RHO Builders Construction (Pty) Ltd
(b)	(i) and (ii)	R1 167 000	Acier — Beton Construction
R1 301 000	B W Huismann Construction	R1 157 555	Grnd Construction (Pty) Ltd
R1 267 168	A W, Johnson Builders (Pty) Ltd	R1 144 000	S S Naicker (Pty) Ltd
R1 224 400	Milwin Construction (Pty) Ltd	R1 136 918	Alexander Hamilton Construction (Pty) Ltd
R1 197 561	Stefanutti Construction (Pty) Ltd	R1 132 000	Norvo Construction
		R1 128 750	Rambros Building Contractors
			(c) Rambros Building Contractors

Howard

2005
WEDNESDAY, 29 JUNE 1988

2006

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version
For written reply
General Affairs

Police: money paid to public

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

Whether any money was paid to members of the public in 1987 in respect of (a) assault by members of the Police Force and (b) unlawful arrest, if so, (i) what was the total amount paid and (ii) in respect of how many complaints in each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b)

In the 1987 calendar year, the South African Police dealt with 1.4 million complaints which were reported at 1532 reporting offices. Conservatively calculated, at least 20 million man hours of duty were performed (administrative duties excluded), during which members of the Force were in constant interaction with the public, criminals, usurpers, rioters, revolutionary activists, and radicals. On close examination almost every complaint dealt with by the South African Police, contains the potential for conflict. Conflict is in itself the largest source of civil claims against the South African Police. Therefore, the fact that only 3240 civil claims were lodged against the South African Police, which represents a meagre 0.23% of the total number of complaints, is particularly pleasing.

However, experience has shown that detailed information regarding civil claims has in the past been abused by some newspapers to create a biased and distorted perception of the South African Police. The Force has inter alia been presented as an organisation which can only carry out its task through the use of force. In this regard I refer in particular to a report in the Sunday Tribune of 29 March 1987 under the heading "THE PRICE OF POLICE ASSAULTS". Furthermore I wish to point out to the honourable member that payments are only made after court judgements or after

Howard

thorough investigation by the legal teams of claimants, the South African Police and the State Attorney. Furthermore, all payments are audited by the Auditor-General who submits a report to Parliament in this regard.

Taking everything into account and especially in view of the fact that there is proper Parliamentary notice and control over the spending of the funds concerned, seen against the unfounded and harmful misuse thereof, the requested information is not furnished.

However, should the honourable member approach me for this information, I am prepared to furnish it to him on a personal and confidential basis.

State of emergency incidents
247 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE 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 Police in connection with such incidents since 12 June 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any member of the 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)

Although I am in favour of releasing as much information as possible, I wish to point out to the honourable member that in the past, extra-parliamentary activists and radical groups, among others the banned South African Communist Party, the ANC and the UDF, have in the most dreadful way misused this type of information for their own revolutionary and propaganda purposes, to the detriment of South Africa and the majority of its people.

Howard

Besides this, I have also made a special arrangement with Judges President to grant judges special opportunity to evaluate the circumstances from time to time under which persons are detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations and to submit reports in this regard

It is practice that matters which fall within the jurisdiction of other departments be referred to the ministers or heads of departments concerned. In addition, judges may submit reports to the Commissioner of Police after visiting police cells and I am therefore not in a position to furnish details regarding such reports

As was mentioned in my reply to Question No 232 on 25 March 1988, heads of prisons submit a return regarding such visits to Prisons Headquarters every six months for central statistical purposes. This procedure also applies to visits by magistrates and it is therefore not possible to furnish the information on the basis as requested by the honourable member. For the period 1 July 1987 to 31 December 1987 judges and magistrates visited prisons on 100 occasions and 555 occasions respectively. This does not include visits to police cells.

Besides the above-mentioned reports a judge may report to the Commissioner in respect of any matter which he considers should be brought to the Commissioner's notice. This principle also applies to magistrates and reports therefore cover a wide variety of aspects regarding prisons under the auspices of the SA Prisons Service. It is therefore not possible to deal with this matter within the scope of this reply. However, these reports are thoroughly attended to and judges and magistrates receive report back on issues raised by them.

Police reservists: leave facilities

1163 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

Whether specific leave facilities are available to police reservists in the employ of the statutory and/or parastatal bodies under his control, if not, why not, if so what are (a) these facilities and (b) the names of these bodies?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

Yes, except in the case of the Estate Agents Board where the question of leave facilities for police reservists has not arisen thus far and a policy decision in this respect has not yet been taken by the Board

(b) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

(a) Special leave with full pay is granted

South African Bureau of Standards

South African Coordinating consumer Council

Officials are not regarded as being absent from duty

Travel Agents Board

South African Tourism Board

Officials are not regarded as being absent from duty, except for periods exceeding one week for which special leave with full pay is granted

Consumers: exploitation

1166 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

(1) (a) What steps are taken by his Department to protect the South African consumer against exploitation and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions are such steps taken,

(2) (a) how many infringements of these statutory provisions were reported to his Department over the latest specified five-year period for which figures are available and (b) how many such infringements were in respect of (i) price collusion, (ii) quality control and (iii) any other specified irregularities,

(3) whether his Department conducted any investigations into these infringements, if so with what results?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) (a) The functions of the Department of Trade and Industry with regard to the protection of consumers against exploitation include, amongst others, routine inspections at manufacturers, packers, wholesalers and retailers in order to determine whether effect is given to the provisions of certain consumer oriented legislation which is administered by the Department. Furthermore, investigations are conducted into specific complaints related to the relevant legislation and which are received directly from consumers or via the South African Coordinating Consumer Council

(b) The steps mentioned under (1)(a) are

taken in terms of the following legislation

- The Trade Metrology Act, 1973 (Act 77 of 1973)
- The Price Control Act, 1964 (Act 25 of 1964)
- The Credit Agreements Act, 1980 (Act 75 of 1980)
- The Trade Practices Act, 1976 (Act 76 of 1976)
- The Measuring Units and National Measuring Standards Act, 1973 (Act 76 of 1973)

(2) (a) Particulars for the period 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1987 are as follows

Complaints received and investigated	Route conducted	Contraventions found	Trade Me- Price Control Act		Credit Agreements Act		Trade Practices Act		TOTAL
			Trade Me- Price Control Act	Credit Agreements Act	Trade Practices Act	Trade Practices Act			
4 734	159 457	19 271	6 694	12 949	614	869	82	12 993	
	99 307	23 037		6 023		869	22 347	303 502	
							1 581	2 039	51 951

(2) (b) (i) Price collusion, particulars of which are not included under (2)(a), falls under the Competition Board which is an independent statutory body and functions in terms of the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act, 1979 (Act 96 of 1979). The application of this Act with regard to the assignment of powers, duties and activities was entrusted to the Minister of Administration and Privatisation with effect from 31 March 1988.

During the five years to 30 March 1988, when the Competition Board still fell under the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology, 21 cases of alleged price collusion were reported to the Board.

(ii) Quality control, particulars of which are also not included under (2)(a), falls under the Standards Act, 1982 (Act 30 of 1982) which is administered by the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS). The SABS promotes quality through the use of the SABS mark scheme. The standards mark on a product serves as a guarantee by the manufacturer to the consumer that the product conforms to the requirements of the relevant standard specification. The SABS ensures through regular inspections that the product does, in fact, conform to the requirements. Should a consumer purchase a mark-bearing product which does not conform

HANSAWA

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No. The Department of National Education does, however, keep statistics on first-time entering undergraduate students. A first-time entering undergraduate student is defined as a student who has not previously been registered at any post-secondary education institution

The numbers of White, Coloured, Indian and Black first-time entering undergraduate enrolled students at each university for the years 1983 to 1986 are given in the attached table. The gathered information does not provide for category (c) in the question above. Blanks in the table indicate that the figures are not available

Headcount of first-time entering undergraduate students by population group enrolled at universities in the RSA 1983 to 1986

University	POPULATION GROUP			
	(a) White		(b) Coloured	
	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cape Town	1 877	1 638	1 584	1 657
Durban-Westville		32	26	42
Medunsa			0	0
Natal	1 988	1 858	1 871	1 723
North			0	4
Orange Free State	1 525	1 570	1 554	1 542
Port Elizabeth	663	791	824	915
Portchesterroom Univ for CHE	1 383	1 453	1 603	1 465
Pretoria	2 987	3 012	3 561	3 727
Rand Afrikaanse Univ	1 313	1 334	1 430	1 474
Rhodes Univ	642	611	631	609
Unisa		4 915	6 151	5 402
Stellenbosch	2 220	2 353	2 480	2 479
Western Cape		3	10	23
Witwatersrand	2 920	2 843	2 696	3 021
Zululand			1	0
Vista			4	0
				13
				51

University	POPULATION GROUP			
	(c) Indian		(d) Black	
	1983	1984	1985	1986
Cape Town	58	44	47	54
Durban-Westville		1 866	1 660	1 661
Medunsa			0	11
Natal	206	258	349	350
North			1	0
Orange Free State	0	0	0	0
Port Elizabeth	3	8	4	3
Portchesterroom Univ for CHE	0	0	0	1
Pretoria	1	0	0	0
Rand Afrikaanse Univ	0	0	0	0
Rhodes Univ	27	38	45	48
Unisa		636	1 098	936
Stellenbosch	0	0	0	0
Western Cape		70	105	73
Witwatersrand	196	248	213	289
Zululand			0	1
Vista			2	2
				5 287
				6 614

HANSAWA

Certain person: national service

1274 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes
(a) and (b) Fall away

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has undergone any form of national service training, if so, (a) for what period and (b) what rank did he attain,
(2) whether he will disclose the name of this person, if not, why not, if so, what is his name?

Nursing trainees tuition fees
1302 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development
(1) Whether nurses are at any time during their training called upon to pay tuition fees in respect of such training, if so, what are the relevant details.
(2) whether this tuition is provided for in the salary package for nursing trainees, if not, why not, if so, in what manner?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) The person served as an officer from 1 November 1949 until 31 March 1952 and achieved the rank of lieutenant. Furthermore, he was closely associated with Project BUTTERMILK and contributed largely to the successful implementation thereof
(2) Yes, the name supplied to the SA Defence Force by the honourable member

Security legislation

1277 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order
(a) What total amount was spent by the South African Police on assistance granted to each specified category of dependants of persons detained in terms of security legislation in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available and (b) how were these grants assessed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) No provision is made for financial assistance to dependants of persons who are detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) and the Security Emergency regulations
SAP border duty
1301 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether all members of the South African Police, regardless of race are required to perform border duty, if not (a) why not and (b) what exceptions are made in this regard?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No
(a) and (b) Falls away

Men are wanted by SAP

TWO South African men named by Zambia as infiltrators of the African National Congress were wanted in this country on various criminal charges, the South African Police has said. *Sowetan 30/6/88*

In a statement in response to media enquiries, the SAP said one of the men, A K Swart, "is wanted by the diamond and gold branch of the police in connection with a charge of fraud

"He has previous convictions for illicit diamond buying"

Hendrik Stephen du Plessis, the other man arrested by Zambian authorities along with Swart, was a "confidence trickster, with a long list of previous convictions for perjury, theft and fraud."

The statement gave no further

details on Swart, but went on to say the SAP had contacted Zambia about the activities of Du Plessis

On November 5 last year, local police "wrote to the Zambian police in connection with fugitive offender Hendrik Stephen du Plessis

"In this letter it was pointed out that Du Plessis is wanted for trial in Pretoria on several criminal charges for which warrants for his arrest have been issued

"It was mentioned that, according to information, he had entered Zambia from Botswana on June 10, 1987, posing as a political refugee from South Africa, that his pretended refugee status was only a ploy in endeavouring to escape justice for purely criminal

offences, and that he had never been politically active while in this country

(251)
"The Zambian authorities were requested to assist with the tracing of Du Plessis. Subsequently, on December 1, 1987, a telex was sent to the Zambian authorities, informing them that it had been positively ascertained that Du Plessis was in Zambia, that he was in the company of a white male, A K Swart, who was also wanted by the police, and that they were at a certain address, which was given in the telex

"A K Swart is wanted by the diamond and gold branch in connection with a charge of fraud. He has previous convictions for illicit diamond buying" — Sapa

cap links 30/6/88
**Mamelodi inquest:
Police videos don't
confirm evidence**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The inquest into the deaths of 12 Mamelodi residents during a rent protest in March 1985 was yesterday shown police videos of the day's events

The videos failed to confirm earlier evidence by KwaNdebele Commissioner of Police Brigadier Hertzog Lerm that a crowd of people had pushed over a fence outside the Administration Board building where they were gathered

Police cameraman Major Warnich Roussouw said he had been unable to determine, from the helicopter in which he was filming, whether the crowd had pushed over the fence or had been behaving aggressively. The fence was stationary at the time when police opened fire with teargas canisters. Maj Roussouw said that as far as he was able to tell, the crowd had dispersed after the teargas was fired and had not regrouped.

The inquest had determined earlier that the 12 people killed all died of bullet wounds received during police action.

Court sees video tapes

Some of the
A VIDEO cameraman who took pictures from the air during the Mamelodi shootings on November 21, 1985, yesterday told an inquest court that he did not see any act of violence being committed or people attacking security force vehicles.

Major Warnich Rossouw also told the court during cross-examination by Mr Morris Basslian, appearing for the families of 12 people who died on that day, that he saw no incidents of violence near the administration board offices even before security forces sprayed tearsmoke to disperse the large crowd that had gathered nearby.

Major Rossouw was testifying before Mr J N Pretorius in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court at the inquest into the deaths of the 12 who were allegedly shot dead by security forces in Mamelodi on November 21, 1985.

Barricades

The police officer said that a number of streets in the township were barricaded with objects such as stones, and burning tyres after the large crowd was dispersed with tearsmoke.

After viewing the two video tapes, taken by Major Rossouw, the court yesterday found that there were 33 burning objects in the streets. Most of these were tyres.

Cross-examined by Mr Basslian Major Rossouw said he did not see any of the people in the crowd near the administration board offices throwing stones, surrounding and attacking a police or SADF vehicles while he took the shots.

State paid for cops' legal fees

Own Correspondent

DEFENCE counsel for two policemen, Leon de Villiers and Patrick David Goosen, sentenced to death last month were paid by the State, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

Replying to a written question from the MP for Sandton Mr Dave Dalling, the Minister said an agreement had been reached with defence counsel regarding the fees.

The exact payment was, however, a confidential matter details of which he was not prepared to divulge.

The case lasted 78 days.

Mr Coetsee said the State was also paying the fees of a psychiatrist and a pathologist who were called as expert witnesses.

Policeman 'behaved like old, hungry hyena'

(251)

Star 1/7/86

By Sue Olswang

A policeman from John Vorster Square has been convicted of indecently assaulting a young woman and sentenced to a R800 fine or six months' jail

Warrant Officer Willem Nothling Odendaal, (51) of Mondeor, who appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday, was further sentenced to six months', suspended for five years

He had previously pleaded not guilty to a charge of indecently assaulting the young woman when she was brought into the crime control office at John Vorster after being arrested for alleged shoplifting

MIGHT LOSE HIS JOB

Magistrate F J M Bosman said Odendaal was "like an old, hungry hyena who saw a weak and injured buck which he could ruthlessly attack"

"He misused his position as a senior police officer to commit a serious

crime and he terrorised a young and innocent woman for a period of about three hours. He has dirtied the good name of the SA police force and does not deserve to be a member of the force. He has already been de-ranked to the Uniform Branch but might now lose his job because of this conviction"

The court heard that the young woman was interrogated by Odendaal after being arrested. While taking her details and fingerprints he tried to put his tongue in her mouth and had also touched and tried to caress her breasts and buttocks

Odendaal then insisted on taking the young woman home and again indecently assaulted her when they stopped outside her home

Odendaal denied he had tried to caress her. "I kissed her lightly on the mouth a few times because I wanted to help her feel better. I also put my arm around her at one point but I never did any of the things she claimed I did"

'A M G BOOY' (15), paraded

Sowetan 1/7/88

251

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

A 15-YEAR-OLD Soweto boy who claims to be a trained African National Congress guerilla, was yesterday paraded before local and foreign journalists by the South African Police.

The boy, whose name was given by the police as Herbert Nkosana Mshah, told reporters at the SAP headquarters at Protea, Soweto, that he underwent training in the use of the AK-47 rifle and other weapons at an ANC camp in the Pango bush of Angola in November last year.

He said the training lasted three weeks and that he could dismantle an AK-47 rifle in 50 seconds. An attempted demonstration lasted more than 50 minutes.

The boy said he was arrested on Monday in Hillbrow and that he had decided to "work with the police because the ANC will not defeat the Boers and the SAP".

Asked why he left the country he said he was a "comrade" and his aim was to join the ANC. He said he left the country into Botswana on November 18, 1987. No one told him to join the ANC, he said.

He said a comrade was

a "friend" and that he regarded himself as a freedom fighter while at the ANC camp.

"I am no longer a comrade or a freedom fighter because I am now in the hands of the police. All I want to do is to work with the police in capturing ANC members and to continue with my education," he said.

He said he left the ANC in March and was instructed to point out electric power stations and recruit members at school.

The boy said his home was in Dlamini and that he had not seen his parents since he returned to South Africa nor after his arrest.

The police said he was being held in terms of the Internal Security Act and throughout the interview they monitored questions posed to the boy.

Lieutenant Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the SAP Directorate for Public Relations, told reporters yesterday that the boy would not be able to answer questions relating to circumstances around his arrest because the matter was "sub

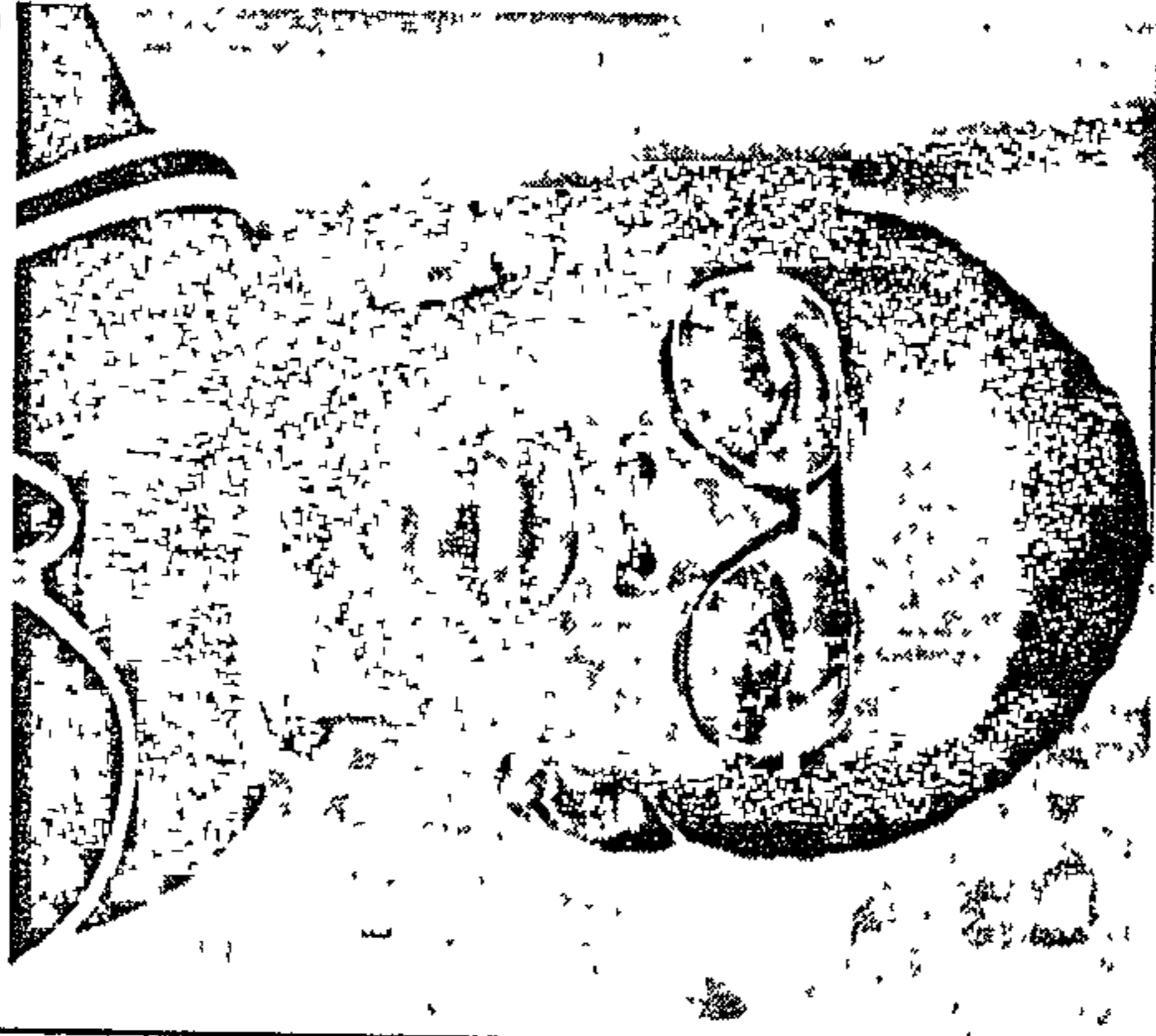
judice." The boy said he was being well taken care of

by the police who were holding him at John Vorster Square. He had not been assaulted nor tortured, he said. Displayed at the

parade were AK-47 rifles and South African-made R1 and Uzzi machine guns which Colonel van Rooyen said were not in

the boy's possession when he was arrested. The parade is a sequel to a statement by the

Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, at a police passing out parade in Durban on Wednesday.



THE 15-year-old Soweto boy who claims to be a trained ANC guerilla demonstrating how an AK-47 rifle is used.

25
Stamps 3/7/88

Crack units out to crack cop crime

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE SA Police have established crack anti-corruption units to stamp out crime committed by fellow officers.

The establishment of the units — it's the first time their existence has been confirmed — follows warnings by senior Government and police officials that they will not tolerate corruption in any police or para-police force.

It also comes at a time when eight policemen are sitting on deathrow

"The SAP has never hesitated in acting against the perpetrator of any crime, not even when such a person is from within its ranks," General Hennie de Witt, the Commissioner of Police, said this week.

Police in Orlando are investigating the mysterious disappearance of more than 150 firearms — including shotguns and service pistols — from the Soweto municipal police headquarters

Several Soweto municipal officers are under investigation for various crimes

400 DIED

Last year — when 400 people died and 623 were wounded by police in the line of duty — 1 policeman were suspended and five dismissed after investigations into irregularities.

There were 569 complaints about the conduct of municipal policemen, including allegations of murder, assault, theft, rape, malicious damage to property, culpable homicide, robbery and negligent and drunken driving.

In the first six months of this year, court cases against

policemen have included:

- January 13, a policeman who hit a man over the head with a baton and took his jacket was sentenced in the Wynberg magistrate's court to an effective 15 months in jail.
- March 6, a 17-year-old Grahamstown girl who was shot by police in 1985 was awarded R15 500 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out-of-court settlement
- Nomhle Munana was shot while playing cards with a group of friends. Witnesses said the policeman pointed his firearm at the girl twice before pulling the trigger
- March 9, a policeman who shot and killed a 10-year-old Port Elizabeth boy was convicted of culpable homicide and fined R800
- March 11, a number of "kitskonstabels" in Maritzburg's township were dismissed following allegations of their involvement in criminal offences.

BLAMED

- March 20, 10 Lebowa policemen blamed at an inquest for the death in detention of a Pietersburg reporter, Mr Makompo Lucky Kutumela, were acquitted in the Potgietersrus regional court.
- March 30, Captain Jack la Grange and Detective Sergeant Robert van der Merwe became the first white policemen to be sentenced to death. They were found guilty of murdering two drug dealers and attempting to murder a third
- May 5, Warrant Officer Leon de Villiers, 37, and Constable David Goosen, 27, were sentenced to death by the Grahams-town Supreme Court for the murder of a black youth during a drunken foray into a black township
- May 10, three Natal policemen and the assassin they hired were convicted of murdering a woman who had laid an assault charge against a policeman
- In the Rand Supreme Court, former policeman Karel Fourie Prinsloo, 21, was charged with two murders, two armed robberies and two assaults
- May 17, the former commanding officer of the Bramley police station, Colonel Marthinus Swart appeared in the Phalaborwa court on charges of the illegal buying of elephant tusks and rhinoceros horns

257
257
COP TIPS 5/7/88

Cop tells of shooting at 200

PRETORIA — A Mamelodi policeman recalled in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday how he emptied his pistol at a group of 200 people who were stoning his house, wounding one of them. Sergeant Esau Nkwe was giving evidence in the inquest into the death of 12 people killed during a protest march on November 21, 1985.

Sergeant Nkwe said he saw the group approaching his house and they started stoning it. He produced a pistol and fired eight bullets through a broken window, shattered earlier by stones.

After the shooting he saw a woman lying in the road. Sergeant Nkwe said he did not check whether the woman had been killed and he saw a group of boys carrying her later to a nearby house.

He had opened fire because he feared for his life and those of his family — Sapa

Lodger testifies at Rev Kani inquest

Groans heard long after shots

9116 Trips
5/7/00
251
251

By PETER DENNEHY

A LODGER at the home of the Rev Cameron Kani, who was shot dead in his garage in New Crossroads on February 2 this year, told an inquest court yesterday of hearing groans from the garage more than half-an-hour after the first shots

Mr Mlungisi Nyabaza said he, his brother and the two Kani sons were being "held at gunpoint" by a policeman in the front room of Mr Kani's house, 410 Dykophu Close

"We pleaded with him to allow us to go outside to see how Rev Kani was. He said to us that if we went outside he would blast our heads off

"We had no alternative but to listen to him groaning in pain"

Mr Nyabaza noticed that the first two ambulances that had arrived left, "apparently without treating Rev Kani". According to earlier police evidence, Lieutenant Eugenius Bester, who had been wounded in a shootout, was taken away in the first ambulance.

Warrant-Officer Hendrik Ros-

souw of Unrest Unit 10 testified that Mr Kani had initially seemed dead to him. He went into the house for 15 to 20 minutes to "secure" the house, and only when he came out did he hear a groan

Disarm a .375 magnum

He then called another ambulance. WO Rossouw also explained that he had had to "disarm" a .375 magnum that was picked up and handed to him. He had accepted that there was no need to take fingerprints

Constable Theunis Rosslee had touched it first, WO Rossouw said. He himself had removed spent cartridges

WO Rossouw said some of the bullet marks, on the lead garage-door counter-weights, indicated shots must have been fired from inside the garage. Mr Kani had been wearing a dark jacket, he said

Mr Nyabaza, the lodger, said the 52-year-old Mr Kani had returned home about 10pm and had been working on his car in the garage by the light of a bulb on an extension cord.

When he heard shots hitting the inside of the garage, he peeped out of the toilet window, but could see only a right arm on the garage floor. He heard two more shots being fired

A torch was shone through the window, and a policeman asked whether he knew the "skollie" who had just been shot dead there. He denied knowing him, as he did not yet know it was Mr Kani.

"Rev Kani has been a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church for many years," Mr Nyabaza said. He had never seen a firearm in the house

Mr Nyabaza said in a statement to police, who woke him up at 4am one morning, that he had been "influenced" by certain people to say certain things, but had refused to make a false statement. He was not prepared to say who "influenced" him, as he was afraid of intimidation and for his life.

The hearing continues

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr Johan Stabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr Piet Steyn appeared for the Attorney General's office. Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, instructed by Mr Justin Hardcastle of Mallincks, appeared for the Kani family

Court Reporter

THE Rev Cameron Kani was holding both hands above his head and staggering backwards as a policeman fired a volley of shots at him, a 15-year-old boy who watched the incident through the window of a garage, told a Wynberg inquest court yesterday.

This was evidence in the inquest into the death Mr Kani, 52, who was shot dead in the garage of his home in New Crossroads on February 2

Earlier the court heard that Mr Kani had been a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church

Boy saw minister stagger when shot

for many years

In a statement the youth, who may not be named, said he was in a room in the yard of the house when he heard someone running over the roof of the room

He then heard a single gunshot being fired from a distance

When he walked into the backyard he saw that Mr Kani was still working on his motor car in the garage

Soon after he returned to his room, he heard about five shots

being fired from the front of the garage

"I rushed out of my room and went to the window at the back of the garage" He saw Mr Kani staggering back

He said Mr Kani had a "lead light" in his hand and he heard the sound of shots being fired "I saw him drop the light and a policeman came into view"

"He was holding a gun in front of him with both hands stretched out

"This policeman then started firing a volley of shots while Rev Kani was still staggering backwards, holding both hands above his head When the last of the volley was fired, Rev Kani collapsed, falling backwards

The youth said there were two policemen now The one who had fired walked over to Mr Kani and "I heard him groan in Xhosa and say 'Oh my children'"

The policeman then swore and

"aimed where Rev Kani's head was and fired one shot at very close range"

A special constable informed the boy, his brother and two lodgers who were held at gunpoint that Mr Kani "had shot at a white police man"

"I found this story strange as I had never seen a firearm in the house and I don't believe Rev Kani had one," said the boy

The hearing continues today

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr J Sibbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Stoen of the Attorney-General's office led evidence. Mr J Gaunlett, instructed by Mr J Handcastle Mellinck, appeared for the Kani family

SHOT MAN HELD POLICE AT BAY

~~251~~
251
Sowetan
6/7/88

A MAN was shot dead in Guguletu yesterday after police were held at bay for nearly four hours during an operation to arrest an alleged trained insurgent.

Police confiscated a quantity of arms and ammunition after the man was killed.

Police investigations are continuing. Major Jan Calitz, chief liaison officer for the police in the Western Cape, said that about 4.15am yesterday, members of the Reaction Unit went to a house in Nokwanda Street, Guguletu, after they received information that a trained insurgent was hiding there

While they were searching the house, a shot was fired at the policemen.

The policemen withdrew from the house along with several occupants.

Major Calitz said shots were fired at the police during the next few hours.

About 7.50am, once it was light enough to see, police penetrated the house and a 20-year-old man was shot dead.

Major Calitz said he was armed with a Makarov pistol. A subsequent search of the premises uncovered an arms cache in the backyard.

In the cache, police found an AK-47 rifle, magazine, ammunition and a quantity of grenades.

Torture tools found at security police offices

KING WILLIAMS TOWN.

Torture equipment was found in the offices of the security police in Zwelitsha after the Ciskei Supreme Court granted an application to two Border activists to search their offices.

Mr Justice Heath, who heard the application of trade unionist Tando Dyantyi and Border Council of Churches (BCC) field-worker Boyce Soci in camera, granted permission to the two former detainees, their attorneys and the deputy sheriff to carry out the search.

Both were detained under the Ciskei National Security Act, and alleged they were assaulted and tortured by security police.

'Electric shocks'

Some of the objects allegedly used in torturing Dyantyi were found, and the security police were told not to get rid of them as they would be needed for civil claims against the police.

Dyantyi said, in his affidavit, he was blindfolded and placed in what he believed to be a chair. His hands and arms were fastened to the armrests and given electric shocks.

He was told he was making too much noise and a piece of cloth was placed into his mouth. The torture was extremely painful and he lost consciousness.

As a result of the events, he instructed his lawyers to institute a civil claim for damages against the Ciskei Minister of Justice and the policemen concerned.

Assault and torture

Because the "perpetrators" were likely to do everything possible to hide the truth, it was essential that he be given an opportunity to secure evidence to support his allegations. He wanted a search for the equipment used during his torture, Dyantyi said.

The policemen who tortured him displayed such contempt for human life and for law that they were likely to obstruct any investigation.

Soci filed a supporting affidavit detailing similar allegations of assault and torture. He named the security policemen involved.

— VERITAS

CME Unit (251)
7/7/88

15 shots fired in dark Kani garage

CME Unit (251)
7/7/88

Court Reporter

FIFTEEN shots in three volleys were fired at the Rev Cameron Kani in his garage in New Crossroads after a policeman was shot at from the garage, the policeman said at the Wynberg inquest court yesterday.

Sergeant Theunis Jakobus Rosslee, of the Unrest Unit, was giving evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Kani, 52, who was shot dead in the garage of his New Crossroads home on February 2.

Earlier the court heard that Mr Kani had been a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church for many years.

Sgt Rosslee said that on February 2 he, Lieutenant Eugene Bester, and constables Ralph Smith, Shaun van Wyk and a Constable Dana were patrolling the New Crossroads area when a shot was heard.

Lt Bester stopped the patrol van and all the policemen climbed over a wall and into a yard. Sgt Rosslee was following Lt Bester to "cover him" and the other policemen followed them.

When Lt Bester ran into a house and moved towards the garage, Sgt Rosslee saw a car parked in the open en-

From page 2

From page 1

trance to the unlit garage but said he could not remember whether the bonnet was open or not.

Lt Bester entered the garage next to the car. "Suddenly there was a shot from inside the garage and Lt Bester staggered back and looked for cover. I immediately realized that Lt Bester had been shot," Sgt Rosslee said.

"At the same time a shot was fired at me and I fired a volley of shots at a figure I saw there. I saw the flashes from the firearm as the person fired at me. I heard about four shots being fired at me.

"After I fired the shots, the figure collapsed to the floor. I moved slowly into the garage with Constable Van Wyk close at my heels. I saw a black man lying on his side.

"Suddenly his right hand, holding the weapon, swung towards me. I was ready and immediately fired two more shots at him whereupon his hand went limp and I kicked the weapon out of it and Constable Van Wyk picked it up.

"I assumed that the man had been fatally injured with the last shot. He lay there lifeless and made no sound. I don't know at what stage he died."

Questioned by Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office, Sgt Rosslee said he had "not stopped shooting. I shot continuously. I fired until he stopped firing. In the first two volleys I fired 13 shots and in the third, two shots." He said he did not hear Mr Kani groan.

Questioned by Mr J Gauntlett, for the Kani family, he said he did not go closer to check on Mr Kani as he was afraid of contracting Aids. He said that when he returned to the garage later he noticed that Mr Kani had changed positions.

He said it was impossible that someone had taken shelter in the garage, fired at the police and escaped on the other side of the car and over the wall.

He had left Constable Van Wyk to watch Mr Kani. Constable Van Wyk said that after Lt Bester was taken away by ambulance, Mr Kani appeared to be alive. Mr Kani groaned for about 10 minutes as if he was in pain and slid "like a snake" from the place where he had been shot, before he lay still.

Constable Van Wyk said he did nothing to help the man.

"There was nothing I could do. I was left there to guard."

The hearing continues today.

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate. Mr J Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence. Mr Gauntlett was instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks.

Am. Times. 7/7/88
256

SADF shot three people in Mamelodi, court told

PRETORIA. — Three people, including two women — one of whom died, were shot by members of the SADF in Mamelodi on November 21, 1985, it was alleged in the Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Mr Joseph Matimbe, chief security official of Mamelodi Sundowns Football Club, said he was standing in his yard that morning when he saw an SADF member on a truck, pointing a firearm at him.

He was testifying at the inquest into the death of 12 people allegedly shot by security forces that day.

He said he saw Miss Thoko Beauty Malaza who was "bleeding from the head" fall in the street. She died later.

He said he was then shot from behind. — Sapa

38 000 sign(25)
La Grange plea

WITBANK — More than a thousand signatures a day are arriving for the petition asking the State President to spare the lives of convicted murderers and former policemen Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe, the petition organiser said yesterday.

SKW 5/7/88
Retired Witbank railway worker Mr Mathiam Hoffman said he now had almost 38 000 signatures.
— Highveld Bureau.

Ambulance not told' of shot Kani

251
cart trials 8/7/88

By YVETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

POLICE did not tell ambulancemen called to help a wounded policeman that the Rev Cameron Kani was also wounded during a shooting at the lay preacher's New Crossroads home, a Wynberg inquest court heard yesterday

This was evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Kani, 52, of the Reformed Methodist Church, who was shot dead in the garage of his home on February 3

Earlier, Sergeant Theunis Jakobus Rosslee said he, Lieutenant Eugenius Bester and three constables were patrolling the New Crossroads area when he heard a shot.

Lt Bester led the policemen towards an open garage door "The nose of a car" was parked in the dark garage Sgt Rosslee was closest to Lt Bester as he entered the garage.

There was a shot from inside the garage which hit Lt Bester Sgt Rosslee retaliated with two volleys of 13 shots "at a black figure" which collapsed to the floor As Sgt Rosslee moved slowly towards the man, who was lying on his side, "he swung his weapon towards me"

He immediately fired two more shots at the man and as his hand went limp Sgt Rosslee kicked the weapon out of it He said five of the 15 bullets were tracer bullets and were not standard issue

He had not checked to see whether Mr Kani was dead or alive as he was afraid of contracting Aids

Constable Shaun van Wyk, who was left to guard Mr Kani, said that after Lt Bester was taken away by ambulance, Mr Kani showed signs of life

He groaned for about 10 minutes as if he was in pain and slid "like a snake" from the place where he had been shot, before he lay still.

Yesterday an ambulanceman, Mr Andre Swanepoel, said he and the driver of the ambulance were on their way to hospital with a patient when a police car stopped them in Nyanga and led them to the scene

They arrived there about 12 33am and were told that there was an in-

jured policeman who needed to go to hospital Two policeman helped Lt Bester to the ambulance where he was given the necessary treatment and taken to Tygerberg Hospital

Mr Swanepoel said the ambulance could take five patients

"No one told us about another injured person," he said He heard no moaning from the garage, as members of Mr Kani's family had said, but added that he did not go near the garage and left the scene about 17 minutes later

Mr Anton Rossouw, another ambulance driver, said he had been notified by Metro about 1am to go to the Kani house Police had told him that Mr Kani was dead

Asked by Mr J Gaunlett, for the Kani family, whether he would have gone to greater lengths to check whether Mr Kani was dead if police had told him that the man had recently moved around and groaned for 10 minutes, he said he would have

A third ambulance was called which took Mr Kani's body away

'Riddled with bullets'

Dr L van Ieperen, a specialist pathologist, told the court he had examined Mr Kani at the Salt River mortuary and found that he was "riddled with bullets" He said Mr Kani was a sick man who had tuberculosis and a shortened left leg He was "definitely handicapped in his going about"

His left side had been "destroyed" and he had nine broken ribs He counted 15 bullet entrance wounds and 13 exit wounds Both his legs had been fractured by the bullets Dr Van Ieperen said multiple bullet wounds had caused Mr Kani's death

He said it would have taken a maximum of 25 minutes before Mr Kani had "systemic failure" but could not say how long it would have taken before he died Dr Van Ieperen said he doubted whether Mr Kani would have been able to move with fractured legs and a collapsed left side

The hearing continues today

Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate Mr J Stebbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office appeared for the Minister of Law and Order Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence Mr Gaunlett was instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallincks

SOWETAN, Friday, July 8, 1988

COP TOLD HOW HE

By MONK NKOMO

A POLICE lieutenant shot dead two people who allegedly attacked and wounded security force members in Mamelodi on November 21, 1985, according to a police video cameraman who filmed the scene in the township on that day.

Sergeant Paul Henry Nel yesterday told a Pretoria North inquest court that he filmed a scene where Lieutenant le Roux explained to him that he had shot dead two black men.

Sgt Nel said Lt le Roux told him that one of the men was killed when a group of people, standing against a fence at house No. 780c, threw stones and bricks at the police. A warrant officer was wounded and the right headlight of a car was damaged.

Sgt Nel, who was staying at the inquest into the death of 12 people in Mamelodi on November 21, 1985, said he also filmed a scene at another house where le Roux told him that he had shot dead a black man

SHOT VICTIMS

Sowetan 8/7/88

251

with a R1 rifle

Lt le Roux, the court heard, also told him that the group of people on a roof of a house hurled stones and bricks at a passing patrol. He told him that members of the South African Police and the South African Defence Force were wounded during the attack.

"Lt le Roux explained that the shot fired from the R1 rifle was fatal as the body of the black man was found some metres away from the house near an outside latrine," said Mr Nel.

Another witness, Mr Moses Sekgatlle, a motor mechanic at the council's workshop in Mamelodi contradicted earlier evidence by a former white employee of the Administration Board in Mamelodi that seven town council vehicles were damaged by unknown people that day.

8-16/7/18 WIMOUK

Torture instruments found

TWO political activists were granted permission to search the offices of the Zwelutsha security police.

The application, heard in the Ciskei Supreme Court, was brought by trade unionist Tando Dyantyi and a Border Council of Churches field worker, Boyce Soci. Both were detained under the Ciskei National Security Act.

The two alleged that while in detention they were tortured by the security police.

Some instruments allegedly used to torture Dyantyi were found in the offices. The security police were instructed not to dispose of them as they will be produced as evidence when the civil claims instituted by the two activists are heard.

The applicants are suing the

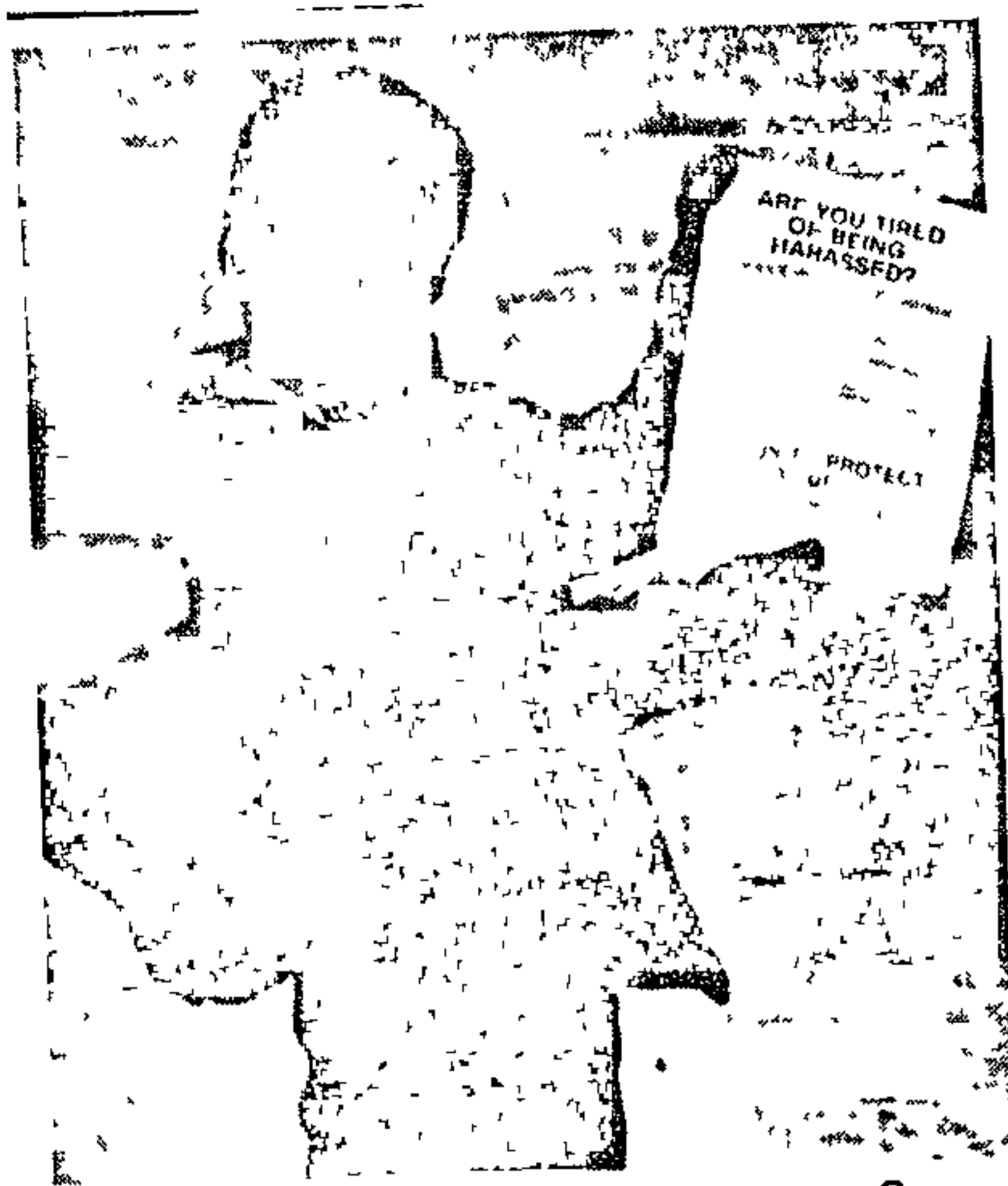
Ciskei minister of justice and members of the police. 251

Dyantyi said the policemen had displayed such contempt for human life and for the law that they were likely to obstruct an investigation. He asked that the application be heard *in camera*.

Dyantyi said he was blindfolded, tied to a chair and electrocuted. He was castigated for making a noise and a cloth was put in his mouth. The torture was so painful he lost consciousness.

Soci filed a supporting affidavit detailing similar allegations of torture by the security police.

Deva Pillay, for the applicants, said that Soci's a civil claim for damages had been instituted and the matter was awaiting trial date — Veritas News Agency



INFORMERS ANONYMOUS ... A young Guguletu resident with the South African Police pamphlet offering rewards of up to R1 000 for township inhabitants who turn police informers.

Police offer R1 000 for 'unrest' info

251
Cape Times
9/7/88

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE are distributing pamphlets in Peninsula townships offering rewards of up to R1 000 for anybody who informs on inhabitants who promote unrest, make fire bombs or are involved in necklace killings

Township residents, including children, were seen yesterday reading the pamphlets, entitled "Are You Tired of Being Harassed?"

Western Cape police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher confirmed that the pamphlets were being distributed by hand by members of the security forces who were on patrol in the townships

Police state in the pamphlet that rewards of up to R1 000 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone who.

- Makes or uses firebombs,
- Promotes unrest through agitation or intimidation or instigates or

instructs a person to take part in violence,

- Partakes in violence resulting in serious injury, or

- Murders or seriously injures anybody through the so-called necklace method

Police state in the pamphlet that rewards for information regarding explosive devices or recovery of arms caches will be considered on merit

The pamphlet also states that rewards of up to R500 will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone who commits acts of

- Violence, excluding political unrest, that results in serious injury, and

- Damage to property and looting

The pamphlets also inform township residents that the police need information concerning people "preventing your children's education, keeping you from work, who stop you buying where you like"

Prompt treatment

Kami had 70% chance with

By VETTE VAN BREDA
Court Reporter

THE Rev Cameron Kami, shot dead by police in his garage in New Crossroads, had a 70% chance of survival had he been given medical treatment by the first ambulancemen on the scene, the head of the trauma unit at Tygerberg Hospital said yesterday.

Dr Richard Muller was giving evidence in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court at the inquest into the death of Mr Kami, a lay preacher at the Reformed Methodist Church, who was shot on February 3.

Earlier evidence was that five policemen had approached Mr Kami's dark garage after hearing a shot while patrolling the area. A car was parked halfway across the open entrance.

The court was told that about 12 30am a shot came from inside the garage and Lieutenant Eugenius Bester, the officer in command, was injured.

Sergeant Theunis Rosslee retahated with two volleys of 13 shots "at a black figure" which collapsed.

When Sgt Rosslee approached, the "black man" swung a gun at him and Sgt Rosslee fired two more shots and kicked the weapon out of his hand.

Constable Shaun van Wyk, who was left to guard Mr Kami, said that after Lt Bester was taken away by ambulance Mr Kami showed signs of life.

He groaned for about 10 minutes as if he was in pain and slid "like a snake" from the place where he had been shot before he lay still.

An ambulanceman, Mr André Swanepoel, said he arrived at the scene about 12 33am and was told there was an injured policeman who needed to go to hospital.

"No one told us about another injured person there," Mr Swanepoel said. He added that the ambulance could take five patients

9/7/81
Mr Anton Rossouw, another ambulance-man, said he got to the scene about 1 10am and ascertained only that Mr Kami was dead, not thinking of giving him emergency treatment.

He admitted that he would have had acted differently if police had told him that Mr Kami had recently moved around and groaned for 10 minutes.

Yesterday Dr Muller said it was his opinion that Mr Kami's injuries were not immediately fatal and most of the wounds could have been treated without major surgery. He could have lived if he had been taken to a trauma unit.

He said that, among other injuries, Mr Kami sustained three bullets to the left lung, nine fractured ribs, fractures in both legs and a compound fracture of the chin.

"I feel that had Mr Kami been given medical attention, his chances of dying as a result of the wounds would have been in the order of 30%."

"In my opinion, the deceased died as a result of major blood loss, occurring over a period of time the injuries described could well have been prevented had he been given the most rudimentary medical or ambulance attention at the time that the first ambulance arrived at the scene.

"Even failing this, I consider that in all probability the deceased would have lived had he been removed to a well-equipped trauma unit and received treatment there within an hour of the shooting."

Mr J Slabbert, for the Minister of Law and Order, asked Dr Muller whether Mr Kami could have been dead at 12 40am if one took into account previous evidence that the estimated time of shooting was 12 30am, the first ambulance arrived at 12 33am and Const van Wyk said that Mr Kami moved for 10 minutes and lay still.

Dr Muller said the second ambulance had been called after Warrant Officer H Rossouw

had seen Mr Kami moving, so that possibility was unlikely, though "I cannot exclude it completely".

Ms Khuelwya Ndlovu, Mr Kami's (diagonally opposite) neighbour, said that at 11pm she saw Mr Kami working on his car. She chatted to him briefly and left.

At 12 10am she heard shots coming from the direction of Mr Kami's house. She went out and heard groaning from Mr Kami's garage. "I shouted in Xhosa 'Daddy Kami' It frightened me, since he did not come out."

Soon after, an ambulance arrived but the groaning coming from the garage continued. "I expected a stretcher to be taken to one person in the garage but the police put someone else on the stretcher" and the ambulance left.

The hearing was adjourned to July 28
Mr G Hoffman was the magistrate, Mr J Slabbert instructed by the State Attorney's office appeared for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office led the evidence, Mr J Gaunier, instructed by Mr J Hendcastle of Midlantic, appeared for the Kami family.

Reckless ex-Rhodies blamed for go-it-a-one rescue escapade that flopped.

EXPOSED: THE CRYING GAME!

Woman in topless snaps storm goes into hiding

By JANINE LAZARUS

A GLAMOROUS boutique owner has gone into hiding after being granted a temporary interdict forbidding her wealthy town clerk husband from distributing semi-nude photographs of her.

"She's distraught and doesn't want to speak to anybody," said the brother of Mrs Leatitia Botha from behind closed doors in a wealthy Pretoria suburb yesterday.

Mr Justice Esselen interdicted Mr Phillip Lodewyk Botha, 36, in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week from publishing topless pictures of his wife taken in a hotel room in Mauritius during their honeymoon.

Mr Botha, son of an NGK minister, has until August 9 to show why a permanent interdict, including an order of costs, should not be granted against him.

"If he opposing it, in the strongest possible terms," said Mr Botha shortly before leaving for Margate on holiday. "The court has only heard one side of the story."

In papers before court, Mrs Botha said she left the family home in the affluent Midrand suburb of President Park in May to stay with her brother in Verwoerdburg; Life with her husband



By DON JACOBS in Harare and DE WET POTGIETER in Pretoria

A RENEGADE group of former Zimbabwean policemen now based in Pretoria were behind the botched attempt to spring five compatriots held in a Harare prison.

The group — dubbed the "Crazy Gang" — once had links to South African authorities but apparently launched their madcap escapade to rescue friends and relatives off their own bat.

Furious South African security sources claimed this week that Pretoria's intelligence network in Zimbabwe could be damaged because of the exploit.

"It's about time these heroes realised the Rhodesian bush war is long over and gone," one source told the Sunday Times.

The group, whose names are known to the Sunday Times, served in various Rhodesian police and military units before being recruited after Prime Minister Mugabe's triumph in Zimbabwe.

But, official sources now claim, the group engaged in private operations through the

MISSION IMPOSSIBLE
See Page 11

wide network of ex-Rhodesians and their families still living in Zimbabwe.

These clandestine activities reportedly culminated in the abortive snatch job last week in which they tried to release friends and, in one case, a relative.

The attempt has severely embarrassed the South African Government — which has officially denied involvement with the plot — and further increased tensions with Zimbabwe.



A kiss and hug from Miss SA, Janine Botbyl, for million winner G

S/Times
10/7/88

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MISSION IMPOSSIBLE See Page 11

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The A-Team type plan involved the freeing of five Zimbabweans facing charges of taking part in bombing attacks on ANC targets in Harare on South Africa's behalf

The accused are cousins Barry and Guy Bawden, Kevin Woods, Michael Smith and Philip Conjwayo

Cancelled

Initial plans involved the ambushing of the armoured vehicle transporting the prisoners between Chikurubi maximum security prison and the magistrate's courts

An attack group armed with automatic weapons and gas would then have overcome the guards and hustled the prisoners to the nearby Cleveland rifle range

There a Zimbabwean Air Force Augusta Bell helicopter, stolen by deserter Lieutenant Gary Kane, was to have picked them up and flown them to an isolated airstrip in the Midlands

There the group were to have transferred to a Dakota aircraft, brought in under the guise of a mining charter, which would have flown them all to South Africa

The operation was timed for last Thursday but was called off when, it is alleged, one of the co-conspirators, Briton Charles Behan, was arrested by Botswanan authorities and handed over to the Zimbabweans

Another conspirator — named as Maguire and believed to be related to one of the prisoners — escaped back into South Africa.

The route used by the convoy carrying the prisoners was also considered too heavily guarded

Behan had escaped from Zimbabwe only days previously after his car, packed with weapons and explosives, was stopped and searched

Kane and an unidentified woman conspirator fled in the Dakota to South Africa and have since gone to ground

Strain

This week facets of the personality of the 22-year-old Zimbabwean pilot defector began to emerge

One of Kane's friends in Harare yesterday described him as "headstrong and immature"

"I think he got involved in this exploit because he is that sort of young man who feels sorry for people," said the friend

He said Gary was only five when his mother Anne married Rhodesian television personality Mr Roy Kane

The couple had two daughters, Tove, 17, and Alisa, 12, of their own before the marriage broke up 10 years ago

□ To Page 2

quit

bilateral agreement in Angola — but felt the presence of troops elsewhere in the area was an issue which had to be raised

Statement released by the South African Government on Professor Heyns' behalf did not make any mention — so making it clear that Professor Heyns was refuting the Kerkbode editorial

Last week there was concern over the fact that Professor Heyns had allowed the editorial to be released on his behalf by the military. Professor Heyns said he had read the Kerkbode editorial because it asked the question that is burning in the minds of parents and our children: why are we in Angola?

The theologian Professor Heyns said this week that the fact that military involvement in Angola has become a major issue in the minds of the people is a significant development. It may be only the start of a prolonged and interesting debate, he predicted



A kiss and hug

Blast a hockey club

By JANINE LAZARUS

ABOUT 200 spectators escaped unhurt yesterday afternoon when a 100kg made limpet mine exploded at a hockey club less than 10 metres from where a match was being played

The blast blew off the roof of the Car Hockey Club in Turf Johannesburg. A house was damaged and windows in the area shattered

Sixteen people were injured at the tin clubhouse at the time. Neil Phillips, of Johannesburg, suffered damaged drums, but the other 15 were unhurt

● A car bomb exploded yesterday near a polling station in Okahandja, Namibia. No one was hurt

PICK

TWO popular banks held their Goldhurst in the second and Cricket Season 1987 fifth leg — yesterday 11 334 lucky Pick 6 ticket holders win R2 077,5 each at the fountain

The net pool was R2 771 422 (R3 695 230). The winning numbers were 1, 11, 8, 3 and 4, 1.

Still soaring

LAST week's national sales of the Sunday Times — still at R1,50 — set another SA record, well above the last recorded figure of 538 134 copies. Natal sales were also a record six figures

Brrrr!

THE whole country will be shivering over the next few days — except the far north. The Weather Bureau expects snow in the North-West Cape and the Boland today

THE contents of this issue of the Sunday Times have been restricted in terms of the emergency regulations.

TIMES TODAY

P.T.O.

Exposed: The Crazy Gang

□ From Page 1

Gary remained in the care of his stepfather whose surname he had taken

"Gary had a lot of responsibility placed on his shoulders around the age of 12," said the friend

"He grew up a very popular, ordinary, straightforward kind of kid. He worked hard and was good at sport."

But after Gary joined the Zimbabwe Air Force and qualified as a pilot he was sent on active service to the Mozambican civil war and showed signs of strain

"I think he was in need of R and R (rest and recreation)," said the friend

"It was a very difficult situation for a young man in a war in which Zimbabwe is not really involved. He was under a lot of pressure."

Shadowy

"Gary became friendly with the family of one of the guys who is under suspicion of espionage. He is very young, rather immature and headstrong"

In South Africa, a source claimed Kane was an unstable character.

Asked about the fugitive pilot's whereabouts, he said "He is in hiding and will stay there for a very, very long time"

Kane's stepfather was not at his Randburg townhouse yesterday but his 12-year-old stepsister Alisa said "The last time we saw Gary was at Christmas when we visited our mother in Harare"

"We haven't heard anything from him since then. It was a terrible shock to read these things about him in the newspapers"

Last week's dramatic

events top years of activities by shadowy groups in Zimbabwe and high-level desertions and betrayals by white serving officers in the Zimbabwean forces which have embarrassed the remaining white community

In 1981, a patrol of ex-Rhodesians in South African uniforms was intercepted in a clash 100km inside Southern Zimbabwe

Pretoria said their incursion was completely unauthorised

Recently relations have

gone from bad to worse

● In May 1987 a flat in central Harare occupied by an ANC official was devastated by a booby-trapped television set.

● In November 1987 an exiled South African, Jeremy Brickhill, was critically injured by a car bomb

● In September 1987 six whites were detained on allegations of spying on the ANC

● In January this year an ANC house in Trenance, Bulawayo, was the target

FATHER CLAIMS R65 000 'Daughter shot by cops'

Suffering 13/7/88

251

THE father of a 16-year-old girl who became blind after allegedly being shot in the face by the police in Nelspruit two years ago, has claimed R65 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Petrus Maluma, a machine operator from Kanyamazane near Nelspruit, said in papers that his daughter, Sibongile, was allegedly shot by police on February 13, 1986

A spokesman for lawyers representing Mr Maluma yesterday confirmed that they filed a claim against the minister. He also confirmed that summonses had been issued and the claim would be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on August 2, 1988.

Sibongile was a standard 7 pupil at the Khalipane High School at the time

BY MONK NKOMO

of the alleged shooting. According to the claim, she was allegedly shot without just or reasonable cause by the police

Suffering

Mr Maluma has claimed R65 000 for pain, suffering and permanent disability.

He also submitted that the policeman who allegedly shot at his daughter was a servant of the defendant and acting within the cause and scope of his employment.

Mr Maluma has also claimed for the cost of the case as well as interest on the amount at the rate of 20 percent a year from the date of judgment to the date of payment. He has also claimed costs.



Police exposed BBC lies — Vlok

ARGUS
14/7/83

251

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police investigating the BBC's *Suffer the Children* TV programme have exposed lies by two people featured in the documentary, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok

In a statement released yesterday he said "Investigations by the SAP have brought to light that certain claims made in the programme are flagrant lies

"The two children featured in the programme, William Modibedi and Esther Megale, said dur-

ing an interview with the SAP — captured on videotape — that they were not assaulted or maltreated by the SAP"

He added "According to William, he was coached by two people linked to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee on what to say and he simply repeated the allegations"

The committee could last night not be reached for comment

Mr Vlok's statement also said the BBC programme alleged that a 15-year-old girl was detained in a cell with men

He said "It is not necessary to

say that this is an utterly shocking allegation and that such an incident would be a serious breach of regulations

"According to a sworn statement obtained from the person involved, it appears that she is 26 years old and was definitely not held in a cell with men"

● The Argus Foreign Service in London reports that the poor quality of a film intended to respond to *Suffer the Children* left journalists at a well-attended Press conference snickering

The film was shown at the South African Embassy after staff moved to dampen mounting criticism over the detention of children and the Sharpeville Six

Professor S A S Strauss, professor of criminal law at Unisa, was introduced to the Press to explain "procedures" in the Sharpeville Six case

He said he thought it unlikely the case would be resolved until October or November.

The trial judgment had been "fully in accordance with manifest legal view of the Appeal Court over a long period of time".

Professor Strauss rejected suggestions that politics influenced the judgment. He said: "Any judge in South Africa would reject any interference with the judicial process."

child detentions

SA fields questions in London on Sharpeville Six and

LONDON — More than a year after talking up his posting, the SA Ambassador to the UK, Rae Killen, hosted his first major Press conference to put government's case on the Sharpeville Six and the detention of children

But Killen, whose approach to his job has been so low key as to draw criticism for being ineffectual, did not put the case himself. Instead, Unisa law professor Sas Strauss fielded questions



● KILLEN

MIKE ROBERTSON

Strauss defended the judgment in the Sharpeville Six case, saying there was ample precedent for the application of the common purpose doctrine.

He said it was possible the six could escape execution if new evidence were found to exonerate them.

"I think what we might see is that the Chief Justice will call for full argument and that is unlikely to be completed within the next six weeks," Strauss speculated on a final ruling

being made only as late as October or November this year.

He rejected any suggestion that the decision in the case had been influenced by government Nor, he said, had the decision by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee to grant an indefinite stay in execution been influenced by political considerations.

Asked to comment on remarks by former British Lord Justice of Appeal Lord Scarman that aspects of the case were "dangerous and perverse," Strauss said "It's questionable whether a Lord Jus-

tice should pronounce on the findings without having full access to the full trial record."

When a reporter interjected that Lord Scarman had read the full record, Strauss said "I can't see how a judge who has not seen or heard witnesses can pronounce on their credibility."

Strauss said he had not read the full trial record himself, but had accepted an invitation by the embassy to answer questions because he was satisfied, from studying the judgment, that "all arguments had been heard."

Later the embassy screened a government-made film denying allegations of the torture of children and brutality on the part of police in a recent BBC documentary, *Suffer the Children*.

The government film contained extensive footage of children beating and jumping on necklaces victims. There was ample evidence, it said, of a well-orchestrated campaign by the ANC to use children.

● To Page 2

SA puts case in London on 'The Six'

Strauss said reporting on the detention of children had ignored this aspect as well as the violence perpetrated by children and had focused on certain negative aspects

Two of the children interviewed in the BBC documentary, William and Ester, were shown retracting their allegations. The film also alleged many of the brutalities blamed on police were in fact

carried out by "comrades" and "kangaroo" or "people's courts"

Strauss said he had seen reports from a conference in Harare last year that claimed 3-million children had been detained. This was not true. Only 6 000 youths had been detained, and only 57 were still in detention

● From Page 1

Police say why escape not reported

25/7/78

Police say publicising the escape from custody on June 12 of Mr Johannes Maisha Stanza Bopape (28) while en route to Vereeniging would have jeopardised investigations into activities of "trained ANC terrorists in the area"

A police statement yesterday said Mr Bopape had escaped while a flat tyre was being changed on a vehicle in which he was being escorted

"The SA police appeals to anyone with information as to the present whereabouts of Mr Bopape to contact their nearest police station," the statement said.

At a press conference three days ago, his employers said family and colleagues feared for Mr Bopape's life.

The Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric) said security police alleged he escaped on June 12 but only informed his attorneys of this three weeks later on July 4. — Sapa

Msibi, Bopape: Police react

POLICE said a report in the *Sowetan* yesterday on the death of a former bodyguard of ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, did not place the incident in the "correct perspective."

A police statement said Mr Sidney Jabulani Msibi, who was shot dead on July 5, in Soweto, "gave evidence for the State in a case against Mokgabudi and others"

In this trial, "the State was, to a large degree, dependent on the

evidence of Mr Msibi"

Mokgabudi was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment for terrorism. The State also intended calling Msibi as a witness in the case against Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim. Mr Msibi would also have been an important witness in this trial.

"The impression which the *Sowetan* apparently wishes to create, that Mr Msibi was murdered because he would have given evidence for the defence

in the trial of Mr Ebrahim, definitely does not place this incident in the correct perspective," the statement said.

It added "It is the acknowledged, stated, policy of the ANC to put to death so-called sell-outs, including State witnesses. A number of persons who have given evidence for the State have been killed by the ANC. These include Messrs Abel Mtembu, Leonard Nkosi, Ben Langa and Bartholomew Hlapane and his wife"

POLICE yesterday said publishing the escape on June 12 of Mr Johannes Maisha Stanza Bopape while he was being taken to Vereeniging would have jeopardised investigations into activities of trained ANC guerillas in the area.

A statement from the SAP public relations division, Pretoria, said "Mr Bopape wilfully escaped from police custody during the night of June 12, 1988 while being escorted by motor vehicles to Vereeniging, where certain police investigations were in process"

"A flat tyre en route necessitated the police vehicle to stop and while

the spare tyre was being fitted, Mr Bopape made good his escape.

"His present whereabouts are unknown," the statement said.

"An official case docket pertaining to his escape was registered on June 13, 1988 and is still under investigation.

"The escape was not made public at the time as it would have jeopardised a current police investigation"

"The SA Police appeals to anyone who may have any information as to the present whereabouts of Mr Bopape to contact their nearest police station"

MINISTER FORKS OUT R1 500

251

Some law 14/7/88

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this week paid R1 500 damages in an out of court settlement to a taxi queue marshall who was assaulted by two policemen in and outside a Pretoria police station last year.

Mr Lucas Moatlhodi of Zone 2, Garankuwa, initially claimed R5 000 damages plus legal costs from the Minister after he was assaulted by two policemen on July 7 last year.

Mr Bryant Tansie, a spokesman for Mr Moatlhodi's lawyers yesterday confirmed that the Minister paid the money on Tuesday. The payment was without prejudice and without the Minister admitting any liability, he said.

Particulars

According to particulars of the claim, Mr Moatlhodi was on duty as a queue marshall near the Pretoria station when two policemen arrived. They approached a woman hawker and told her that she was trading illegally. The woman ran away. The two policemen asked Mr Moatlhodi if he knew her.

When he replied that he did not, he was "wrongly and unlawfully



Mr VLOK

Sequel to 'police assault'

and intentionally" assaulted by the policemen who dropped him to the ground thrice with punches. Mr Moatlhodi said he later went to the Jacaranda Police Station to lay a charge.

At the police station he was again assaulted by the same policemen. He was dragged into a room where "I lay bleeding for sometime before I lost consciousness."

He said he left the police station after regaining consciousness. His two assailants saw him and gave chase. "I outpaced them and ran to the Pretoria Central Police Station where I laid a charge," he said.

ANC man assisted SAP

POLICE have confirmed that a former member of the ANC killed in Soweto last week was a top ANC intelligence operative in Swaziland who had "turned" and supplied information to the police on the ANC.

Sydney Jabulani Msibi, 31, gunned down last Tuesday, was to give evidence for the state in a treason trial

~~SECRET~~ (S) DANIEL SIMON B/doug
15/7/88

in Pretoria next week, police said yesterday

Abducted by SA agents in Swaziland in 1986, he turned, exposing security police recruited to spy for the ANC on the SAP.

Taximen sue Vlok

THREE taxi drivers who were allegedly assaulted and belittled by the police near the Marabastad — Pretoria rank last year, have claimed a total of R30 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The three are Mr Elkan Molomo, Mr Martin Ramara and Mr Joseph Magoleng, all of 2nd Avenue, Alexandra township, Johannesburg

The three alleged that they were unlawfully assaulted by three white members of the South African Police with an iron rod about 9pm on March 30, 1987 (251) (20)

A spokesman for their attorneys, Mr Bryant Tantsi, yesterday confirmed that they had claimed R30 000 plus legal costs from the Minister and that summonses had already been issued

According to the three, they had suffered shock, pain and suffering as a result of the assaults. They also alleged that they were belittled.

July 1988

People

Bridging the gap between press and police

By CRAIG KOTZE

It's not easy being a public relations officer in the SAP, caught between the often conflicting needs of the press and those of the police force

But if any two officers on the Witwatersrand can be said to have bridged the gap it would be Captain Pierre Louw (33) and Colonel Frans Malherbe (44)

It was announced last week that Captain Louw had been promoted from lieutenant to captain from July 1.

Virtually media personalities in their own right after almost constant exposure in the media, they occupy the public relations "hot seat" in the most important police division in the country

For Johannesburg houses South Africa's most important newspapers, SABC TV and the largest concentration of foreign media in Southern Africa

THEIR UNIT IS A SHOWCASE

This dynamic duo have made the Witwatersrand Police Division and its units — including the almost legendary Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, the crack John Vorster Square Vehicle Branch and the Robbery Reaction Unit — the best known in the country

Their efforts have also turned their own unit into the showcase of the SAP public relations effort outside Pretoria

The two men come from police families and perceive their role as having three main functions — enhancement of the SAP's image, improving its relations with the public through the media, and keeping the public informed.

Colonel Malherbe, commander of the team, is recognised as an organisational and planning expert with extensive public relations experience.

He organised the Transkei independence celebrations in 1976 while stationed in Umtata and this year is co-ordinating the considerable arrangements for the SAP's 75th anniversary celebrations on the Witwatersrand.

IT'S A BIG WORLD OUT THERE

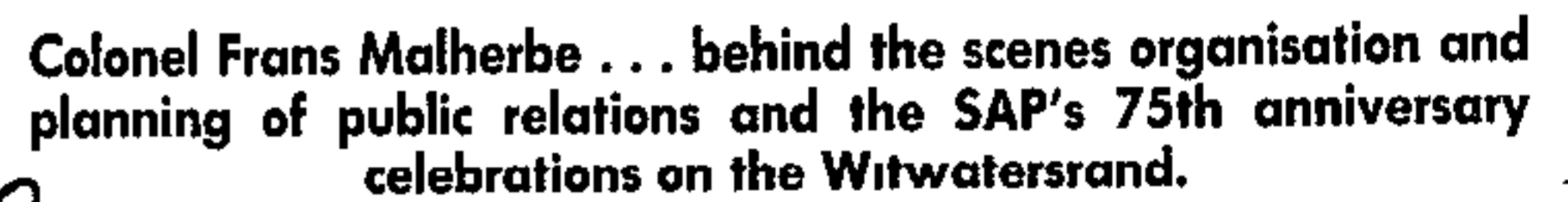
Captain Louw is more often than not the "front man" of the team, quoted regularly in the press, appearing regularly on TV talk shows, giving news bulletins and speaking at high-powered seminars and lectures

A keen student of strategic studies, he majored at Pretoria University in criminology and psychology. After joining the SAP in 1979, he was made an officer in 1983.

He and his journalist wife Anna have two young sons, Pierre (2) and Jacque (11 months)

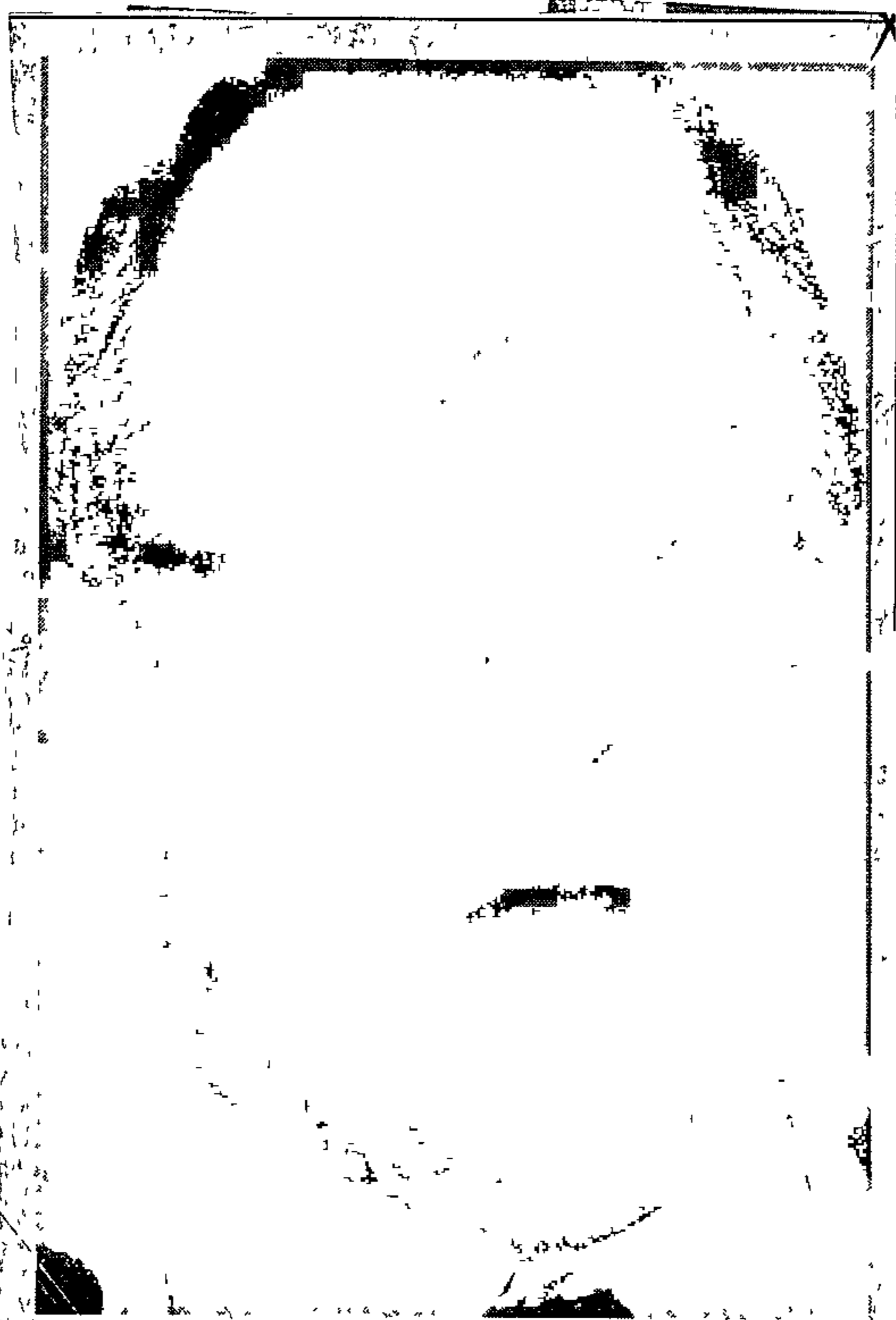
Colonel Malherbe joined the police in 1962 and was appointed to his present post in May 1986. He became an officer in 1972 and has also served in the Cape

He and his wife Stella have four children, Linda (20), a student at Stellenbosch University, Erika (18), a student at the Rand Afrikaans University, Francois (15) and Werner (10).



Colonel Frans Malherbe . . . behind the scenes organisation and planning of public relations and the SAP's 75th anniversary celebrations on the Witwatersrand.

251



Captain Pierre Louw . . . "front man" with television and the South African and world press, he lectures at seminars and takes part in talk shows.

TV was D1 11

Detention

death: 4 CME
20/7/8

MIDDELBURG. — Four men, including three policemen, were charged with murder in the Middelburg, Transvaal, Magistrate's court yesterday after the death of a man being held in custody.

The four, who all pleaded not guilty, are Constable Karel Jacob Erasmus (24) of Plein Street, Middelburg, Constable Marthinus Gerhardus van Deventer (21) of Watsonia Street, Middelburg, Warrant Officer Falaza Phineas Maluleka of Soweto and Mr Hermanus Pelsler (29) of Burgerspark Flats, Middelburg. They were all released on warning.

The men have been charged with the murder of Mr Patrick Nkosi (26), a resident of Middelburg's black township of Mhluzi.

After allegedly being assaulted at the Mhluzi police charge office, Mr Nkosi was taken to the Middelburg Hospital where he later died.

—Sapa

ACK

24/7/88 City Press 251

Four policemen in court for murder

By DESMOND BLOW

Battered family man never in trouble with cops - wife

Hermanus Pelser

FOUR policemen - three white and one black - were charged in the Middelburg Magistrate's Court this week of battering a 25-year-old man to death at the Mwuzi Police Station in February this year.

Accused of murdering 25-year-old Patrick Nkosi between the night of January 31 and the morning of February 1, are: Karel Jacob Erasmus, 24, Hermanus Pelser, 29, Marthinus Gerhardus van Deventer, 21, all of Middelburg and Falaza Phineas Maluleka of Soweto.

They pleaded not guilty and were released on their own recognisance.

All four have been suspended from the police force.

The case was postponed to September 7 for the Transvaal Attorney-General to decide whether they should be tried in the Pretoria Supreme Court or Regional Court.

According to the charge sheet, they caused the death of Nkosi - who died in hospital - by kicking him, beating him with their fists, and battering his head against a wall.

The deceased had worked as a clerk for four years until he was retrenched late last year.

He was married with a four-year-old daughter, Patricia.

His 22-year-old wife, Constance, told City Press from her home with Nkosi's grandparents, that he had never been in trouble with the police before.

Constance, who works as a photo-copier operator in Middelburg, said Nkosi was a good husband and father.

"He was very intelligent and keen that I further my education and get my matric."

"He had planned that I stop work to study, but he then lost his job."

"However, he promised that when he got a job again I could go back to school as we had planned," Constance said.

"This will now be impossible as I have to work to support Patricia and myself."

Nkosi's grandmother, Aletta Nkosi, 64, said that on the night before his death friends came and invited Patrick to a party in Mwuzi Township.

"Patrick was fine and in



Constance and Patricia Nkosi... He was a good husband and father.

good health," she said.

The following morning a friend of Nkosi came to tell them he had died in hospital.

Aletta said she had

raised Patrick and his two sisters because their mother had worked in Johannesburg.

"He was a lovely, obedient boy and we never had

problems with him."

Besides supporting his wife and child, Nkosi had maintained his grandmother and her husband, David Nkosi, 78.

More faith in SAP/SADF

MORE whites believe the SAP and SADF could control unrest indefinitely, a survey by the SA Institute of International Affairs research director Andre du Pisani shows

He said respondents' belief in the ability of the SAP/SADF to control internal unrest had grown since the 1986 survey — 73,4% compared to 67,8%

These attitudes had largely been formed by implementation of the state of emergency in July 1986 and restrictions on the media

"Clearly, security concerns outweigh all others including reform and democratisation in the socio-political sphere," he said

SUSAN RUSSELL

Du Pisani said hardening of opinions was most evident in questions on negotiations with the ANC and justification blacks may have to take up arms

He added that ambiguities on domestic social issues were evident. For example, most respondents were opposed to scrapping the Group Areas Act but favoured non-racial sport at school level

Replies to the question of whether the communist threat to SA was exaggerated by government suggested Pretoria's simplistic anti-Soviet propaganda worked on most whites

25/7/88
B/day

Minister pays mother R20 000

By Mckeed Kotlolo, (251)
Pretoria Bureau
The Minister of Land
Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok,
has paid an out-of-court
settlement of R20 000 to a
Mamelodi mother

Mrs Rose Dimpe (47), a
former cleaner at 1 Military
Hospital, Voortrek-
kerhoogte, was arrested
by military police on

July 2 1986 while on duty
Later she was handed
over to the SAP.

Mrs Dimpe's attorney,
Mr Allen Lephoko, told
The Star that he received
the cheque from the Min-
ister's office yesterday.

According to a court
summons, she was
stripped naked and tor-

tured on the day of her
arrest, and again on July
8

Her attorney said Mrs
Dimpe was released from
detention on August 29
before a Supreme Court
interdict for her release
was heard. She was not
charged.

Mrs Dimpe had
claimed a total of R55 000

from the Minister for
wrongful arrest and
assault.

The summons alleged
that after her arrest she
was taken to a military
police station by three
members of the police
force where she was
blindfolded and taken to
a military prison for
questioning.

There she was
"stripped naked, tied to a
chair for several hours,
water was poured over
her and electrical shocks
were applied".

As a result of her de-
tention and subsequent
"unlawful and malicious
assault by members of
the police force", she suf-
fered "severe mental
shock and anguish, a
gross infringement of her
dignity and self-esteem
as well as an aggravated

form of embarrassment,"
the summons said

She also sustained
physical injuries "with a
resultant permanent dis-
ability" and would re-
quire prolonged psychiat-
ric treatment

All the time during the
lengthy interrogations,
she was questioned about
the "burning of the house
of a Mr Mabaso", said a
medical report

The Minister denied all
allegations in court
papers but confirmed her
detention.

A spokesman for the
Police Directorate of
Public Relations con-
firmed that the Minister
had paid an out-of-court
settlement of R20 000 to
Mrs Dimpe. He also paid
the costs of the action
without admitting liability
in the case

CONSTABLE SUED BY LAW STUDENT

A LAW student who was allegedly called a "terrorist" by a policeman in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, three years ago, is claiming R5 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Tebogo Frank Mathibedi of Sehloho Street, Atteridgeville, alleges that Constable Tommy Machaba swore at him on or about February 13, 1985

The civil claim, which is being heard in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court, was yesterday postponed to November 14 as the magistrate, Mrs A van Heerden, was not available. *Sewan 22/11/88*

The Minister of Law and Order and Mr Machaba are cited as respondents in the matter. *(251)*

Mr Mathibedi, an articled clerk with a firm of attorneys in Pretoria, testified earlier that Mr Machaba and a number of policemen travelling in a van, approached him and other people during the afternoon at the corner of Mngomezulu and Mohlabane streets on that day.

He told the court that Mr Machaba, speaking in the Sesotho language wrongfully, maliciously and intentionally told him. "Hey sonnie, move away, terrorist Voetsek, move away"

Mr Mathibedi said he reported the matter at the local police station the same day. The Attorney General, however, declined to prosecute.

In his affidavit, Mr Mathibedi said as a result of the utterance of these words, he suffered damages to dignity, self-esteem, fame and reputation.

Mr Machaba has denied the allegations. Witnesses for the respondents are expected to testify on November 14.

Mr Mathibedi, who is represented by Mr Elias Phiyega claimed R5 000 plus costs. Both respondents are represented by Mr A F Swanepoel.

Vlok pays R20 000

Journal 26/7/84
THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has paid R20 000 in an out of court settlement to a 47-year-old woman who was allegedly stripped naked and assaulted by the police while in detention two years ago.

Mrs Rose Dimpe, of Mamelodi, Pretoria, and a former cleaner at 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte, was arrested by the military police on July 2, 1986 and later handed over to the South African Police

In her affidavit, Mrs Dimpe alleged that during her arrest and detention she was blindfolded, stripped naked, tied to a chair for several hours, water poured over her and electric shocks applied to her

She also alleged that she was interrogated for

a lengthy period and was not given anything to eat and she was also not allowed to go to the toilet while being interrogated. She was detained on July 2, 1986 and released without being charged on August 29

Mr Allen Lephoko, a spokesman for a firm of attorneys in Pretoria, yesterday confirmed that the Minister of Law and Order had paid R20 000 damages in an out of

court settlement. The cheque was received yesterday

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday also confirmed the payment but said the Minister did not accept liability. The Minister denied the allegations by Mrs Dimpe but admitted that she was detained.

Mrs Dimpe submitted in her affidavit that as a result of the unlawful

(224) 251
detention and the alleged assaults, she suffered severe mental shock, anguish, a gross infringement of her dignity and self-esteem as well as an aggravated form of embarrassment

She also submitted that she sustained physical injuries "with a resultant permanent disability" and would require prolonged psychiatric treatment

Violence exceeded all bounds'

By Celeste Louw (251)

The amount of violence the police had used to re-arrest an alleged car thief, exceeded all bounds and they should be held liable for his death, a Johannesburg inquest court heard yesterday

Mr A Swart, who appeared on behalf of Mr Benjamin Jabu Skhosana's family, argued that Mr Skhosana had been assaulted by the police while he was in leg-irons and handcuffed

Earlier the court heard that Mr Skhosana (29), who was allegedly involved in a car theft syndicate, attempted to escape from police custody on February 17 last year while pointing out places where some of the allegedly stolen cars were

Both detective sergeants Stephanus Fourie and Michael Share testified that the suspect struggled violently when they caught up with him

Mrs T Rossouw (for the State) said there were too many unanswered questions concerning the police evidence

"... however, it is clear that excessive violence had been used, which resulted in the death of Mr Skhosana"

The magistrate Mr T Steenkamp, will make his finding on August 15

'Torture' case: police decline to comment

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

STC 2117/88 (251)

It was not known whether any action would be taken against policemen responsible for the alleged torture of a Mamelodi mother who was this week paid R20 000 in an out-of-court settlement by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, a spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division said yesterday

The Minister paid Mrs Rose Dimpe (47) R20 000 in damages after she was allegedly wrongfully arrested and detained for two months in 1986. She was also allegedly unlawfully assaulted during interrogation.

The spokesman for the police said even if action had to be taken, it was not departmental policy to comment on its internal administrative matters.

According to an affidavit submitted to court, Mrs Dimpe was stripped naked and tortured on the day of her arrest and again on July 8.

She was released from detention on August 29 before a Supreme Court interdict for her release could be heard. She was not charged.

The affidavit further said that after her arrest she was taken to a military police station by three members of the police force where she was blindfolded, and taken to a military prison for questioning.

There she was "stripped naked, tied to a chair for several hours, water was poured over her and electrical shocks were applied".

CAC 7/13 27/7/88
251

Brixton police arms 'not used in murder'

PRETORIA. — Ballistics tests on seven Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad weapons investigated in connection with the murder of night club owner Mr James Meiring were negative, police said

The squad had insisted on the ballistics tests after a cartridge was found at the scene of the murder, the police division of public relations in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday on behalf of Lieutenant-General Stan Schutte, head of the CID

"Speculation, insinuations and allegations" that suggested a member or members of the SAP might have been involved in Mr Meiring's murder led to police sending the weapons for ballistics tests

"It is now ballistically proved that none of the weapons involved was used in any way in the murder," the statement said

The firearms sent for tests were "official weapons" assigned to the unit and were not the specific responsibility of any particular policeman. The weapons were taken from the unit's weapons pool

Police said investigations into the murder would continue

Mr Meiring's body was found under a pile of burnt tyres in bush near Zuurbekom in late 1986 — the day a warrant for his arrest was issued in connection with a R1,5-million jewel robbery.

Earlier this year two members of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit were found guilty of the deaths of two alleged drug dealers and the attempted murder of a Soweto businessman — Sapa

Municipal police plans

THE Ministry of Law and Order would release details of its plans to incorporate thousands of black municipal policemen into the structure of the SAP this week, a ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The municipal police forces, established and financed by the Department of Constitutional Development during the first state of emergency in 1985, were formed to supplement the tightly stretched resources of the SAP and SADF in townships at the height of unrest.

Recruits, who underwent a three-month training course, were assigned to duties that included protection of town councillors, their families and council property — prime targets during the unrest.

Law and Order spokesman Lieu-

(S) 1/10/85
DANIEL SIMON *29/7/85*

tenant Peet Bothma said at the moment the SAP was still investigating the structure in which the municipal police would be accommodated in the SAP.

"Within the next few days, we will go public and issue a statement as to the future and incorporation of the municipal police into the SAP."

The ministry also pointed out that black members of the SAP and their families were returning to their former township homes, which were left during the height of the unrest.

A spokesman said in the few small areas where radicals still preyed on policemen, the latter received protection while the troublemakers were sought out individually.

Policemen killed in Soweto

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TWO members of Johannesburg's Robbery Reaction Unit and an informer were killed when they were shot and attacked with pangas and knobkerries in Phiri, Soweto, yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said the exact circumstances surrounding the deaths were not yet clear. He ruled out insurgents being involved, saying the murderers were criminals. The three men were killed at

DANIEL SIMON

10.45am The names of the policemen will be released when their next of kin have been informed.

The police are looking for a blue/green Ford Cortina with registration letters OKE and a green Chevrolet 4100 with an OX registration.

Anyone with information is asked to contact the Flying Squad on 10111.

SAP appoints first black liaison officer

ARGUS
28/7/68 251

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — In a major effort to "win the hearts and minds" of the black community the Ministry of Law and Order has appointed its first black liaison officer.

Lieutenant Jotham Steynberg Mashaba, 41, is the first black police officer to be employed by the ministry.

Lieutenant Mashaba's job will be to liaise with black community leaders and the black Press, Brigadier Leon Mellet said in Pretoria yesterday

White officials have experienced difficulty keeping in touch with the black community, Brigadier Mellet said, and the ministry hoped that Lieutenant Mashaba would contribute towards solving that problem

"Lieutenant Mashaba was hand-picked from several fellow black officers, and we are very happy with him, the brigadier said

Successful

The ministry had employed a coloured liaison officer, Lieutenant Hendrik Opperman, in the Cape and it had proved to be successful

Lieutenant Mashaba, who has been a policeman for 17 years, sees his new job as a challenge

"As the first black to hold this portfolio I expect to run into some diffi-



COLLEAGUES: Lieutenant Jotham Mashaba, left, has been appointed the first black liaison officer of the Ministry of Law and Order. Here he gets an encouraging word from the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels.

culties," Lieutenant Mashaba said, "but I will do my best"

The lieutenant sees his job as promoting the image of the police in the black community

Lieutenant Mashaba, who hails from Bosbokrand, joined the police in Germiston and for the past 16 years has been an instructor at Hammanskraal Police College

He had wanted to be a teacher but his father was unable to send him to training college

Lieutenant Mashaba is married with five children

Gang of gunmen in two cars sought

GOPPS AND

INFORMER

SLAAN

Sowetan 28/7/88

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TWO police constables and a suspected police informer were shot dead in Soweto yesterday by a group of men known as the "Russians."

Major Fanyana Zwane of the Soweto police public relations division said the names of the dead people would be released after the next of kin were informed.

The two policemen, stationed at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, had gone to house

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

number 719B in Phiri township to investigate a case when they were attacked

They were shot several times when they entered the house and the suspected police informer, who was waiting in the police vehicle, was allegedly hacked with blunt instruments and also shot by the group

Major Zwane said it was not yet known what the motive for the attack was as well as what the police were investigating in the

house.

Late yesterday house 719B stood empty with broken windows, bloodstains on the walls and disarranged window curtains after the shooting

A witness, whose name may not be mentioned for fear of reprisal, told the *Sowetan* that on Tuesday night a man was arrested by police in that house

The witness said at 9am two policemen arrived and went into the house. Suddenly a group attacked them and fired shots at them



YANKEE CLIP



YANKEE CLIP

... people, and technological future
still harbour against of our country." — Sapa.

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Star 29/7/88
**Police deny connection
with political killings**

DURBAN — A police spokesman today denied a report in a Johannesburg weekly newspaper that two security policemen were being held in connection with a spate of political killings in St Wendolins (near Pinetown).

The spokesman said two policemen had been arrested in connection with a killing at St Wendolins. They had already appeared briefly in court and the Attorney-General of Natal had opposed bail. No further comment could be made. — Own Correspondent.



**Hearing postponed for
suspended Hillbrow MP**

Suspended Hillbrow MP, Mr Leon de Beer (28) appeared briefly with his election agent, Mr Christoffel Snyman (57), and a Home Affairs official, Mr Adriaan Janse van Rensburg (42), in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The fraud hearing, involving the application for special votes in the Hillbrow constituency in 1987's general

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ID parade for torture-claim detainees

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

AT least 80 youths detained in the recent crackdown on Soweto students appeared yesterday at the Protea Police Station in Soweto to identify police they claimed had assaulted them.

The identification parade — the result of complaints laid by young detainees — was the largest in recent times and is expected to continue tomorrow with additional detainees and ex-detainees.

A number of youths still in detention had laid complaints with district surgeons who, in turn, approached prison authorities.

The youths were assembled in one hall and called individually to another, where at least 42 white and 33 black men waited in rows.

One by one the youths touched the

shoulders of those they believed had assaulted them at the police station

Youths still in detention were brought in three police trucks from Johannesburg Prison, Diepkloof, and joined about 20 of their colleagues who have been released.

A number of ex-detainees who emerged from the parade told the *Weekly Mail* and lawyers that the policemen they expected to see at the parade had not been present.

Some ex-detainees claimed they had been hooded during their interrogations and therefore unable to see members of the "torture team".

A white policeman known to ex-

detainees as "Rambo" was not among the men in the identity parade. A pupil at Tladi Secondary High School walked into the hall with confidence, certain he would recognise "Rambo", "but to my disappointment, Rambo was not there", he said.

University of South Africa law student, Abey Lekwaletswe, who said he had been detained in April walking in a Meadowlands street, told a different story. He could not identify the policeman he claimed assaulted him because he had been assaulted while hooded, but the police-

man's colleague was there — and he could identify him

Lekwaletswe said he was told that according to the rule, he was only permitted to identify the man who had allegedly assaulted him.

Most of the youths who are not in prison came out of the parade grinning. They said they had positively identified their alleged torturers.

Ex-detainees were also made to point out the alleged interrogation chambers, also called "dark rooms".

Lawyers who represented the youths stood outside the hall in which the parade was conducted. They had been instructed by their cli-

ents to witness the proceedings, but were not allowed to attend

Also milling outside the parade hall were members of the CID branch of the South African Police, who were investigating the assault charges. They were based at police stations other than the Protea station

There was an ironic rapport between the CID and the youths, who were co-operating with the investigation team.

Lawyers told the *Weekly Mail* at least 80 youths took part in the morning parade. They are concerned about the outcome of the investigations. Their interest apparently stems from possible civil suits that may follow the criminal cases.

SAP unit arrive to film play

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The final performance of a play at the University of Durban-Westville's Student Representative Council's Cultural Festival, "Shades of Brown", had to be cancelled when a team of policemen arrived and wanted to film the play.

Professor Dennis Schaffer, head of the department of drama, confirmed that he had stopped Wednesday night's performance after five policeman — including a member of the SAP Video Unit, arrived just as the play started and wanted to film the proceedings.

"Shades of Brown", is about a white security policeman who discovers his child is in fact black.

"I could not allow them to do so because it infringed the Copyright Act and I needed to get the permission of the actors.

"When the policemen, who refused to produce their identification, insisted on filming, I was forced to stop the play," said Professor Schaffer.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed the incident, but denied the policemen had refused to identify themselves.

Police reject PAC claims

Claims by the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) that 12 South African security force members were killed at a roadblock on Sunday were "ridiculous and rejected" as an attempt to save face, a police liaison officer said in Pretoria yesterday.

He was commenting on a report by the national Zimbabwean news agency, Ziara, that a unit of the armed wing of the PAC, the Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla), had killed 12 South Africans and lost four of its members in a shoot-out on the Mafikeng-Lichtenburg road.

In a statement issued from its Dar es Salaam headquarters yesterday, the PAC confirmed that four of its members died in a shoot-out.

"The Apla unit attacked the regime's forces with hand grenades and fol-

lowed up with automatic gunfire when the enemy tried to take cover and returned fire.

"Five enemy soldiers died, while Apla suffered three fatalities in the exchange."

The statement added that another person, allegedly captured by the South African forces, primed a hand grenade which exploded, killing himself and another seven security force members.

The statement rejected claims by the South African Police that the men were stopped, saying they had launched an attack on those manning the roadblock.

The police spokesman said events at the roadblock, subsequent follow-up work and investigations had been correctly reported by the police, as would be proved in court. — Sapa.

Man dies in police custody

(251)

Vlok is sued

Journal 29/7/88

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE family of a man who died shortly after being released from police custody is to sue the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Andriaan Vlok, for R50 000.

Mr Moses Gulube (46) of Embalenhle township, near Secunda, was arrested by Bethal police for alleged stock theft on June 15 this year. His family claims that when he was arrested, Mr Gulube was healthy and in "good shape."



MINISTER of Law and Order Andriaan Vlok.

He was released from custody on June 26 and died three days later — on June 29.

The SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that Mr Gulube was arrested and subsequently released on bail.

The police said Mr Gulube failed to bring to the attention of a magistrate or the police

that he was ill-treated while in police custody.

"The post-mortem examination done by a State pathologist revealed that Mr Gulube died as a result of meningitis, a natural cause. There appears to be no evidence to support the allegations that Mr Gulube was assaulted while in police custody," a police spokesman said.

The spokesman said a docket was opened after Mr Gulube's death to investigate "circumstances and allegations regarding his death."

His family claims that after his release, Mr Gulube complained of a severe headache. They also claim that he told them that he was allegedly assaulted in Bethal after his arrest. The family could not say how many times he was assaulted.

After his release, he was taken to two different medical practitioners — on June 27 and 29.

A post-mortem conducted in Johannesburg by a State appointed pathologist, Dr V D Kempt on July 1, revealed that Mr Gulube died of meningitis.

Not satisfied with the results, the family appointed a private pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, who conducted another post-mortem. The results will only be known later this week.

A lawyer representing the family, Mr Shilungwa Mhinga, said he would be serving Mr Vlok with papers within the next four weeks. Mr Mhinga said the family is claiming not less than R50 000.

Slain cops are named

(287)

Soweto 29/7/88

SOWETO police are following up various leads and are investigating whether the two Johannesburg detectives and an informer were brutally murdered in Phiri on Wednesday by a feared township gang called "The Russians," a spokesman said.

Soweto CID chief Brigadier G. van Zyl said detectives were investigating "all possibilities," including whether "The Russians" were linked to the triple murder.

"We are following up leads in the investigation," he said.

No arrests had yet been made, he added.

Police are still making a countrywide search for the killers, who fled the murder scene in two vehicles, a bakkie and a car

Blanket

"The Russians" are a gang of blanket-clad men who habitually carry knobkieries. They are believed to be involved in criminal activities such as drug-dealing and diamond smuggling.

The names of two detectives who were murdered have been released.

They are Constable Abraham Thomatsane (28) and Constable Cockeray Matsepa (32), both members of the Johannesburg Robbery Reaction Squad.

The name of the third man murdered along with them has not yet been released.

All three victims were battered with knobkieries, hacked with pangas and shot on the corner of Justice and Ngaleng streets between 9 and 9.30am.

Court Reporter

THE REV Cameron Kani, who died after being shot by police at his home, was groaning on his garage floor when he could have been at Tygerberg Hospital, a Wynberg inquest court heard yesterday

This was claimed by the Kani family's legal representative, Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, in his address to the court

Mr Gauntlett submitted that the police had omitted to take reasonable steps to save Mr Kani's life by failing to inform the first ambulance that Mr Kani was there

The ambulance arrived at 12.35am, about 15 minutes after the shooting. Mr Kani groaned about 10 minutes after the ambulance had left and that was about when it arrived at Tygerberg Hospital

There was medical evidence that Mr Kani would have had a 70% chance of survival had he been taken in the first ambulance

Mr Gauntlett submitted that another person shot at Lieutenant E Bester from the garage and then escaped over the wall. This was possible since Sgt T J Rosslee had entered the garage only after he saw Lt Bester collapse against the wall of the house and another

251 (228) (228)
CAPT. TIMPS 29/7/88
Kani could have lived — claim

policeman had moved in only later to cover the entrance

A viable possibility was that Mr Kani had had a gun, he said. The police, searching for a gunman, entered Mr Kani's garage. They were not easily identifiable in black jackets and did not identify themselves

"Rev Kani assumed this was a person up to no good and shot Bester in self-defence"

Mr J Slabbert, for the Minister of Law and Order, said the court was faced with two versions, the police version and that of the family

The police version amounted to justification and self-defence. The family version sought to indicate that the last shots were not justified and seemed to allege that the deceased was murdered by the police, although they "never actually state the accusation".

He said it was a "strange coincidence that at the vital moment of the deceased being shot there happened to be, at each available

window, a convenient eye-witness. One gets the impression that if there had been a fourth window, looking into the garage, yet another witness would have been placed at this window at the time of the shooting"

It was improbable that the family members had not spoken to each other and nobody had told the police what they had seen even though they had been questioned by a Xhosa-speaking policeman

Mr Slabbert said the only reasonable explanation for this was that "none of them saw anything for the simple reason that when the police arrived the house was in darkness and everybody was asleep"

Mr Slabbert submitted that Sgt Rosslee's action in shooting complied with self-defence and did not amount to the commission of any offence

He said a second ambulance was summoned immediately after Mr Kani had been seen to move. One of its crew members concluded that he was dead

He also submitted that Mr Kani died a short time after the shooting and no offence on the part of any person could be proved

The hearing continues today

CMT Tavis
30/7/08 ~~233~~ 231 ~~234~~

Court Reporter

Kani death: Police cleared

POLICE had acted lawfully and no offence was committed when Rev Cameron Kani was shot dead in the garage of his home, a Wynberg Inquest Magistrate found yesterday

The magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, said Mr Kani, 52, a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church, had died of multiple gunshot wounds

sustained during lawful police action

Earlier, evidence was that police were patrolling the area of New Crossroads when they heard a shot, apparently coming from a garage, and went to investigate

Shots were allegedly fired at them when they entered the building,

causing them to shoot at a figure inside. The man was Mr Kani

Inside the house Mr Kani's family and others said they knew nothing of the shooting, but three later told the court they witnessed the shooting and heard groaning from the garage, but police would not allow them to

go to Mr Kani

Mr Hoffman said they contradicted themselves and each other to such an extent that charges of perjury could be laid against them. He said he did not believe that any of them witnessed any part of the shooting

Mr Hoffman also said the evidence of Dr Rich-

ard Muller that Mr Kani's life could have been saved had he been taken to hospital within an hour, was difficult to accept.

He added that Sgt Rosslee, the policeman involved, had fired only after he was fired at, and that this action "was not unlawful"

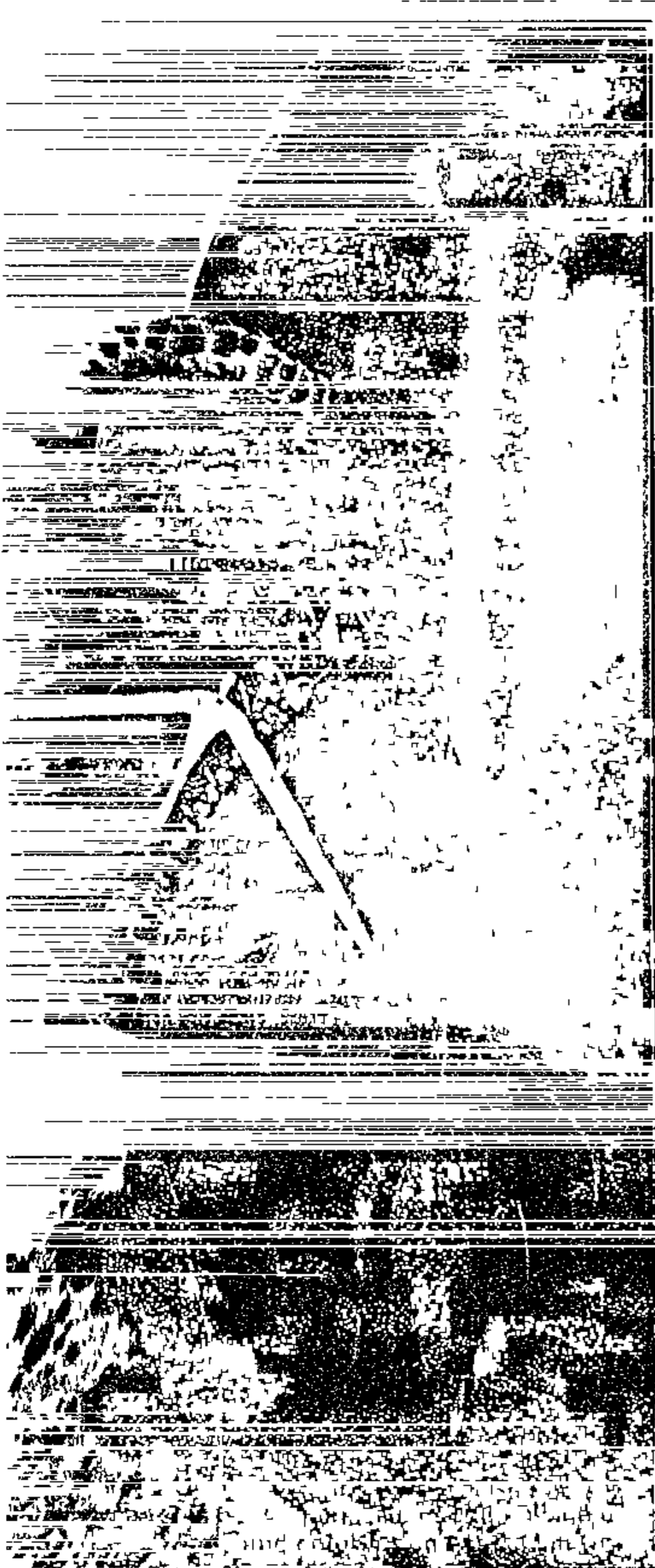
Mr J Slabbert, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. Mr P Steyn of the Attorney General's office led the evidence. Mr J Gauntlett, instructed by Mr J Hardcastle of Mallinicks, appeared for the family.

SAP MEN HELD AFTER

WAR LORD

LORD' KILLINGS

251



... waves at his new queen, Thandekile, while she
celebrates her marriage and celebrations at Ondini when

• See Page 3

TWO Pinetown security policemen are being held in connection with the recent spate of "political killings" in St Wendolins

News of their arrest has heightened suspicions that certain members of the SAP were in collusion with notorious "warlords" and masked hit-squads in the Natal political violence

Years of unity in St Wendolins, formerly a Catholic mission outside Pinetown, were shattered at the beginning of the year when political violence, reminiscent of other war-torn Natal townships, broke out between Inkatha and UDF factions

Investigations by monitoring groups then revealed the violence was being perpetrated by a "third force" whose killers operated behind balaclavas

A warrant officer at the Pinetown police station, leading the investigating team, confirmed they were holding two policemen and other people as investigations into the St Wendolins violence continued

One is said to be a Klaarwater security policeman

The investigating team have pieced together leads that are bound to shock when the matter eventually comes before court

Matters apparently came to a head when a notorious St Wendolins "warlord" was arrested following the fatal stabbing of Constance Letlaka, intervening on behalf of a resident who was being attacked by vigilantes

The arrested man reportedly admitted who his handlers were and they were immediately arrested. Firearms and ammunition were also seized

According to Roy Ainslie, regional director of the PFF and head of the unrest monitoring and action group, 11 people have been killed in the area since January this year - the latest

By S'BU MNGADI

being a 15-year-old member of the St Wendolins Youth Organisation who was killed on Tuesday night

Most of the recorded victims were shot. Others were stabbed and hacked to death. Damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused through destruction of property

Among those shot dead were Jabulani Luthuli, Henry Malinga, Nsizwane Madlala, Mfana Mqadi, Nduku Nhlangulela and Matthews Makhanya

According to eyewitnesses, Matthews Makhanya was walking with two friends at Kwabhengu at about 9pm on Tuesday when accosted by three or four men who shot and stabbed him to death. Some of the attackers have been identified

Makhanya was apparently a witness in some of the attacks and his killing has scared other potential witnesses into going underground in fear for their lives

Media registration to be reconsidered

31/7/88
The government has decided to temporarily suspend the emergency regulation which required news agency operators to register with the Department of Home Affairs, Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha said in Pretoria yesterday, reports Sapa

He said in a statement this decision had been taken because of practical considerations and pending further investigation

The principle of the problem addressed in Regulation 11 (which requires news agency operators to register) remained a matter for concern, he said

Botha's announcement that the regulation was being suspended means that journalists who were obliged to register before July 31 - or face a 10-year jail term - do not have to do so for the time being

Botha said he and his legal advisers considered various representations on the matter

The Minister's announcement comes just days before the registration was supposed to have been effected

It also comes in the wake

of moves to challenge the legal validity of the regulations in the Natal Supreme Court, reports SBU MNGADI

Durb in journalists held a midweek meeting to protest against the regulations

The meeting convened by the Association of Democratic Journalists, the Media Workers Association of SA and the SA Society of Journalists, at Durban's Ecumenical Centre endorsed the "Save the Press" campaign statement

In it Transvaal ADI president Cecil Sols said the media regulations introduced in June particularly the requirement that many journalists register with the government - represented a massive intrusion on the right of people to be accurately informed

"By requiring that journalists obtain a licence to practice, and by holding out the threat of arbitrary withdrawal of those licences the government is threatening to drastically cut back the quantity and quality of reporting on SA," he said

MOMENTS TO MINDLESSNESS

Municipal police to merge with the SAP

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE country's controversial black municipal police forces are to be incorporated into the South African Police.

Official sources have confirmed this, but have declined to give the reason. However, it is understood the move follows increasing concern by the Government and other security forces about the climbing toll of municipal policemen involved in criminal activities.

Control

The municipal police forces have also been prone to mutinies — three major ones occurring within the first year of their establishment.

The municipal police forces were established in terms of legislation passed in 1982 and until now have been under the control of the Department of Constitutional Development.

Although they nominally reported to the black councils, some mayors admitted they had little control over the police.

During the unrest of 1984 until 1986 they were assigned to guard municipal property and officials and thus became a major target of the revolutionary and anarchist groups.

In 1988, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, confirmed in Parliament there had been 349 public complaints against the municipal police for offences ranging from crimen injuria to murder, attempted murder and robbery.

Major investigations are currently underway by a special police task force into allegations of high-level crime and corruption in the Soweto municipal police, involving a number of senior white officers.

Factors

A police source said the strict discipline of the SAP was the only answer.

Lieutenant Peet Bothma, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok's office, said several factors needed to be considered before an official announcement was made.

Prominent E Tvl men go on trial for death of policeman

By REVELATION
NTOULA

NINE prominent residents of Lynville, near Witbank, will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court next week charged with the murder of a policeman in 1986

They are Donald Mntsi, Stanley Phalamohlake, Sunday Komane, Gastive Mlotswa, Abel Ntuli, Banda Khoza, Silvester Siboza, Moses Magagula and Oupa Lentswane

Some of them are already serving long sentences on Robben Island

Their appearance is a sequel to the death of Const Solomon Mandlazi who died on May 31, 1986

According to the charge sheet, Mandlazi was attending a funeral at Lynville Township when he was attacked by

mourners about to bury an unrest victim.

He was assaulted by the mob and, while unconscious, was thrown into a nearby open grave where he was allegedly further assaulted.

The open grave in which he had been dumped was later filled with soil by the angry mob before it left the cemetery.

His body was later dug up by members of the police, states the charge sheet

The hearing, expected to run on for several weeks, is expected to attract much attention in view of the fact that many of the accused are well-known Lynville residents

Others feature in civic politics in the Witbank township

31/7/88 C/P/200

251

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(251) ~~Press~~

SAP appoints ^{31/1/73} first black media relations officer

The first black media liaison officer in the SA Police was introduced to the Press this week.

Lt J 'ham Moshaba, 41, who had been hand-picked from a large number of black policemen for the job, would work mainly with the black Press.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet said the police had been partly to blame for the "serious problem" of keeping the public uninformed.

He said it was police policy to be as open as possible regarding information despite the emergency regulations.

"The public needs information to be motivated," he said.

However, the media were also to blame for the uninformed public, he said.

Moshaba served for 16 years in the police force as an instructor at the police college at Hammanskraal.

- Sapa

Kani witnesses: Police probe perjury charges

Staff Reporters 250

POLICE are investigating charges of perjury against witnesses who gave evidence during the inquest into the death of the Rev Cameron Kani, the CID chief for the Western Cape, Brigadier Nick Acker, said yesterday

A Wynberg inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, said Mr Kani, 52, a lay preacher with the Reformed Methodist Church, had died of multiple gunshot wounds received during lawful police action on February 2 this year.

During the inquest Mr Hoffman said certain witnesses contradicted themselves and each other to such an extent while giving evidence that charges of perjury could be laid against them.

Earlier evidence was that police patrolling the area of New Crossroads went to investigate a shot they heard coming from a garage

Shots were allegedly fired at them as they entered the building, causing police to shoot at a figure inside. The man was Mr Kani.

Mr Kani's family originally said they knew nothing of the shooting, but later told the court they witnessed the incident and heard groaning coming from the garage. The court heard that police would not allow them to go to Mr Kani



Court call for KTC documents rejected

251 (237) 1988 News 5/18/88

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has denied counsel for KTC residents access to security police documents relating to events in KTC and Crossroads.

The marathon KTC trial in which residents and the Methodist Church are claiming R312 000 damages from the Minister resumed yesterday after the Supreme Court winter recess.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the plaintiffs, handed in two certificates from Mr Vlok declining to supply documents in terms of the Internal Security Act as their contents would be "prejudicial to State security".

Written orders by Major-General Albertus Wandrag, head of the police counter-insurgency unit, in relation to events in the area and a document entitled "Radio procedure SA Police" could not be disclosed.

He also refused to disclose guidelines given to the police for crowd control and handling violence.

Minutes of weekly staff meetings of the police, where references were made to the KTC/Crossroads events, were also withheld.

The court heard that security personnel held joint meetings regularly to discuss action in the KTC area.

Major Christiaan Loedolf, who served in the railway po-

lice regional task force which worked with the unrest unit of the police during the violence, said a special committee called Vykom (Veiligheidskomitee) met every morning at the Thomas Boydell building in Cape Town to discuss tactics.

A second committee called the Joint Operation Centre met at the counter-insurgency unit's base at Manenberg police station.

Major Loedolf said tactical information was supplied by the security police at the meetings of the Vykom.

The information would detail political organisations' plans such as the march to Pollsmoor Prison in 1985.

These issues were discussed broadly by the committee of police, railway police, the Defence Force, the Air Force and the security police.

The information was sent to Manenberg police station for the Joint Operation Centre meetings.

Illegal request

Major Loedolf said he worked closely with Major Dolf Odendaal, second in command of the riot squad, in KTC.

Questioned by Mr F Brand, for the Minister, he denied that there was a "macro-conspiracy" between the police and the witdoeke vigilantes.

He denied that Major Odendaal asked him and his unit to assist the witdoeke.

Mr Brand: What would your

reaction have been if Major Odendaal had made such a request?

Major Loedolf: I would have tried to talk him out of it. If that did not work, I would have reported him to a higher authority.

Mr Brand: There is a suggestion that such a request would have been morally correct under the circumstances prevailing in KTC at the time.

Major Loedolf: KTC did not consist only of comrades — they were the minority. Most of the residents were passive. It would have been unacceptable for us to assist the witdoeke. It would have resulted in the death of innocent people.

Mr Brand: What are the chances that Major Odendaal gave such an order to his own men?

Major Loedolf: In my experience if such an order were given it would have terrible consequences if we allowed those people to engage in illegal action. It would make it impossible for us to take action against them in the future if they did something wrong. It would have made it impossible for us to do our work as police officers.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice MR de Kock is on the Bench. Mr L Visser SC and Mr GD Griessel, with Mr Brand and Mr CY Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr AM Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the residents.

Police: Removal of newsmen for their protection'

THE officer commanding the now defunct Railways Regional Task Force yesterday told the Supreme Court that in June 1986 police had orders to remove journalists from strife-torn KTC for "their own protection"

Major Christiaan Ludloff was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 families after most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Major Ludloff said on June 10 he and some of his men were in Dune Road when they saw journalists and photographers in a shack near the top of a dune while about 500 comrades were stationed at the top.

He wanted to remove the journalists from KTC for their own protection and specifically wanted to do so after he learnt of the attack on ITN cameraman George De'Ath. Police had orders to remove journalists from an area when unrest worsened, he said

Live ammunition

He knew that the journalists in the shack would not respond to orders to leave and had called in two Casspirs as reinforcements. After the journalists and the comrades on the dune had been warned, teargas had been fired in their direction, Major Ludloff said

A Lieutenant Bester and two men ran up the dune to the shack while the two Casspirs were detailed to provide cover with live ammunition. However, when the task force members reached the shack the journalists were gone.

Asked if Lt Bester was accompanied by witdoek vigilantes while approaching the dune, Major Ludloff replied that the men in the Casspirs had orders to shoot anyone who ran towards or behind Lt Bester.

He had then decided to go into KTC in an attempt to locate the journalists and remove them, he said.

The hearing continues on Monday

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Gnessel SC and Mr L Visser SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney appeared for the minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the respondents.

2 Cape Times, Friday, August 5, 1988

Police documents 'blocked'

By RONALD MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has again blocked access to documents detailing police orders regarding the use of force and crowd control measures in Crossroads and KTC in May and June 1986.

This follows a request by counsel for the Methodist Church and 21 families in a R200 000 damages action brought against the minister following the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes in June 1986.

During the resumption yesterday of the cross-examination of Major-General Bert Wandrag, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr H P Viljoen SC said documents were requested from police which would not have

required further cross-examination of the general. Instead Mr Vlok served two certificates on counsel for the KTC residents denying access to documents in the interest of state security.

This brings to six the number of certificates issued in terms of Section 66 of the Internal Security Act by both Mr Vlok and the Minister of Defence. "It seems to us there has so far been a selective presentation of evidence. If the orders with regard to the manner in which the security police should function in an unrest situation are covered by the certificate, then the defendants cannot lead evidence that there was an application of minimum force. That would be selective. "We have been prevented from seeing the security police reports and we have a policy where the defendants' counsel ignores the Section 66 impediment."

Counsel for the minister chose what

they wanted to admit as evidence, Mr Viljoen said.

In affidavits accompanying the certificates, Mr Vlok said he had personally considered books, documents and registers and not only did they affect the safety of the state but would be "to the detriment of state security".

These documents were: Police orders relating to general or specific guidelines or measures about the use of force and crowd control, and specific written instructions or orders by the police or specifically by General Wandrag.

Mr Vlok also blocked access to a document dated 11 December 1985 detailing radio procedures regarding the use of police radio networks; the minutes of the weekly general staff meetings containing references to events at Crossroads/KTC during May and June 1986, and documents and files in possession of the security

police regarding events at Crossroads/KTC in May 1986.

The minister further banned access to all training manuals and documents regarding the training of the police in riot and crowd control and counter-insurgency.

With the second certificate, Mr Vlok blocked information regarding the names and models of radios used by police in the past and present; their capacities; an exposition of the police units and divisions equipped with the radios; and the number issued in every instance.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Grissel SC, with Mr L Visser SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

'KTC' Attacks 'Absolute Chaos'

Supreme Court Reporter

PHOTOGRAPHERS and journalists were removed by the police from KTC in May and June last year for "their own safety".

This was said by Major Christiaan Loedolf, who gave evidence in the R312 000 damages claim by residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Major Loedolf said he was patrolling in a Casspir on June 10 at 11 45am when he spotted photographers with cameras in a hut on the sand dunes behind KTC.

Spread out on the crest of the dune were about 500 Comrades

"I wanted to remove the photographers from the area for their own safety," Major Loedolf said.

Camerman injured

"I had already heard on the police radio that ITN cameraman George De'Ath had been injured"

Major Loedolf said police had been given general orders to remove reporters from black areas when unrest broke out

He knew, from his own experience, that journalists did not remove themselves when requested.

"We issued a warning to the photographers and the Comrades to leave the area and when they did not, fired teargas at them," Major Loedolf said.

"We tried to fire the teargas between the Comrades and the hut where the photographers were, but it drifted down toward the hut."

Major Loedolf said he then sent in three officers to "storm" the dune, but when they arrived at the hut the photographers had disappeared. He denied that the three officers were accompanied by Witdoeke

"Orders to shoot"

"If any black man had come near them when they went toward the hut, my men had orders to shoot."

Major Loedolf said he decided to patrol KTC in his Casspir to try to track down photographers and remove them. He drove past the Methodist Church and noticed that the roof was burning.

He denied that Warrant Officer Hendrick Barnard's bakkie was seen near the church before it was set alight.

Later that day he received a report that a body was lying in NY 103 and went to investigate. There was a Casspir parked alongside the body, with the doors shut.

The man had multiple stab wounds. He was placed at the back of a police bakkie and taken to Gugulethu police station.

Major Loedolf said he did not find it strange that the Casspir had its doors shut and the men aboard did not remove the corpse

"There was absolute chaos in that area. Many of the policemen patrolling the area were not locals and were not attached to the unrest unit," he said.

"It was clear that they were reluctant to leave the Casspir and I can understand how they felt."

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice M R de Kock is on the Bench. Mr L Visser, SC, and Mr G D Gressel, with Mr F Brand and Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appear for the Minister. Mr H P Viljoen, SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for the residents

Kits cops killed in city townships

Crime Reporter

TWO special constables were killed in Cape Town townships at the weekend.

Police said one of the constables was shot dead with his own firearm in Guguletu.

The other constable was found battered to death near his home in Site B, Khayelitsha, early on Saturday morning. Police said yesterday that there was no clear motive for the murder of the 29-year-old constable.

"At the time of his murder the constable was off-duty and was not wearing a uniform," a police spokesman said.

The body of the constable, whose name was still being withheld, was discovered at 2.45am.

● Passengers gunned down — Page 2

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'Identity of cop' revealed

Cape Times 9/8/88
251

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A policeman who was allegedly seen with Mr Qaqawuli Godolozu after his mysterious disappearance three years ago, was identified by a witness in the Supreme Court here yesterday

Mr J Nepgen, SC, for the respondents, was granted an application to recall Mr Victor Mkhosi Sizani, the first witness to tell the court he had seen Mr Godolozu in police custody after his disappearance.

When a Sergeant Du Plessis was brought into court, Mr Sizani identified him and said "This is the man, you can ask him, he knows me"

Mr Sizani had told the court that he had seen Mr Godolozu in a room at the Alexandria police station during August, 1985. He said Mr Godolozu was standing in front of a table and Sergeant Du Plessis was sitting on a chair.

Mr Sizani had also told the court that during his detention from August 11 to 26, 1985, he had asked a policeman to go and buy him a daily newspaper. He said the newspaper carried photographs of Mr Siphon Hashe and Mr Champion Galela.

Mr Nepgen said investigations had established that no such photographs of Mr Hashe and Mr Galela were carried by either the Eastern Province Herald or the Evening Post between August 11 and 26, 1985.

AKG us 9/8/88



CITY

Shooting the only way to prevent burning — witness

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court
Reporter

THE only possible way to prevent burning of squatter shacks in KTC during the June 1986 violence was to allow police to shoot people, the Supreme Court has been told.

Major Christiaan Loedolff, the former officer commanding the defunct Railway Police regional task force, was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages claim by KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order

During questioning by Mr F Brand, for the Minister, Major Loedolff said the police had two priorities in KTC on June 9, 10 and 11 1986: to prevent loss of life in faction fighting and to protect property. The police were successful in their first priority but not the second

He said the only way the police could have prevented the burning of the shacks in KTC was at the cost of severe loss of life.

"If it was possible for us to shoot people we might have prevented it," the major said

"But there was no justification for us to shoot and kill people while there was no direct threat to the police."

Street crowd

Major Loedolff said the police would have had to shoot into a crowd of people standing in the street to prevent the fighting in KTC.

The problem with killing a few people to scare off the rest of the crowd was that the conflict in KTC was not "unrest" related

The conflict resulted from faction fighting between two groups.

It made no difference whether the groups were dispersed with teargas, birdshot, rubber bullets or live ammunition

"If there is a faction fight threatening, the groups will do their utmost to get to each other"

Faction fights could not be likened to marches on Parliament or along Adderley Street and police could not be expected to use the same tactics in both situations, the major said.

"There is a big difference. One is a faction fight and the other is unrest"

Major Loedolff said police on duty in KTC were not instructed about which ammunition to use on which occasion.

The hearing continues

251
Burning
of huts
traditional,
court told

ARL 10/9/88
By REHANA ROSSOUW
Supreme Court
Reporter

THE second-in-command of the unrest unit operating in KTC in June 1986 would not have taken action against "witdoeke" standing near burning shacks, the Supreme Court has been told.

This was said yesterday under cross-examination by Major Christiaan Loedolff, former head of a railway police regional task force, during the R200 000 damages suit by 21 KTC residents and the Methodist Church against the Minister of Law and Order.

Major Loedolff was shown photographs and video film of Casspirs passing burning shacks while witdoeke stood nearby.

He agreed with Mr HP Viljoen SC, for the residents, that the witdoeke were intent on burning KTC.

Involved in fight

"The way I saw it the witdoeke were involved in a fight with the comrades," Major Loedolff said.

"It is part of the black people's campaign to conquer other blacks. When they attack another group it is traditional to burn down their kraals or houses."

"I have no doubt about the fact that the witdoeke went to KTC to fight with the comrades and burn down the area on June 9, 10 and 11."

Major Loedolff said that police action against the witdoeke to prevent the burning of the KTC included various warnings and patrols.

It was difficult to disperse witdoeke by firing warning shots because they would break up into smaller groups and move through the bushes into KTC.

Not justified

He said the leaders of the witdoeke whom he warned not to enter KTC were polite and responded to his warnings.

Even though policemen working in the area knew the witdoeke were on their way to burn KTC and were easily identifiable because they were armed and wore white scarves, the police were not justified in firing warning shots to disperse them, Major Loedolff said.

The maximum force used against the witdoeke during the burning of KTC was teargas.

In reply to a question by Mr Viljoen, he agreed that the majority of KTC residents were not comrades, but decent people who went to work and sent their children to school.

"Difficult"

When witdoeke were seen among burning huts it was difficult for the police to warn or arrest them because it would have meant getting out of their Casspirs.

After being shown photographs of witdoeke standing near burning huts and a police Casspir parked nearby, Major Loedolff said that had he been in the Casspir he would not have taken action.

"At that stage there was nothing happening in KTC," he said.

(Proceeding)

Cops stole dagga haul

Courtesy
11/8/88
251
Court Reporter

TWO former policemen were yesterday convicted in Wynberg Magistrate's Court of stealing 32 bags of dagga — weighing hundreds of kilograms — from the state and then dealing in it.

Petrus de Swart, 24, and Gerhard van Wyk, 22, had earlier confessed to dealing in the dagga which should have been handed to the police as exhibits.

The court heard that they had confiscated 54½ bags of dagga at a shabeen but handed only 22½ of these bags in as exhibits. They dumped the rest of the bags in bushes at Philippi and collected them later.

They gave 13 of the bags to four co-accused, Wilfred Williams, 37, Hilton Africa, 36, both of Kensington, David

Bower, 35, of Silvertown, and Ernest Clarke, 37, of Bridgetown.

These four were convicted of dealing in the dagga, weighing 260,4kg, which was found in their possession. De Swart and Van Wyk disposed of the other 19 bags.

Ms Zubeida Norton, 34, of Manenberg, was acquitted on the charge.

De Swart and Van Wyk were released on warning but the other four men were held in custody after their bail was withdrawn.

Sentence is expected today.

Mr P Theron was the magistrate. Mr P Botha prosecuted. Mr K Hamblin appeared for Williams and Ms Norton, Mr J Kudo for Clarke, Mr D Adams for Africa and Bower and Mr S Kirk-Cohen, instructed by Mr Kudo, appeared for the two former policemen.

Police did not err in KTC — OOC

251
Cape Times, Thursday, August 11, 1988 9

Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE had not make a mistake by failing to call a joint security forces meeting at the end of the first day of fighting in KTC in June 1986 when plans could have been made to stop the witdoeke advance, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Major Christiaan Loedolf, former officer commanding the now defunct Railways Police regional task force, said this in evidence during the R200 000 damages claim brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, if police should not have blocked off

the witdoeke at Mahobe Drive, Major Ludolf agreed.

But asked if police vehicles should not have been drawn up in Mahobe Drive to show the witdoeke the police's determination to keep them out of KTC, Major Loedolf replied that a show of force would not have had any effect.

Although he did not know what action police had taken there that day, he would have used teargas and birshot if, after talking to them, the witdoeke refused to disperse and return to Old Crossroads.

Mr Viljoen suggested that in the three days of fighting at KTC police did not shoot dead a single witdoek for committing an unlawful act.

Major Loedolf said he knew only of teargas and birshot being used against the witdoeke and that one of his men had shot dead a man who had been seen using a firearm. He later conceded that the man had been a comrade.

Asked by Mr Viljoen if it would not have been "constructive, useful and practical" to have a Joint Operations Centre (JOC) meeting on the first day of the fighting to discuss the occurrences that day and plan counter-measures, Major Loedolf said officers spoke about these things at the end of their shift.

Even though JOC meetings had been held almost daily before the destruction of KTC, none were held on the three days of fighting because he and Major Dolf Odendaal did not think it necessary to call one.

Police did not make a mistake by not calling a JOC meeting — to plan counter-measures — on the second and third day of the fighting because it would not have made a difference. Even though some shacks were set alight, police did stop the witdoek advance.

He conceded that on the three days of conflict he had attended a Security Committee meeting at Police Divisional Headquarters to make plans for June 16.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Grisel SC, assisted by Mr CY Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister

Mayor tells of mob attack at funeral

251

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

THE mayor of Mpumalanga, present when five people died during an attack on two buses at the week-end, has blamed the incident on police absence from the scene.

At least five people were killed and a number of others injured on Saturday at the local Emalangen cemetery, near Pietermaritzburg.

Mayor Rogers "RD" Sishi said before the procession left for the cemetery he checked with the police that they would be present at the graveyard to protect the mourners. He said he was told police had already been sent there.

Sishi, a neighbour of the bereaved Khathide family, was driving immediately behind the hearse but in front of two buses.

He said as he was entering the cemetery gate he saw "a mob, probably less than 100 people" coming out of

the cemetery towards his party

"They were armed. I saw *kerries*, spears, even fire arms. They attacked the buses. The conductors, maybe because they thought it would be safer, locked the doors from the inside

"The armed people fired through the windows. As people were hit they dropped and were trampled. People panicked and tried to get out"

He said during this period there was no sign of the police. "Take it from me, the police came after the whole thing was over.

"After the killings I managed to get out and I drove to call the police. I met them on the road in the township. I then went back to consult (a senior police officer in the township). He said there had been a mistake and

the police had gone to the wrong place. We quarrelled bitterly."

He and the other mourners were attending the funeral of Bongani Khathide, 20, who left Mpumalanga for Soweto to escape the escalating violence in his home township.

"He was killed by *isovies* there," said his mother, who preferred not to have her first name used.

She claimed the attackers were Inkatha supporters, attending the funeral of an Inkatha member.

Responding to the allegations, Inkatha president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, said he had asked that "the tragic incidents" be investigated.

However, he said that whenever there was a clash, Inkatha was blamed for it.

Police were asked for comment on their absence from the scene and other claims about incidents in Mpuma-

langa over the week-end.

The SAP replied, "On 1988-08-06 at 14h15, four police vehicles moved from Hammarsdale to Shongweni cemetery to provide protection at a funeral, since problems were expected. Since the SAP had not been informed beforehand of the funeral at Mpumalanga, no special arrangements could be made. At 14h40 a report was received regarding possible problems at the cemetery.

This informant was assured that the police were already on their way (referring to the Shongweni cemetery). A police vehicle on patrol reported a fight at Mpumalanga cemetery. Only then did the SAP become aware of the funeral at this cemetery. Such failure to co-ordinate arrangements with the senior police officer in the area beforehand leads to such misunderstandings."

AR645
12/8/88

Tutu grafitti 'amusing' major tells court

Supreme Court
Reporter

A MAJOR in the police unrest unit told the Supreme Court that he found grafitti smearing Archbishop Desmond Tutu "amusing".

Major Christiaan Loedolff, second-in-command of the unrest team operating in KTC when the area was burnt in June 1986, was giving evidence in the KTC damages trial where residents and the Methodist Church are claiming R200 000 from the Minister of Law and Order.

Major Loedolff was being cross-examined yesterday by Mr H P Viljoen SC about his disposition

Mr Viljoen read an extract from Major Loedolff's pocket-book which read "Tutu will break apartheid. a kaffir will break anything".

Major Loedolff agreed that the entry was in his handwriting and said it had been copied off a wall in Elsie's River.

"At that time, grafitti was written all over," he said

"We would write it down and report it so that it could be erased."

He said he found the grafitti amusing.

"I still find it amusing today."

Asked whether police officers would use terms such as "ek sal jou donner kaffir", Major Loedolff said it was a normal expression used by police officers.

"It is generally not used anymore," he said.

"Police officers are also people, you know."

'DISTURBING EVENT'

The major also gave evidence about a "disturbing" event which occurred on May 21:

A group of witdoeke had assaulted a comrade whom they alleged had wanted to shoot them.

The police arrived and managed to rescue the man from the witdoeke

"The man was already seriously injured when the police arrived," Major Loedolff said.

"The witdoeke were in a difficult mood and we had to force them to hand the man over to us."

Major Loedolff said the police had had to stick their heads out of their Casspir and point firearms at the crowd before the witdoeke agreed to hand over the comrade

The injured man was taken to the Manenberg police station and later to hospital where he was treated

Asked why none of the witdoeke had been arrested in connection with the assault, Major Loedolff replied that the police did not know who was responsible for the assault.

(Proceeding)

Leaflets will inform public on legal rights

251 (10/12) Staff Reporter *CHL Times 15/10/68*

If there are things you always wanted to know about being arrested but were afraid to ask, a leaflet issued by the Association of Law Societies could provide you with the necessary information

The first three leaflets, aimed at bringing the law closer to the public, are entitled. "Arrested — what now?", "How to become an attorney" and "Conveyancing" Other areas to be covered include buying and selling a house, time-sharing and sectional title, marriage and family law.

The pamphlet covers such topics as "The policeman and you", "Right to legal assistance" and "How bail money is paid"

The pamphlets are written in question-and-answer format, are free of charge and are obtainable from attorneys' offices throughout the country, or by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope to the Director General, Association of Law Societies, P O Box 4052, Arcadia, 0007.

Cap Times 16/8/88
Killer cops may not appeal

251
BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court has refused the former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, Hendrik Johannes la Grange, leave to appeal against his conviction and double death sentence for two murders and 10-year jail sentence for attempted murder.

The court also refused Robert Edmundt van der Merwe, of Klipriver, who was a sergeant attached to the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, leave to appeal against his similar convictions and sentences.

They were convicted of murdering Mr Bennie Alex Ogle at Ennerdale on September 28, 1987, and Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay at Riverlea on October 4, 1987. The attempted murder was on Mr Ernest Moloakoane at Mapeta, Soweto, on September 29, 1987.

The two men were convicted by Mr Acting Justice Irving Steyn in the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court on March 30, 1988, and sentenced the next day.

— Sapa

LA GRANGE

APPEAL

FAILS

16/8/88
Soweto
251

Inkatha youth issue threat — See Page 7

Death robs an old lady — Page 5	DET slams book — Page 2
--	--------------------------------

STATEX

MEN'S OUTFITTERS
 SHOP 1 Cor Bank and Bureau Lane (facing Church Square) Tel 21-6055
 SHOP 2 Cor Cowie and Barber Streets (Asiatic Bazaar), Pretoria (opp Belle Ombre Station) Tel 26-2119
 SHOP 3 Inside Belle Ombre Station (Asiatic Bazaar) Tel 235-6818

Double death sentences for 2 policemen

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein has refused the former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, Hendrik Johannes la Grange, leave to appeal against his conviction and double death sentence for two murders and 10-year jail sentence for attempted murder

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SA Press Association

October 4 1987
 The attempted murder was on Mr Ernest Molokoane at Mapeta Soweto on September 29 1987

The two men were convicted by Mr Acting Justice Irving Steyn in the Rand Supreme Court on March 30 1988 and

• To Page 2



MR ERNEST Molokoane who survived a murder attempt by the two men



QUALITY IS YOUR BEST GUARANTEE
 TOP BRANDS FOR BEST QUALITY

Appeal fails

251

• From page 1
 were sentenced the next day

The rejection of the application has nothing to do with a petition, signed by the public, asking for the men to be pardoned

Such a petition, which is in existence, can only be laid before the State President.

Soweto
16/8/88

Ex-cop gets 25 years for murder

2/18/88 CP/ES

251

Blacks tell family Prinsloo should hang

By MARTIN
NTSOELENGOE

ABUSIVE language flew in the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court this week after the sentencing to an effective 25 years in jail of a former policeman convicted

of murder

A group of irate blacks leaving the court shouted at relatives of Karl Fourie Prinsloo "Why does he not hang like us?"

The group became incensed when Prinsloo's rela-

tives including his mother, Mrs Chris Prinsloo and her daughter, Lana - wept openly outside the courtroom

They followed the family to the court lifts, shouting after them that Prinsloo was

a murderer

The ugly situation was saved by a small contingent of court orderlies

Twenty-one-year-old Prinsloo was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for the murder of Ezekiel Mvula on October 7, 1984

He was also given 15 years for the murder of Michael Fourie on July 18, 1986

For robbing two bank employees of R7 396 in November 1986, he was given 10 years in jail and a further 10 years for robbing another bank employee of R14 000 in December 1986

Judge Vermooten ruled that the two 15-year sentences and the two 10-year sentences run concurrently and that Prinsloo serve an effective 15 years in jail

Sentencing Fourie, Vermooten said he was "a threat to society" when he had a gun in his hand

Mvula died after Prinsloo fired four shots at him - one of which penetrated Mvula's brain - after arresting him as a robbery suspect

Two years after the first murder, Prinsloo arrested Fourie for drinking in public and set his aggressive dog on the man. He put Prinsloo in the van, later shot him three times and dumped his body near Krugersdorp.

Handwritten signature

(1) R47 419 055 for the period 1 August 1987 to 21 June 1988

why not, if so, what are these provisions in each case?

(2) (a) None, except for the continuation of certain health services which were previously rendered by the former divisional councils which were abolished with the establishment of the Regional Services Council

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(3) (a) The Regional Services Council has budgeted for the following global amounts in respect of the under-mentioned projects for the financial year 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988

Streets, stormwater drainage and pavements	R21 500 000
Water	R5 000 000
Community facilities	R8 500 000
Sewerage	R7 000 000
Electricity and miscellaneous services	R6 975 000
Flood relief	R25 000
An additional amount of	R49 000 000

R51 619 790 is expected to become available during the financial year 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989, the utilisation of which is still being considered by the RSC

(b) Individual projects are at present being investigated and evaluated by the Regional Services Council and it is therefore, not possible at this stage to specify what projects, and in which particular municipal areas, these will be undertaken

(c) Falls away

Criminal investigations: statutory provisions

1308 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether he will furnish information on the statutory provisions in terms of which criminal investigations are initiated (a) prior and (b) subsequent to a complaint being lodged, if not,

Handwritten signature

Detention in police cells: living conditions

1315 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) What is the minimum area of cell space allocated to each detainee held in police cells under emergency regulations,

(2) whether such detainees are provided with (a) bedding and (b) mattresses, if not, why not, if so, (i) what bedding and/or mattresses and (ii) what are the dimensions of the mattresses provided,

(3) whether such detainees are provided with (a) warm clothing, (b) eating utensils, (c) hot water and (d) heating where necessary, if not, why not,

(4) whether the provisions of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria, if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) The floor space of police cells differs from station to station. However, provision is made to supply each detainee with adequate living space

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Adequate blankets, sheets, pillows pillow-cases and mattresses
(ii) Single bed mattresses

(3) (a) Detainees use their own clothing and are allowed to request additional clothing from their families should they need it

(b) Yes

(c) Yes

(d) No. Any form of heating may lead to self injury and arson. However, additional blankets are supplied if they are necessary

(4) (a) to (d) Detention in police cells takes place in strict accordance with the Prison Emergency Regulations R98 published in Government Gazette 11341 dated 10 June 1988. No exceptions are made on the grounds of race or age. In the event of detainees who become ill the specific instructions in the Prison Emergency Regulations with regard to medical treatment are complied with

Detention in police cells: desks, chairs and lighting

1317 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether detainees held in police cells under emergency regulations are provided with (a) desks, (b) chairs and (c) adequate light for the purpose of study, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether the provision of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria, if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) to (c) Yes. If they are required and requested by the detainees

(2) (a) to (d) No

(aa) and (bb) Fall away

White/Coloured/Black/Indian immigrants

1328 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many (i) Whites (ii) Coloureds (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks immigrated to South Africa in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what were their countries of origin?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
(a) (i)	7 459	6 947	17 195	28 691	30 385
(ii)	146	7	18	12	33
(iii)	75	38	62	68	53
(iv)	77	2	9	22	12

Howard

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

+ Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Special constables. training

816 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) (a) What is the duration of the basic training course for special constables, (b) where are the training centres situated and (c) how many lectures do special constables receive during training on the (1) procedures relating to arrest and detention and (ii) powers and procedures relating to (aa) entry, search and seizure, (bb) the use of physical force, (cc) crowd dispersal and (dd) the use of fire-arms against unarmed civilians,
- (2) whether any follow-up courses are provided for special constables, if not, why not, if so, (a) what specified courses, (b) what is the duration of these courses and (c) where are they offered,
- (3) whether these follow-up courses are compulsory, if not, (a) why not and (b) how are candidates selected to attend these courses, if so, at what stage after the completion of their initial training do special constables attend these courses?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) 6 weeks
- (b) Koeberg in the Western Cape
- (c) It is not in the interests of safety or in the public interest to furnish this information. However, I am prepared to furnish this information to the honourable member on a confidential basis if she approaches me in this regard
- (2) Special follow-up courses are not presented, but continuous in-service training is presented at the various centres where special constables are stationed. This training is not restricted to any particular time schedule. It is conducted by experienced members of the Force on a continuous basis under strict supervision and is compulsory for all special constables. They are taught, inter alia, how to put into practice those aspects of policing in which they were trained. Furthermore, the in-service training is aimed at further impressing on them their statutory authority and responsibilities

25

(3) Falls away

Advertisement concerning church funded by SAP
1002 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, (a) the Police or (b) he, from any moneys under his control, has provided any funds towards placing in a Sunday newspaper dated 17 April 1988 an advertisement concerning a certain church, if so, (i) what was the (aa) purpose and (bb) purport of the advertisement, (ii) what was the amount involved and (iii) what is the name of the (aa) newspaper and (bb) church in question, if not,
- (2) whether he or the Police gave any financial support to any persons or group of persons responsible for placing this advertisement, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the amount involved and (c) by whom was it placed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) and (b) No
 - (i) to (iii) Fall away
 - (2) No
 - (a) to (c) Fall away
- Privatisation
- 1110 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation
- (1) Whether any aspects of any departments and organizational components referred to in section 6 (1) of the Public Service Act, No 111 of 1984, were privatised over

Howard

2095 MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988 2096

Black townships population

1242 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

What was the population of (a) Nyanga, (b) Langa, (c) Tembisa, (d) Thokoza, (e) Khayelisha, (f) Tsakane, (g) Daveyton, (h) Kagiso, (i) New Crossroads, (j) Old Crossroads, (k) Vosloorus, (l) Soweto, (m) Guguletu, (n) Khayamashu, (o) Mamelodi and (p) Dobsonville as at 31 December 1982 and the latest specified date for which figures are available, respectively?

	(k) Vosloorus	(l) Soweto	(o) Mamelodi	(p) Dobsonville
1982	112 500	1 200 000	250 000	86
1987	93 500	72 500	97 000	Included in (a)
				35 000
				151 000

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrators of Transvaal and the Cape Province respectively and they furnished the following information

Transvaal

Figures as at 31 December 1982 are not available. Estimated population figures as at 31 December 1987 are as follows

(c) Tembisa	300 000
(d) Thokoza	140 000
(f) Tsakane	75 000
(g) Daveyton	150 000
(h) Kagiso	76 140

POPULATION GROUP

POPULATION GROUP	CAPE	NATAL	OFS	TRANSVAAL	TOTAL
WHITES	2 403 962 178	1 236 736 743	592 135 848	6 441 386 712	10 674 221 481
ASIANS	21 565 158	222 672 796	61 842	104 760 118	349 059 914
COLOUREDS	309 653 553	21 063 643	3 772 354	67 345 790	401 835 340
BLACKS	29 582 973	24 072 735	22 448 597	189 112 420	265 216 725
TOTAL	2 764 763 862	1 504 545 917	618 418 641	6 802 605 040	11 690 333 460

NOTES

- (1) The above analysis of the collections for the 1987/88 financial year was done on the basis of the value of assessments issued in respect of the 1987 year of assessment
- (2) The amounts reflected under the Orange Free State in respect of Asiatics do not necessarily mean that they were resident in that province. It would appear that they find it more convenient to conduct their tax affairs at the nearest Revenue Office which happens to be in this province
- (3) The above analysis does not take into account taxpayers who fall under the final deduction system

Tax revenue from mining sector

1249 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance

What was the amount (a) budgeted for and (b) actually received in respect of tax revenue from the mining sector in the 1980-81, 1985-86 and 1987-88 tax years, respectively?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

2097 MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988 2098

Financial Year	Type of Mining	Actual Collections	Printed Estimate	Difference
1980/81	Gold	2 794 756 027	1 850 000 000	944 756 027
	Diamond	38 625 802	80 000 000	(41 374 198)
	Other	172 979 750	160 000 000	12 979 750
	Total	3 006 361 579	2 090 000 000	916 361 579
1985/86	Gold	2 453 441 776	1 990 958 000	462 483 776
	Diamond	726 045	1 042 000	(315 955)
	Other	483 897 210	283 000 000	200 897 210
	Total	2 938 065 031	2 275 000 000	663 065 031
1987/88	Gold	2 074 632 185	2 500 000 000	(425 367 815)
	Diamond	98 215 887	200 000 000	(101 784 113)
	Other	664 861 980	750 000 000	(85 138 020)
	Total	2 837 710 052	3 450 000 000	(612 289 948)

NOTE The above figures relate to normal tax only and do not include State share of profits (leases) or export duty on diamonds

Fire-arm licences

1254 Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) How many new licences to (a) possess fire-arms and (b) deal in fire-arms and ammunition were issued to persons in South Africa (i) in each calendar year since 1982 and (ii) during the period 1 January to 30 April 1988,
- (2) whether the South African Police has figures in this connection in respect of each race group, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant figures for each of the above-mentioned periods?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) 1982 — 147 740 licences
1983 — 122 139 licences
1984 — 120 558 licences
1985 — 135 382 licences
1986 — 220 221 licences
1987 — 140 537 licences
(ii) 1 January until 30 April 1988 — 38 610 licences
- (2) Section 42 of the Arms and Ammunitions Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969) read with Regulation 19 in Government Gazette 3238 dated 27 August 1971 stipulates which information the Commissioner of the South African Police must enter in the Central Arms Register. These prescriptions do not require that information regarding race of licence holders should be kept

SAP posts

251

1275 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether all posts in the South African Police Force are filled, if not, (a) what percentage of such posts is unfilled and (b) what action is he taking to fill these posts?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes
(a) and (b) Fall away

CSIR: funds received from private sector

1282 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

- (1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has been receiving funds from the private sector, if so, (a) since when and (b) what percentage of its budget was financed by the private sector over the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available,
- (2) whether any conditions are attached by the private sector to funds so provided, if so, what conditions?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

- (1) Yes
(a) At least since 1963
(b) 4.42%

- (2) Yes, normal conditions of contract, viz that the funds are used for specific research purposes

Cape College of Education, Fort Beaufort

1285 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) (a) Who are the members of the council of the Cape College of Education in Fort Beaufort and (b) what are their (i) occupations and (ii) qualifications,
- (2) (a) how often does this council meet and (b) on what dates did it meet in 1988?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) (a) Messrs W A Staude, S T Bantom, S Anderson, L C Koch, Mrs A N Tuhulu, Mrs Maneli

(b) (i) and (ii) Mr W A Staude
Regional Director, Cape Region
Department of Education and Training
BA and Post-graduate Certificate of Education
Mr S T Bantom
Inspector of Schools, Department of Education and Training, Higher Primary Teachers Certificate

Mr S Anderson

Managing Director, Maybaker, SA
(Pty) Ltd, Not available

Mr L C Koch

Chief Director, Community Development, Cape Provincial Administration, Not available

Mrs A N Tuhulu

Principal Education Adviser, Education Auxiliary Service, Department of Education and Training, BA (Hons) and Higher Primary Teachers' Certificate

Mrs W Maneli

Principal, Department of Education and Training, BA (Hons) and University Education Diploma

Note: According to the relevant regulation the Governing Council shall consist of seven members. At the moment one position is vacant

- (2) (a) Once a quarter in accordance with the relevant regulation

(b) 23 March 1988 and 23 May 1988

Marine products exported

1286 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) (a) What quantity of (i) white fish, (ii) rock lobster and (iii) abalone was exported during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available and (b) what was the rand value of estimated rand value of these exports in each case.

- (2) what is the policy of his Department in regard to the quantities of marine products exported

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) I do not deem it in the national interest to publicly divulge export statistics in respect of the relevant species. I am however prepared to furnish the honourable member with the statistics privately.

- (2) The Departmental policy regarding the quantities of exports of marine products, is aimed at satisfying the domestic demand for sea fishes having regard to the need to generate foreign currency.

Western Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1287 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- Whether the Western Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Western Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

(a) 1 July 1986,

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Central Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1288 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- Whether the Central Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Central Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

(a) 1 July 1986,

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

East Rand Area Development Board dissolution

1289 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- Whether the East Rand Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

(i) and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The East Rand Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

(a) 1 July 1986,

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Transvaal in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

East Cape Area Development Board: dissolution

1290 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- Whether the Eastern Cape Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Eastern Cape Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

(a) 1 July 1986,

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available

(c) (i) and (ii) — To the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope in terms of Government Notice 2885 of 31 December 1987

Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board: dissolution

1291 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- Whether the Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board has been dissolved, if so, (a) on what date, (b) what was the value of this board's (i) assets and (ii) liabilities at the time of dissolution and (c) to whom were these (i) assets and (ii) liabilities transferred?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board, has been dissolved,

(a) 1 July 1986

(b) (i) and (ii) — Details are not available

the past 10 years, if so, (a) what aspects in respect of each such department and organizational component and (b) when in each case,

(2) whether such privatisation has resulted in financial gain to the State, if so, what steps were taken in respect of the funds so gained?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

(1) Privatisation in the form of farming out of work has been taking place for many years over a wide spectrum of government functions. Complete details are not available. Since the Government's privatisation program was launched during December 1985, the following activities have been privatised in full

- (a) (i) The grading of butter and cheese by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing was ceased and is at present being undertaken by the dairy industry
- (ii) The regulating of cotton standards by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing was handed over to the Cotton Board
- (iii) The Department of Transport entered into agreements with two consortiums for the con-

struction and maintenance of certain roads for a period of 25 years and to run these as toll roads

- (b) (i) 1 January 1987
- (ii) 1 November 1987
- (iii) 22 and 25 March 1988

(2) As no assets have been alienated, there was no financial gain. However, there was a reduction in operational costs and consequently a saving in expenditure to the State

Debt: long-term/short-term

1116 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications

(1) What was the total long-term and/or short-term debt of his Department as at the end of the (a) (i) 1982-83 and (ii) 1984-85 financial years and (b) latest specified financial year for which figures are available.

(2) How much of this debt in each such financial year was attributable to foreign exchange losses?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) The total long-term and short-term debt of the Department at book value at the end of the financial years indicated was as follows

	Long-term debt (Foreign and Domestic loans)	Short-term debt (Savings Bank Investments)
(a)	R 756 444 497	R1 781 994 617
(b)	R1 908 067 849	R2 129 003 713
	R2 971 527 041	R3 442 895 403

(2) None, since foreign exchange losses in the financial years in question were not financed from borrowed funds but from revenue and accounted for as financing costs

Public Service: salary levels

1131 Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation +

(1) (a) (i) How many persons in the Public Service, including all statutory institutions

(2) whether he will furnish particulars of the persons, excluding present ministers and

deputy ministers, who are at present remunerated at the said two levels, if not, why not, if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what posts are occupied by each of them?

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION

- (1) (a) (i) (aa) and (bb) None
- (ii) 1 May 1988
- (b) Falls away
- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away

Public relations and advertising: consultants/agencies

1132. Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Home Affairs +

Whether any division or directorate of his Department made use of external (a) public relations consultants, (b) public relations agencies, (c) advertising consultants and/or (d) advertising agencies in the 1987-88 financial year, if so, (i) for what projects, (ii) what total amount was spent on each project, (iii) what consultants and/or agencies were involved in each project and (iv) what procedure was followed in allocating these projects to agencies and/or consultants?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) to (d) No

Regional magistrates: change to conditions of service

1178 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether his Department has permitted a change to be effected to the conditions of service of regional magistrates, if so, (a) what change, (b) when and (c) why,
- (2) whether any (a) (i) complaints and/or (ii) charges have been laid, and/or (b) other steps have been taken, against his Department for permitting this change to be effected, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether he has at any stage given an undertaking to the regional magistrates in question, if so, what undertaking,
- (4) whether he has honoured this undertaking, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) to (4) It is the function of the Commission for Administration to make recommendations or give directions concerning the conditions of service of regional magistrates. There is however (and always has been) an ongoing exchange of communication between the Department, the officials for whom it is responsible and the Commission on conditions of service. The Department is not in a position to permit or not to permit changes in conditions of service. It is not possible to identify any issues to which the Honourable Member may be referring. If he can be more specific in his question, I will attempt to give him the information he requires

Tugela Ferry police station: convictions of offences

1186 Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Justice +

(1) How many convictions were obtained in each of the latest specified five calendar years for which information is available, in respect of persons charged at the Tugela Ferry police station with (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide and (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

(2) (a) how many persons convicted of offences in each of these three categories, received heavier sentences than five years' imprisonment and (b) what were the sentences in each such case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is not readily available. To obtain the information all court records pertaining to the crimes concerned will have to be examined

KTC area, progress in upgrading

1214 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

2091

MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988

2092

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information

Since the reply to question 120 on 23 February 1987 the following progress has been made

- (a) (i) Complete planning and design of whole area has been done and approved, and
- (ii) Tender documents have been prepared and are ready to be advertised
- (b) Cape Town Town Committee will start with the development as soon as funds are available. Information as at 22 June 1988

Squatters/squatter structures

1215 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many Black (i) squatters and (ii) squatter structures are there estimated to be in (aa) the Republic and (bb) each specified place or area at present and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Natal

(i) Estimated numbers	(ii) Estimated numbers
227	31
215	27
2 006	252
625	78
18 204	2 023
604	75
10 837	1 354
36	8
7 568	946
18 576	2 064
9 000	1 125
13 862	1 732
13 500	1 688
6 093	762
38 046	4 756
179	22
8 693	1 086
1 200	150
1 877	235

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they furnished the following information

Cape Province	(a) (i) 60 333	(ii) 10 310 (calculated according to number of families)
(aa) Cape Province		
(bb) Western Cape	8 073, Structures	
Squatters	1 400	
Eastern Cape		
Squatters	43 671, Structures	
7 060		
Northern Cape		
Squatters	8 589, Structures	
1 850		

(b) 31 March 1988

Orange Free State

- (a) (i) (aa) Unknown
- (bb) None
- (ii) (aa) Unknown
- (bb) None
- (b) 1 June 1988

(bb) Area

Babanango
Dannhauser
Dundee
Glencoe
Louwsburg
Newcastle
Paulpietersburg
Charlestown
Vryheid
Bergville
Camperdown
Estcourt
Impendle/Himeville
Ixopo
Klip River/Ladysmith
Mool River
Pietermaritzburg
Polela
Richmond

2093

MONDAY, 22 AUGUST 1988

2094

	(i) Squatters	(ii) Squatter Structures	(bb) Area
1 875	238		Weenen
26 507	3 312		Durban/Metropolitan
183	23		Eshowe
9 757	1 220		Inanda/Verulam

(a) (i) Squatters	(ii) Squatter Structures	(bb) Area
19 829	2 479	Lower Tugela
586	73	Mtunzini
180	26	Muden
7 587	948	Umnzinto
110	16	Port Shepstone
<u>217 962</u>	<u>26 749</u>	

(b) Statistics as at 31 May 1988, according to records of Natal Provincial Government. Figures do not include areas not under the control of the Natal Provincial Government

Transvaal

These figures also include Blacks who live in Black areas informally and who do not fall within the definition of "squatter"

(a) In respect of development regions	F	G	H	J
(i) Inside Black areas	120 374	28 130	826 605	39 999
Outside Black areas	12 335	2 729	137 251	31 432
(ii) Inside Black areas	13 375	4 688	156 086	6 060
Outside Black areas	1 371	455	25 896	4 750

(bb) Development regions F, G, H and J in Transvaal

(b) 31 March 1988

Pietermaritzburg area' special constables employed

1236 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) When were special constables first employed in the Pietermaritzburg area and (b) how many were employed there at the time,

(2) (a) how many of these constables are still employed there, (b) how many have resigned, (c) (i) how many have been dismissed from their posts and (ii) for what reasons in each case and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (a) 6 January 1988
- (b) 298 special constables

251

No matric for 52 pe of warrant officers

1986/87 23/8/88 (251)

FIFTY-TWO percent of all police warrant officers, irrespective of race, had not passed the matriculation examination, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Representatives.

In a written reply to a question by Mr Willie Meyer (LP Robertson), he said that 2,9 percent of all officers had not passed matric.

Since 1983, a matric pass had been the minimum qualification for enrolment in the police force and only matriculated members were considered for promotion to officers' rank.

Members who joined the force before 1983 and who possessed a Standard Eight certificate received conditional admission to the promotion examinations to the ranks of sergeant and warrant officer.

"The vast majority of non-matriculated officers were appointed to their respective ranks before the policy with regard to minimum qualifications was revised. All these officers have been informed that their further promotion will not be considered before they comply with the required minimum qualifications," he said. — Sapa

Criminal police behaviour is not tolerated, says Vlok

Political Staff

MR 645 23/8/88 (251)
A NUMBER of special constables in the Maritzburg area were dismissed because of misconduct and criminal offences earlier this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the Assembly.

In a written reply to a question by Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North), he said that 298 special constables were employed in the Maritzburg area from January this year.

Criminal behaviour of special constables was not tolerated and he had said so clearly before.

STILL EMPLOYED

Although a number were dismissed while others resigned of their own accord, most were still employed in the area on June 30.

"Their presence is welcomed by the

vast majority of the residents of the black townships and they contribute to a great extent to the maintenance of law and order."

Replying to another question on special constables by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said their basic training course at Koeberg in the Western Cape lasted six weeks.

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

Continuous in-service training aimed at impressing on them their statutory authority and responsibilities was given at various centres where special constables were stationed.

He declined to release details of lectures and training, but said he would inform Mrs Suzman on a confidential basis if approached. — Sapa •

Why was Prince shot dead?

From PHINDA KUZWAYO

PINETOWN. — In his middle age, Mr Prince Sihandwa Sibya took it upon himself to work as a vigilante.

He joined the police force as a reservist.

Ironically, his life was ended this week at 63 when he was allegedly shot by a kitskonstabel.

For his "patriotism" in supplementing the forces of law and order 15 years ago, Sibya was rewarded with a permit to own a revolver. It was unheard of then that a black man could dangle his own gun under his breast pocket.

Though since retired from the force, Sibya retained the right to the

gun and it is said he never ventured from home without it. Even when he was shot five paces away from the front gate of his home last Thursday, it was in his possession.

Now, he is at the centre of controversy over why he was shot.

While admitting that a kitskonstabel guarding a stolen vehicle parked not far from Sibya's home fired the shot which killed him, police public relations officer, Lieutenant Bala Naidoo, claims Sibya started it all when he allegedly threatened the kitskonstabel by pointing his revolver, which resulted in the policeman firing his own gun at him.

This is bitterly contested by neighbourhood residents who point out that the old man was not in a state to threaten anyone. They say he was fatally shot as he walked home after visiting a nearby shebeen.

He was in such a state that one of the ladies from the shebeen had to accompany him. She said she left him at the last corner on his way home, about 10 paces before his front gate.

"As I made my way back I heard a loud bang coming from the direction of Baba Sibya's home and I knew something had happened to him," she said, declining to be named. Family and neighbours also heard

the bang of the gunshot and rushed outside to investigate.

Two of Sibya's daughters said they approached their father, who was lying down beside a red vehicle with registration number NPN 64181. Two kitskonstabels armed with R1 firearms started to move away in a hurry.

"We followed them up Road 3 as they began to pick up their pace, and then levelled with them as they reached the police station," they said.

They then noticed that the kitskonstabels were carrying their father's weapon. — *Concord News*.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SAP Western Province Division, commanding officers

42 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many (a) district head-offices, (b) training colleges, (c) riot control unit offices, (d) charge offices and (e) detective branch offices in the Western Province Division of the South African Police (i) are situated in predominantly Coloured group areas and (ii) have (aa) White and (bb) Coloured commanding officers,

(2) whether it is Government policy that each race group should preferably be served by members of that race group, if so, (a) what steps have been taken in regard to (i) the appointment of senior Coloured officers to existing senior posts, (ii) in-service training programmes to prepare competent (aa) commissioned and (bb) non-commissioned Coloured officers in the Police Force for appointment to posts currently filled by Whites and (iii) the implementation of this policy in general and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) (i) (a) 1
- (b) 1
- (c) None
- (d) 12
- (e) 12
- (ii) (aa) 10
- (bb) 1
- (2) (a) (i) to (iii) It is the policy of the Government that every race group should as far as possible preferably be

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Own Affairs

Despatch/Uitenhage* development projects

23 Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture †

Whether his Department intends to launch any development projects in the (a) Despatch and (b) Uitenhage area in the current financial year, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant particulars, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

- (a) No
- The Department does not envisage to launch any development projects itself but has allocated funds for the installation of 222 water meters, electricity connections for 72 dwellings, electricity network and connections at 154 dwellings and an amount of R772 000 for services
- (b) No
- Although the Department does not intend to launch any development projects itself, it has allocated an amount of R1 250 000,00 for sports facilities

Housing publication of waiting lists

25 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

- (1) Whether his Department intends publishing all housing waiting lists in all local newspapers, if not, why not, if so when,
- (2) whether these lists are being made available for scrutiny by members of the public, if not, why not, if so, where in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

- (1) No
- All applications are regarded as confidential
- (2) Falls away

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Port Elizabeth area* value of projects for housing infra-structural development

26 Mr C R REDCLIFFE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture

- (1) What was the total value of projects for (a) housing and (b) infra-structural development in the Port Elizabeth area undertaken by his Department in respect of the 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively,
- (2) whether at the end of each of these financial years any funds appropriated for (a) housing and (b) infra-structural development were unexpended, if so, what amounts in each case,
- (3) whether there is a shortage of housing units for Coloured persons in the Port Elizabeth municipal area, if so, (a) what is the extent of the shortage and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

- (1) None (a) and (b) falls away
- (2) Falls away
- (3) (a) Approximately ± 8 500 housing units
- (b) The tempo at which the housing shortage can be eliminated is difficult to determine. The Department, the local authority and the Management Committee recently decided to establish a Development Committee so that the development of housing projects can be co-ordinated and accelerated. Tenders for the development of 497 erven in Bethelsdorp, Extension 31 will be invited in the second half of 1988

Riverlea Extension 2, proclamation as Coloured residential area

28 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government Housing and Agriculture

- (1) Whether his Department has made any representations for Riverlea Extension 2

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Howland

2163

TUESDAY, 23 AUGUST 1988

South Africa, if not, why not, if so, how many such crimes of each type were committed at each South African university during each of the latest specified five years for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

No The department only keeps statistics required for the formulation of general policy Statistics on crimes of violence are not required in this regard

Education. expenditure

1361 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education †

What percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education for all race groups in the Republic, compared with the figures for the 1987-88 financial year, is to be spent on (a)

White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black education in the 1988-89 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education in the Republic for 1988/89 to be spent on

- (a) Whites 34,2%
- (b) Coloureds 10,2%
- (c) Indians 4,3%
- (d) Blacks 51,3%

These percentages do not include the effect of funds provided on the Budget Vote Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1988/89 and which still have to be finally allocated These figures are furthermore related to a number of factors such as fluctuations in the student numbers at universities and technicians and the number of pupils in schools, as well as the nature of population migrations

2164

2165

WEDNESDAY, 24 AUGUST 1988

2166

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Detainees hospitalized

283 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and those provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, the administration of which has been assigned to him (a) were hospitalized in 1987 and (b) are hospitalized at present, if so, (i) how many in respect of each specified category of detainees, and (ii) for what reasons were they hospitalized, in each case.

(2) whether any such detainees were visited by (a) district surgeons and (b) private practitioners while in detention in 1987, if so, (i) how many, and (ii) for what reasons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 119 persons who were detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations, 26 persons who were detained in terms of the Internal Security Act

(ii) To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task Members of the Force who would have carried out the task already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions Such a task can, in addition not be accounted for economically On these grounds the furnishing of the requested information can therefore not be justified

Howland

(b) (i) and (ii) 3 persons in terms of the Emergency Regulations for psychiatric treatment

(2) (a) and (b) Persons who are detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations and the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) are examined by the District Surgeon at the time of their arrest Thereafter they are examined by the District Surgeon every fortnight on a routine basis or at the request of the detainee when necessary

If necessary, the detainee is referred to a private practitioner for treatment However, because persons are being detained at various centres country-wide and the compilation of this information would be an extensive and time-consuming task, the requested information is not furnished

Self-governing territories: police force

861 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, in terms of section 21 of the National States Constitution Act, No 21 of 1971, he has permitted the (a) establishment, (b) control, (c) organization and (d) administration of a police force in (i) Gazankulu, (ii) Lebowa, (iii) KaNgwane, (iv) KwaNdebele, (v) Ovaqwa and (vi) KwaZulu, if so, subject to what conditions in each case.

(2) whether the (a) control, (b) organization and (c) administration of any personnel of the police force transferred to the government of each of the self-governing territories referred to above is subject to any conditions determined by him, if so, which such conditions has he determined?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) No

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

SAP, female applicants

8 Mr P A C HENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Law and Order

	(i)			(ii)	
	Cape Province	Orange Free State	Natal	Transvaal	Eastern Province Division
1983	409	136	243	573	65
1984	290	169	202	396	66
1985	718	259	232	799	155
1986	853	225	409	912	182
1987	943	240	950	1 017	160

(b) Number of successful applications from all race groups

SAP, non-matriculated members

31 Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Law and Order +

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured (iii) Indian and (iv) Black (aa) warrant officers and (bb) officers in the South African Police have not passed matric, (b) (i) what ranks are held by such officers of each population group and (ii) how many such officers hold each of these ranks and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b)

Out of the total number of officers and warrant officers of all races in the Force, 2,9% and 52% respectively have not passed matric

The policy with regard to minimum qualifications was revised as recently as 1983 and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(a) How many women in each population group in (i) each province and (ii) the Eastern Province Division applied to join the South African Police Force in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively, and (b) in respect of each of the above categories, how many of these applications were successful?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) The total number of applications received from women of all race groups

	(i)			(ii)	
	Cape Province	Orange Free State	Natal	Transvaal	Eastern Province Division
1983	177	74	107	267	34
1984	91	34	64	106	24
1985	192	71	83	266	31
1986	168	66	94	195	29
1987	141	61	67	180	29

since then matric has been the minimum qualification for enrolment in the South African Police. The policy regarding promotion has likewise been adjusted. Only matriculated members are considered for promotion to officer's rank. Members who joined the Force before 1983 and who are in possession of at least a standard eight school certificate, receive conditional admission to the promotion examinations to the ranks of sergeant and warrant officer.

However, members who do not have matric are regularly encouraged to further their studies and a large number are indeed studying for matric.

The vast majority of non-matriculated officers were appointed to their respective ranks before the policy with regard to minimum qualifications was revised. All these officers have been informed that their further promotion

will not be considered before they comply with the required minimum qualifications

(c) 15 May 1988

Eastern Cape, provision of telephones

41 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Communications

(1) How many (a) private and (b) public telephones were there in (i) West End, (ii) Arcadia, (iii) Cleary Estate, (iv) Sanctor, (v) Salsoneville, (vi) Bethelsdorp Village, (vii) Chatty Extensions, and (viii) Booyens Park in the Eastern Cape, as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) how many new (a) private and (b) public telephones were installed in each of these suburbs in (i) 1984 (ii) 1985, (iii) 1986, (iv) 1987 and (v) the first three months of 1988

(3) whether there was a shortage of telephones in any of these suburbs as at 31 December 1987, if so, (a) how many applications were outstanding as at that date, and (b) when is it anticipated that the shortage will be eliminated in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) (a) (i) to (viii) Telephone subscribers in the suburbs of West End Arcadia Cleary Estate Sanctor Salsoneville Bethelsdorp and Chatty Extensions are served by the Bethelsdorp exchanges and those in Booyens Park by the exchange in that suburb. As subscribers records are only kept in respect of exchange areas the number of telephone subscribers in each suburb cannot, unfortunately, be furnished. On 31 May 1988 5 907 private telephones were connected to the Bethelsdorp exchange and 755 to the Booyens Park exchange

(b) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii)
5 6 nil 3, 2 9 10 7
as at 31 May 1988

(2) (a) and (b) The total number of private and public telephones provided during the years referred to from the Bethelsdorp and Booyens Park exchanges is as follows

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Bethelsdorp	1 094	1 104	926	883	267
Booyens Park	194	187	129	95	3,

(3) yes,

(a) 331 applications of which 182 have since been disposed of, in the case of the suburbs that are served by the Bethelsdorp exchange, and 18 in the case of the Booyens Park exchange, and

(b) it is anticipated that the waiting applicants at both exchanges will be provided with service during the second half of 1989 after the completion of cable works. There are no outstanding applications for public telephones

Note: r o (2)

For the reason given in (1), the number of telephones installed in each of the residential areas concerned can also not be furnished in this instance. Separate statistics in respect of private and public telephones are also not available

Own Affairs

Senior posts, nominations by school committees

43 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture

(1) To what extent is his Department guided by nominations put forward by school committees in respect of vacancies in senior posts at schools

(2) whether the school committee of Riverlea No 1 Primary School nominated a certain person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, for the post of deputy principal at this school, if so (a) (i) on what date and (ii) in what manner was his Department informed of this nomination, (b) what is the name of the person nominated and (c) what action was taken in respect of this nomination.

(3) whether this post is being re-advertised, if so why

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CAF Trials
24/8/88

251

Shoot anyone with a stone — riot cop

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR DOLF ODENDAAL, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, told the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday he believed it would be a solution if in unrest situations police were by law allowed to shoot anyone holding a stone.

Major Odendaal said this on the second day of his evidence in chief in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986

In unrest situations a platoon commander or a section head could not be given a binding order when sent to an area, but should decide what action to take

Asked which course of action he followed, Major Odendaal said since 1976, when unrest first started in the Peninsula, he had always opted to talk people out of their course of action

He used violence only if shots were fired at police, stones were thrown at them or private cars stoned. He would, however, only take that action if it would be effective.

Major Odendaal — who saw action in about 700 unrest incidents — said unrest in the Peninsula started on August 11, 1976, in Guguletu and then spread to Langa, Bonteheuwel, Retreat and Ravensmead

Large-scale stone throwing, burning of cars, buses, plunder of shops and attacks on government buildings was



Major Dolf Odendaal

done mostly by youths challenging the authority of the state

The first faction fight occurred at the end of 1976 when migrant workers took action against "intimidation" by youths

Between 1981 and 1982 frequent faction fights — on a small scale — took place when more people "streamed" to Old Crossroads from Transkei and Ciskei. This led to more people settling in KTC in 1983

The hearing continues today

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr G D Griessel SC with Mr L Visser SC assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand instructed by the State Attorney appeared for the minister. Mr H P Viljoen SC with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre appeared for the residents

Howard

(ii) DISCOUNT

From the prices listed in (i) above, the following may be deducted

- (a) Up to 65% discount for any actual structural damage to the particular house
- (b) After the discount in (a) has been deducted, the following further discount can be subtracted

- (i) 25% for cash sales. In the case of houses with a gross price of R2 500 or less, a discount of 30% is granted
- (ii) 5% in the case of a purchaser who has rented the house for 5 years or longer
- (iii) 5% in the case of purchasers who buy within the special sales period that ends at 31 December 1988

(iii) FURTHER INCENTIVES

The following further incentives are applicable

- (a) To the loan for the purchase of a house can be added any arrear rent which is applicable to the site and construction cost of the house
- (b) Transfer costs and other purchase costs can be added to the loan amount in deserving cases

(iv) CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

(a) Deposit

- (i) A minimum deposit of 5% of the net calculated purchase price is payable. In the case of a house which is sold on the 99-year right of leasehold the minimum deposit is R300,00
- (ii) A lessee who has paid rent regularly over at least the last 3 years can purchase without payment of a deposit. Where regular payment of rent was not possible due to circumstances beyond the control of the

Howard

occupant, the town council or town manager may approve that the purchase can be effected without a deposit

- (b) Instalments
Where the purchase price cannot be paid in cash the balance of the purchase may be paid as follows

(i) Soshanguve, Umlazi, Ntuzuma and KwaMashu	4,5% of the purchase price per annum
--	--------------------------------------

- (ii) All other towns 3,5% of the purchase price per annum
- (d) Up to 30 June 1988

SAP, salary increases

1348 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any salary increases, other than notch and merit increases, were granted to (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black members of the South African Police within the past six months, if so, (i) what increases, (ii) when, and (iii) why, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Ip,2q(a) to (d)

No but disparity in the salaries of Black, Coloured and Indian members of the Force was eliminated with effect from 1 March 1988, in accordance with a Cabinet decision

Mozambique: loans by South African Government

1349 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether he will furnish information on loans made to Mozambique by the South African Government, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many such loans were made to the (i) Government of, and (ii) each specified organization in Mozambique during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available (b) what was the amount of each loan and (c) for what purpose was it provided in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes

- (a) (i) One in 1987
- (ii) None
- (b) R3 million
- (c) For the first phase of the rehabilitation and development of that section of Maputo harbour which handles South African trade *inter alia*

(2) whether any measures are being taken to prevent occurrences of this nature, if so, (a) what measures and (b) by whom?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

- (1) Yes
- (a) 3 (Three) in 1986
- (b) 1 (One) on 18 May 1987

Pupils murdered whilst attending school

1353 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any pupils of schools falling under his jurisdiction were murdered whilst attending school during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available, if so, how many in each of these years,
- (b) By security forces at the request of a principal of a school and/or a Regional Director

The presence of security forces is requested timously when it is obvious that people's lives are endangered

The law-less enforcers

Home Guard is getting out of control, say residents

By EDWARD MOLOINYANE
Special Correspondent

ARCUS
24/8/88

THE Masolumzi (Home Guards) who act as the military or law-enforcement wings of the various committees that control large areas of Khayelitsha are becoming "a law unto themselves", according to some residents.

Recently, a group of young people, including small children, were beaten up by about 40 armed men while they were watching a film in the township. The men were Masolumzi, they claim.

The victims, all of M Section, Site B, said the assault took place in a house which is used as a furniture workshop during the day and a cinema at weekends. It is a popular venue for young people in an area where there are very few recreational facilities.

Vuyami Bonco, 21, who works at the workshop and helps organise the shows, said: "We were watching a film when there was a sudden commotion at the door and shouts that we should open up. About 40 men armed with pangas and axes stormed in.

"One, who actually had a gun in his hand and appeared to be their leader, accused us of having been responsible for the death of a man whose body was found in the area the previous week.

"The leader then gave orders to his men not to use dangerous weapons, but sticks. There were about 60 of us in the house. Some were children who began to scream when we were ordered to queue while these men formed a line on either side of the door.

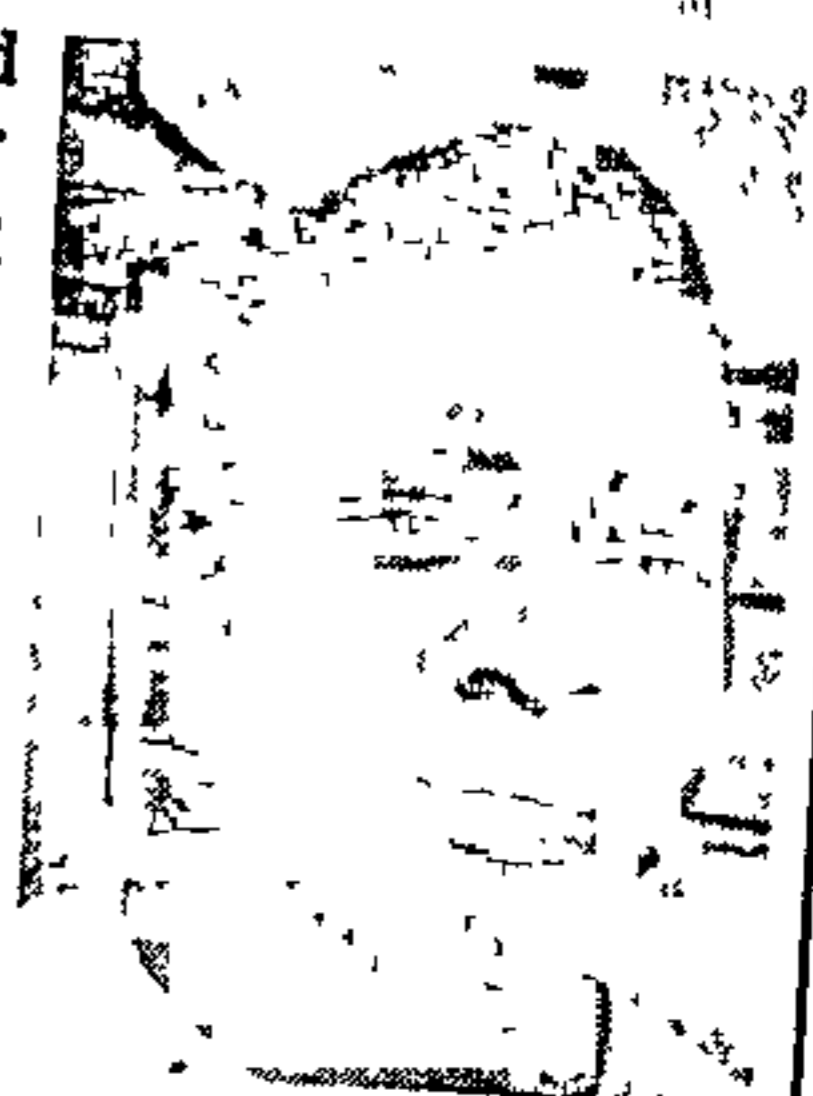
"There was pandemonium. Some of us jumped through the windows and there were random beatings. Outside there were more men, some in balaclavas."

Youths who attended the film show said some of the men were well-known to them and were prominent members of the Masolumzi in the area.

According to the youths, the Masolumzi are the military or law enforcement wings of the various committees in Khayelitsha. They are said to have considerable influence with the committees.

They patrol the streets at night and impose regulations on residents. No meetings of any kind may be held without their consent.

Some residents say there are now so many gangs operating in the name of "protecting" the residents that it is becoming increasingly difficult to know who is actually responsible for the violence in the township.



Mr. Bizzah Khoaeane, one of the patrons who claims he was assaulted while watching a film show in Khayelitsha.

Cops show poor response to promotion offers - Vlok

CAPE TOWN 25/8/88
By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

251
order to qualify themselves for more senior posts

THE reaction of the vast majority of the coloured members of the police force to promotion opportunities had until now unfortunately been unsatisfactory, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday

"The reaction of the vast majority of the coloured members of the force has up until now unfortunately been unsatisfactory

"Only a small number, especially younger members, utilize these opportunities," he said in reply to a question from Mr Wilhe Dietrich (LP, Bethelsdorp)

"In the case of older and more experienced coloured members of the force, there is a large degree of resistance to promotion and these members choose not to participate in promotion examinations.

For a number of years, all members of the force received the same training and enjoyed the same opportunities for promotion and participation in the promotion examinations

"They live in their own houses and have, over a long period of time, established themselves in the communities in which they are stationed and enjoy the respect of those communities.

All members were included in occupational planning programmes and were continually motivated to participate in promotion examinations in

"Promotion to a next rank may possibly result in a transfer and moving and they are not prepared to go through such disruption and uncertainty

private fixed investments

134 policemen killed,
388 charged, says Vlok

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that 134 policemen had been murdered during the past four years — and that 388 had been charged with murder for these killings

But statistics on the murder of suspected informers were not kept

He also said information could not be furnished about how many of these murders were suspected by the police as being politically motivated

"In the investigation of murder cases it is not always possible to determine a specific motive for the deed.

"More than one motive is often involved and is normally based on suspicion. Reliable and scientifically justified statistics cannot be compiled on the basis of suspicions."

Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question which was tabled by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North), said 35 policemen were murdered last year, 50 in 1986, 30 in 1985 and 19 in 1984.

Last year, 38 people were charged with the murder of policemen, but 158 were charged in 1986, 150 in 1985 and 42 in 1984.

Police chief warns

THE Commissioner of Police, Gen H G de Witt, yesterday called on the public to assist police in a renewed anti-terror drive

In a statement in

251
Sowetan

Pretoria, Gen de Witt said plainclothes and uniformed police would patrol public areas to ensure widespread protection. Restaurants and similar venues would be searched regularly.

"The SAP will sacrifice all to protect the public and gives the assurance that every member will in future concentrate on this, even in their spare time," he added. *25/8/78*

Cape Times 25/8/88

Platoon reports in KTC case

Supreme Court Reporter

EXTRACTS from riot squad platoon reports placed before the Supreme Court yesterday resulted in the hearing being adjourned so that counsel for KTC residents in the R200 000 damages action could study the contents.

During the evidence yesterday of Major Dolf Odendal, of the Peninsula riot squad, Mr C Y Louw, for the Minister of Law and Order, submitted extracts from riot squad platoon reports.

Major Odendal is a witness in the action brought against the minister by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of

251

KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes in June last year.

Mr Louw said the residents' case was driven specifically on the basis of a conspiracy between the South African Police and other government departments for the following reasons:

● That Old Crossroads was "friendly territory" and where police and residents were on friendly terms while in contrast KTC was "enemy territory".

● It would have suited the police to assist Old Crossroads residents to attack KTC.

● The case was further driven on the basis that police assisted the witdoeke and that Major

Odendal "stands in the centre" of the allegations, Mr Louw said.

The platoon reports were submitted to try to refute those allegations and also show there were faction fights and that police had problems everywhere.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, said that counsel for the residents were not prepared to allow Mr Louw to lead evidence unless he enabled them to study the reports.

The hearing was adjourned till next Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Louw was instructed by the State Attorney Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents



MR DANIEL Tshabalala . . . no trace.

Missing son taken away by four 'policemen'

A SOWETO youth who was taken away from his home by four men who claimed to be police three weeks ago, has not been heard of ever since.

Mr Daniel Tshabalala (21), of 454B Mofolo Village, Soweto, was taken from his home by four men, (two black men in police uniform and two whites in private clothes), at noon on August 5.

Mrs Susan Tshabalala told the *Sowetan* this week that the family has been to all Soweto police stations searching for Daniel, but in vain. She said her cousin who was at home when Daniel was taken away, handed in the registration number of the car, but police denied knowledge of the vehicle.

A Soweto police spokesman, Major J F Zwane, said in a written note to the Tshabalala family that the car in which the men were travelling belonged to a white woman in Kemp-ton Park. He could not establish whether the car was stolen or not. The registration number of the car is BFS 140 T.

Mrs Tshabalala, desperate after a long and fruitless search, told the *Sowetan* that she now feared for her son's life.

Meanwhile, police have suggested to the Tshabalala family to open a case of man stealing or abduction.

MUMM'S ANGUISH

SOWETAN, Friday, August 26, 1988

251
Sowetan
26/8/88

'Unfortunate aspects' in Kani death probe

By GILL TURNBULL
Court Reporter

THE police investigation into the death of New Crossroads preacher the Rev Dalimtheto Kani, who was shot by police in February, was biased and partial, counsel for his family has told a Wynberg inquest court.

Mr Kani, 52, of Dykophun Close, died from multiple gunshot wounds after a policeman was wounded by a shot allegedly fired from Mr Kani's garage.

Mr J J Gauntlett submitted yesterday that there were some "very unfortunate aspects" to the investigation of Mr Kani's death and to "the manner in which written statements were taken by Colonel Willem van der Merwe"

ELEMENT OF BIAS

"Colonel van der Merwe was frank from the beginning that he did not accept that the family members were witnesses. There was a distinct colouring of the investigation and this was reflected in the statements.

"I submit that there was an element of bias in the presentation of the evidence in its written form and that it was inexplicably partial."

Mr Gauntlett submitted that Warrant Officer Theunis Rosslee's evidence (about how he came to shoot Mr Kani) was evasive and dishonest.

"He was not candid about how he came to load, against regulations, tracer bullets into his weapon and was dishonest about why Mr Kani was not removed by the first ambulance that took Lieutenant Eugenius Bester (the injured policeman) to hospital"

Mr Gauntlett submitted that if the Kani family's evidence was accepted, Warrant Officer Rosslee was in "very serious trouble".

Mr Gauntlett said on the evidence it was clear death was caused by an unlawful act

Mr Gauntlett asked why Mr Kani, a 52-year-old with an atrophied leg who was short-sighted and tubercular, somehow forsook his vocation that night and ambushed the police from his own garage.

Mr Gauntlett submitted that Mr Kani was working on his car when a passing gunman took shelter, shot Lieutenant Bester and before the other policemen arrived, jumped over the wall and got away.

"A second version is that Mr Kani had a gun in the garage, heard a shot and footsteps ... and seeing two men dressed in black jackets and carrying weapons who did not identify themselves as policemen, thought there was trouble and fired a shot in self-defence"

Mr J Slabbert, for the Minister of Law and Order, argued that if there had been another man in the garage police would have seen him.

"Rosslee testified that it was impossible for anyone to have escaped from the garage.

"The police say the house and garage were in darkness and the family say both were lit. The family's version is full of contradictions," Mr Slabbert said.

JUSTIFIABLE

"It was strange that at each available window there just happened to be an eye-witness to the shooting."

Mr Slabbert argued that Warrant Officer Rosslee's action was justifiable.

"Rosslee was entitled to fire. A man fired four shots at him."

Mr Slabbert said the shooting happened about 12 30am and Warrant Officer Rosslee and Constable Shaun van Wyk thought that Mr Kani was dead. There was therefore no need, nor it could it be expected of them, to assist him.

A finding is expected today.

SAP to ^{Star} get tough in Natal ^{3/18/88} ⁽²⁵¹⁾

The South African Police had established two additional "strong points" in the Pinetown area of Natal and it was the intention to introduce further strong points and to deploy additional manpower where necessary, the Commissioner of Police, General H G de Witt, said in Pretoria yesterday.

Since the outbreak of violence in certain areas of Natal last year, additional security forces had been deployed in these areas, he said.

Although these measures had a dampening influence on the violence for a while, an escalation in violent acts had been noticeable during the past 14 days.

"This is a totally unacceptable state of affairs for the SA Police and in order to restore law and order strict preventative steps are going to be taken against those who commit violence," he said — Sapa.

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. POLICE

1988

SEPT. — ~~NOV.~~ DEC.

10/11/85
Cop, guerilla
die in shootout

JOHANNESBURG — A policeman and an alleged guerilla were shot dead and another arrested following a shootout at a house in Soweto yesterday afternoon, police said.

A spokesman said shots from an AK47 rifle were fired from a house at police, killing Sergeant S C F Pretorius of the Soweto division.

Police returned fire and killed one guerilla and wounded another.

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Policeman, terrorist die in shootout

A POLICEMAN and a terrorist were shot dead following a shootout at a house in Soweto yesterday afternoon, a police spokesman said. A second terrorist was arrested.

Police directorate spokesman Capt Reg Crewe said that as a result of information received, police went to a house in Orlando West at 4.20pm.

"At the house, shots from an AK47 assault rifle were fired at police result-

(51)

DANIEL SIMON *B/d*

ing in the death of Sergeant SCF Pretorius of the Soweto division.

"Police returned fire and killed one terrorist and wounded another."

Their names have not been released.

Crewe said Pretorius, who was in his mid-twenties, left a wife who is a warrant officer stationed at John Vorster Square. 10/11/88.

Cape Times
11/10/88
**Blast
hurts
police
general**

251

PRETORIA — The Deputy Commissioner of Police, General Bert Wandrag, is in hospital following an incident on Saturday in which a device exploded prematurely and injured his hand.

He was at the police counter-insurgency training grounds when the device, believed to have been defective thunderflash, exploded prematurely as he threw it, according to a police statement

Gen Wandrag is a prominent personality in Loftus rugby circles.

He was taken to 1 Military Hospital in Pretoria where he is still being treated for the wound

Gen Wandrag is in charge of the police's counter-insurgency and riot control units —
Sapa and Own Correspondent

State of emergency censorship

R10 000 claim

A CASE in which a Legal Resources Centre, Mamelodi resident is instituting the claim after claiming R10 000 from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who was allegedly assaulted by the police on December 19, last year.

The assault is alleged to have taken place at the Mamelodi police station.

He was initially charged with housebreaking but had the charge against him withdrawn on January 14 this year.

Mr Michael Khumalo, who was represented by Mr Steve Motingoe of the

Mr M. A. Jacobs, for the Minister, applied for a postponement so that he could gather more evidence.

Mr Motingoe opposed the application on the basis that his client would be prejudiced by the postponement. The application was granted by the magistrate.

COME TO ONLY

251

seeking more autonomy.

Louw's 'fairness' claim nonsense, says Van Eck

ANC Times 12/11/88 Political Correspondent 251

THE claim by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, that Group Areas permit applications were being dealt with fairly was "utter nonsense", the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck said Mr Louw's characterisation of how permit applications for mixed couples were treated, was "a futile attempt to transplant a humane face on to the crude reality of Group Areas discrimination and apartheid."

"It is impossible to apply an unfair, unjust and ruthless racist system in a 'fair' way," he said.

Hundreds of people not classified white, but who lived illegally in white areas because they needed accommodation, were in a permanent state of fear lest they be reported to the police, he said.

Dozens of these "illegals" had been visited by the police and warned to vacate their homes, and many had been told their cases had been forwarded to the Attorney General to decide whether to prosecute or not.

SAP takes control of municipal police

(251)

PRETORIA — A Cabinet decision to place more than 10 000 municipal policemen under the control of the South African Police was yesterday promulgated in the Government Gazette

This follows a Cabinet decision earlier this year to transfer the provincial administration's budget allocation for the municipal police to the SAP

The latest regulations give the SAP greater control over the protective functions of the municipal police

The administrative functions of the municipal police are left to the town clerks of the various councils

The municipal police force was established in 1982 under the control of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

STW
12/11/88

**SATURDAY STAR
CORRESPONDENT**

Although the municipal police and the SAP share the same functions, the powers of the municipal police may only be exercised within the jurisdiction of the local authority

At present, there are 10 062 municipal policemen employed by 252 black local authorities.

"This implies the existence of two forces in the territory of each municipality, each with its own command structure and logistical support, and with equal powers, operating side by side," the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok said in a statement

WORLD TIMES 12/11/88

Municipal cops now under SAP

251

PRETORIA — The SA Police has taken control of municipal police forces throughout the country

Before yesterday's move the municipal policemen fell under 252 black local authorities

The transfer was made in terms of an amendment to a regulation published in the Government Gazette

However, administrative control over the municipal policemen will still be the responsibility of the town clerks of local authorities. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN 14/11/85
Private
action in
Trojan
horse case?

THIRTEEN policemen involved in the "Trojan Horse" case — in which three teenagers died when police opened fire on a crowd from boxes on a railway truck in 1985 — face private prosecution by the dead victim's families

Yesterday the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Niel Rossouw, who decided against prosecuting the policemen after they had been found negligent and responsible for the deaths of the teenagers by Inquest magistrates Mr G Hoffman, confirmed that he had already handed a "nolle prosequi" (non prosecution) certificate to attorneys acting for the relatives.

The certificate, once issued, enables anyone who thinks the A-G has made an incorrect decision to take the case to court.

Mr Gary Jansen, attorney for the relatives of those killed in the "Trojan Horse" shooting — Michael Miranda, 11, Shaun Mirnoed, 16, and Johnathan Claassens, 20, confirmed that proceedings would start this week.

If any of the policemen are found guilty it could create a further controversy around the A-G.

His decision not to prosecute resulted in an outcry and questions in Parliament.

In the House of Representatives in May this year, the Minister of Justice said the A-G had himself said a civil claim on the grounds of the deaths of the three persons might succeed.

Replying to weekend press rumours of his possible axing for his decision, Mr Rossouw yesterday said the reports of his imminent death were greatly exaggerated.

Major ^{CAPE} ^{try to} ^{15/11/86} ²⁵¹ unable to explain police absence

Supreme Court Reporter
MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court he could not explain the absence of police at the "critical moment" when witdoek vigilantes set the Zolani Centre alight.

He was speaking during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Video footage shot by Mr James "Jimi" Matthews, a cameraman for Visnews, was shown to the court. One scene depicted a yellow police Casspir chasing some youths, followed later by two shots fired at the youths.

In another scene a large group of witdoek vigilantes are seen gathering in Sithandatu Avenue.

A witdoek leader, a Mr Kalanga, is seen crossing the road to where the white patrol van of Major Odendal is parked in front of a Casspir.

The witdoeke are then seen advancing towards a group of comrades gathered near Terminus Road, a few stones are thrown and Major Odendal's van disappears.

Left the scene

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, if he had seen the advance of the witdoeke or had known about them throwing stones, Major Odendal said he had not. His vehicle must have turned around and left the scene, he said.

He said he could not remember if the witdoeke had told him they were going to "clean up" KTC.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the police Casspirs shown on the video footage must have disappeared from the scene at the "critical moment" when the Zolani Centre was set alight.

Major Odendal said he could not explain this, but it could have been that the Casspirs had been called to another scene.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr F D J Brand and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Policemen suspended after cell death

PRETORIA — Three members of the police force have been suspended after a prisoner was found dead in the Reivilo police cells on Friday, police reported yesterday.

Mr Oupie Thabiso Mpete, 26, of Reivilo, was found dead in the cells after he was detained for an alleged criminal offence on Thursday, said a police spokesman for the SAP's public relations division, Colonel Vic Heyns.

"The Commissioner of the SAP, General H V de Witt, has ordered an in-depth investigation into the death, and three members of the SAP at Reivilo have been suspended pending the outcome of the investigation," said Col Heyns.

Reivilo is near Vryburg in the Cape. — Sapa

221

16/11/88
Cape Times, Wednesday, N

Staff Reporter

THE investigation into questions raised by the acquittal of the former deputy news editor of the Cape Times, Mr Tony Weaver, on charges related to the Police Act last year should be completed by next Friday, the Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, said yesterday

Mr Weaver was acquitted last September of breaking the Police Act by making untrue statements to the BBC about the killing of seven alleged guerillas by police in a shootout in Guguletu, on March 3, 1986

Soon afterwards Mr. Rossouw ordered an investigation into whether any of the policemen involved in the shootout should

Shootout probe to be concluded soon

be charged with murder and whether the inquest into the deaths of the seven should be reopened.

Yesterday Mr Rossouw said the delay in coming to a decision was "apparently caused also by the pressure on the police who had to see a number of people and get information first" "We waited on them for quite some time," he said

Eyewitnesses to the shootout (quoted to the BBC by Mr Weaver) claimed that one sus-

pected guerilla was shot and killed after trying to give himself up and that another man, lying on the ground, was "finished off" by police

The trial magistrate, Mr J M Lemmer, found that Mr Weaver had reasonable grounds for believing what he reported to be true and that expert medical evidence contradicted the police version of what happened

Mr Weaver is suing the Minister of Law and Order for more than R107 000 for "wrongful and malicious prosecution"

CP in 'bid to win the hearts and minds of SAP'

~~20/3/84~~ Political Staff (251)

Nationalists have been warned not to allow the Conservative Party to win the hearts and minds of South Africa's police force

The warning was given by Minister of Law and Order Mr. Adriaan Vlok at the National Party Transvaal congress in Pretoria

He was reacting to concern from delegates about possible politicisation of the police force

Mr Vlok referred to the shooting rampage in Pretoria yesterday, saying the person detained had been involved in right-wing politics. This had not been acceptable and had led to his initial suspension from the police.

Policemen could not be permitted to support any political organisations

He said the CP had been going out of its way to win over policemen

For instance at road blocks CP members took policemen hot coffee and sandwiches and stood around talking to them, he said

Raid victim was shot 13 times, says family

Stan
16/11/84 By Stan Hlophe



The death of the son of a Soweto businessman during a police raid took a new twist yesterday when the family disclosed that a post-mortem examination revealed that Mr Velani Thula (21) had 13 bullet wounds

A family spokesman, Mr Khehla Mthembu, said he was told by the investigating officer that a murder docket had been opened and two white policemen had been suspended from their duties

However, the Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier J J Viktor, denied that the policemen were suspended

"Definitely not," he said.

Brigadier Viktor reiterated that investigations were in process and the "family is entitled to say whatever they want to say"

Mr Thula, a first-year student at the Soweto College of Education, and son of a Soweto businessman and former Inkatha chief urban representative Mr Gibson Thula, was shot dead during a police raid while visiting friends in Phase 3 Diepkloof Extension at the weekend

Mr Linda Ngwenya, who was shot in the leg in the same incident, has been transferred to a private Johannesburg clinic where he is in a satisfactory condition

Two other people were arrested

Mr Mthembu said police said the raid was linked to the alleged theft of a German vehicle

Mr Mthembu described the death of Velani as a loss to the community. He said Velani was involved in community work, a peacemaker and a strong advocate of nation building

Mr Thula will be buried at the Avalon cemetery tomorrow and a funeral service will be held at the Roman Catholic Church in Zone 4, Diepkloof

'Gunman' speaks out

THE MAN allegedly responsible for shooting dead six blacks and injuring 15 sent a statement to the media earlier this year detailing the reasons for his discharge from the South African Police.

In his statement, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom said he was "confronted" by the Security Branch on October 23, 1987 at Heidelberg, while he was stationed at the De Deur Police Station.

He was later arrested and held at Vereeniging. "The Security Police confiscated articles, which have no bearing on the case, in my room.

"They also found the photograph, in which I appear with a knife in one hand and the head of a black man in my other hand, which was locked in my trunk.

"The photograph was taken during a culpable homicide (incident).

"The purpose of the photograph was to frame

it with the heading 'ANC beware' "

Mr Strydom continued "Some of the articles confiscated are political documents of legal political parties and/or organisations, such as the AWB documents.

"It appears to me that I was prosecuted because I was in the possession of AWB documents "

Mr Strydom said "I am a policeman and was held under precarious circumstances among other criminals "

According to Mr Strydom, he was a volunteer who fought several times on the border "but was never acknowledged during medal parades "

Mr Strydom said in his statement that no charges of murder, culpable homicide, kidnapping or assault against him were ever investigated "and you can see that I have good human relations and also advance it " — Sapa

Prayer service for Zeph

THE Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Archbishop Desmond Mpilo Tutu, will lead a prayer service for the ailing Pan Africanist Congress president, Mr Zephania Mothopeng (75), at Lekton House in Johannesburg today at 7.30pm.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, the Rev Alan Boesak, will also address the audience. The South African Council of Churches, the National Council of Trade Unions and the Congress of South African Trade Unions have been invited to the prayer service.

The service has been organised to pray for the speedy recovery of Mr Mothopeng who was this week reported to be experiencing a decline in health.

The prayer service will be held on the 2nd Floor of Lekton House, 5 Wanderers Street, in Johannesburg. All are welcome.

DEATH PENALTY

RADIO 702's John Berks is to host a talk show beginning at 9am today on the question whether the death penalty should be abolished and listeners are invited to participate in the discussion.

"Do you think the death penalty should be abolished?", will be the topic, and the guest will be Professor Etienne Mureinik, an executive

Forsyth: ^{Sowetan} 17/11/88 251 No change

ACCORDING to sources at the British Embassy in Luanda, there is no change in the status of former South African student Olivia Forsyth who has spent the past six months in refuge at the embassy after allegedly escaping from an African National Congress detention camp.

A spokesman at the embassy was reacting to reports that the British Government had made the release of Miss Forsyth a condition for further diplomatic links between the two governments.

The report from Lusaka quoted the Angolan ambassador to Zambia as saying the British had said that a scheduled visit to Luanda by the British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mrs Linda Chalker, would not go ahead until Miss Forsyth was released.

The spokesman said that in the general sense the report was correct.

"It should be obvious that bi-lateral relations between the two countries cannot progress until this matter which has vexed relations has been cleared up," he said.

However he added that the British Government remained hopeful that an exit visa would be granted to Miss Forsyth in the near future.

5.5.78

De Witt condemns ^{Star 7/11/88} 'senseless violence'

Staff Reporters ~~Staff~~
The shootings in Pretoria which left six people dead and 14 injured was a senseless act of violence which "we can hardly afford in this country", the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, said yesterday.

"You have our sympathy," General De Witt assured them

Addressing newsmen while visiting the gunman's victims at Kalafong Hospital, General De Witt said the shooting reminded him of war

NO WINNERS

"There are victors but no winners or losers," he said

Shaking hands with victims, General De Witt emphasised that the SAP cared for all the country's inhabitants, regardless of race or creed

The leader of the radical Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB), Professor Johan Schabort, has warned the Minister of Law and Order that if he banned the right-

wing organisation it could lead "to more serious things" (251)

Professor Schabort was reacting to Mr Vlok's warning at the NP's Transvaal Congress that the Government would not hesitate to act against radicals to the Left and Right of the Government

"I fully blame the Government for what happened in Pretoria Whites are living under tremendous pressure and are being undermined by blacks They are being forced into one political and economic system they don't want.

"Many whites are also working under tremendous pressure, especially in the police force, where they have to deal with militant blacks, but, at the same time, their hands are tied behind their backs

"What happened in Pretoria is going to happen more and more The AWB and BBB are the only organisations that offer whites security at the moment," Professor Schabort said

Spy holed up

281
Sunderland 17/11/88

THE former South African student and OLIVIA Forsyth, the former South African student and alleged spy, is still holed up in the British Embassy in Luanda awaiting permission to leave Angola despite an announcement by Angolan authorities that she has been charged with spying and expelled

Squatter's bonanza

A FORMER Crossroads man has won R18 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order — but his lawyers have been unable to trace him to tell him the good news

Mr Lahama Gonyama sued the minister after he was shot in the back and neck in April 1986, when three squatter camps in the Crossroads complex were destroyed by witdoek vigilantes.

This week the matter was settled out of court by lawyers acting for Lahama and the minister. The minister agreed to pay costs without admitting liability

Transkei

Lawyer Ronnie de Kock said his client had "disappeared" before the matter came to court.

"We had heard he was in Transkei so we decided to look for him. It involved travelling some 2 400km," said De Kock.

"Now we are hoping one of the local chiefs will contact Lahama to tell him we are looking for him"

(51)
Smith

17-23/10/88

THREAT

FROM THE

RIGHT

Security
forces
political
loyalty
cause fo
concern

A FRIGHTENING picture emerged this week of how rank-and-file policemen and other members of the security forces have turned against the governing National Party and now support the Conservative Party.

This became evident in a week in which the government used the Pretoria massacre of blacks by Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and "Wit Wolwe" extremist Barend Strydom to warn against growing rightwing and leftwing extremism in South Africa

Strydom, it emerged this week, had been an AWB member while he was a policeman despite the government's prohibition of AWB members joining the SAP.

He only left the force after a ghoulish incident in which he was photographed holding a knife to the head of a black man decapitated in a car crash.

This week new details emerged on how the political loyalty of the security forces has become a source of concern to the government which is struggling against the CP for the hearts-and-minds of the police and military

A picture emerged at this week's Transvaal National Party congress in Pretoria of a complacent government whose own supporters admit the NP has lost touch with its voters and have even alienated the security forces on which its existence depends

One Nat delegate from Nigel disclosed that all members of the SA Police Reaction Unit in the town had voted for the CP in the recent municipal elections.

He said they were not CP members, but had cast a protest vote against the government because they were dis-

said. "Ride on Dr, you are doing good work"

The CP general secretary, Mr Andries Beyers, said this week that the CP made a point at its congresses and on election days of inviting policemen on duty to eat with them "The police feel they are part of us," he said.

Mr Beyers estimated that 80 percent of police and of the security forces in general supported the CP, with the exception of "the people in head offices".

Delegates to this week's Nat congress also disclosed that voters had been captured by the CP's strategy of "huisbesoek" — visiting and canvassing people directly instead of relying like the Nats on pamphlets and newspapers which nobody read, and on TV news which people ignored

Mr Herman Immelman a Germiston city councillor, said people no longer read Nat literature. If the NP message was shown on TV, people went out for a stroll He said the NP had to get off its backside and canvass voters directly

Mr Immelman said the NP should owe its loyalty to the voters and not to committees and organisations

MR Harold du Plooy of Primrose in Germiston said the NP had been hibernating in peace while people were being taken in by the CP's word-of-mouth propaganda

w/t 19/11/88
MRCW
251



end Strydom to warn against growing rightwing and leftwing extremism in South Africa

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He said they were not CP members, but had cast a protest vote against the government because they were dissatisfied with their salaries. He said they worked overtime in dangerous conditions and received the same pay as office workers who had eight-to-four office jobs

ANOTHER delegate said many policemen voted for the Right in the recent municipal elections in which the CP captured control of most Transvaal municipalities

He said this in reply to a fellow-delegate who had said he had spoken to a number of SAP members who told him they supported Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order

Mr Vlok himself then told the congress the extent to which the CP had ingratiated themselves among members of the SAP

He said CP members brought coffee and tea for police manning roadblocks and befriended SAP members

Mr Vlok said that when he spoke to policemen at roadblocks, they told him "a CP tannie brought us coffee and sandwiches"

"Where are we?" Mr Vlok asked the Nat delegates, exhorting them to follow suit and "show we are decent people"

He said the future of South Africa was not in the radical politics of the Right. He said he was convinced that the hearts of most SAP members were in the right place. Mr Vlok also said the police were prohibited from taking part in party politics

A Nat delegate also warned that the new neighbourhood watch system was being hijacked by the CP

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Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Development Aid and chairman of the Nat information committee in the Transvaal, acknowledged that the NP had become complacent. He said recent election results were a warning that the NP had to rouse itself

He said the post mortem in his Vanderbijlpark seat where the CP won the recent municipal elections was that NP pamphlets were too complex. In future some NP publications would contain slogans as did CP pamphlets

He said the view that voters did not read Nat literature at all was simplistic. He said this literature should be in language people could understand

Dr Viljoen endorsed the message that President PW Botha had given the Nat congress — that they should take the "footpath" and canvass voters directly

The solution lay in "huisbesoek" and Nats should become the "foot-soldiers" of the NP, he said

But while delegate after delegate stood up near the end of the congress to voice concern at how the NP had become complacent and lost touch with the white voters, Mr Pik Botha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs who was chairing that part of the congress, hurried them on

He told them their speaking time was up — even though he added that he recognised this was a very important matter

On the last day of the two-day congress, most delegates had wandered off, leaving the Pretoria City Hall sparsely filled. NP Transvaal leader Mr F W de Klerk said next year's congress would be held at a small country venue which would make it more difficult for delegates to leave early or go on shopping trips during the congress



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251

19/11/88

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Black woman 'thrown into boot'

MP complains of manner of arrest

Star 21/11/88

251


Two Rustenburg policemen arrested a black woman and "threw her into a car boot" this weekend, Mr Boetie Abramjee, MP for Laudium and the acting leader of the National People's Party (NPP), said today

Mr Abramjee said he was returning from Rustenburg when he stopped in the CBD while his family went to buy refreshments

"There was a police car in front of me and two policemen came from across the road with a black woman and physically threw her into the open boot"

Mr Abramjee said it was a small, four-door car and there was no-one on the back seat. He confronted the policemen, identifying himself, but "they were rude and abusive"

A plainclothes policeman later joined the two

Mr Abramjee said he went to the Rustenburg police station, where he asked for the station commander after the sergeant in charge did not respond

He said he was told the station commander was not available and did not want to see him. He saw the two policemen at the station and identified them as Constables Eloff and Erasmus

On returning home he laid a complaint with the parliamentary officer to the Commissioner of Police, Captain P J du Plessis

Captain Du Plessis confirmed that the allegations had been reported to him and said "the matter will be investigated" and a report will be given to Mr Abramjee

Mr Abramjee said he had received a call from the acting station commander of the Rustenburg police station, Lieutenant R J Earle, who asked him what had happened. Lieutenant Earle could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press

Mr Abramjee, who also serves on the parliamentary standing committee for Law, Order and Defence, recently accompanied a group of parliamentarians on a security briefing tour of the country's north-eastern borders

He said he viewed the incident in a serious light especially after the Pretoria shooting incident. "In times like these, the rudeness of the two constables will not contribute to better relations between the races"

Mr Abramjee was to make formal statements to the police later today

Major questioned about day of conflict

FRUGS 22/11/86

Staff Reporter 251

IN a whole day of conflict in the KTC squatter camp police took action in only one incident, a senior Riot Squad policeman told the Supreme Court, Cape Town

Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula reaction unit, is under cross-examination in a R200 000 damages case brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of South Africa and 21 KTC squatter families who lost their possessions in the fighting in June, 1986

He confirmed that according to written police reports for the day there was only one entry recording police action

This could have been the only opportunity police had to

take action, he said.

Major Odendal said that at the end of a day of fierce fighting and burning of shacks, the police had not planned how they would deal with the fighting on the following day.

He did not believe the fighting would continue the following day

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, said it was strange that Major Odendal could have believed there would be no fighting the following day after two weeks of continuing conflict

The next day Major Odendal had patrolled Nyanga and KTC until 10.30am before travelling to Cape Town with his men to see the State Attorney about an application for an interdict which KTC residents had

brought against the police

He said he had seen nothing while on patrol that had made him feel uneasy, or which would have prevented him from leaving the area

Mr Viljoen read extracts from platoon reports for that morning, in which it was stated that at 10 15 police in a Casspir had reported over the radio that about 500 Comrades were gathered in the street

At 10 40 there was another radio report that about 1 000 Witdoeke had gathered at the Western Cape Administration Board office.

Major Odendal said he did not remember the radio reports and could have been out of his vehicle at the time

Mr Viljoen suggested to Major Odendal that he would have been watching the situation

very carefully and been very clear on action taken by the police, in the light of accusations against them and the interdict brought by KTC residents.

On the day in question video footage shown to the court indicated that more than 1 500 Witdoeke had gathered to the west of Mahobe Drive

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the police should have been able to keep the Witdoeke in that area and not allow them to cross Mahobe Drive

Major Odendal said that if he had been there he would have tried to do that, but he could not remember whether any such action was taken by the police

The hearing continues

KTC battle: Cops weren't there — Dolf

251 Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, conceded in the Supreme Court yesterday that no policemen were present when witdoek vigilantes stormed across Mohabe Drive on the second day of the 1986 fighting in KTC.

He was being cross-examined in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC residents who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11 in 1986.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, why police did not maintain a presence at a potential "flashpoint" in Mohabe Drive on June 10, 1986, Maj Odendal said that even if there had been a police presence the witdoeke would have charged across the road.

Maj Odendaal said patrolling police Casspirs would not have been able to keep the witdoeke and comrades apart.

There had been fighting along the length of Mohabe Drive that day, he said.

Asked if "alarm bells" would have rung if he had seen witdoeke gathering at the administration board offices in Mohabe Drive, Maj Odendal said they would have but he could not remember having seen a build-up of witdoeke.

The hearing continues today.

Minister Vlok ... vows
he'll be merciless.

SAP warned (251)
STW 20/11/88
about racism

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has warned that attitudes like those of former policeman Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom would under no circumstances be tolerated in the South African Police.

Speaking at the passing-out parade of 1 400 students at Hammanskraal, Mr Vlok said such attitudes were totally unacceptable and he would act mercilessly against anybody who endangered the future of the police and South Africa with such deeds.

He gave the assurance that Mr Strydom was no longer a member of the SAP at the time of the Pretoria massacre.

Mr Vlok also unveiled a replica of the Dias Cross in commemoration of the 13 students of the Hammanskraal Police College who were killed in a bus accident on the Robertson Pass earlier this year — Sapa.

CP. 17/10 24/11/86

Dolf ordered KTC shots

251
Supreme Court Reporter

THE firing of 111 rounds of birdshot by police at comrades, who had in turn fired at police, was unmatched by any other police action during the three days of fighting, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said he had ordered the shooting.

He was being cross-examined in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoeke in June 1986.



Mntonga death not recorded in police records

BISHO — The death of Mr Eric Mntonga was not recorded at the Mdantsane police station, the Bisho Supreme Court heard today

Captain Buyisile Nkohlhla of the Elite Squad, warned by the court as an accomplice, said he was telephoned by the squad's second-in-command, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, who told him he had received a report from a warrant officer, Bojane, that Mr Mntonga died under interrogation

He was giving evidence in the trial of six Ciskei security policemen, including two generals, who have been charged with murdering Mr Mntonga, co-director of Idasa, last year.

Captain Nkohlhla said he went to Mdantsane police station to check the occurrence book and to establish whether the incident had been recorded. This had not been done.

“Handling the matter”

While there he met W/O Swelindawo and W/O Tamasanqa Hlulani, an accused, who confirmed the death of Mr Mntonga, said they were “handling the matter” and were waiting for the charge office to clear.

He assumed the body was still at the charge office.

Earlier Warrant Officer Madoda Tahata said while he was in the CID he had throttled a person, but he denied he had done so to Mr Mntonga.

The six policemen are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejani, Major Mpekiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamasanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayaletu Neandana.

They have all pleaded not guilty
(Proceeding)

1976-7-25 25/7/86

Idasa man's body at office of security cops

BISHO. — The body of Idasa official Mr Eric Mntonga was shown to a Ciskei policeman in the offices of the Mndantsane security branch on July 24 last year, the Supreme Court here heard yesterday.

WO Mziwamadoda Tabata said he was told Mr Mntonga had died at the hands of another of the accused, Maj Mpekiseli Potwana, and a WO Bojane.

WO Hlulani told him not to worry as the major (Potwana) was involved.

WO Tabata was giving evidence in the trial of six senior Ciskei policemen accused of murdering Mr Mntonga.

WO Tabata said he saw the deceased entering the police offices with two of the accused, WO Tamsanqa Hlulani and WO Khayeletu Ncandana, and a WO Swelimdawo, on the day of a combined police operation in Mndantsane.

He was later told by WO Hlulani to lock office nine as Mr Mntonga's body was inside — Sapa

26/11/88

Cape Times

2 Cape Times, Saturday, November 26, 1988

'Struggle pointless if SA ruined'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A liberation struggle would be pointless if it left South Africa in ruins, PFP leader Dr Zach de Beer said yesterday

Addressing the Institute for a Democratic Alternative (Idasa) conference on Strategies for Change, Dr De Beer said the "stream of SA history" was flowing in the direction of a single, integrated nation

Idasa director Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said the time had come for anti-apartheid groups to take a new look at all the strategic options available, including participation Independent Party leader Dr Denis Worrall said South Africa would go through a civil war similar to the Rhodesian experience unless present political trends changed dramatically

Idasa man 'was tied, suffocated'

BISHO — A police officer of Ciskei's Elite Squad described yesterday how the Idasa co-director for the Border area, Mr Eric Mntonga, was suffocated with a tyre tube while lying on his back on the floor with his hands tied and his feet held

Six senior Ciskei policemen have pleaded not guilty to murder and two other charges relating to Mr Mntonga's death

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojane, warned as an accomplice, told the Bisho Supreme Court that he went to the security police offices about 1pm on July 24 last year

He ate lunch in an office and while telephoning he heard a noise from an adjacent office and heard people saying "We want the truth only"

He said he entered the office and found three of the accused, Major Mtekesiki Potwana, WO Tamsanqa Hlunani and WO Khayaletu Ncandana, and some other policemen. The other three accused are Maj-Gen Witness Ngwanya, 42, Maj-Gen Mountain Ngcanga, 50, and Col Mabandla Mbejani, 47

He said Mr Mntonga was lying on his

back on the floor with his hands tied together with a piece of cloth

WO Bojane said Maj Potwana took a piece of red motor tyre tube and put it on Mr Mntonga's face. WO Bojane left to make another telephone call

On his return he found Maj Potwana alone, suffocating Mr Mntonga

Maj Potwana, who was angry, ordered WO Bojane to hold Mr Mntonga's feet

After Maj Potwana suffocated Mr Mntonga he stopped holding the dead man's feet, said WO Bojane. He looked at Mr Mntonga and found he was not breathing

WO Bojane said he told Maj Potwana he intended reporting the incident. Maj Potwana had however told him not to tell anybody as "he did not know how the people would react"

WO Bojane said that he decided to drive to Maj-Gen Ngawanya's house and report that Mr Mntonga had died during interrogation

"He said I should not worry and should leave as it was 'a minus one problem'," WO Bojane told the court

The trial resumes on Monday and the accused were remanded — Sapa

251

AS 200

Court Hears of Comrades, Press

28/11/88 251
Communist Movement

Supreme Court Reporter

THE judge in the KTC damages action said last week his impression from the evidence was that the press and television teams "made almost common cause" with the comrades, who were anti-state, anti-police, anti-government, anti-everything.

Mr Justice M R de Kock said this during the cross-examination of Major Dolf Odendal in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order, arising out of the destruction of KTC by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, had shown Major Odendal extracts from a police video tape and asked him if he agreed that KTC residents had gathered early on the morning of June 10 because they had feared a witdoeke attack.

Major Odendal replied that members of the press and television networks had waited with KTC residents. Asked if he blamed them, Major Odendal said he did not know why the press waited with the comrades and not the witdoeke.

Viljoen: Yes, well, as we understand it the witdoeke were hostile towards the press and where one of them fell they killed him. Do you agree with this?

Odendal: Yes, after that, yes.

Judge: Do you know what the general attitude of them was towards the witdoeke and/or the comrades?

Odendal: Their attitude was positive towards the comrades, because they moved between the comrades all the time.

Viljoen: Just as the police were among the witdoeke all the time?

Odendal: The police were also with the comrades just as that Casspir (on the video) came down there.

Viljoen: Yes, but the police got out and walked



Mr Justice De Kock



Major Dolf Odendal

among the witdoeke. The police were safe among the witdoeke without their arms. For example, you did not have arms when you spoke to Kalanga (a witdoek leader). The press were safe with the comrades without arms. That is a fact, is that not so?

Odendal: It could be.

Viljoen: Is that so?

Judge: May I ask if my impression from the evidence so far is correct. There were faction-fights between the witdoeke on the one hand and the comrades on the other hand. The comrades were anti-state, anti-police, anti-government, anti-everything. The witdoeke, on the other hand — this has been alleged — were not anti-everything, more law-abiding, more on the side of the police, on the side of the state. Is it correct so far?

Odendal: That is correct, my Lord.

Judge: Is it correct further, my impression that

the press and television teams, local and foreign, took sides with the comrades?

Odendal: That is correct, my Lord.

Judge: Against the state, against the country, against the police and against the witdoeke?

Odendal: That is correct.

Judge: The factual position is that the press and television teams were always among the comrades, never with the witdoeke?

Odendal: That is correct.

Judge: That is my impression so far, Mr Viljoen, and I put it to the witness.

Viljoen: Yes it is, my Lord, please, it is of value if you put it. Obviously I would rather know what the court's impression is so that I could deal with it rather than the court remain silent and gain certain impressions.

Judge: From the start I could not really understand why this aspect of the case had not been aired. I could not understand Mr Gressel's (counsel for the minister) cross-examination at the beginning, but as the case proceeded it became clear to me that, rightly or wrongly, the perception was that the comrades are anti-establishment — call it that.

"Everything which stood for the state and that's why they (the television people) made almost common cause with the comrades. On the other hand, in the eyes of the press and television teams the witdoeke, rightly or wrongly, are the stooges, the allies of the state.

"That is how it had become clear to me as the case progressed, but if it had been put to the witnesses, I don't know, I almost don't think so."

The hearing continues today.

Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Ornar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Gressel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the state attorney.

...and a history of violence according to his sister, Mrs Lydia Walters He had apparently threatened to shoot Mrs Ohlson in Bloemfontein recently and his gun had also been taken from him on a previous occasion, Mrs Walters said — Sapa

Vlok to defend damages claim by 'Wit Wolf'

CNE Times 29/11/88
By CHRIS STEYN *251*

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is defending a R20 000 damages claim brought against him by alleged Pretoria mass murderer and self-confessed leader of the Wit Wolwe, Mr Barend Hendrik Strydom.

The awaiting-trial prisoner has issued a summons against Mr Vlok for the "pain and suffering" experienced when he was arrested last year after a picture was found of him — in police uniform — holding the decapitated head of a black man in one hand and a knife in the other.

Mr Strydom was not prosecuted following the gruesome find, and he now claims that his arrest was unlawful because the policemen who arrested him in October last year, did not have a warrant.

Law and Order spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma confirmed yesterday that Mr Vlok intended defending the civil action brought by Mr Strydom, a former policeman.

Lt Bothma said the summons was issued earlier this year after Mr Strydom left the police force, and before the Strydom Square massacre of which he now stands accused.

He said the matter was sub judice because the 23-year-old Mr Strydom was being held on seven murder and 15 attempted murder charges.

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Policeman admits helping in killing

NR 643 30/11/88

BISHO. — A State witness in the trial of six Ciskeian security policemen charged with murder agreed that he had helped to kill Mr Eric Mntonga, co-director of Idasa in the Border, during interrogation at the Mdantsane police station offices on July 24 last year.

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, of the Élite Squad, was under cross-examination from the Bench.

Earlier he had been warned by the court as an accomplice.

The policemen are Major-Generals Zandisile Witness Ngwanya and Phakamile Mountain Ngeanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mphokiseli Potwana, and Warrant Officers Tham-sanqa Hlulani and Khayaletu Ncandana.

They have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, obstructing justice and contravening the Police Act.

COMPELLED

During cross-examination, Mr Justice B Pickard asked Warrant Officer Bojana if he and Major Potwana had killed Mr Mntonga. Warrant Officer Bojana agreed.

Mr Justice Pickard pointed out that the only thing that could save Warrant Officer Bojana from trouble would be for him to explain to the court that he had been compelled to hold Mr Mntonga's feet while Major Potwana suffocated him. Warrant Officer Bojana said this would not save him, since "a bad thing had happened".

Earlier Warrant Officer Bojana, who was testifying for the second day, said the interrogation consisted of holding the subject's feet while another policeman put on a tube to suffocate him.

He said that after Mr Mntonga had died he had informed the elite unit's second-in-command, General Ngwanya. He said he told General Ngwanya that Mr Mntonga had died after he and the members of Mdantsane security police had interrogated him and suffocated him.

He said he did not tell his colleague, a Lieutenant Thompson, about Mr Mntonga's death in the offices when Lieutenant Thompson came to fetch him after the incident, because Major Potwana had told him not to tell anybody.

He only decided to report the matter while he was driving alone on the way back to Bisho. — Sapa.

Eau de goat overcomes the pong

MEI BOURNE. — Adelaide exporter David Whit-
French chemist working



Jeered and attacked, the Specials 'are succeeding'

ARGES
30/11/88
251

THE special constables have been jeered, shot, stabbed, prosecuted and on occasion been restrained by courts from assaulting some of the very citizens they were hired to protect

Parliamentarians and community organisations have called for their withdrawal from the townships

But senior police officers say they believe much has changed since their controversial entrance into the violent Peninsula townships during the unrest of 1986

"They have become the eyes and the ears of the police force. They have been responsible for combating crime and with this, I believe, they have earned the respect of some sections of the community

"Their mere presence is a deterrent," said a policeman closely connected with the day-to-day running of the special constables

Younger recruits

The constables were recruited during rioting in 1986, sent on six-week training courses and deployed in the townships amid suggestions that they were "witdoek" vigilantes operating with government approval against liberal organisations

"In those days we tended to hire older people, people who were more settled. But since then we have found many of the older recruits were too set in their ways, unable to change. Now we are hiring young recruits and they are doing very well," the officer said

"We wanted to hire people from a specific area, train them and send them back into that area. People are far less likely to commit street crime if they know there is a policeman on the block

"For the purposes for which they were recruited, it was not necessary to give them training in all the aspects given to fully fledged policemen

"For example, they were not going to be used for investigation purposes so there was no need to give them training in investigation techniques," he said

Seconded to units

There are about 400 special constables and sergeants in the Peninsula's townships

They operate from their headquarters at Nyanga police station — a converted beer hall — and work in shifts

Some are seconded on a day-to-day basis to specialised units and fall directly under the control of the branch commander

Police believe the controversial police support group — special constables, blue lines or kitsies — launched in 1986 has been a success. Crime Reporter STEPHEN WROTTESEY spoke to senior officers about their training, acceptance and role in combating crime.

"For example, if there is a problem with car theft in a specific area, the branch commander of the car-theft unit might request us to supply him with special constables to act as his eyes and ears

"The constables will be dressed in civilian clothing and placed in the target area where they will watch and wait. When the thieves strike, the constables pass on their information to the unit commander who will move in and make the necessary arrests," the officer said

Those that do not work for specialised units report daily to Nyanga

Manhunt

"If they, for example, work on the morning shift, they report to the police station where Major A J Burger, their commanding officer, will decide what duties they are to perform," an officer said

"He could have had a request to supply men for a mountain search for a missing hiker or a manhunt for a wanted rapist

"Once he has satisfied the various requests for extra manpower, he will split the rest of the men into sections for crime prevention in the townships

"Each section is commanded by a white sergeant from the reaction unit and a special sergeant who acts as the link-man between the specials and the regulars

"A number of sections make up a platoon which will be commanded by a regular member of the police acting as platoon leader

"The sections are then sent out on foot patrol to trouble-spots in the townships

Crime not reported

"We had a problem at the Nyanga terminus. The area was blanketed with special constables and there was no longer a problem," the officer said



"In times of unrest, people were wary of reporting crime. If a person was seen talking to a policeman or walking in or out of a police station, he or she was immediately seen as an 'ipimpi'

"But with relative calm, more and more people are reporting crime to the police"

Police believe proof of this is the fact that crime reports in the greater Guguletu area rose even after the Nyanga police station opened, about the same time as the special constables were deployed

One experienced township policeman said "It was not because there was more crime, it was just that there were more people able to report it

Losses

"Prior to the Nyanga opening there was the effort of walking to Guguletu police station and the cost of using a bus or taxi"

Police admit there have been losses from the ranks of the special constables

Some have been murdered. Police believe these deaths have resulted from the belief of revolutionaries that the constables are doing a good job and that they have to be intimidated to stop

Some have been discharged for criminal offences or unsatisfactory performance

But police also argue that the Specials have gained, to a certain extent, support of the communities in which they work

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Brigadier wins appeal against UDF

BLOEMFONTEIN —
The Appeal Court has allowed the appeal of Brigadier Ronald van der Westhuizen, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Western Cape, against a decision to grant an urgent application by the United Democratic Front

The application was granted by a Full Bench of the Cape Supreme Court on April 15, 1987. It set aside a decision of the brigadier to prohibit a meeting of the UDF in the Cape Town City Hall on that day. The prohibition was made under Section 7(1)(bA) of the Emergency Regulations of June 6, 1986.

Mr Justice Hefer yesterday set aside the lower court order and substituted one to dismiss the application, with costs, including the costs of two counsel — Sapa

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251

Mtonga body disposed of, says top cop

BISHO. — The head of the Mdantsane security branch, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, told the Supreme Court yesterday that his second-in-command had told him he disposed of the body of Idasa director Mr Eric Mtonga.

Mr Mtonga's body was found with multiple injuries and a stab wound on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 last year.

Colonel Nonhonho said in evidence that on the day of the incident there had been a combined forces operation in Mdantsane.

He had left for East London and returned at 4pm when he was told by his second-in-command, Colonel M Mabandla, one of the accused, that "something bad had happened". — Sapa

Capt. Tsoa 2/12/81
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Cop 'confessed' dumping body

BISHO. — One of the accused in the Mntonga murder trial had "confessed" that he and others had dumped the body of Mr Eric Mntonga, the commander of the Mndantsane Anti-Terrorist Unit told the Supreme Court here yesterday

Capt Mhlangabezi Mfundisi, an accomplice state witness, told the court he was told this by W/O Tamsanqa Hlulani after the body of Mr Mntonga — Border co-director of Idasa — had been found on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 last year.

Six senior Ciskei policemen have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Mntonga, defeating the ends of justice and contravening the Police Act.

Capt Mfundisi, said he was informed by a W/O Swelindawo that they had found Mr Mntonga and he instructed them to carry on with interrogation.

Officers discussed dumping

He said he later met Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, one of the accused, who told him they should meet at 9pm at the police station.

He promised to do so, but did not, as he thought talk about dumping the body would land him in trouble

Capt Mfundisi said W/O Hlulani later came to his house and "confessed" to him that he and others had dumped the body.

He said the officers earlier discussed dumping the body. When one of the accused, Col Nonhonho, made a call to the security branch headquarters in Bisho, he thought that permission should be obtained for the dumping of the body.

The trial will resume on Monday. — Sapa

Police discussed dumping Mntonga body, court told

BISHO — Dumping the body of Idasa co-director Mr Eric Mntonga near Mount Coke was first discussed at a meeting of Ciskeian security police officers, the Supreme Court has been told here

Captain Mhlangabezi Mfundisi of Mdantsane security police said the meeting took place in the office of the commander of the Mdantsane security police, Colonel Louis Lumile Nonhonho, late in the afternoon of July 24 last year.

Captain Mfundisi was giving his evidence-in-chief against six Ciskeian security policemen who have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, obstruction of justice and contravening the Police Act.

They are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngeanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mphokiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayaletu Neandana.

Captain Mfundisi, warned as an accomplice, said the idea of dumping Mr Mntonga's body arose after Colonel Nonhonho asked what should be done.

ONE SUGGESTION

The captain said that apart from himself and Colonel Nonhonho the meeting was attended by Colonel Mbejeni, Major Potwana and Captain Hlela

One officer — he did not remember who — suggested the body be dumped, he said.

No one responded to the suggestion and Colonel Nonhonho picked up the telephone and said he was phoning the head office

Captain Mfundisi said he then told Colonel Nonhonho that he had to rush to Zwelitsha and he left

Under cross-examination the captain said he thought that when Colonel Nonhonho picked up the phone he was going to ask for permission to dump Mr Mntonga's body.

When Captain Mfundisi returned from Zwelitsha about 6pm he was phoned by Captain Nkohla, who then came to his house and discussed Mr Mntonga's death. He told Captain Nkohla that he had heard about the death

Captain Nkohla subsequently used his phone and contacted a person he addressed as "brigadier," saying he was confirming "that thing"

The trial was postponed to Monday. — Sapa

Tearsmoke 'reasonable way' to disperse crowd

The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 6/12/88

PRETORIA — Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, retired divisional inspector of police in the Northern Transvaal, said he regarded tearsmoke as the most reasonable method of dispersing a crowd of 8 000 in Mamelodi on November 21 1985.

An inquest following the death of 12 people, including children, allegedly caused by security forces, resumed in Pretoria North Magistrate's Court yesterday before Mr J N Pretorius

The deaths came during a protest of Mamelodi residents against high rents and the presence of security forces in the township.

Brigadier Lerm said he tried to reason with the people and ordered them to an open area near the administration offices

He claimed to have warned them in several languages to disperse or else tearsmoke would be fired

Brigadier Lerm conceded that when he considered using tearsmoke he foresaw the possibility of people stampeding and that some might be injured

He had ordered a helicopter to leave because he feared the crowd might not be able to hear him speak or hear his warnings of tearsmoke.

"It was the most reasonable method to disperse the crowd, especially in the tense atmosphere where many had been threatened into taking part," he said

Tearsmoke was fired because he and other senior police officers foresaw the possibility of violence.

He was not aware at the time that the homes of councillors were attacked soon after tearsmoke was fired

He refused to comment on evidence by a police cameraman who testified that the people were quiet when Brigadier Lerm addressed them and was surprised when tearsmoke was fired

The inquest was postponed until tomorrow.

'I was forced to kill Mntonga'

Cape Times 6/12/88
103 251 3/2/88
BISHO. — A member of the Ciskei Police Elite Unit told the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had been forced to suffocate Mr Eric Mntonga, co-director of Idasa in the Border region.

Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, who was warned as an accomplice, told the court he had been forced by one of the six accused, Major Mphikiseli Potwana, to suffocate Mr Mntonga on July 25 last year.

WO Bojana was testifying for the state in the trial of six Ciskei security policemen who have been charged with murdering Mr Mntonga, defeating the ends of justice and contravening the Police Act.

The accused are the second-in-command of the Elite Unit, Major-General Zandisile Ngwanya, head of the security police, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Col Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Potwana, WO Thamsanqa Hlulani and WO Khaya-lethu Ncandana, who have pleaded not guilty.

WO Bojana agreed that Mr Mntonga died after he had suffocated him with a tube.

He said he pulled the tube "very tight" around Mr Mntonga's head because Major Potwana urged him to do so, saying Mr Mntonga was about to talk.

Extreme right lashed by Law Deputy-Minister

ARGUS
7/12/88

251

By STEPHEN WROTTESEY
Crime Reporter

The Deputy-Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, lashed out today at "extreme right wing organisations" the "callous disregard for human life and the thin excuses" in remarks made after the Strijdom Square killings.

Mr Wessels also hit out at the ANC and the UDF for attempts to "politicise the subsequent funerals of the victims of that senseless murder"

And he warned that the time had come to take the "necessary steps to rid society" of those responsible for events such as the Strijdom Square killings

Mr Wessels was speaking at a passing-out parade of more than 500 policemen and women who had completed their training at Bishop Lavis police college.

The parade was held at the Showground, Goodwood, as part of the police force's 75th anniversary celebrations.

Bid to create chaos

Mr Wessels said the forces of lawlessness and anarchy, supported by the Communist Party, the ANC and related organisations, were trying to place South Africa and her people in political, economic and social isolation

To achieve this goal a calculated attempt had been made to create chaos

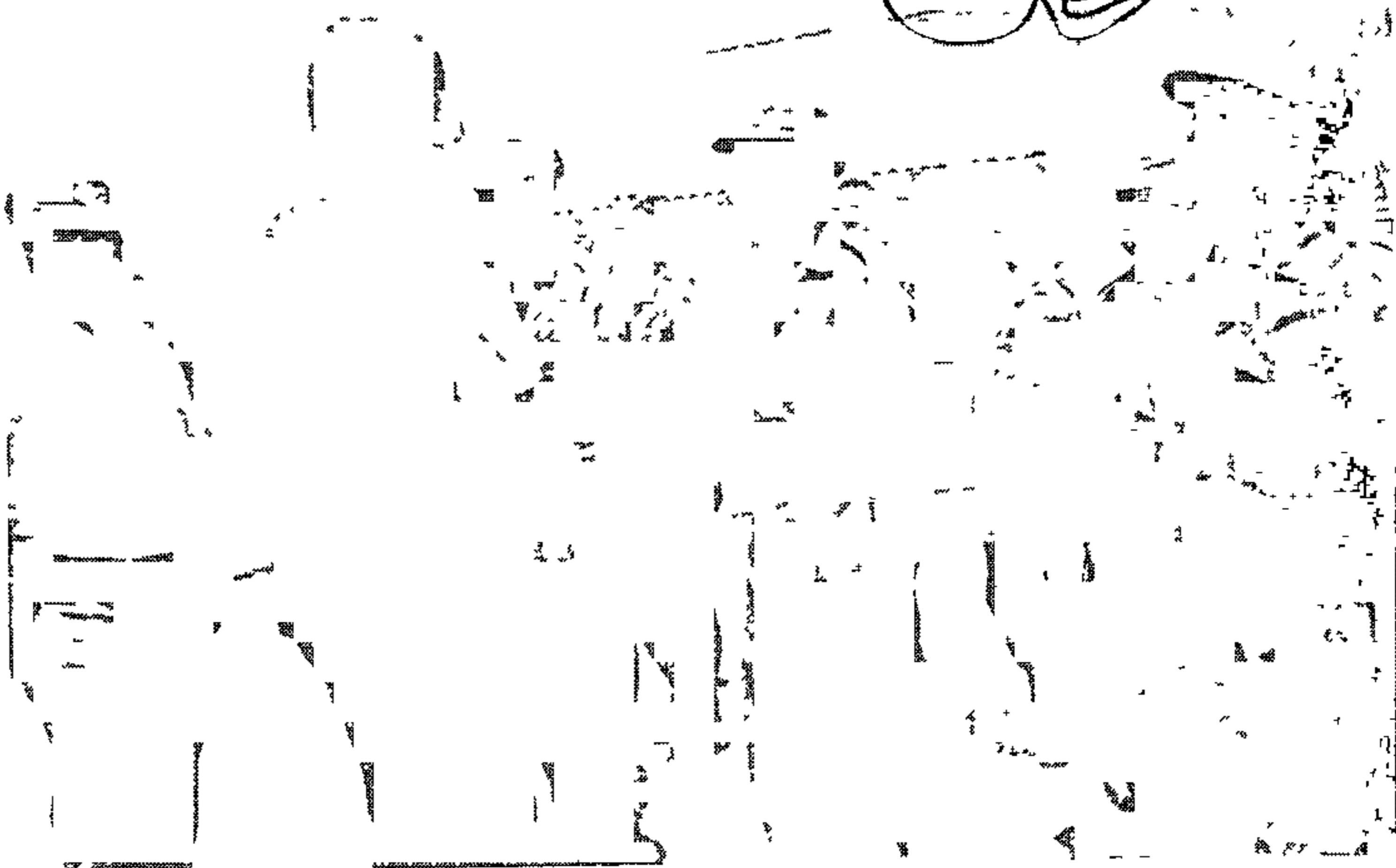
"Bloodshed, inhuman cruelty and brutality are everyday occurrences," he said

"Ignorant youths are being incited to such an extent that they become emotionally carried away, losing all their sense of reason in the process.

"People on the extreme left and extreme right of the political spectrum seem determined to incite each other and even moderate people to extreme action.

"We were shocked by the brutal slaying of seven innocent and defenceless black people in the streets of Pretoria in November.

"We were even more shocked by the callous disregard for human life and the thin excuses offered by extreme rightwing organisations for that unforgivable act," he said in an obvious reference to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging



Picture- HANNES THIART, The Argus

COMPLIMENTS OF SEASON: Deputy Minister of Law and Order Mr Leon Wessels meets special constables during a festive season courtesy visit to their training base at Koeberg yesterday.

"Lust for blood"

Attacking the ANC and the UDF, Mr Wessels said: "The deaths of the seven people were apparently not sufficient to satisfy the lust for blood and violence of the ANC and its surrogates"

He said they tried to incite the mourners to radical action that would have required further police action and which could have led to more deaths.

Acts that could lead to radical extreme behaviour would "no longer be tolerated", he said, and he called on the moderate majority to stand up and be counted.



Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa and his legal representative, Mr Norman Manoim, at yesterday's press conference. ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Mkhathshwa accepts Govt's 251 R25 000 offer for torture claims

The general secretary of the Institute of Contextual Theology, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, said yesterday that he had accepted an offer of R25 000 and legal costs from the Ministry of Law and Order to settle a civil damages claim brought against the Government for torture while he was in detention.

The claim was settled by the Government without it admitting liability.

In an affidavit on his interrogation while in detention, Father Mkhathshwa said he was arrested at the St Charles Kwanga Church in Soshanguve in June 12 1986. He was held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference at the time.

Father Mkhathshwa told a press conference in Johannesburg that he had been blindfolded for more than 30 hours while he was interrogated, assaulted and humiliated by security force members on August 21 1986.

By Carina le Grange and Sapa

His claim for damages was due to go to trial on August 21 this year, but shortly before the trial was due to commence the Ministry of Law and Order agreed to pay Father Mkhathshwa R25 000 and to cover any legal costs he had incurred.

He said in a statement released at the press conference "We feel that payment of such a large sum of money as well as of all legal costs indicates that the Minister of Law and Order (Mr Adriaan Vlok) did not want this matter to go to trial."

Father Mkhathshwa said the Attorney-General had informed his lawyers that six men had been charged with *crimen injuria* in connection with his assault.

● It was also announced at the press conference that Father Mkhathshwa was recently awarded an honorary degree by the University of Tubingen in West Germany.

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TOP OF THE CLASS Constable Robina McCarthy took top honours at yesterday's Bishop Lavis Police Training College passing-out parade which was held at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood. With her is her proud mother, Mrs Betty McCarthy.

Att. Times 12/12/88
Minister attacks AWB for 'callous disregard'

Crime Reporter
THE Deputy-Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, yesterday made a veiled attack on the AWB for the "callous disregard and thin excuses" that were made following the Strydom Square killing of seven people in November.

Although he did not name the AWB in his speech it is reliably understood that he was referring to the organisation when he spoke about extreme right wing organisations.

Mr Wessels said the government was also "equally shocked by attempts of the ANC and the UDF to politicise the subsequent funerals of the victims".

"The deaths of the seven people were apparently not sufficient to satisfy the lust for blood and violence of the ANC and its surrogates," Mr Wessels said.

He said that coffins of some of the victims were draped with the ANC colours, mourners were forced to wear lapel badges of the ANC and sing "so-called" freedom songs.

Mr Wessels added that at the request of the police the drapes and badges were removed and the singing stopped.

The deputy-minister's statements were made during the passing-out parade of about 500 police students who had just completed their training at the Bishop Lavis training college.

The parade was held at the Cape Showgrounds, Goodwood, to accommodate the large number of family and friends who attended the ceremony.

Guguletu

Seven

inquest

re-opened

Staff Reporter

THE inquest into the controversial killing of seven alleged guerillas by police in Guguletu more than two years ago has been re-opened "in the public interest".

Attorney-General Mr Niel Rossouw requested this week that the inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, who made his finding on sworn affidavits only, to re-open the inquest to take "additional evidence".

Mr Hoffman, who disallowed an application for vocal evidence to be led, found that all seven men died from bullet wounds sustained "in police activity for the combating of terrorism".

He also found there had been no act or omission on the part of any person which amounted to an offence.

The shootout between police and the seven alleged guerillas outside a Guguletu men's hostel on March 3, 1986, and the subsequent publication of eyewitness reports by the Cape Times caused widespread controversy.

Three eyewitnesses, all hostel dwellers, claimed that one suspected guerilla was shot and killed after trying to give himself up, and that another, lying wounded on the ground, was "finished off" by police.

Acquitted

Former crime reporter, Mr Chris Bateman, who interviewed the eyewitnesses, was barred from attending daily police crime conferences and former deputy news editor, Mr Tony Weaver, was charged with making untrue statements about police to the BBC.

Mr Weaver was acquitted after a lengthy trial in which the magistrate found that he had reasonable grounds for believing what he had reported to be true. The magistrate, Mr J M Lemmer, also found that expert medical evidence contradicted the police version of what happened.

Mr Rossouw said yesterday that "there have been certain things that have been uncovered and we felt that this had to be stated in open court — under the circumstances it may make a difference".

He added: "I may be underestimating the strength of the new evidence to possibly change the complexion of the whole thing, but something has been uncovered which may make a difference."

"We feel that it is in the public interest for the inquest to be re-opened".

● Mr Weaver is suing the Minister of Law and Order for more than R107 000 for "wrongful and malicious prosecution".

Cape Times
8/12/88
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SAP to expand helicopter force

PRETORIA — The SAP plans to expand its "air wing" of 12 helicopters because of successes in fighting crime, says the latest edition of the South African Air Force magazine Ad Astra.

It says eight police helicopters are based in Pretoria, two in Durban, one in Port Elizabeth and one in Cape Town.

In addition to solving many crimes, the unit assisted with the apprehension of four ANC terrorists earlier this year.

The distinctive yellow choppers are

controlled from the police's counter-insurgency control rooms, says Ad Astra.

The helicopters are used 35% of the time for combating robberies and tailing criminals. A search normally widens from the scene of the crime.

It is sometimes difficult to find a robbed bank, and pilots have to become acquainted with urban navigation.

The "air police" are commanded by ex-SAAF pilot Col Piet Claassen. — Sapa.

8/12/88 (25) B/day

Pta killings: rightists warned

CAPE TOWN — The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, lashed out at the "callous disregard for human life" and the "thin excuses" of "extreme" right-wing organisations reflected in their remarks about the Strijdom Square shootings in Pretoria, which claimed the lives of seven blacks

Mr Wessels also hit out at the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front for attempting to "politicise the subsequent funerals of the victims of that senseless murder"

And he warned that the time had come to take steps to "rid society" of those responsible for events such as the Strijdom Square killings

Mr Wessels was speaking at a passing-out

Own Correspondent

parade of 500 policemen and women who had completed their training at Bishop Lavis police college

The parade was held at the Showground, Goodwood, as part of the police force's 75th anniversary celebrations

Mr Wessels said the forces of lawlessness and anarchy, supported by the Communist Party, the ANC and related organisations, were trying to place South Africa and her people in political, economic and social isolation

To achieve this goal a calculated attempt had been made to create chaos

"Bloodshed, inhuman cruelty and brutality are everyday occurrences,"

he said

"Ignorant youths are being incited to such an extent that they become emotionally carried away, losing all their sense of reason in the process

"People on the extreme left and extreme right of the political spectrum seem determined to incite each other and even moderate people to extreme action

"We were even more shocked by the callous disregard for human life and the thin excuses offered by extreme right-wing organisations for that unforgivable act," he said

"We were shocked by the brutal slaying of seven innocent and defenceless black people in the streets of Pretoria in November," he said.

Attacking the ANC and the UDF, Mr Wessels said "The deaths of the seven people were apparently not sufficient to satisfy the lust for blood and violence of the ANC and its surrogates"

He said they tried to incite the mourners to radical action that would have required further police action and which could have led to more deaths

Acts that could lead to radical extreme behaviour would "no longer be tolerated", he said, and he called on the moderate majority to stand up and be counted

"It is no longer enough merely to express our shock at events such as the Pretoria slaying. It is time we took the necessary steps to rid society of such people"

Murder: Six Ciskei cops granted bail

BISHO — The Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday granted bail totalling R4 000 to six Ciskei security policemen on trial for the murder of the co-director of Idasa in the Border region, Mr Eric Mntonga.

The second-in-command of the Ciskei Elite Squad, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, 42, and the head of the security branch, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, 50, were granted bail of R1 000 each.

Bail of R500 each was granted to the second-in-command of the security branch, Colonel Mabandla Ndejeni, 47, Major Mtikiseli Potwana, 42, Warrant Officer Tamasnqa Hlulani, 41, and WO Khaletu Ncandana, 34, all of Mdantsane.

Earlier a state witness told the court that people were "usually assaulted" during interrogation in the security branch offices at Mdantsane.

Cross-examined by the defence, Captain Mkuseli Hlela said that when

he saw Mr Mntonga he thought he had been assaulted while in the offices.

He said the people whom he thought had assaulted Mr Mntonga were the officers he found in an office with Mr Mntonga, who was lying on the floor.

Captain Hlela said the officers were WO Zamekile Bojane and two of the accused, Major Potwana and WO Hlulani.

Mr Mntonga was sitting on the floor, perspiring and looking tired. Captain Hlela left the police station for home and did not see Mr Mntonga again.

He said he became suspicious when he read about the discovery of Mr Mntonga's body near Tamara. At first he thought he had been attacked by thugs, as he was reported to have suffered a stab wound, but he had last seen him at the police station. He suspected that the Idasa man's body had been dumped as a result of the assault.

He said he had not questioned WO Hlulane about the incident.

The case continues. — Sapa

Star 8/12/86

(251)



US judge 'terrified' in SA Police ordeal

PORT ELIZABETH — A black American judge was "terrified" when police searched her during a township visit, falsely told her it was illegal to take pictures and ordered her to follow them to headquarters on Monday.

"It was a frightening experience, knowing you could be stopped, searched and taken anywhere at the discretion of people who have no information about you and for no reason at all," said Ms Ladoris Cordell, a judge of the Santa Clara County Superior Court in San Jose, California.

Police spokesman, Colonel S Sauerman, said that it was not illegal to take pictures, but police could demand that someone identify themselves at any time. He said police were at the time conducting a crime prevention operation in Soweto-by-the-Sea, outside Port Elizabeth.

"While this was happening, one of the policemen reported that a

black woman was taking photographs of this operation. Once the police were satisfied as to the identity of these people they let them go," Colonel Sauerman said.

He said the judge was not detained.

But Ms Cordell, visiting South Africa to participate in United Nations Human Rights Week conferences, said "I was not free to go."

She said she had just come out of a shack and had got into her car when she saw police arresting people.

"A policeman came over to my side of the car, opened the door and said, 'Get out of the car'."

She said police searched her bag without asking permission, searched the car without giving a reason, and told her it was illegal to take pictures anywhere in South Africa without a police permit. — Sapa-AP

Policeman is jailed for assault

By Celeste Louw

The commander of a police station in Boksburg was sentenced to an effective year's jail by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for assaulting a middle-aged man in public

George Nortje (36), who holds the rank of captain, was sentenced to two years' jail, with one year suspended for five years.

The court heard that Nortje wanted to arrest Mr Manuel Poipoo when he refused to have his car checked on March 28

Nortje seriously assaulted Mr Poipoo when he tried to walk away

The policeman told the court that he had to assault Mr Poipoo to get him arrested

The magistrate said Nortje's actions showed bad judgment and behaviour

The magistrate said this conduct created a feeling of mistrust among the public against the police force

Defence counsel said an appeal would be lodged against judgment and sentence

10/12/88
**Cop fined
for assault
on guard**

Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN who assaulted a security guard was yesterday fined R400 (or 100 days) in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court.

Constable Andro Frederick Engelbrecht, 21, of Tygervallei Street, Parow, was convicted of assaulting Mr Ephraim Mongeni Gxwali outside a steakhouse in Somerset Road, Cape Town. Sentencing Engelbrecht, the magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, said Mr Gxwali had accidentally walked into Engelbrecht, who was leaving the steakhouse.

Engelbrecht had chased Mr Gxwali and punched him, injuring his head, chest, elbow and knee.

He said people like Engelbrecht caused feelings of antagonism between races "which shouldn't be there"

Mrs G McKellar prosecuted. Mr Jack Kudo appeared for Engelbrecht.



COMFORTED BY FRIENDS Mrs Martha Chikane, wife of former Transvaal secretary of the UDF Moss Chikane, was comforted by friends outside the court on Thursday Her husband was sent to jail for 10 years ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza

Delmas 4 accept jail terms without rancour

THE four men convicted of treason in South Africa's longest trial served the first full day of their prison sentences yesterday, having walked down the same stairs from the same dock that Nelson Mandela traversed nearly a quarter of a century ago.

But even before their sentences began, the four men — Popo Molefe, Patrick Lekota, Moss Chikane and Tom Manthata — had been in jail as awaiting-trial prisoners for longer than the two Afrikaner nationalists who were convicted of treason in 1915.

The Afrikaner nationalists were Generals Christiaan de Wet and Jan Kemp. They were sentenced to six and seven years respectively for their role in the 1914 rebellion, but were released less than two years later.

Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, focused on that comparison in his address to the court on behalf of Molefe, Lekota and Chikane, all of whom were senior men in the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Arguing in mitigation of sentence, Mr Chaskalson said "They have all been in custody since their arrest on April 23 1985 and that means they have already served over three and a half years in prison. That is longer than the periods served by Generals de Wet and Kemp."

The long period of incarceration of the four men weighed heavily in the determining of sen-

tence, Mr Justice van Dijkhorst said when passing sentence before a packed court.

Molefe and Chikane were sent to jail for 10 years. Lekota was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment, his earlier conviction under the Terrorism Act in the "black consciousness trial of 1976-78 counting against him. Manthata, a stalwart of the black consciousness movement, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

The four men went to jail without rancour, smiling at their friends in the gallery.

Red carnations

They — and their seven co-accused who were convicted of terrorism but given suspended sentences — wore red carnations in their lapels. They tossed the carnations into the gallery as their voices filled the courtroom with the African national anthem, *Nkosi Sikelela 'iAfrika*.

Mr Chaskalson dealt with the theme of reconciliation in his address, weaving it into his brief sketches of the three UDF men.

Molefe had faced great adversity in his life, but emerged "without bitterness or a desire for retribution". Lekota "acted out of conviction and would serve his sentence without bitterness". Chikane had shown himself to be "a man of peace".

Mr Chaskalson did not refer to

252 Stev 10/12/85
PATRICK LAURENCE

Manthata. His co-defence counsel, Mr George Bizos, SC, did. He recalled testimony of several defence witnesses on Manthata's deep Christian convictions and his role as a reconciler.

Mr Justice van Dijkhorst picked up the theme of reconciliation when sentencing the men. He had considered it in his search for a sentence which would neither frustrate the possibility of reconciliation nor be so lenient as to "bring the administration of justice into disrepute".

Recalling his finding that the UDF leadership had pursued a policy in which violence was an "integral, necessary and inevitable component", the judge said "These accused can in future play a constructive role in the political scene, provided they, by word and deed, forswear the violent option and act within the law."

Of Manthata, whom he found to have made speech at a meeting in the Vaal Triangle calling on town councillors to resign on pain of death, Mr Justice van Dijkhorst said "I am lenient in the hope that accused 16 (Manthata), on his return to society, will assume a leadership role but in a more constructive way."

Linked to reconciliation was another theme: a younger generation of black leaders was going into jail as an older generation of leaders was being released.

Only hours before sentence was passed on Thursday, Mandela was moved from a private clinic in Cape Town to a "comfortable house" in the grounds of the Victor Verster prison in Paarl, in what many observers believe is another stage in his phased release to freedom.

The period between conviction and sentence in the Pretoria trial saw two major releases: those of the president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephaniah Mothopeng, and ANC life prisoner Mr Harry Gwala.

Crossing of paths

Noting the crossing of paths of the younger and older generations of black leaders, Mr Chaskalson said of the younger men "They are respected leaders and they have an important role to play in the new South Africa. There is in our submission every reason for them to be dealt with in a way that will make it possible for them to play their part in the creation of that new South Africa."

People convicted of political offences today qualify for remission under revised penal policy. Thus the prospect of the four not hav-

ing to serve their full sentences cannot be discounted.

Black notables — some of whom were acquitted of treason in the 1985 Maritzburg trial of major UDF and trade union members — have already served notice that they regard the Pretoria quartet as patriots rather than traitors and a campaign to secure their freedom is on the agenda.

But the Pretoria trial left the immediate future of the UDF in doubt. Mr Justice van Dijkhorst found the UDF was an internal wing of the outlawed ANC, thus clearing the way for the authorities to ban the already severely fettered organisation.

The Commissioner of Police, General Henne de Witt, referred to Mr Justice van Dijkhorst's finding when he banned a planned solidarity rally for the treason defendants on Tuesday.

But, as Mr Chaskalson pointed out, the core of the problem did not lie in the UDF per se and the conspiracy which — Mr Justice van Dijkhorst found — it had entered into with the ANC.

The conflict between the State and the UDF had, in Mr Chaskalson's carefully chosen words, its origins in the legitimate and deeply felt grievances of an underclass excluded from the mainstream of society and subjected to humiliation and discrimination.

(The press is not to publish any report or information which would be prejudicial to the security of the State or the defence of the Republic or the safety of the community)

Settle for no less than end to detention

THE Government has always found ways and means of getting around the publication of damning evidence given against the security forces, particularly in trials relating to political activity

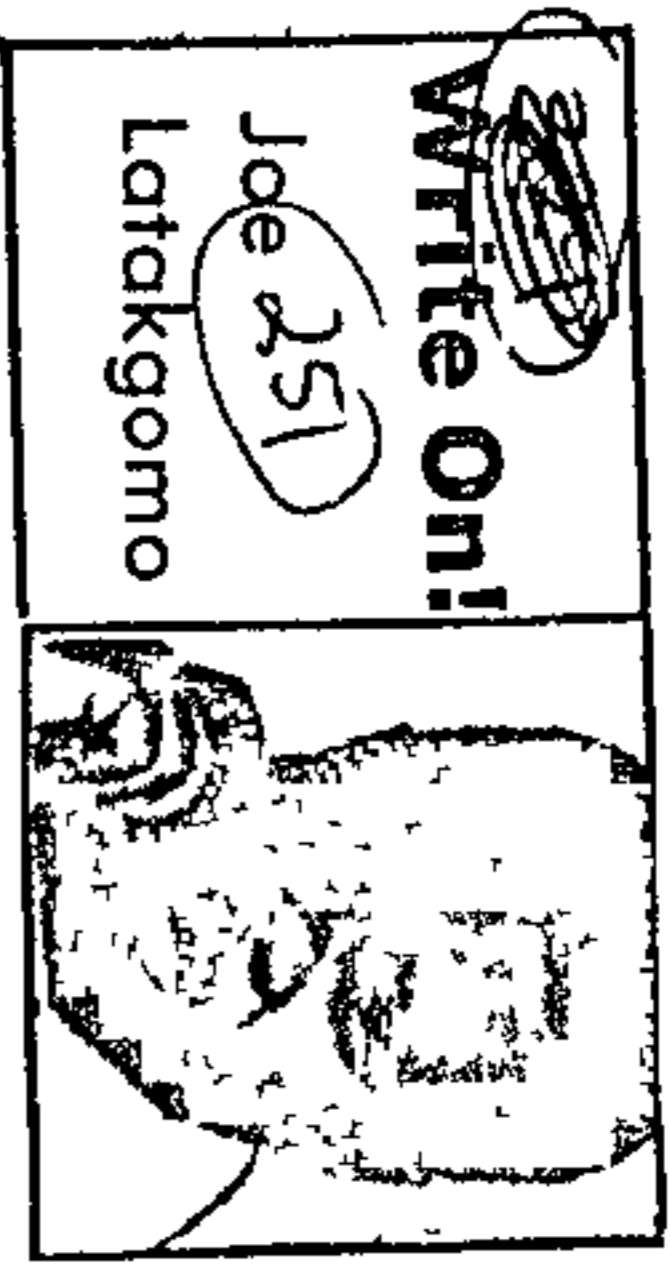
It has been quite easy, for instance, to find literature from either the African National Congress or the South African Communist Party containing statements which call on "patriots" who are arrested and appearing in court to make "wild allegations", and get as much publicity as possible from the trial for the cause.

In normal circumstances, which, unfortunately, this country is far from, it would have been reasonable to accept that such statements could be damaging to the country, and strike them out of the record of evidence.

The Government sought to seize on this opportunity, and made it an offence for newspapers to publish evidence of allegations of torture, in particular, before the courts had decided on the merit of such evidence.

In other words, if the court decided that the evidence was not truthful, the media would not be able to publish it.

Clearly, such a step could be used for purposes other than those intended by the legislature. There have been far too many stories — horror stories indeed — of people being tortured while in the custody of law officers. In most cases, the courts have



found that the evidence was not true. I am not about to challenge the merit of such findings, save to say that in cases where people are held in detention, often solitary, the accused would have to convince the courts "beyond reasonable doubt" that they were in fact tortured. It would be the evidence of one man against the evidence of several security force officers.

The situation that has arisen from this is that the police can, in fact, use this same legal situation for their own ends. And before someone throws the legal book at me — there is, after all, still a Section 27b of the Police Act — let me hasten to say that I am not suggesting that this is in fact so. However, it will be very difficult for anyone to suggest that the operations of the security forces are clean and above board as long as the Minister of Police pays out thousands of rands of our money to people who have taken action against the Minister and the police.

The fact that those settlements are made "without admitting liability" is hardly good enough. The fact is

that we are faced with a situation where people make allegations against the police. And serious allegations, too. And yet, when it suits the Minister, he happily gets a cheque written out to settle the matter quietly, instead of letting the matter go to our courts of law where the actions of the police can be exposed, if need be, or the person making the claim can be proved to be a liar and a cheat.

See 10/12/88

One can infer from the settlement that there must have been some form of act or omission on the part of the police to make the Minister decide to settle. If that is so, surely there is a need for a public inquiry into the actions of the police, in the interest of clean administration?

Surely, if a policeman or a group of policemen, did something to someone lawfully in their care (maybe sometimes even unlawfully), then it demands strong action against that particular policeman or group of policemen? Surely that is the only way to make sure that people can depend on the security forces to provide the protection that they are allegedly giving to "all South Africans"?

A typical case of how such matters are handled, however, emerged this week when it was announced that the Minister of Police, Mr Adrian Vlok, had agreed to a settlement of R25 000 in the civil claim against him by Father Smailiso Mkhatswha. I am sure, as far as Fa-

ther Mkhatswha was concerned, it was not the money that mattered, but the whole principle of the matter. He had claimed to have been tortured while held in detention, and some quite frightening evidence emerged during his case. Either he was telling the truth or he was not. So, it would only be right to conclude that he was telling the truth about being tortured, otherwise why would the Government wish to pay him scarce cash if this were not so?

Last week, Mr Vlok also agreed to pay Mr Phillip Mankge of Alexandra R20 000, plus costs. He was shot and wounded by police.

Perhaps not many people will be able to provide convincing evidence of what happened to them while in detention. It is therefore in the interest of justice that the whole detention system be scrapped. People have slipped on bars of soap, hit their heads against walls, shammed themselves to death, plunged 10 storeys to their deaths, and fallen off chairs and died — and it was detention which made these things possible. We will never know what these people went through in their last living hours and minutes. But we do know that the time has come for a full inquiry — and if that is not acceptable, all reasonable South Africans should demand that the Minister does not make any out-of-court settlements and lets the matters come up before the courts for all to hear the horrors of detention

Kevin's next mountain to climb is his 'Pa

Two policemen shot dead in AK 47 ambush

AR645
13/12/88

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two members of the South African Police were shot dead and another seriously wounded last week in an AK-47 ambush in Orlando, Soweto, police confirmed today (tues)

The attack happened two days before three Soweto municipal policemen were shot and seriously wounded in Diepkloof, Soweto, on Saturday night. News of the killing of the policemen was released for the first time today.

The attacks are the latest in a series of ambushes by suspected ANC members on security forces in Soweto this year.

Security police have launched an investigation into both shootings and have appealed for information

It is not yet known whether the two attacks were linked, but detectives are investigating the possibility. Both ambushes were carried out in the same way and under similar circumstances.

A police spokesman for the Directorate of Public Relations, Captain Ruben Bloomberg, confirmed that Thursday's shootings occurred at 9 20pm in Orlando.

Those killed have been identified as a Sergeant Mabasa and a Constable Mkhasbi. The wounded policeman was taken to Baragwanath Hospital where he is in a satisfactory condition.

Police have declined to name him for security reasons.

Sergeant Mabasa and Constable Mkhasbi were killed when "unknown gunmen" opened fire on their vehicle next to the Orlando Stadium and riddled it with bullets.

The weapon used was a Soviet-made AK-47 rifle. Spent AK-47 cartridges were found at the scene.

The gunman or gunmen apparently waited for the policemen at a stop street next to the stadium before opening fire from the dark on their vehicle.

Soweto gets a flying squad

RS11

Star 12/12/88

A police flying squad has been established in Soweto, bringing it in line with other major urban centres in South Africa with regard to swift reaction by police to crime. Crime Reporter CRAIG KOTZE reports

As far as policing is concerned, Soweto has gained the status of a city

Long considered the crime capital of South Africa — six murders over a weekend is said by police to be "relatively quiet" — and a potential unrest flash-point, the huge sprawling township south of Johannesburg has also been a policing headache

But now the capability to react rapidly to the many offences — up till now often forced on to the backburner due to lack of resources — that flying squads have to deal with in any large urban area is in place. And the Soweto Flying Squad has already notched up an impressive list of successes

The unit is the brainchild of Soweto SAP Divisional Commissioner Brigadier Johan Viktor, who formerly served in the area as CID chief and who has an intimate knowledge of its crime patterns and problems

Soweto is a city and I felt that we needed a flying squad. Now we are in line with white cities but I have always said that Johannesburg is a suburb of Soweto' says Brigadier Viktor

He says that unrest is no longer a problem in Soweto and that the emphasis has now shifted towards combating crime

Rapid reaction forces

Combined with this is the fact that Soweto now has about 80 000 telephones, which creates ideal conditions for rapid reaction forces such as the flying squad, which invariably acts in response to calls from the public

The commander of the 80 man unit is Lieutenant Colonel Johan Celliers, assisted by Captain Neels de Klerk. The two officers and their men provide a service to Soweto proper, as well as to Eldorado Park, Noordgesig and Lenasia

Since September 1 they have made 171 arrests, recovered 231 stolen vehicles and seized six illegal weapons. The most common crime investigated so far has been common assault

According to Colonel Celliers, who has served in Soweto for the past seven years, the unit is still in its infancy and will be expanded as manpower and other resources become available

This does not imply that the present service is in any way inferior. Colonel Celliers says each police station in the area is already linked to his network, with its resources available for deployment

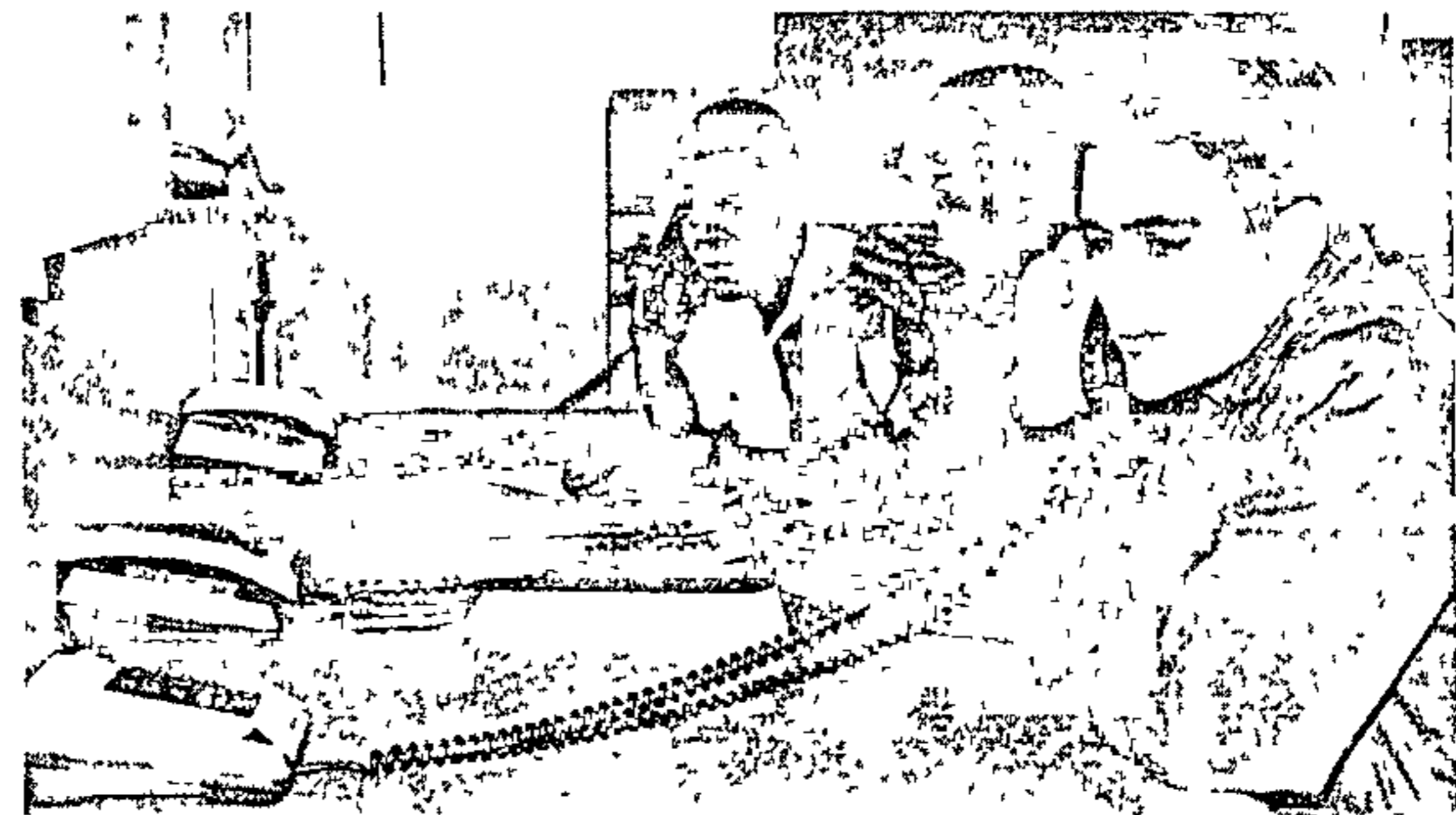
Our aim is to have at least one, but preferably two vehicles based at each police station in our area so we can respond to calls

'We want to give fast, effective attention to the public, and the complainant must be happy with us when he or she leaves. We have already received a card thanking us for work done on an abduction case,' says Colonel Celliers

Numbers to memorise for the Soweto Flying Squad are (011) 980 8150 through to seven, or 10111



Lieutenant-Colonel Johan Celliers (centre) and Captain Neels de Klerk (second from left) with some of their men and dogs. From the left are Sergeant J Odendaal with Brollox, Sergeant E Manganye with Kurt and Constable R Ramroop with Kaptein



On call night and day. Constable James Abbott (nearest camera), Constable Daniel Maluleke and Constable Gabriel Hine answer calls from the public at the Soweto Flying Squad's Protea headquarters



Brigadier Johan Viktor, Divisional Commissioner of Soweto police and creator of the Soweto Flying Squad

PAC admits two ambush deaths

15/12/88
SIPHO NGCOBO

THE PAC has claimed responsibility for two Soweto ambushes in which two policemen died last week

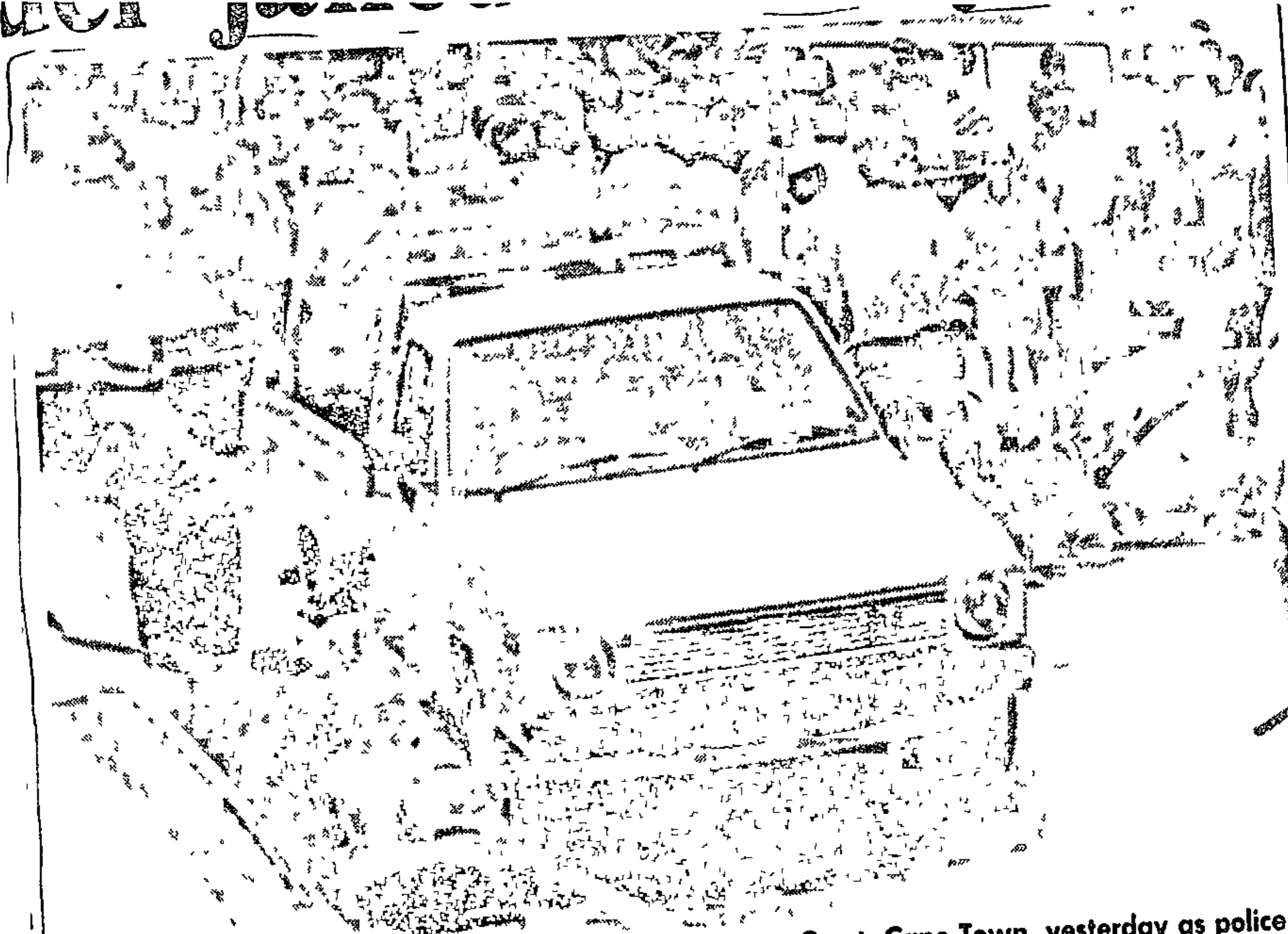
A spokesman in Harare for the outlawed organisation said its military wing, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, carried out the attacks

The first, on an SAP vehicle, was at about 9 20pm on Thursday at a stop street near Orlando Stadium

Two of the five policemen aboard were killed when their vehicle was riddled with AK-47 bullets. Those killed were Sgt Mabasa and Const Mkhasibe.

The second attack, on a municipal police patrol in Diepkloof on Saturday, left three policemen seriously injured

The three attackers disappeared in the darkness. A massive hunt is still going on for the insurgents



Two women are bitten by police dogs near the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday as police disperse a crowd that gathered as sentence was passed in the Forbes trial.

Police dogs bite four near court

Star 15/12/84
Own Correspondent (251)

CAPE TOWN — At least four people in the crowd which gathered near the Supreme Court where the Ashley Forbes trial was being heard were bitten by police dogs yesterday.

In Long Street, a vagrant was bitten on the leg. An *Argus* reporter was bitten as she walked towards the Supreme Court to cover the hearing.

A bystander said he saw a man in white overalls bitten by a police dog in Dorp Street.

"Fortunately, the material was thick and it did not appear as if the man's skin had been broken. I saw another man being dragged around by a police dog which had grabbed hold of the canvas bag he was carrying," the bystander said.

People queued outside the Supreme Court in Keerom Street from 3 am for the 80 seats in the public gallery of Court No 1.

Those who could not get into the building took up positions behind police barricades in Keerom and Long streets.

Police with dogs formed a cordon across Keerom Street and police photographers took pictures of people in the crowd. Police ordered journalists to leave the area.

A helicopter circled above Long Street and a water cannon patrolled the streets around the court.

All men, including reporters, were searched as they entered the court.

After the proceedings about 300 people gathered on the pavement in Dorp Street singing "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika", waiting for the lorry taking the prisoners to Pollsmoor Prison to emerge from the Supreme Court courtyard.

But the lorry left via Leeuwen Street.

CAPC, T. 473 16/12/88

Tortoise 'used to torture' boy

251
Court Reporter

A TEENAGER claimed in the Regional Court yesterday that police used a tortoise to torture him.

The 17-year-old boy said Sergeant Ilmar Pikker of Bishop Lavis forced him to undress and lie on the floor before placing a tortoise between his legs. He said the policeman also put lettuce leaves there to attract the tortoise.

He gave this evidence in a trial within a trial to determine if two confessions he made were done under duress.

The boy has pleaded not guilty to three counts of public violence, alternatively malicious damage to property.

The state alleges that he and others, unknown to the state, set fire to three delivery trucks in Bonteheuwel between October and December last year.

The hearing was adjourned to January 9 for the magistrate's decision.

State of emergency censors

Astonishing stake-out blunder sparks bloody night gun battle

TWO COPTERS IN AIRWAY TRAP

251
S Times
18/12/88

**Impegnant and penniless,
Says Goukkov ex-wife Cherny**



By JANINE LAZARUS,
DE WET POTGIETER and
VICTOR KUPISO

AN UNDERCOVER police squad was ambushed by SADF troops in Soweto this week in a tragic night-time mix-up that left two policemen and an informer dead.

The gunfight apparently went on for 30 minutes before the blunder was realised. Now the police have opened a murder inquiry into one of the bloodiest incidents of its kind.

The shootout took place on Wednesday night when police raided a White City, Soweto, house after a tip-off that arms were being cached in one of the rooms.

But, instead of finding arms, the unsuspecting police patrol walked into a stake-out by an army unit — and were met by a hail of bullets. The soldiers mistook the police patrol for the suspects they were waiting to catch.

Although the incident occurred mid-week, there was no official mention in police reports and the deaths were only confirmed by the police and SADF yesterday when approached by the Sunday Times.

The bizarre clash was one of a growing number of violent incidents involving terrorists, regular and special police, and undercover army units as the battle for the township streets moves from mass demonstrations to a shadowy war.

Terrified

The drama began when an SADF patrol raided the house after receiving information that arms were being stored there. It was not

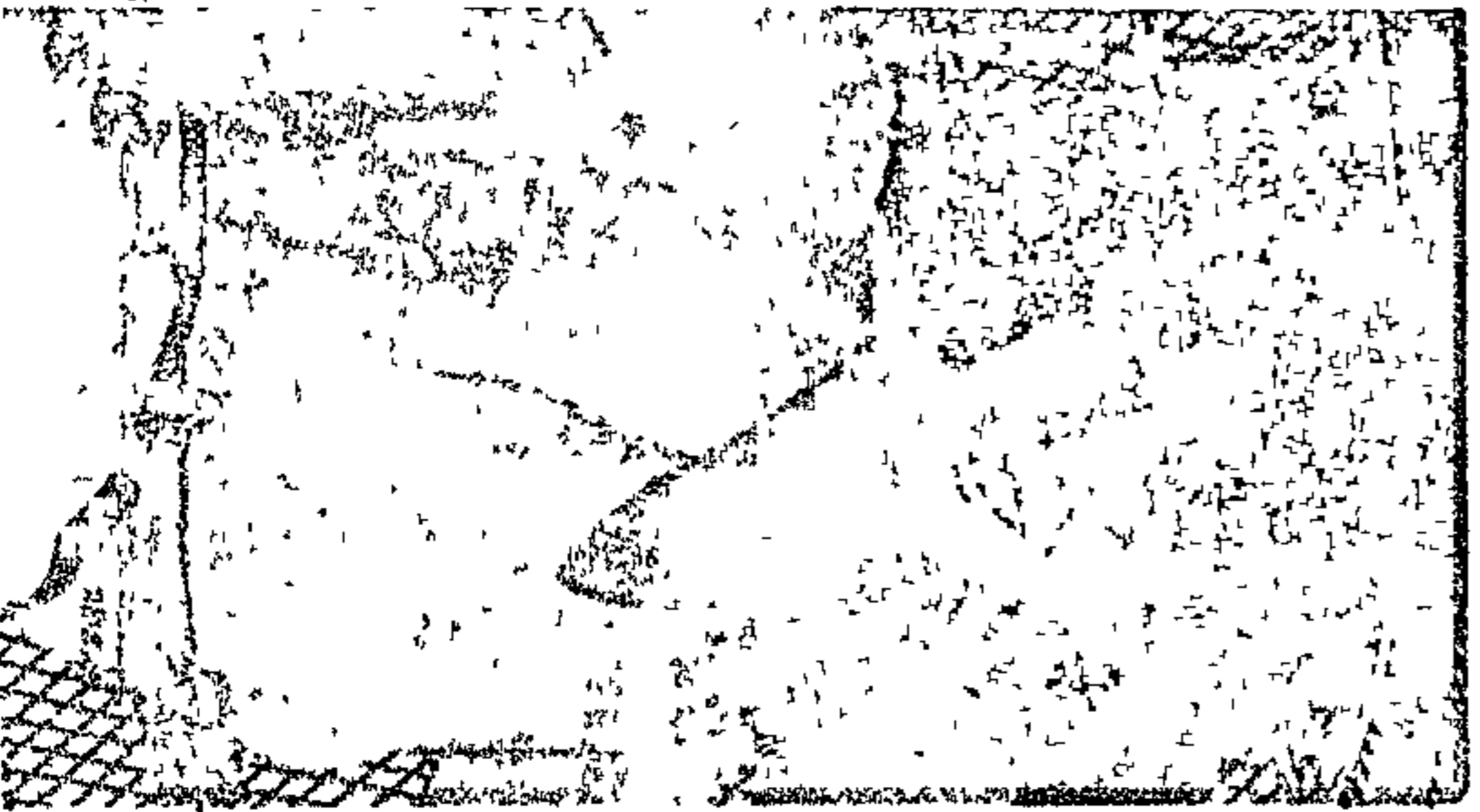
BUBBLY SINGER TOLD: IT'S INCURABLE

**Tragic
Marti
dying
of
cancer**

By JEREMY BROOKS
London

BUBBLY Marti Caine, the singer and dancer who has delighted thousands of fans at Sun City, is dying of cancer.

The tragic star, one of Britain's best-loved entertainers, bravely opened in her Christmas pantomime last night after disclosing that she had cancer, known for four months that



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policemen and an informer dead.

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Terrified

The drama began when an SADF patrol raided the house after receiving information that arms were being stored there. It was not clear if weapons were discovered but the soldiers immediately staked out the house to await the return of the occupants.

But, unknown to the army, the police were also hot on the same trail. Detectives questioning a suspected car thief the same day were amazed when the man offered to lead them to a house in Soweto where, he claimed, arms had been stored.

When the police arrived at the house they broke down the door and burst into the darkened home. Seconds later a volley of fire from the army detail inside killed two of the policemen and the informer. A third policeman was wounded.

Witnesses claimed yesterday the remaining policemen pulled back and called for reinforcements.

They said a furious gunfight lasting for at least 30 minutes then erupted, with the army fire from the house being returned by a growing police contingent.

One man said the "whole place was swarming with police" after the shootings.

A witness said terrified residents ducked for cover during the firefight.

Forced

A neighbour told how he was shocked from his sleep by heavy gunfire.

He said "The whole thing lasted for at least half an hour. I saw people running across the road for cover while others lay down on the floor with their hands covering their heads."

Another neighbour, Mr Richard Gondolwane, said he could not understand what was happening. "I didn't know my neighbours well as they had only lived there for a short time."

Yesterday morning, four policemen were standing guard at the house.

The front door, which had a large hole kicked in it, appeared to have been forced open. Inside drawers were emptied out, clothes lay strewn across the floor and

□ To Page 2

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COPS DIE IN ARMY TRAP

□ To Page 2 (278)

furniture was lying overturned.

Outside, police had laid out at least 30 empty bottles to mark the spots where spent cartridges lay.

A police spokesman confirmed the incident. He said "On investigation it was found that defence force members, who had the same information, were inside the house. When the policemen entered, shots were unintentionally fired by the SADF."

The spokesman declined to comment on how long the firefight had lasted or whether police reinforcements had been called. He also refused to give the names of the dead.

The White City deaths top a growing toll of violent incidents in township streets.

Six policemen were wounded in Katlehong in the middle of October. AK-47 cartridges were found at the scene.

Two policemen were stoned by a mob and their car was set alight in Oukasie near Brits on October 16 after one of the policemen shot dead a suspect. Warrant

Officer Roelf van Wyk, 48, and Detective Constable Jaco Schoeman, 23, were investigating a car theft and dagga case.

Sergeant Fanie Pretorius, 26, attached to the Soweto police, was killed in a shootout in Orlando West on November 9. Two ANC members were also shot dead in the incident.

Early in November, a policeman was wounded and later died of injuries sustained while chasing an escapee from Tembisa Hospital.

A policeman was shot dead by an unknown gunman at KwaMayandim Railway Station in Umlazi, near Durban, on November 25.

Another policeman was wounded at Lindokuhle Railway Station in Umlazi on the same night when a gunman fired a shot at him.

Sergeant Mabasa and Constable Mkhambi were killed in an ambush in Orlando on December 8. Another policeman was wounded in the incident.

Three municipal policemen were seriously wounded by AK-47 gunfire in Soweto while they were on patrol duty in Diepkloof on December 10.

PICK 6

TURFFONTEIN: A NETT pool of R858 587 ensured a healthy payout of R171 717,40 to five winners of the Pick Six at Turffontein yesterday. The winning numbers were 9; 12; 11; 9; 4; 1.

SCOTTSVILLE: In contrast, punters at Scottsville went empty-handed as outsiders wrecked any hopes of winning the pool of R355 782,50. It will carry over to Wednesday's meeting at Clairwood. Winning numbers: 3 10 13, 15, 6, 1 9, 4; 1.

Bowler ban

TRANSVAAL'S Brian McMillan was banned from bowling after being warned three times for damaging the pitch in the Currie Cup game against Northern Transvaal at the Wanderers.

Fire death

PETER VAN DYK, 83, died yesterday in a fire which caused R20 000 damage to an outbuilding at Northway, Durban North.

Fatal fall

RONALD IAN SLATER, 18, of Randburg, was killed yesterday when he fell off a bakkie in front of an oncoming vehicle at Plettenberg Bay.

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Police look into ^{Slav}
murder case after ^{19/12/88}
bungled shoot-out

251

Crime Reporter

Police are investigating cases of murder after SADF members shot and killed two special policemen and an informer in Soweto during an apparently bungled operation last week

The matter is to be referred to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal for his decision on whether to prosecute the SADF members

Should the Attorney-General decline to prosecute, the matter would be treated as a judicial inquest into the deaths, a police spokesman said

Those killed were Constable M I Ntshingila and Constable K N Nene. The informer was identified as Mr Morris Alexander

A third SAP member, Constable N Ngcobo, was shot in the leg and seriously wounded in the incident at house 623C in White City, Jabavu, on Wednesday night. He may lose the use of his leg

Although police and the Defence Force have declined to say anything further about the shootings, revealed for the first time yesterday, it is believed the matter is receiving high-level attention

AUTOMATIC RIFLES

The Defence Force has confirmed the incident, but a spokesman would say nothing further

The PFP has called for an inquiry into the matter

It is believed that four SADF members were involved. Three fired R-4 automatic rifles as the police, who were following up information on which the SADF had also acted, arrived. The surprised policemen were shot at before they had time to identify themselves

It emerged later that soldiers from Group 42 at the Doornkop military base were already in the house, waiting for their suspects to return home, when the police arrived

Both parties involved had information that an arms cache was in the house but apparently failed to co-ordinate their operations

Police said yesterday that, in fact, no arms were found nor were any suspects arrested

Soweto ambush: Police deny cover-up

19/12/88
251

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Police have denied trying to cover up the SADF ambush which claimed the lives of two policemen and an informer and left a third policeman possibly maimed in Soweto last week.

News of the tragedy came out in the Press on Saturday. The shootings happened on Wednesday night.

The acting commander of the SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, Lieutenant-Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said today.

The incident was reported the next day and given out on inquiry. It was not put on the unrest report because the incident did not constitute unrest. We did not think it necessary to release the information.

There was no cover-up and the fact that the SADF was involved was just by-the-by.

PROSECUTION

Police are investigating cases of murder and one of attempted murder in connection with the shootings.

The matter is to be referred to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal for his decision on whether to prosecute the SADF members.

Should the Attorney-General decline to prosecute, the matter would be treated as a judicial inquest into the deaths, a police spokesman said.

Those killed were Constable M I Ntshingila and Constable K N Nene. The informer was identified as Mr Morris Alexander.

A third policeman, Constable N Ngcobo, was seriously wounded in the leg in the incident at house 623C in White City, Jabavu. He may lose the use of his leg.

SUSPECTS

A fourth policeman was not injured and withdrew to call police reinforcements to the scene.

It is believed that four SADF members from Group 42 at the Doornkop military base were waiting for suspects to return home. Three fired R-4 automatic rifles as the police, who were following up information on which the SADF had also acted, arrived.

The policemen were shot before they had time to identify themselves.

Both units had been told that an arms cache was in the house.

Police said that no arms were found nor were any suspects arrested.

Although police and the Defence Force have declined to say anything further about the shootings, it is believed the matter is receiving high-level attention.

The PFP has called for an inquiry into the matter.

Full inquiry to be held into Soweto shootout

SUSAN RUSSELL

A FULL inquiry would be held into the shootout in Soweto last week in which five SADF personnel mistakenly killed two policemen and an informer during the stakeout of a suspected ANC arms cache, an SAP spokesman confirmed yesterday.

He said an inquest into the shooting last Wednesday night would have to be held to see if anyone was to blame and if

To Page 2 19/12/88

Inquiry to be held into Soweto shootout

so they would be prosecuted
The spokesman said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok had not issued a statement on the shooting

Special constables M I Ntshingila and K N Nene, and the informer Morris Alexander were killed

A third policeman, N Ngcobo, was seriously injured

According to the police spokesman the SADF members opened fired on the group of four policemen at 11 20pm last

Wednesday at a house in White City, Soweto

Four policemen and an informer entered the house looking for arms believed to be kept there

As they went inside the SADF who, acting on the same information were already inside the house, opened fire killing the two constables and the informer and injuring the third policeman

From Page 1

Ambush news not covered up — SAP

Star 20/12/88

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

251

Police have denied trying to cover up the SA Defence Force ambush which claimed the lives of two policemen and an informer and left a third man possibly maimed in Soweto last week

News of the tragedy was revealed in the press only on Sunday. The shootings happened on Wednesday night

The acting commander of the SAP directorate of public relations in Pretoria, Lieutenant-Colonel Steye van Rooyen, said yesterday "The incident was reported the next day and given out on inquiry. It was not put on the unrest report because the incident did not constitute unrest

"There was no cover-up and the fact that the SADF was involved was just bye-the-bye"

Those killed were Constable MI Ntshingila and Constable KN Nene. The informer was identified as Mr Morris Alexander. Constable N Ngcobo, was seriously wounded in the incident.

No mention of the ambush was made when routine calls to police were made by The Star on Thursday

It is believed that four SADF members were involved. Three fired R-4 automatic rifles as the police arrived. The soldiers were from Group 42 at Doornkop military base

Both parties had information that an arms cache was in the house. Police said yesterday that no arms were found nor were any suspects arrested

PFP call for judicial inquiry

The Progressive Federal Party has called for a full judicial inquiry into the killing of two policemen and an informer in a South African Defence Force ambush in Soweto last week

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on law and order, said the incident was "another good reason for not sending the army into the townships"

Mrs Suzman said there seemed to be an "inexplicable delay" in police informing the public of what occurred

"The police evidently don't appear to respect sufficiently the public's right to know. One hopes that in future there will not be this delay when incidents as serious as this one occur"

A Labour Party spokesman has said the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, had to accept full responsibility and should resign immediately

Mr Peter Hendrickse, public relations officer of the LP, said the incident resulted from SADF "interference in SAP matters"

Mrs Suzman

DANIEL SIMON

THE informer who was shot dead with two special SAP constables while raiding a Soweto house last Wednesday, also tipped off SADF members who fired the fatal volley, a police statement said yesterday.

In a reconstruction of events, police said investigations so far revealed that the informer, Morris Alexander, approached four members of the SADF on December 14, alleging his vehicle was stolen by a group of armed men hiding out at a White City house numbered 623C.

"Later on the same day, Alexander

Informer 'led both parties'

passed the same information to four SAP members who immediately went to the address where the shooting occurred."

Earlier reports said SADF members raided the house after receiving information that arms were being stored there. It is not known if weapons were found, but the soldiers staked out the

● To Page 2

Shootout: 'informer led both parties'

house to await the return of the occupants.

Unknown to them, Soweto police questioning a suspected car thief were led to the same house after being told arms were being stored there, the reports said

On arrival, the police broke down the door and burst in. The soldiers opened fire, killing special police constables M I Ntshungila and K N Nene and Alexander. A third policeman, N Ngcobo, was seri-

ously injured.

Police headquarters are still refusing to comment on whether arms were found on the premises

Yesterday's statement concluded that there were no grounds at this stage to suspect Alexander of foul play.

"He openly led the police to the address and entered the premises with them."

(S)

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20/12/88

20/12/88

'No ANC link' to Soweto ambush

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE yesterday denied that they had linked the ANC to the Soweto ambush in which two policemen and a civilian were shot dead by members of the South African Defence Force

A police spokesman said reports in which the civilian, Mr Morris Alexander, was identified as an "ANC informer" were "media-fabricated"

The ANC link first emerged in a radio news broadcast

Yesterday police said Mr Alexander had no connection whatsoever with the ANC, but was known to the police because he had previously been

linked to a scrap-metal scam in Soweto

Police said that although Mr Alexander had supplied both the police and the SADF with information which led to the shooting, they had no grounds to believe that he had any "malicious intent"

The spokesman said Mr Alexander originally approached four members of the SADF saying that a group of armed men had robbed him of his motor vehicle and were hiding at house 623C in White City

Later he gave the same information to four members of the police who immediately accompanied him to the ad-

dress where the shooting occurred

Describing the incident as "unfortunate", the police spokesman said the SADF and the police would have to urgently re-evaluate their communication procedures

Police were yesterday still looking for the owner of the house, Mr Trevor Ndlovu

Defence Correspondent Willem Steenkamp reports that SADF troops deployed in the townships prefer not to undertake purely crime-prevention actions on their own initiative — but they can be ordered to do so if the occasion warrants such action

According to military sources, crime prevention is basically the police force's responsibility and area of expertise. But soldiers could make a citizen's arrest and could also arrest people if ordered to do so by the local Joint Operations Committee

The JOC is a combined military and police co-ordinating and executive body which meets on a daily basis or runs full-time, depending on the situation

Military spokesmen were reluctant yesterday to comment on last week's Soweto shooting because the investigations were being handled by the police

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Police 'stood and watched Caluza attack'

MARITZBURG — Police allegedly stood and watched the attack on Caluza near here on Saturday in which three people were killed, seven wounded and 41 houses damaged

The allegations are contained in a letter to the Natal Divisional Commissioner, Brigadier Jan Kotz, from Mr Radley Keys, the Progressive Federal Party's Natal regional director.

The letter includes a petition that was signed by 291 "mothers, grandmothers and daughters of families in the Caluza area" condemning the police for "assisting Inkatha when attacking residents".

"It was reported that police stood by as the attack took place and that there were armed white men in plain clothes and uniformed policemen who stood around as the attack took place," Mr Keys's letter states

"Our office has been requested to submit this petition to highlight the community's plight and the seriousness of the situation that these people find themselves in, especially with reference to members of the Force not stepping in and stopping the carnage that took place"

A police spokesman confirmed today that Brigadier Kotz had received the letter and said the matter was receiving attention. — Sapa.

Off. Times 22/12/88

251

'No whites in township raid'

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Police here have strongly denied reports that a group of armed white men were at the forefront of an attack on residents of Caluza township near here at the weekend.

Police said allegations by residents of Caluza, published in a local newspaper, that white men wearing balaclavas and armed with shotguns and rifles led the weekend violence at the township were "totally false". "There were no white people at all in that vicinity," a police statement said.

PRETORIA — A 30-year-old man was found dead in a Rustenburg police cell on Wednesday about two hours after being detained for alleged housebreaking and theft, police said in a statement yesterday.

The man was handed over to the police by farmworkers when officers went to investigate a complaint of housebreaking and theft on a farm near Rustenburg in the early hours of Wednesday morning.

Police said the suspect looked as if he had been beaten up when he was

Theft suspect dead in cell: Man held

CW 6 Times 23/12/88

arrested. "He was heavily under the influence of liquor and had visible marks on him which could have been the result of an assault and for which he had already received treatment," the statement said.

It added that a 35-year-old man is being held in connection with a alleged assault.

The suspect was de-

tained in Rustenburg police cells at 115am and was found dead in his cell at 330am.

Police said the cause of death is still not known. A post-mortem examination will be held — Sapa

The name of the deceased may not be made known at this stage as his next of kin have not yet been traced — Sapa

251

'More than one patrol involved in shoot-out'

Star 23/12/88

251
254

Crime Reporter

More than one Defence Force patrol was involved in the Soweto SADF-SAP shootings which left three men dead and another wounded last week, police said.

In a statement, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said "It appeared that a number of Defence Force patrols were, in one form or another, involved in this incident.

"The incident occurred at night and since the Defence Force members were not readily available the next day, difficulties were experienced in the immediate obtaining of the necessary information

"It is ludicrous to suggest there was any attempt to conceal the incident, since the death of any policeman is never kept a secret."

Police had waited for the nec-

essary particulars so a reasonable account of what had happened could be released

"In the interim, the media became aware of the incident and, on inquiry, it was confirmed that the incident had taken place," said the statement

Particulars about the shootings were not released immediately because members of two forces were involved and the correct versions of all concerned had to be obtained first.

"It must also be kept in mind the four Defence Force members directly involved in this incident can be regarded as possible accused in this case and, as such, are entitled to the normal rights of an accused person"

The statement said Mr Trevor Ndlovu, occupant of the house where the shootings took place, could not be traced but had later contacted the police.

THE REPUBLIC

APR Times 24/12/88 (251)

Koevoet to be disbanded

WINDHOEK. — The notorious Namibian police unit Koevoet will be disbanded next year.

The commissioner of police in Namibia, General Dolf Gouws, said yesterday that the disbanding was "making good progress".

Koevoet was the counter-insurgency arm of the police in the territory and often operated against Swapo guerillas inside Angola until the massed Cuban troop movement south which restricted the unit's free-ranging operations. The unit was credited with the most "kills" in the war against Swapo

Koevoet has been accused in courts of atrocities in the northern Namibian war zone.

The announcement of the disbanding of Koevoet was made earlier by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, at a news conference in New York. He said it would be done as a gesture of goodwill

BARRY STREEK reports that the first military observers to verify the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola are due to arrive in Luanda on January 3.

The United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVM) will consist of about 75 to 80 soldiers who will be headed by a Brazilian brigadier-general. The brigadier's deputy will be a Norwegian colonel.

The mission has been established by the UN secretary-general, Mr Perez de Cuellar, to oversee the withdrawal of the Cubans in terms of the agreement signed in New York this week between Angola and Cuba.

Other members of the mission are expected to come from Spain, Sweden, India and the Congo

The UNAVM operation is separate from the UN peacekeeping force, UNTAG, which will move into Namibia on April 1 to oversee the Namibian elections. South African forces will gradually withdraw from Namibia, or be restricted to bases.

The negotiations over the composition of UNTAG have apparently not yet been concluded

However, a Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman in Dublin said yesterday that about 7 500 Irish police and troops would be sent to Namibia to oversee the transition to independence.

● It's over, PW tells Savimbi — Page 2

From emergency censors / restrictions apply

Army-cops liaison to be tightened

251
252
S/Times 25/12/88

THE police and army are to tighten liaison in their operations in the townships in the wake of the recent bloody clash between arms of the security services in which two policemen died.

This week senior police sources confirmed their unhappiness with the relationship between the army and the police in township work.

"This was nothing other than a police matter, a criminal investigation," said a senior police officer.

"Why didn't the SADF report the matter to us for further investigation?"

The comment followed further revelations about the incident 10 days ago when soldiers and policemen clashed during a night raid on a White City, Soweto home — after being tipped off by the same informant.

It became apparent in official statements this week that more than one army patrol was involved in the in-

By DE WET POTGIETER and THABO NDUMELA

cident — others had taken up positions in the vicinity while a four-man team was secreted in the house to await the return of suspects.

"It appears that a number of Defence Force patrols were, in one form or another, involved in this incident," said a Law and Order spokesman this week.

The Defence Force is allowed to do police work in terms of the Defence Act but this week police officers privately raised questions about the co-ordination of activities between the security forces.

Ambush

A senior police officer told the Sunday Times that policemen from outside would never go into Soweto on a case without prior arrangement with local police.

"If the SADF wanted to lay the ambush and handle the case themselves, although it was a clear criminal case, why didn't they co-ordinate with us?"

Meanwhile, the man at the centre of the incident, the owner of the house at 633 White City, Mr Trevor "Mzuzu" Dladla, blamed one of his debtors, Mr Morris Alexandra, for the tragedy.

It had been Mr Alexandra, said Mr Dladla, who had falsely reported to both the police and the army that Mr Dladla was a member of the ANC and had cached arms at his home. The informant, however, had been killed in the first army volley while leading a police unit to the house.

Mr Dladla said he saw soldiers start shooting from inside the house and then cross-fire followed from both sides which lasted about half an hour. At the end Mr Alexandra was dead and so were members of the police.

Vlok assassination suspect to face 'more serious charges'

CAPE TOWN — A Crossroads man who allegedly planned to assassinate Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, faces "more serious charges" after initial charges relating to his alleged possession of explosives were "temporarily" dropped last week.

At the same time, a police investigation has been launched to establish the circumstances which led to his admission to hospital with brain haemorrhage within hours of his arrest.

Conflicting versions of the 22-year-old Mr Nana Robert Maliti's background and the circumstances of his arrest have come from the police themselves.

While Mr Vlok described him as "a highly trained terrorist", policemen involved in investigating the incident said "he had never even left the country".

A Police Public-Relations Directorate spokesman, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said Mr Maliti was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act while police were investigating the possibility of bringing "more serious charges" against him — Sapa.

A CROSSROADS man who allegedly planned to assassinate the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, faces "more serious charges" after initial charges relating to possession of explosives were "temporarily" dropped last week

At the same time, a police investigation has been launched to establish the circumstances which led to his admission to hospital with brain haemorrhage within hours of his arrest.

Conflicting versions of the 22-year-old Mr Nana Robert Maliti's background and the circumstances of his arrest have arisen

While Mr Vlok described him as "a highly trained terrorist", policemen involved

Vlok bomb: Charges probed

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in investigating the incident said "he had never even left the country except for an initiation ceremony in the Transkei"

The same confusion surrounds the injuries received by Mr Maliti following his arrest. He was unconscious when he was admitted to hospital and had to undergo

emergency brain surgery

Police initially said he had complained of bouts of dizziness and headaches during interrogation

It was later established that police had told doctors Mr Maliti had "accidentally" fallen down a flight of stairs

A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said yesterday that charges relating to the illegal possession of explosives had "temporarily been dropped" against Mr Maliti.

He said Mr Maliti was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act while police were investigating the possibility of bringing "more serious charges" against him

ALLEGED ASSASSIN CHARGES DROPPED

Vulliamhe



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SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

While Mr Vlok described him as a "highly trained terrorist," policemen involved in investigating the incident said "he had never even left the country except for an initiation ceremony in the Transkei."

According to police sources, Mr Malti had "no political profile" until the time of his arrest and was never investigated or wanted in connection with any subversive activities

The same confusion surrounds the injuries suffered by Mr Malti following his arrest. He was unconscious when he was admitted to hospital and had to undergo emergency brain surgery

Police initially said that he had complained of bouts of dizziness and headaches during interrogation

It was later established that police had told doctors treating Mr Malti that he had "accidentally" fallen down a flight of stairs.

The *Cape Times* learnt reliably that many of Mr Malti's injuries were sustained during his actual arrest and transportation from the scene of the arrest.

A police public relations directorate spokesman, Colonel Steve van Rooyen said on Monday that charges relating to the illegal possession of explosives had "temporarily been



MINISTER VLOK

dropped" against Mr Malti

He said Mr Malti was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act while police were investigating the possibility of bringing "more serious charges" against him

Colonel van Rooyen said police were also investigating the circumstances surrounding Mr Malti's injuries. "The Minister undertook to do so," he added — Sapa

Star 29/12/84

(251)

Alleged spy did work for Foreign Ministry

By Clare Harper

Alleged South African spy Ms Olivia Forsyth, who is believed to have slipped quietly back into the country to spend Christmas with her family, used to work for the Department of Foreign Affairs, a spokesman from the department confirmed yesterday

The spokesman said "a Miss Olivia Forsyth was employed as a foreign service officer, sixth grade — today known as a cadet — for six months in 1981"

The spokesman said he presumed she resigned and was not transferred as her file had been destroyed, which is the usual case after two years

The former journalist and Rhodes

University student refused to discuss allegations that she was a spy when she met British journalists in London, saying only that she needed time to study what had been said about her

The Ministry of Law and Order and her family have denied that she was a security branch agent or in any way involved with the SA Police

Ms Forsyth arrived at the British Embassy in Luanda in May claiming she had been imprisoned for 22 months by the African National Congress

She was reunited with her father in London on November 17

She told the *Mail on Sunday* newspaper in London last month that her immediate plans were to relax and have a holiday with her father.

CPK 10-25 31/12/88 (25)

Man found hanged in his cell

PRETORIA — A prisoner awaiting trial was found dead in the police cells at Warmbaths early yesterday morning after he apparently used his underpants and a handkerchief to hang himself, police said yesterday.

A police statement said the man was arrested on December 17 on charges of being in possession of teargas without a permit and a firearm without a licence.

"The next-of-kin have not yet been traced and consequently, the name of the deceased cannot be made known at this stage," the statement added — Sapa

Detainee claiming R24 000

251
328

Star
14/9/88

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN — A Bothaville man who claims he was unlawfully detained and assaulted by members of the South African Police on March 1 1986 is claiming damages of R24 000 from the Minister of Law and Order

The case is being heard in the Free State Supreme Court by the Judge-President, Mr Justice Smuts

Mr Petrus Welkom (23) alleges that policemen at Bothaville hit him with a sjambok and fists, and also kicked him.

Mr Welkom said in evidence that the policemen who detained him did not show him a warrant or give any reason for his detention

He was taken to hospital in Bothaville on March 4 and treated by Dr J W Meyer until March 7

He was then detained until March 19. Later he was charged with public violence, but that was eventually withdrawn

Mr Welkom denied that he was causing trouble at Mophate School when Sergeant C Oberholzer hit him with a sjambok on February 28

Dr Meyer said there were marks on Mr Welkom's back and left arm. Mr Welkom also complained of an ear pain

Mr Welkom removed his shirt in court so that Dr Meyer could see hardened scars.

The doctor said infection under the skin could cause hardened scars

The case continues.

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Court hears of skirmishes between kids and police

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

RESIDENTS of a tiny Northern Cape township are seeking an urgent interdict restraining municipal policemen from unlawfully evicting or assaulting them or their children

25

The township is Paballelo, Upington, where 25 residents were recently convicted of the murder of a municipal policeman during political turmoil which swept the impoverished community in 1985

The matter is set down for today in the Northern Cape division of the supreme court at Kimberley

An affidavit by Alfred Gubula, a 54-year-old lay preacher and community leader, describes an incident earlier this month in which Paballelo high school pupils taunted and threw stones at municipal policemen evicting a family from their house opposite the school.

Handwritten initials

Their taunts were directed at Ernest Links, a municipal policeman whose alleged drunkenness was well-known, Gubula said.

W/Mail

The policemen, some armed with rifles, entered the school to confront the pupils but the situation was defused by the principal. That afternoon 13 pupils were taken into custody by the police and allegedly assaulted

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"It would seem that the object of the exercise was brutally to assault them to convey a message to all pupils that should they taunt or tease the municipal police they too would be the victims of similar assaults

Later, municipal police evicted the parents of some of the pupils. While they were in arrears with rent payments, all four householders had arranged with the Paballelo Town Council to make good their debts.

The evictions were carried out with a court order and the object seemed to be to "penalise and intimidate these pupils' families", said Gubula

Council officials subsequently ordered municipal police to reinstate the evicted families.

One of the applicants states she was allegedly assaulted at the Paballelo police station when she went to find out what had happened to her son.

Gubula said drunkenness and abuse among municipal policemen had been a problem since police had been introduced into Paballelo in mid-1985.

"Members of municipal police force in Paballelo have not only committed a number of criminal offences but have in addition flagrantly violated their own code of conduct"

One of those convicted for the 1985 murder of a municipal policeman is Gubula's son, Zonga. All 25 are to re-appear in February for argument in mitigation of sentence.

He personally feared the municipal police and had no doubt that this was the case with the whole community. Unless a court order was granted, he was afraid their pattern of conduct would continue.

A widowed pensioner, Mukuthuna Sophia Thile, 73, told how she was evicted and her belongings stacked in the street by municipal policemen who told her their action had "been ordered". Later she heard it was because her dead brother's son, whom she is raising, was one of the pupils involved in taunting the policemen

Her ward, Jeremiah Mxolisi Thile, 17 — a Std 7 pupil — described being taken from his home to the Paballelo police station where, he alleges, he and fellow pupils were assaulted by several municipal policemen

The next day Thile and two others travelled to Upington to lay charges of assault against the police. A white policeman, who "claimed to be a colonel but had no pips or stripes" told them to "f. off" after establishing the charge was related to the incident at the school the previous day.

When he got home, Thile found his family's furniture in the street.

BUSINESS DAY, Thursday, September 15 1988

Police expect more terror attacks

6
PRETORIA — The country's top riot policeman said yesterday the SAP was expecting an increase in terror attacks to disrupt next month's municipal elections. Lt-Gen A J Wandrag, chief deputy commissioner, riot control, added in a statement police had over a period obtained comprehensive information that what he called the ANC/SACP alliance planned to "increase their doomed terror attacks on defenceless people". Wandrag added, "The alliance's prima-

ry aim in this regard is to try to disrupt the forthcoming municipal elections."

He said the national executive committee of the ANC had issued a statement on August 17 "in which they again admitted that terrorists of Umkhonto we Sizwe were responsible for attacks on civilian targets and which led to the deaths of

defenceless people". Wandrag added: "The SAP will not tolerate the continuation of such murderous assaults which are aimed at South Africans of all races

"In order to combat this evil, the SAP has already taken certain steps and further actions are being planned.

"Although some of these actions, such as continued roadblocks, may inconvenience the public, they are deemed to be essential and in the interests of all.

"The public is, therefore, requested to accept these measures in this spirit.

"Only when there is a meaningful partnership between the SAP and the public can the curse of terror be eradicated,"

Wandrag said

Polling day for the municipal elections is on October 26 — Sapa.

251 (15) 15/9/82

Shot woman not insurgent says relative

By SY MAKARINGE

A WOMAN who was killed during a confrontation between the police and alleged Pan Africanist Congress insurgents near Lichtenburg in July was not a member of the organisation, according to relatives

She was Miss Mina Selau (22), of Ramatlabama Village near Mafikeng

According to a relative who asked not to be

named, Miss Selau was on her way to visit relatives in Dobsonville, Soweto, when the "taxi" she was travelling in with three other people was stopped at a roadblock

A gun and handgrenade battle ensued and all four people in the vehicle were killed.

Police said at the time that five policemen were wounded in the incident

"Mina was an innocent little girl. She was not a member of any organisation. She was just unfortunate to die in that way," the relative said

A police spokesman in Pretoria said yesterday that it "would appear as though the woman was not a member of the PAC"

"However", the spokesman said, "her relationship with the other deceased will form part of the inquest proceedings"

Identified

The police earlier identified two of the insurgents as Mr Siphon Mahlaba of Katlehong and Mr Mncedisi Khethelo of Herschel. Yesterday, they identified the third man as Mr Adriano Joao Manguela, a Mozambican

Miss Selau was buried at Ramatlabama village on Saturday — five weeks after the incident took place. The family claimed it was informed of her death about two weeks ago.

By SOL MORATHI

TWO policemen sentenced to death for killing two drug dealers, deserved medals rather than the death sentence, a meeting of rightwingers was told this week

Addressing the meeting in the Pretoria City Hall - that comprised largely of members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging and the Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging - Mathian Hoffman said Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe did not deserve to hang

Hoffman said the pair - who were sentenced to

Campaign to save lives of killer cops

cf. 18/9/88
251

death earlier this year for the murder of two known drug pedlars, Peter Pillay and Benny Ogle - deserved medals

He said La Grange and Van der Merwe had saved the lives of more than 3 000 children by killing

the Mandrax merchants Hoffman has collected 101 000 signatures for a petition to save the two men, which he handed to the State President's office in Pretoria this week

He said the petition was presented because he believed La Grange and Van der Merwe did not deserve to hang

Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Col Staal Burger also pleaded for clemency for his two former colleagues

He said the actions of the two in killing Ogle and Pillay came from a desire to serve their country

Court grants eviction reprieve

ONE THATS 20/9/86 251

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Kimberley Supreme Court has ordered municipal police to refrain from unlawfully detaining, assaulting or evicting 11 residents of Paballelo township, Upington, from their homes.

The Judge President of the Northern Division of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice G P van Rhyyn, issued the interim interdict — with a return date on October 21 — after agreement had been reached by both parties in the case.

The application was brought by Mr

Alfred Gaiso Gubula, 54, of Paballelo, and 10 other residents against the Paballelo Town Council, the Minister of Law and Order, the Divisional Commissioner of Police (Kimberley), the station commander, Upington, 14 municipal policemen and their commanding officer.

In an affidavit Mr Gubula, a community leader, said that in January last year he was elected chairman of the Paballelo Parents' Committee. It was formed to liaise with the town council. The committee ended its work when he and four members were detained in 1986.

He was consulted by several Paballelo high school students about certain incidents and had been told the municipal police had acted in a "reckless, irresponsible and unlawful" manner.

Some of the incidents he related were

● On August 11, 1985, the municipal police evicted a tenant from a home opposite Paballelo Senior Secondary School. He said some policemen drank a bottle of wine and were teased by a number of pupils. One or two stones were thrown in the direction of the police, Mr Gubula said. Later the municipal police arrested 13

pupils. Several were allegedly assaulted.

● The municipal police allegedly evicted some of the pupils' parents who were in arrears with rent. He said the evictions were done without court orders.

● He claimed that during the pupils' detention a policeman named as Warrant-Officer Medlar told them that if any of them "should so much as cough" while municipal police were evicting people in the vicinity of the school, their parents would be evicted.

Mr George Gallovey, instructed by Mr Colin Kahnowitz of Barmath, Veldt and Potash, appeared for Mr Gubula and the other applicants.

Cop sues 2 ministers

15-2/19/08
251

GRAHAMSTOWN — A municipal policeman is suing the ministers of law and order and defence for over R48 000 in damages after allegedly having been shot by an unidentified member of the security forces in Grahamstown three years ago

The incident occurred while the municipal policeman, Constable Themokosi Amos Macezu, was on duty guarding the house of a Rini City councillor in Fingo Village

Giving evidence, Sergeant Aaron Jamela, who was on duty with Macezu on the night of the incident, said he had fired shots to disperse a crowd of youths who had stoned the house of the councillor when a Caspir belonging to the security forces arrived.

Jamela told the court that the Caspir had pulled up next to their van which was parked outside the councillor's house. One security force member in the Caspir had approached them and had opened the door of the van, slightly. He had then called to his colleagues to hand him a torch

A second member had also approached the van and had opened the door wider, finding Macezu holding a gun. He had then demanded that the gun be handed over. Macezu had refused. The security force member had gone back to the Caspir and had returned with a gun and had shot him

The prosecutor conceded that a gun had been used on the night in question, but said it had been fitted with a teargas cannister. Jamela was adamant

while giving evidence that no teargas had been used. He insisted that a revolver had been used to shoot Macezu

Jamela further rejected the State's argument that their vehicle had been in motion when the security forces had opened fire

He said the vehicle had moved off only after the first shot had been fired. The second shot had followed when the car was in motion

"I did not know it was directed at us, I became aware of the second bullet when I saw shells of used bullets lying in the front of the car. The back of the driver's seat was ripped open

"As far as I know, there was nothing wrong or suspicious with our car or

any of the members of our team"

The prosecutor suggested that, since the security force members had not given the municipal policemen any indication that they should move, it was feasible that they were still investigating the car and its occupants

The prosecutor asked Jamela why they had not shouted that they were guarding a councillor's house before the security forces had fired at them. Jamela said that they had not thought that the security force members were going to shoot

"We did not think they (the security force members) were serious and we thought it was unnecessary to tell them who we were," Jamela said. - ANA

Pensioner tells how he was told to thrash his own son

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

A PENSIONER has described how he was taken to security police headquarters in De Aar in the Northern Cape and allegedly forced to beat his son with a sjambok.

Simon Voko's allegations are contained in an affidavit backing a supreme court application by the De Aar Youth Congress (Dayco) for an order restraining police from unlawfully assaulting, detaining or intimidating its members

Voko, 65, said he was taken from his home to security police headquarters in the Saambou Building in Voortrekker Street, De Aar, on August 31.

He did not know that his 22-year-old son, Mlungisi Benjamin Voko, a matric pupil, had been earlier apprehended by security police. Mlungisi Voko was allegedly punched and beaten about the face by a Warrant Officer Gerber, commanding officer of the De Aar security police

Voko said Gerber told him his son "didn't want to listen" so he was going to "lock him up so he can't finish his studies".

"Gerber said if I want to stop Mlungisi from being locked up then I must beat Mlungisi or Gerber would do it himself."

Voko said he told Gerber he had a sore arm. He suggested he find his brother instead. A constable sent to locate him failed to do so

"Gerber said, 'OK old man, we will go to Mlungisi and you must beat him or I'll beat him myself'."

He was taken to an office and saw his son crouching under a table in the corner of the room "I could see he was frightened and disturbed."

Gerber then allegedly asked Mlungisi whether he wanted to be beaten by his father or Gerber himself. Mlungisi opted for his father.

"Gerber said, 'No, I will beat you because your father's arm is sore'. Mlungisi said, 'No, I want my father to beat me'."

Gerber then gave Voko a sjambok and other policemen present moved the table into the middle of the room

"Gerber told Mlungisi to take off his jacket and bend over the table. He did so. I began to beat my son on his bottom. Mlungisi cried with pain and turned and hugged me.

"Gerber shouted, 'Stand still' and so did the four other policemen present."

Voko said he beat his son six to eight times "before I could stand the screams of my child no longer and threw the quirt to the side of the room".

The two were then taken home.

Another scholar, Luyanda Ngubo, 20, said in an affidavit his father was also sent for to beat him eight times on the buttocks with a sjambok "because I was cheeky and not disciplined at school".

Ngubo said he was taken from his home on September 7 and questioned, punched and slapped.

Dayco chairman Themba Steven Kampi, said he was taken in by security police on September 1, when Gerber told him it would be useless to report the assault to a magistrate or police station as he was a *diknek* (the street term for main man) and he would not be affected

Kampi said Gerber fetched "a brown file" and "jeeringly referred to earlier attempts . . . to have criminal proceedings instituted against him, which came to nothing"

He was accused of going to Cape Town to fetch anti-election pamphlets. "Gerber told me if he saw any pamphlets in the township against the municipal elections he'd lock me up"

His father, Felix Kampi, who was allegedly forced to beat him with a sjambok, said he did so "because I was terribly afraid of the police."

251

W/male

16-22/9/88

Major pleads guilty to charges

THE former commanding officer of the Witwatersrand Military Police pleaded guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to three out of 15 charges.

One charge involved despatching a soldier to buy ingredients for a potjiekos competition in which the major was to take part.

Daniel Stephanus Vermeulen, 28, of Benoni, was charged with contravening the Defence Act, a Defence Force Order, theft of more than R15 000, fraud involving more than R20 000 and contravening the disciplinary code.

Vermeulen, who was the commanding officer at the time the alleged offences took place, admitted that he had exempted a national serviceman, Mark

EDYTH BULBRING

Cyril Brown, from further training on January 9.

He admitted doing "work for gain" by using his carpentry skills to design and install fitted kitchens.

Vermeulen has also admitted contravening the disciplinary code by sending the soldier to fetch ingredients for the potjiekos competition in which he was to take part.

However, Vermeulen has denied stealing R15 000 by accepting money for carpentry work and then not doing the job or returning the money.

He has also denied the fraud charges, involving cheques worth R20 000 that bounced.

The hearing continues on October 14.

Blow
23/9/88

CAF 7/27/88
27/9/88 - 251
Killers
known
but not
arrested'
— claim

ZWELITSHA — The bail application hearing of six Ciskei policemen took a dramatic turn yesterday when an accused claimed that the killer of Border Idasa co-director and Mdantsane trade union activist Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, was known to the investigating officer, but had not been arrested.

Major-General Witness Zandisile Ngwanya, 42, second in command of the Ciskei Elite Squad, was giving evidence in his bail application in the Magistrate's Court here.

Maj-Gen Ngwanya and his co-accused, Maj-Gen Pakamile Mountain Ngcanga, 50, Colonel Mpekesile Potwana, 42, Maj Mabandla Nbejani, 47, Warrant Officer Tamsanqa Hlulani, 31, and WO Khayaletu Ncandana, 34, were appearing following the death of Mr Mntonga, whose body was found on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 last year. His throat had been slit after he had died of suffocation.

No charges were put to the accused.

Maj-Gen Ngwanya told the court Mr Mntonga's killers were mentioned in a letter from Idasa director Dr Alex Boraine to Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Maj-Gen Ngwanya said Maj-Gen Ngcanga, the head of the security police, was arrested, but Gen Kwane Sebe, head of the Elite Squad, was not arrested and he (Maj-Gen Ngwanya) had been arrested on Gen Sebe's behalf.

He said the investigating officer, a Brigadier Zibi, had stopped him when he wanted to make a statement at Tamara police station.

A Lieutenant Funani had bribed WO Ncandana and WO Hlulani with five rand and cigarettes to make statements incriminating him, Maj-Gen Ngwanya said.

He said Col Potwana knew who the killers were — Sapa.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, September 28, 1988

(251)

A SPOKESMAN for the Lebowa police yesterday confirmed that the shot that killed a matric pupil near Pietersburg at the weekend was fired by a policeman.

Lieutenant M Tlomatšana said the police were investigating the circumstances in which 19-year-old Martin Monyeki was shot dead

Pupil killed by policeman's shot

outside a resort near Pietersburg

Lt Tlomatšana said another man, Mr William Nkwe (22) was shot in the arm and was being treated in the Groot Hoek Hospital

His condition was "satisfactory"

Eye witnesses said three black men believed to be policemen had shot the two students

"The men were travelling in a white van and they were heading towards Pietersburg. They made a U-turn and grabbed Thibedi Mphulwane and dragged him towards their van. They shot Martin and William but Thibedi escaped," the eye witness said.

The witness said a senior member of the Lebowa police had arrived on the scene "He telephoned the Lebowakgomo police station and tried to chase the white van. He came back later and said he could not find the van," he added.

Meanwhile, the Monyeki family yesterday announced that Martin would be buried at Rebone township on Sunday, October 2. The family said a post mortem was performed

Tighter security at police stations after bombing



Mr Igsaahn Jappie — was near the bomb blast site.

Crime Reporter

POLICEMEN have been told to tighten security at police stations after yesterday's bomb attack in Woodstock

A police spokesman said the acting divisional commissioner of police for the Western Cape, Brigadier Frans Loots, issued the instruction soon after the explosion which damaged the Woodstock police station and a hairdressing salon across the road

Police believe the same bomber may have been responsible for the blast at the Cape Technikon in District Six on Sunday night

Security branch police were hunting the bomber today but no arrests have been made

Sources said they did not think it likely that the man shot dead in Guguletu yesterday by police and who was labelled an "ANC terrorist" by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, had any connection with the blasts

Police said the similarities between the explosion at the police station yesterday and the blast in the civil engineering section of the Technikon on Sunday night were too great to be dismissed

Storeroom

The bombs were of similar size and in both cases had been placed at the corner of doors

No-one was injured during the blast in Cavendish Street at 5.28 pm yesterday but damage was caused to a storeroom, the office of the station commander and a building across the road

The bomb was placed outside a seldom-used door of a storeroom next to the office of the station commander, which was unoccupied at the time

It was metres away from the non-commissioned officers' club, which is used frequently

Mrs Maureen Robertson, owner of a hairdresser's salon opposite, said she was cutting a client's hair when the bomb exploded

She heard a loud bang and everyone in the salon started running for a back door

Mrs Robertson turned and saw the windows of the salon breaking

Another woman, who declined to be named, said she had been sitting next to one of the windows shortly before the blast

Mrs Armina Haroun, who was in her house less than 20 metres from the blast site, said she heard an explosion and rushed to a window

"There was a lot of smoke," she said

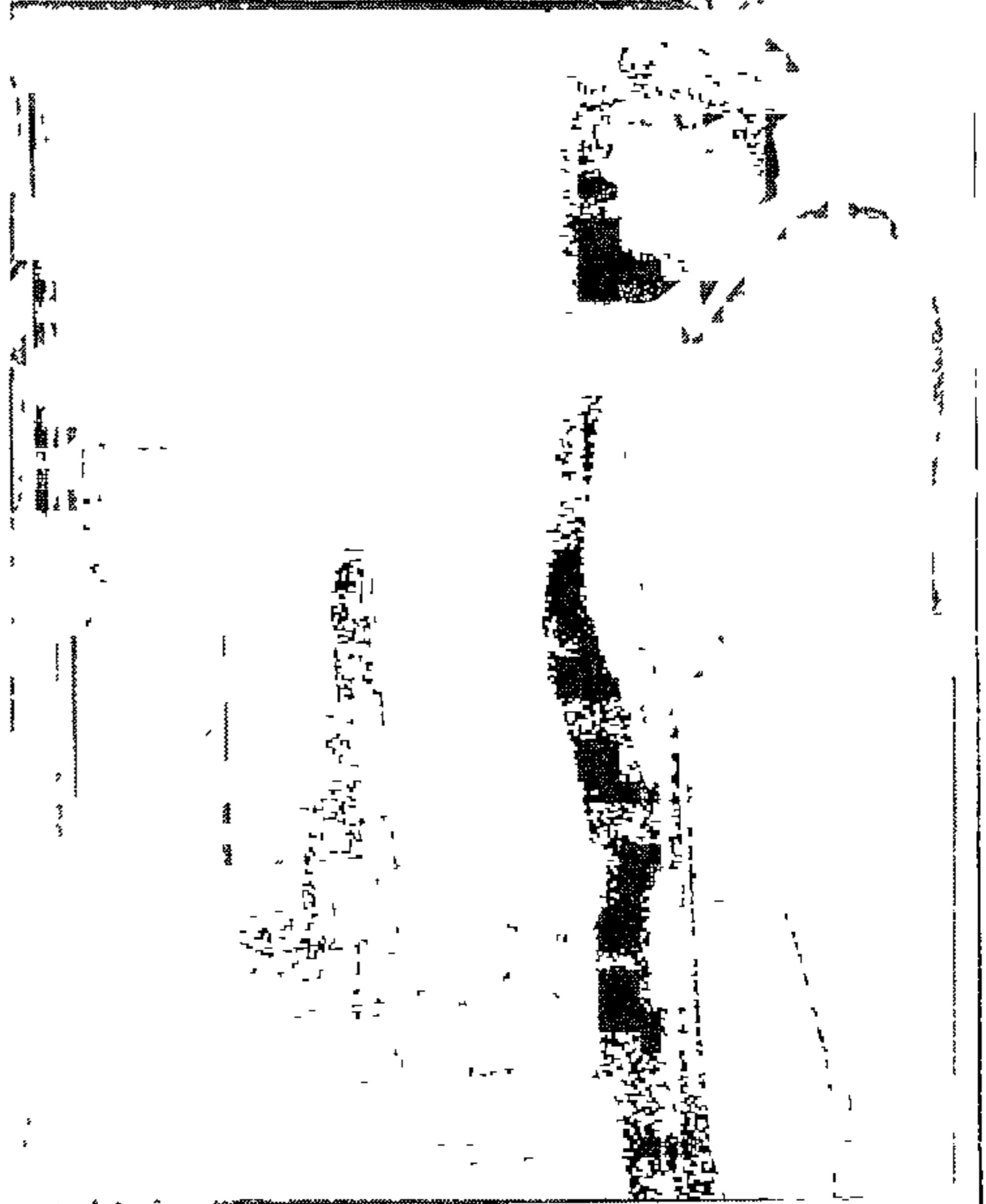
Mr Igsaahn Jappie was at the bus-stop outside the police station

Police rushed out and within minutes the area was sealed off, he said

Police said sniffer dogs were called in and they, as well as members of the uniformed branch, were used to search cars in the area for further bombs

Emergency personnel were called to give medical help if required

Police could not say what had caused the blast and declined to say who might have been responsible



Pictures LEON MULLER, The Argus

BLAST SITE: A policeman stands guard at the store-room outside which the bomb exploded.

APR 28/9/88

Koevoet officer flees to Angola

JOHANNESBURG. — A decorated senior officer in the counter-insurgency police unit Koevoet drove his family into Angola in a Casspir to escape charges that he looted canteen funds, police said yesterday.

Inspector Michael Hindengwa, 33, drove the armoured vehicle across the northern Namibian border at Ruacana into southern Angola at the weekend.

Police said the vehicle was fitted with communications equipment but carried no heavy weapons.

Inspector Hindengwa, a veteran of bushland battles who had been awarded a military medal for combating terrorism, was suspected of looting funds from the recreation canteen at Oshakati in northern Namibia.

Police said he fled into Angola with missing funds and stolen liquor.

Authorities are to seek assistance of a ceasefire monitoring group set up between South Africa, Cuba and Angola to have him and the vehicle returned. — Sapa

Vlok 'not prepared to negotiate'

The spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said today the Minister was "not accepting proposals from anybody" and not prepared to negotiate on facts.

He was responding to proposals submitted by lawyers acting for Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth detainee who sought refuge in the US consulate.

Brigadier Mellet confirmed having received a telex from Mr Ngcobo's lawyers on the activist's state of health, but declined to comment on a subsequent proposal sent by the lawyers in a bid to resolve the matter.

"As far as we concerned the situation has not changed. The issue is simple: ordinary criminal charges are being investigated against Mr Ngcobo for the illegal possession of a firearm," said Brigadier Mellet.

He said depending on the outcome of the investigation, the issue would be referred to the Attorney-General.

However, Mr Ngcobo would not be re-detained "on account of his past activities in terms of the state of emergency".

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No. 11532

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

MINISTERIE VAN WET EN ORDE

No. 2021

29 September 1988

VERLENING VAN DEURSOEKINGSMAGTE AAN GEMAGTIGDE BEAMPTES VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE MARINE KORPORASIE BEPERK

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Aldus geteken te Pretoria hierdie 26ste dag van September 1988.

R. P. J. VAN VUUREN,

Senior Hoofadjunk-kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie.

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56—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

MINISTRY OF LAW AND ORDER

No. 2021

29 September 1988

GRANTING OF SEARCH POWERS TO AUTHORIZED OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MARINE CORPORATION LIMITED

By virtue of the powers vested in the Minister of Law and Order by section 2 (2) (g) of the Control of Access to Public Premises and Vehicles Act, 1985 (Act 53 of 1985), which powers have been delegated to me in terms of section 5 of the Act by Government Notice 2761, dated 13 December 1985, published in *Government Gazette* 10035, dated 13 December 1985, I, Roelof Petrus Jansen van Vuuren, Senior Chief Deputy Commissioner of the South African Police, hereby determine that authorized officers of the South African Marine Corporation Limited may search persons for the purpose of granting permission to enter or enter upon premises or vehicles which are the property of, or are occupied or used by, or are under the control of the South African Marine Corporation Limited

Signed at Pretoria on this 26th day of September 1988

R. P. J. VAN VUUREN,

Senior Chief Deputy Commissioner of the South African Police.

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GRANTING OF SEARCH POWERS TO AUTHORIZED OFFICERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN TRANSPORT SERVICES

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11532—1

ALL police leave has been cancelled for the run-up to next month's municipal elections.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for the ministry of Law and Order who said the African National Congress was attempting to disrupt the elections.

An example of these attempts were the five bomb attacks in Cape Town in the past three days, he said

"The ANC does not want the elections to succeed," he said.

"All police leave has been cancelled and we have taken a host of other steps, some of which are visible and some of which we cannot disclose," the spokesman said

"This is being done to prevent disruptions."

Among measures being taken was placing more policemen in the field.

Planned to disrupt

"Policemen who are normally desk-bound now have to do outside policing as well"

"We have identified a number of people who planned to disrupt the elections and they have been arrested. A number of people have been killed," he said.

"But we would be naive to believe the ANC will not continue their attempts and we appeal to anyone with information about intimidation to come forward"

"This information can be given anonymously," he said

A man is under police guard in hospital after three blasts in Bonteheuwel and the Strand last night

Police declined to name the man, who is in his early 30s

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said the man was injured when a bomb exploded near the Bonteheuwel rent office in Klaat Road last night.

He is in a serious condition with leg and arm injuries

Police said he was being guarded but was not under arrest. Possible charges were being investigated against him.

Debris

Lieutenant Laubscher said the bomb caused slight damage to the rent office.

While explosive experts were sifting through the debris at the blast site, a second bomb exploded, at the Magistrate's Court in the Strand.

Captain Gys Boonzaier, police liaison officer for the Bolland, said it was not known what kind of bomb was used in the explosion at 8 40pm

Damage was estimated at R1 000.

Soon after 10pm there was an explosion at the Strand municipal buildings, about 300m from the Magistrate's Court

Damage was estimated at R2 000

He said no arrests had been made in connection with these explosions, thought to have been caused by mini-limpet mines

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted. Among others, restrictions apply specifically to reports and comment on the October 26 municipal elec-

By STEPHEN WROTLESLEY, Crime Reporter

Police Room Jobs: Attie Laubscher can cancel leave

AKG 2/1 29/9/88

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11532—1

THE Soweto Divisional Commissioner of Police this week gave an assurance in the Rand Supreme Court that no member of the South African Police would act unlawfully against a Nactu legal unit official.

The undertaking follows an incident in Dlamini 1, Soweto where the homes of Mr Thami Mcerwa and that of Miss Thenjiwe Leeuw, a former secretary of the Azanian Students Movement were attacked by five white men at about 11.20pm on Monday last week.

After the attack, the Leeuw family reported the matter to the Moroka police station while the Mcerwa family sought legal advice.

Interdict

Because of the undertaking from the Divisional Commissioner, Nactu, through its lawyers, S V Khampepe, decided not to proceed with the intended interdict.

Commenting on the matter, Nactu general secretary, Mr Piroshaw Camay, said: "The fact that the undertaking is given implies that the

Police chief gives his word

commissioner was satisfied that we would expose these actions in a court of law"

The commissioner said the matter was in the hands of the State attorney, Mr P Kleynhans. However, Mr Kleynhans was not in his office to comment on the issue.

BRIGADIER VIKTOR

Smethu



29/9/88

9/11/85 29/9/85
**SAP kill husband:
Wife gets R60 000**

PRETORIA — The Minister of Law and Order was ordered yesterday by the Supreme Court here to pay R60 000 damages to a Mamelodi woman whose husband was shot dead by a member of the South African Police nearly three years ago.

Mr Acting Justice Roos ordered the minister to pay the amount to Mrs Cuma Mabel Mathebula. The minister has also to pay all legal costs.

Mrs Mathebula, 29, said in documents that her husband, Mr Ngungunyane Andries Mathebula, was killed unlawfully during police action in Mamelodi on September 7, 1985.

Mr Mathebula, 35, worked as a motor mechanic and was the sole supporter of his family — Sapa

Dead activist's friend denies he had knife

By MUSA ZONDI

A 21-YEAR-OLD man who was with Johannes Master Nakeli when he was killed by municipal policemen last Friday claims he also narrowly escaped death.

Shadrack Mahumo Leepo said he and the Tumahole Youth Congress leader were confronted by several municipal policemen at about 11pm in Tumahole. The police said they had been looking for Nakeli,

"Greenbeans", as municipal police are known, started manhandling Nakeli, Leepo said and he confronted them, asking what was happening. He claimed one policeman tried to hit Leepo with a rifle butt. He managed to duck but was then kicked in the stomach

When the municipal policeman drew a revolver, he ran away and managed to escape, Leepo said. He heard two shots ring out

He claims he saw another policeman holding Nakeli with one hand and a revolver with the other. A shot rang out and he saw his friend falling.

Asked to comment on these allegations, the South African Police's public relations division said: "From the information at our disposal, it appears that one of the members was attacked and that a shot was then fired, which fatally wounded the deceased. The member sustained a stab wound."

Police said the fatal shot came after they tried to defend themselves from Nakeli. They said the incident was being investigated.

Tumahole activists dismissed police reports that Nakeli had a knife in his hand. A Youth Congress member described him as a "very disciplined person who never carried a knife"

Leepo said he and Nakeli had been to a night vigil. Late at night they left for another vigil and used a shortcut through a shebeen.

Leepo went to the toilet and when he came out, he saw a group of municipal policemen approaching him.

VLOK CANCELS POLICE LEAVE

251
Smit
30/9/88

ALL police leave has been cancelled for the run up to next month's municipal elections.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order who said the African National Congress was attempting to disrupt the elections.

A prime example of these attempts was the series of five bomb attacks in Cape Town in the past three days, he said.

"The ANC does not want the elections to succeed," he said.

"All police leave has been cancelled and we have taken a host of other steps, some of which are visible and some of which we cannot disclose," the spokesman said.

"This is being done to prevent as far as possible any disruptions."

Among measures being taken was placing more policemen in the field.

"Policemen who are normally desk-bound now have to do outside policing as well."

"We have identified a number of people who were to disrupt the elections and they have been arrested. A number of people have been killed," he said.

"But we would be naive to believe the ANC will not continue their attempts and we appeal to anyone with information about intimidation to come forward."

Protest

REPRESENTATIVES of anti-apartheid organisations held a poster demonstration at the entrance to Kine Centre at lunch time yesterday where four anti-apartheid activists have taken refuge.

251 B/day 30/9/88.

LET

The SAP will 'smash' ANC

LETTERS

PO Box 1138
Jo'burg 2000

Dear Sir,
YOUR editorial of August 25 — "On with the show" — reflects negatively on the SAP and ignores many of the realities of the South African situation.

Firstly, the editorial refers to the evidence of a converted ANC terrorist in a demeaning and derogatory manner, ignoring the fact that the vital information which these converted terrorists are providing is one of the few objective sources of information on the internal workings of the organisation.

It is essential that this information be made available to the public on an ongoing basis as part of the SAP's efforts to inform the man in the street about the ANC and terrorism. This information is not released to gain credibility for any particular party but is an integral part of the SAP's working in combating terrorism.

Events over the past few years have demonstrated that South Africans from all party political groupings, including the PFP and other parliamentary opposition to the Government, are the targets of ANC terror attacks and it is the task of the SAP to ensure that all peace-loving South Africans can live free of fear and insecurity.

The editorial also refers to the alleged failure of the SAP to intercept the supply of weapons or halt infiltration by the ANC into the Republic, and implies that the SA government is expecting the governments of Botswana and Mozambique to accomplish something which it cannot do itself.

The SAP has enjoyed unqualified success in the apprehension and successful prosecution of terrorists and has recovered vast amounts of equipment over the past ten years. This record of success in counter-insurgency has been acknowledged by the ANC, who have been forced by SAP successes in this field to re-direct much of their energy into the political aspects of subversion such as trade union activity and mass mobilisation using front organisations.

This has been largely due to the constant attrition of trained terrorists from the ranks of its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and its realisation that infiltration from neighbouring states has a limited impact on the internal situation.

This record of success contrasts directly with the actions of governments of neighbouring states who lend political as well as material support to the ANC and have, with the exception of Swaziland and Lesotho, de-

monstrated a reluctance to take any action against ANC members using their countries as a base for infiltration.

The editorial also states that the SAP "trot out statistics... which suggest that they are not good at catching the perpetrators of terrorist atrocities" and insinuates that the police are having limited success in the apprehension of terrorists in relation to the number of ANC terrorists active in the Republic.

Firstly, the statistics in question reflect the ANC's switch from attacks on what are often referred to as "hard targets," to an overwhelming emphasis on attacking civilian targets. Despite efforts to whitewash its operation, the ANC is on record publicly committing itself to terror attacks against public places and the events of the past three years demonstrate this graphically.

The history of counter-insurgency in the post Second World War era has demonstrated that it is physically impossible to prevent all infiltration and to intercept all arms. In achieving the success it has in the past ten years, the SAP has been acknowledged as a world leader in this field and continues to show the way in this regard.

To suggest there are thousands of ANC terrorists inside the Republic ignores the reality that due to an attrition of its forces, it has found it difficult to maintain its "armed offensive." The SAP's success in apprehending infiltrators has forced the ANC to rely

more heavily on internally trained terrorists.

The ANC's greatest strength lies not in its military capabilities but in its increasing deployment of political commissars or organisers which operate through apparently legitimate organisations.

The editorial also asserts that no effective security system exists to combat the problem of terrorism. This is not true. The regional and local structures implemented to enforce the State of Emergency have succeeded in restoring calm to many of the areas which experienced unrest in the early 1980s.

The SAP has also demonstrated its ability to contain unrest in the Maritzburg area where many lives have been saved by effective policing and a multidimensional security strategy. It is therefore unrealistic to claim that no such strategy exists.

While there is no doubt that the ANC poses a serious threat to the security of SA's people and the reform programme, this threat must be seen within its true context. The SAP have played a significant role in containing the threat and in the process have saved the lives of thousands of South Africans.

I would therefore urge you to take into account these facts when considering the role of the SAP in countering subversion and terrorism. The SAP remain confident the scourge of ANC terrorism will be smashed by resolute action and a multidimensional security strategy and are committed to protecting the life and property of all SA's people.

COLONEL H V HAYNES
Commander,
Public Relations Division, SAP
Pretoria

CPK 7/1/85 3/10/85 (25/1)
Jail, not death, for Sebokeng pair

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court here substituted imprisonment of 12 years for the death sentences imposed on Josiah Tsawane and Daniel Maleka, of Sebokeng, for the murder of a security policeman on August 31, 1985.

The court ordered that a sentence of 10 years for robbery of the policeman should run concurrently.
— Sapa

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CP man sues Law and Order boss

251

By Gien Elsas
West Rand Bureau

Nominated Conservative Party MP Mr Clive Derby-Lewis told the Krugersdorp Civil Court yesterday that an untrue statement in a National Party advertisement in the *Krugersdorp News* in May last year portrayed him as a type of Nazi lunatic.

Mr Derby-Lewis is claiming R1000 in damages for defamation from the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels; the National Party and Mr L. van Rooyen.

The advertisement alleged that Mr Derby-Lewis had advocated compulsory sterilisation of other races to stop their rapid population growth.

Mr Derby-Lewis claimed that this was defamation as it harmed his good name and reputation and caused him to suffer damages.

Mr Derby-Lewis told the court that he lost the General Election on May 6 last year by only 55 votes. He felt that the advertisement had influenced the result as the false quotation had encouraged many PFP supporters, who would not have voted, to vote against him because he had been portrayed as an aggressive Nazi-type character.

The hearing continues.

Magubane loses case against cops

JOHANNESBURG — Internationally renowned photographer Peter Magubane has lost a civil law suit of R37 000 instituted against the police in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Magubane, of Soweto, instituted the claim for medical costs and lost earnings after he was shot twice with a shotgun on July 13, 1985, during unrest in Katlehong, Germiston.

Mr Justice D.A. Melamet said there were two versions of the incident. According to Mr Magubane, a group of people were singing in the street when fired upon from a Casspir. Police said the group had attacked a bottle store and the Casspir.

Working for Time magazine when he was shot, Mr Magubane was earning R1 000 a day — Sapa.

Police offer rewards for information on terrorists

AN intensive pamphlet campaign to gain information from the public on terrorists and their activities has been launched by the police, who have already captured about 20 and killed another four in their efforts to prevent the disruption of the October 26 elections, a spokesman said.

In another move, police said yesterday they were considering a fund for public contributions to bolster the R5-000 offer made this week by Law and Order Minister Mr. Adriaan Vlok for information leading to the arrest of terrorists.

According to Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's press secretary, police have launched an "intensive and comprehensive" pamphlet campaign in five languages. He said the campaign had already met

81088 CRAIG KOTZE
Crime Reporter

with considerable success. Pamphlets are already being distributed all over the country, at roadblocks, at border posts and at all other police actions.

"We call on the public to join hands with us to combat this senseless violence and terrorism. We are absolutely determined to crush violence," said Brigadier Mellet.

Rewards ranging from R500 to R5 000 will be paid for information on terrorists, intimidators and those who commit general acts of violence.

The following rewards will be paid:

- R5 000 for information which leads to the tracing of a trained terrorist.

- R1 000 for information on anyone who makes or uses petrol and acid bombs; promotes unrest through agitation or incitement or who orders someone to take part in violence such as "necklacing".

- R500 for information on anyone who commits an act of violence which injures anyone or which damages property. Theft is also included.

- Rewards for information on arms or explosives will be considered on merit.

The contact numbers are: Pretoria (012) 26-2998; Johannesburg (011) 838-7111; Cape Town (021) 24-3780; Durban (031) 37-4998; East London (0431) 54-684; Port Elizabeth (041) 33-5052 and Soweto (011) 852-3940. Letters can be sent to The Commissioner, SAP, Private Bag X94, Pretoria 0001.

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Crime Reporter

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After the ceremony the South African party cruised around Lake Zurich before taking lunch at a waterside restaurant.

side, containing players from the four Home Unions, will visit South Africa next year to celebrate the SARB's Centenary

State to pay UDF man's legal fees

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Justice, Minister of Law and Order, and two other respondents have agreed to pay the legal fees of UDF executive member Mr Willie Hofmeyr, who was released from Pollsmoor Prison after 166 days in detention, says his attorney, Mr Justin Hardcastle.

The attorney said that on September 26 Mr Hofmeyr began a Supreme Court action against the Ministers, the Divisional Commissioner of the Security Police in the western Cape, and the head of the section of Pollsmoor Prison, applying for relief from effective solitary confinement.

The application was to be

heard on October 18.

"An agreement was reached whereby Mr Hofmeyr's application was withdrawn on the basis that the respondents in the matter pay Mr Hofmeyr's legal fees."

Mr Hofmeyr, a final-year law student at the University of Cape Town, was released on a restriction order.

Mr Hardcastle said he was not entitled to be on the UCT campus. *Star 10/10/68*

"We have launched an application with the Security Police to get permission for him to attend the law faculty from tomorrow until his examinations end on November 2." — Sapa.

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Security firms told to work closely with SAP

8/10/10/88 Vereeniging Bureau

(251)

There was an urgent need for closer co-operation between the SA Police and members of private security services because of the security situation in the country, Brigadier J J de Swardt, divisional inspector of police for the West Rand, said at a security symposium at the weekend.

The symposium, held at Boschoek, near Meyerton, was organised by the South African Police and sponsored by a private security firm.

Addressing the gathering on the recent spate of bomb blasts at shops and restaurants, Brigadier de Swardt said the police had initially hoped to identify a pattern in terrorist activities.

However, they soon realised that this was virtually impossible as each terrorist acted on his own.

He urged security guards and members of the public to check constantly for explosive devices which might be hidden under seats in restaurants and public places, as well as parcels which may be left unattended in strange places.

GLASS COMPARTMENTS

Discussing precautionary measures which could be taken by restaurant and shop owners, Brigadier de Swardt said control of admission was the easiest and cheapest way.

Shop owners could also erect glass compartments or chains to lead shoppers through one entrance, which would facilitate the security guards' job of searching them.

During the symposium, Lieutenant Neels Heyneke, a SA Police expert on explosives, said the equipment used by terrorists in South Africa included conventional bombs and improvised explosive devices.

He said that the SPM 2 Russian limpet mine was used most frequently in the PWV area. This limpet mine, he said, could be set to explode within a period ranging between five minutes and 30 days.

SAP steps up border searches as tourists return

Pretoria Bureau

Star 11/10/86

South Africans returning from neighbouring countries at the weekend were subjected to rigorous searches as police launched an intensive security operation at border posts.

Security checks at Swaziland's Oshoek border post caused queues of up to 3 km as hundreds of long-weekend visitors were searched.

Amnesty International concertgoers returning from Zimbabwe were rigorously searched and in several cases vehicles were swept for explosives

Moderate queues built up at the South African side of the Beit Bridge border post as security policemen questioned travellers, checked whether literature was banned and in some cases seized publications.

Two South African journalists were questioned after a private letter mentioning Idasa (the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa) was found in their car

A similar check held up traffic at Botswana border posts

Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said the border checks were an extension of urban security operations

Four cops hurt in limpet mine blast

11/10/88
251
Soweto

FOUR policemen were hurt in a limpet mine blast in Tembisa on the East Rand early yesterday in one of many explosions and other politically-related attacks which left nine dead and 12 injured over the long weekend.

Yesterday's explosion happened at 2.05am at the SAP barracks. Damage was slight. Those injured were hit by glass fragments and were treated in hospital and discharged, said a Pretoria police spokesman.

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

Their names were not released.

The explosion, the eighth terror blast so far this month, is the second in Tembisa since Thursday, when a limpet mine also exploded outside municipal offices, injuring six people — one seriously.

The latest Tembisa blast follows other blasts at Duduza, also on the East Rand, on Friday and in Bishop Lavis in the Cape on Saturday. In addition, two grenades were also thrown at a house in Duduza.

● To page 2



MRS Sebolelo Mohajane . . . killed in a car accident • See Page 2.

11/10/88
Soweto

Nine in Naledi

● From page 1

It is believed the Duduza blast was at the home of a municipal candidate whom police would not identify.

More blasts are expected and ANC sources in Lusaka reportedly confirmed at the weekend that the bomb offensive would continue.

Eight of those killed were murdered in Natal unrest — where clashes between the UDF and Inkatha over the past year have almost 1000 dead.

Police said one of the nine victims was found dead in Naledi, Soweto, while another was found at Mxanalala, also in Natal.

Stabbed

Another two men were stabbed to death and another two wounded in separate attacks in various Natal townships.

Also on Friday, two people were slightly injured when firebombs exploded at CNA branches in Pinetown and Durban. Structural damage was minor, police said.

Five of those killed were murdered in feuding in KwaMakhu-tha Township near Durban. In the same township, two unknown gunmen shot at people, injuring two members of the public on Sunday.

Four homes were damaged in arson attacks in the same area.

In other attacks on houses, five homes and a church were damaged by stonethrowers in Fredville, Natal, while two houses were petrol-bombed in Mpumalanga near Maritzburg.

On Friday, a woman was stabbed and her home burned in Hammarsdale.

Also near Maritzburg, a member of the Security Forces was slightly injured after a mob hurled stones at them as they approached an illegal gathering in Edendale. A youth was arrested.



'Candidates opposed to mayor harassed' Court restrains the police from interfering with voters

251
AKUS 12/10/88



SOCCER STUNNERS: Adding glamour

Staff Reporter

MUNICIPAL police in Kaya Mandi, Stellenbosch, were being used as a private army to harass election candidates opposed to the mayor of the Town Committee, it has been claimed in the Supreme Court

In terms of a court order granted yesterday, by agreement, the committee and municipal police are restrained from assaulting, intimidating, harassing or interfering with any voters or supporters

They are also not to interfere in any way with the election campaign being conducted by Mr Thomas Donald Mosomothane, Mr Gerald Mzamo Mtshanga, Mr Johannes Mtwalapha Mjandana, Mr Peter John Swartz, Mr Joseph Ndaba Ngubane, Mr David Lithule Swartbooi and Mr General Thabisa Hlwempu

In addition, they are not to support the election campaign of any of the candidates for the Kaya Mandi Town Committee. They are barred from taking unlawful action at meetings or in relation to the securing and/or registration of votes

The Kaya Mandi Town Committee and the commander of its municipal police force have undertaken to take all reasonable steps to prevent any of its officers from taking part in the assault, intimidation and harassing of voters and supporters and from taking unlawful action against them

The Kaya Mandi Town Committee, the commander of the committee's law-enforcement officers and nine others have until November 8 to show why the order should not be made final

In papers Mr Thomas Mahlomola Mosomothane, an elected member of the Kaya Mandi committee, said he and fellow-member Mr Gerald Mzamo Mtshanga became "firm opponents" of the town Mayor Mr V V Myataza, who commanded a clear

majority in the present Town Committee

Mr Mosomothane said he and Mr Ntshange recorded "futile protests" against "blatant corruption and intrigue" in the allocation of housing and licences, deployment of municipal police and "in short, in every area where power and privilege are dispensed"

Their stand had been seen as a threat to the political aspirations of the mayor and the six others standing for election

He and Mr Ntshange had joined forces with the five other applicants to stand for responsible, clean administration

However, they and Kaya Mandi people in general were now "terrified" of attending any election meeting at which the municipal police were present

Municipal police were introduced in Kaya Mandi about July 1987

Mr Mosomothane said "numerous complaints" were lodged with him about "the erratic and often violent behaviour" of the police

Now the police were acting as — and being viewed as — the private force of a political faction headed by the mayor

In one incident municipal police with shotguns ordered an election meeting closed, without authority

The municipal police have continued to identify themselves "blatantly and publicly" with the political cause of the mayor and his candidates

Supporters had been shot or beaten up

Last month one of Mr Mosomothane's supporters, Tamara Ruiters, was shot dead at an election meeting

The three weeks remaining to election day were "absolutely crucial"

Mr Justice Williamson was on the Bench. Mr P A L Gamble, instructed by Chennels Albertyn, appeared for the applicants

Riot police on murder charge 251

Three members of the Soweto police riot squad appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday in connection with the murder of an Orlando woman on September 18 this year. *Star 12/10/88*

The three men, Constable Wille Scheepers (22) of Forest Hill, Constable

Nico van der Merwe (21) and Constable Sybrandt Jacobus Botha (21) both of Florida, have not been asked to plead to seven charges, including murdering Mrs Mathilda Shibe

Mrs Shibe was allegedly assaulted before she was shot dead

The magistrate, Mr P Bredenkamp postponed the case to October 25.

Kayamandi cop defied interdict

By CHARL DE VILLIERS and ANDRE KOOPMAN

A KAYAMANDI municipal policeman who stands accused of murdering a local resident at an election meeting, was yesterday charged with contempt of court after allegedly threatening hostel dwellers with expulsion unless they voted for the township's mayor.

The policeman, together with seven colleagues and the Kayamandi town committee, was restrained by an interdict on Tuesday from, among other things, interfering with the election campaign of seven local municipal candidates.

Mr Roger Chennells, the attorney acting for the seven candidates, yesterday said the policeman — the eighth respondent in the application — allegedly entered married quarters at Kayamandi and told residents to vote for Mr Victor Myataza.

"This was in contradiction of Mr Justice D M Williamson's temporary order that the respondents do not assault, intimidate, harass, or interfere with voters in the municipal election."

"According to hostel residents, the policeman went into hostel number 124 on Wednesday night and threatened Mrs N Lambiso — whose husband was previously allegedly beaten up by municipal policemen — and others that unless they voted for the mayor, they would be chased out of the hostel and Kayamandi," Mr Chennells said.

Residents further alleged that the policeman — who is charged with the murder on September 27 of Ms Margaret Ruiters at an election meeting addressed by Mr Myataza — told the hostel residents that Mr Thomas Momothane's election agent was "leading them astray", he said.

Yesterday morning, Mrs Lambiso charged the policeman with contempt of court, he added.

"Municipal policemen are acting as and are being viewed in Kayamandi as the private force of a political faction headed by the Mayor," a candidate and applicant, Mr Myatane, said in papers before the Supreme Court.

In an allied development, Botland police liaison officer Colonel CF Cronje said police, acting in terms of the emergency regulations, had prohibited reporters from attending Ms Ruiters' funeral in Kayamandi on Wednesday.

Jail death: warder's story 'improbable'

By Celeste Louw

It was not possible to establish if a Johannesburg Prison warder had been responsible for the death of a 52-year-old prisoner earlier this year, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate said yesterday

The warder, Mr Gerhardus Swart, testified before Mr C de Lange at the inquest hearing of Mr Zebulon Boqwana who died after falling from a staircase at the Johannesburg Prison on January 9 this year

Mr Swart said that the prisoners were going back to their cells after they had eaten when he saw four prisoners running in the opposite direction.

"When they saw me, they turned around and started running up the stairs in the direction of the cells," Mr Swart said.

The court heard that Mr Boqwana fell when the four tried to go through a narrow gate at once

"He rolled down the stairs and fell on his head. I helped him to his cell, but he fell again"

Mr de Lange put it to Mr Swart that a few prisoners had made statements alleging that Mr Swart hit Mr Boqwana with a belt while on the stairs

Mr Swart said that he would not have used his belt, because his trousers were too big and would have fallen to his knees without the belt

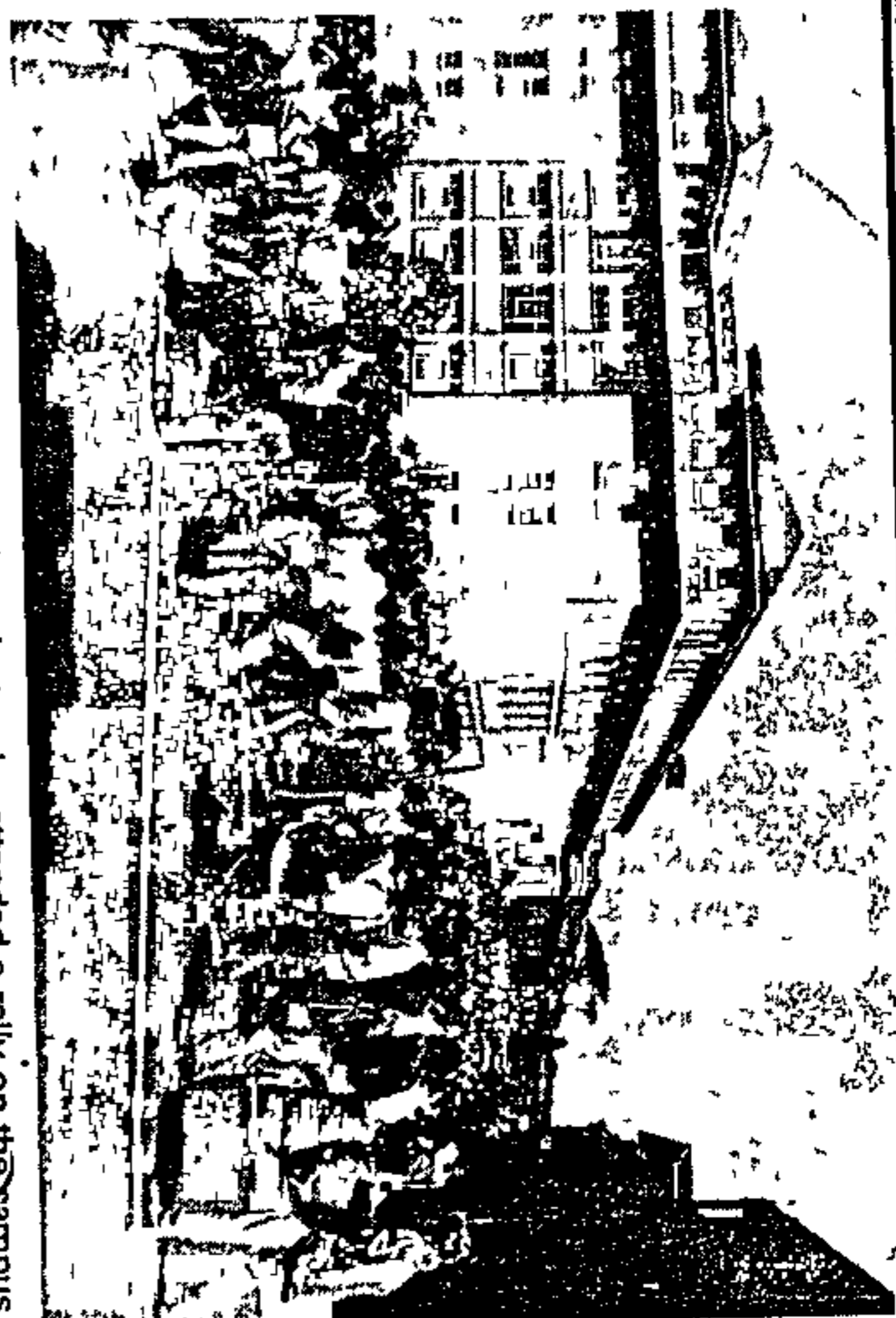
Mr de Lange said the version Mr Swart gave was improbable and that he could have had something to do with the death of Boqwana



POLICE ON CAMPUS . Police on the UCT campus yesterday



POLICE CONVOY . A convoy of police vehicles De Waal Drive at the entrance to UCT



UCT RALLY Part of the 500 students who attended a rally on the campus yesterday

POLICE SEAL UCT

BY PETER DENNEHY and CHRIS STEYN
POLICE yesterday sealed off the UCT campus, allowing only students carrying registration cards entry.

The university made an urgent Supreme Court application to force the Minister of Law and Order to remove the blockades, but at 1.45pm, a half-hour before it was due to be heard, the police withdrew and the application was postponed.

The Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, said the university was taking legal action to ensure right of access to the campus was secure.

The police blockade concided with a rally in Jameson Hall concerning the municipal elections. Speakers at the rally, which started more than two hours late, said many people "from various parts of the Western Cape" had been turned away.

Eventually more than 500 attended. As students were about to disperse at the end of the rally, a member of the audience announced that "five women comrades" had been detained. "We want them released and we want that now," he said. "People are angry, and anxious for action. What are we going to do now?"

'Agents provocateur'

Shouts of "march, march" came from the crowd. Hundreds of students left Jameson Hall and moved towards De Waal Drive. When they reached upper Woolstack Drive above the UCT Sports Centre they were addressed by student leaders who urged them "not to go on a

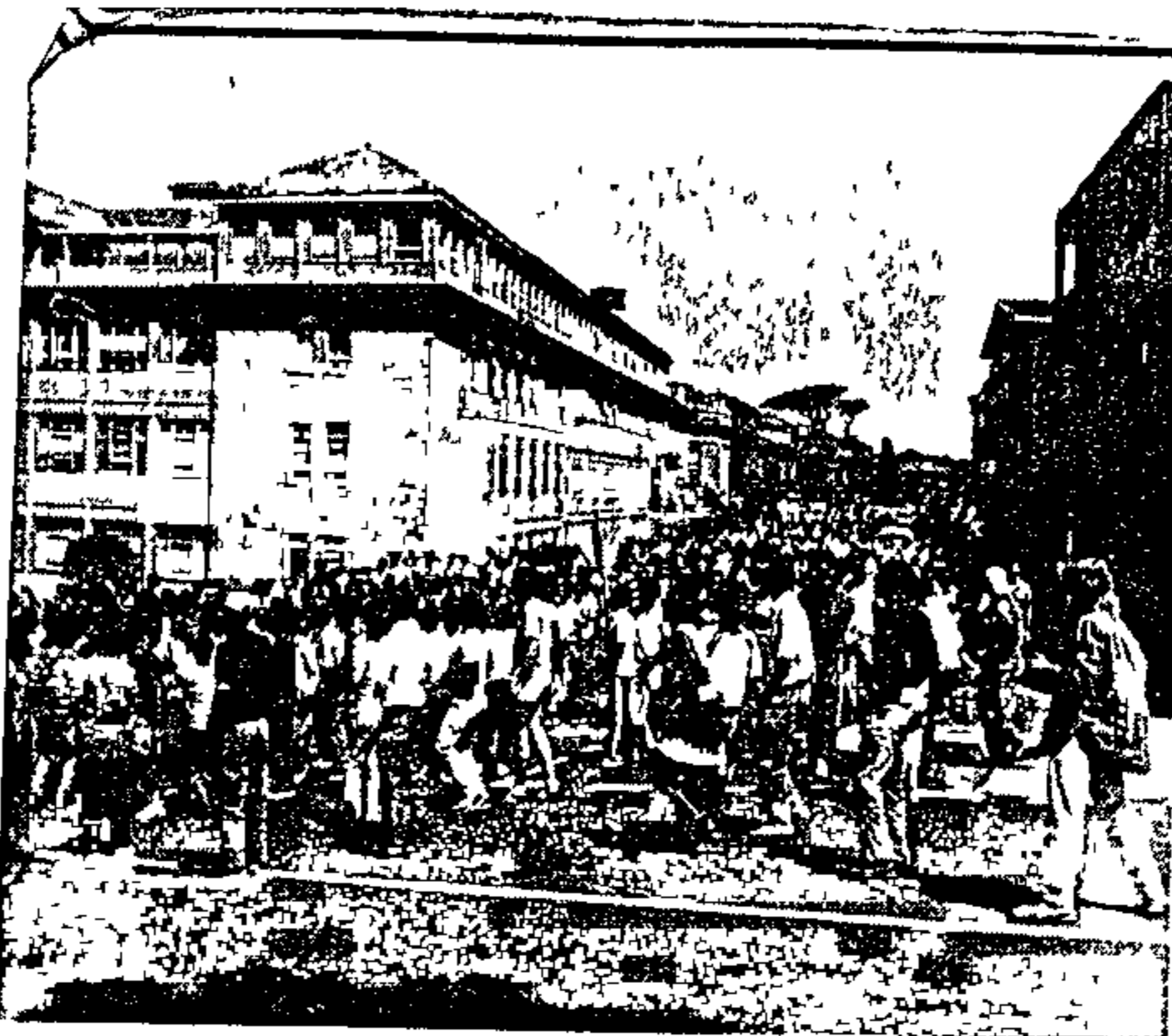
Drug shock in Rapport cycle tour

JOHANNESBURG — A former winner of the Rapport cycling tour, Janne van den Berg, has been tested positive for taking the anabolic steroid Decadurabolin.

The chairman of the South African Cycling Federation, Brigadier Arno Combrink, said Van den Berg had taken the steroids during the first stage on Monday.

He finished third in yesterday's fifth stage between Gassers, Say and Oudshoorn and was placed third overall before the announcement. An SABC reporter on the tour reports that Van





LY ... Part of the 500 students who attended a rally on the campus yesterday

TIME 14/10/88 (152) (251) (202/170)

UCT

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"We want them released and we want that now," he said "People are angry, and anxious for action. What are we going to do now?"

'Agents provocateur'

Shouts of "march, march" came from the crowd. Hundreds of students left Jameson Hall and moved towards De Waal Drive

When they reached upper Woolsack Drive above the UCT Sports Centre they were addressed by student leaders who urged them "not to go on a suicidal mission"

"We are aware that there are agents provocateur among us," one said

A police helicopter hovered overhead throughout the march, sometimes so close that it was difficult to hear what was being said

The depleted column of students wound its way back to Jameson Hall, where there was more dancing. Police then came on to the campus itself, but there were no confrontations

Dr Saunders said students and staff had "every right" to full access to the university "and I see no reason why the public with bona fide reasons to be there should be prevented from doing so"

Lieutenant Denise Benson said police had taken precautionary measures, "acting on information received regarding an illegal gathering on the campus" She said police had not detained any students during the operation



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Picture OBED ZILWA

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7-hr assault: Cops sentenced

251

W/LE ARGUS 15/10/88
Weekend Argus Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Sentencing two policeman cousins to jail for culpable homicide, Mr Justice Galgut said in the Supreme Court that the inter-racial resentment which their actions caused was something the country did not need

Constable Geoffrey Barnes, 21, formerly of the Tugela Ferry firearm unit, and Constable Christoffel Muller, 22, formerly of the Howick police, were sentenced to eight and four years respectively

Barnes, a martial arts expert, was found to have caused the fatal injuries. Muller was with him when the assault took place and associated himself with the actions and helped to try to cover up Mr Fano Zuma's death

Barnes and Muller were released on bail pending

ing a decision on an application for leave to appeal

Mr Justice Galgut said that the worst aspect of the case was that they were policemen who the public expected to uphold the law

Where the victim was a black man, it created irretrievable resentment towards whites.

Barnes had to bear the greater blame for the death as he had decided to retrieve a firearm which Mr Zuma stole from a police sergeant. He assaulted Mr Zuma over seven hours and this was the culmination of a callous, aggressive and violent attitude

Although the court did not find that Muller laid a hand on Mr Zuma, his general attitude and arrogance "assured me that his very presence and attitude must have contributed to the behaviour of Barnes and, in fact, might have encouraged it"

251

SAP force commuters off buses

By ELIAS MALULEKE

THE South African Police have been accused of violating a public relations agreement between the strike-hit Putco bus company and the KwaNdebele homeland.

Putco spokesman D Holt said because of intimidation experienced by commuters who were prevented from buying tickets, he had instructed drivers to allow commuters to board buses free until further notice.

This announcement was hailed as a good public relations exercise by many commuters who boycotted the buses over the October 1-fare hikes.

Meanwhile, KwaNdebele was engaged in talks with Putco to suspend the hikes indefinitely to give commuters more time. But with the SA Police intervention, not only have buses been stoned, the bus boycott has now entered its second week and buses are running half-empty.

Kwandebele police liaison officer Lt M Mahlangu said immediately after Putco and KwaNdebele had arranged that commuters without tickets be allowed to board buses free, the SA Police forced commuters without tickets off buses.

He said the incident occurred last Tuesday afternoon along the Moloto road next to the KwaNdebele border.

"They set up roadblocks without informing us and commuters without tickets were forced to walk. There was chaos," said Mahlangu.

"The SAP action was uncalled for. They have played straight into the hands of radicals," he told City Press.

A South African Police spokesman confirmed the incident, but said the SAP acted after they had received complaints.

251

Police building up far-right profiles

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police are conducting an intensive and in-depth probe — linked to the bombings of the headquarters of leftwing organisations — into possible rightwing extremist groups in order to build up intelligence profiles on their members and activities, a senior spokesman said.

The probe is being headed by General G Joubert, deputy-designate of the CID, and is a di-

rect result of the bombings of Khotso House and Cosatu House in Johannesburg, and last week's arson attack on Khanye House in Pretoria

"We don't want to speculate on who is responsible for the attacks, but we are definitely probing all possible extremist rightwing groups in order to build up an intelligence profile on them

"Should there be rightwing extremist groups we will probe them. We will not tolerate acts of terror by anyone," said Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secre-

tary to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok

He said it was easier for police to track down ANC or other leftwing terrorists because over the years a thorough and complete picture of their members and activities had been built up

"We have investigated and infiltrated the left wing so thoroughly that when a bomb goes off we know where to start looking. But with the right wing it may either be a crank involved or the workings of a small group

From scratch

"With them we have to start from scratch," he said

The high-level probe was announced last week by Mr Vlok after allegations were made that the police did not act against those responsible for the attacks because rightwing groups were responsible

The decision to mount the investigation was made after discussions between Mr Vlok, SAP Commissioner General Henne de Witt, CID chief Major-General Stan Schutte and a senior member of the security police

Its aim was to arrest those responsible for the attacks Mr Vlok said the incidents caused concern and that every effort would be made to track down the attackers

Man faces fraud charge over auto-teller fault

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An over-generous First National Bank automatic teller machine landed a young Johannesburg labourer in trouble last week when it gave him R24 500 — in spite of the account having an official balance of only R50, police said

Now the 20-year-old man faces fraud charges and is expected to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Courts today, said a police spokesman

An arrest was made after repeated cash withdrawals from

a faulty teller machine in the Oriental Plaza, Fordsburg, last week

On Tuesday, the man found he had a balance of R50 He then allegedly keyed in a withdrawal for R500, which the machine obligingly spat out

The man allegedly returned several times and transactions amounting to R24 500 were made from the machine

However, on Thursday, the police were waiting when the man allegedly returned to make a further withdrawal

No cash has been recovered

Police to probe activities of right-wing organisations

251
2008

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter
Police are conducting an intensive probe — linked to the bombings of the headquarters of left-wing organisations — into right-wing extremist groups, to build up intelligence profiles on their members and activities, a senior spokesman said yesterday

The probe is being headed by General G Joubert, deputy designate of the CID, and is a direct result of bombings at Khotso House and Cosatu House in Johannesburg, and last week's arson attack on Khanya House in Pretoria

"We don't want to speculate on who is responsible for the at-

tacks, but we are definitely probing all possible extremist right-wing groups in order to build up an intelligence profile on them," said Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order

"Should there be right-wing extremist groups, we will probe them. We will not tolerate acts of terror by anyone"

He said it was easier for police to track down ANC or other left-wing terrorists because over the years a thorough and complete picture of their members and activities had been built up

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New gun laws best in world, say police

By Claire Robertson,
Pretoria Bureau

New legislation on gun control came into effect on Friday barring, among others, alcoholics, people with violent tendencies and the mentally ill from possessing firearms.

The legislation is the result of local and international research on gun control following intense concern among the authorities about the increasing number of family murders and the abuse of firearms.

More than one million South Africans own weapons, according to police figures, and there are more than 2,6 million licensed weapons in the country.

The latest figures show that 1 013 murders, 13 rapes and 1 886 robberies involving stolen firearms were committed in 1986.

The measures include

- It is now an offence to handle a weapon while under the influence of alcohol or narcotics, or to provide a weapon to such a person.
- Weapon owners must carry their licence or a certified copy whenever they carry the firearm and produce it when asked by police.
- No civilian may own a cannon, machine-gun or parts, cannon projectiles, grenades, bombs, limpet mines, mortars or similar military arms — even those immobilised and kept as trophies, as was permissible before the legislation. These may only be owned with written permission of the Minister of Law and Order. Imitations are also banned.

Shell casings and the like used as ornaments or ashtrays are permissible.

Anyone with knowledge of these articles being illegally owned is obliged to inform the police. Contravention of these laws carries a maximum 25 year prison sentence.

● A missing firearm must be reported to the police within 24 hours of discovering the loss, and not 48 hours as in the past.

● Police permission must be obtained before destroying one's firearm.

● A person can now be declared unfit to own a weapon if he or she handles it negligently — whether or not anyone is injured or killed as a result. Such a person is also guilty of an offence carrying a maximum R3 000 fine.

● Regulations governing one's right to own a weapon have been tightened, and the following persons may now be declared unfit to possess a firearm: mentally-disturbed persons, drug addicts, alcoholics, and people with violent tendencies.

Lieutenant Newton van der Mescht of the SAP Legal Division said authorities in every country where South Africa has diplomatic representation were consulted before the legislation was drawn up.

"It is one of the most advanced systems in the world by far. Australia has already adopted some of these measures after consultation with us," he said.

"I want to emphasise that the SA Police and the Government do not in any way intend to limit the sale or possession of firearms, but to control the abuse of firearms," the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement.

Three named as workers for SA Intelligence

251

Star 18/10/88

The Star's
Africa News Service
HARARE — Mr Henry Thompson, Ms Mary Baker and a man called John were named as people working for the SA Intelligence Organisation by one of the accused, Mr Phillip Conjwayo, in the murder trial at the Harare High Court

Mr Conjwayo is alleged to have recruited the driver of a yellow Renault 5 and to have bought the car, which was blown up outside an ANC house in Bulawayo

He said in a statement to police that he had bought the car and given it to Mr Thompson and Ms Baker — "SA agents who are connected with John, who was operating in Zimbabwe bombing ANC targets"

In his statement, another of the accused, Mr Michael Smith (34), said Mr Kit Bawden had asked him for help with a job to be carried out in Bulawayo on January 11

He had left the farm at Chakarri, where he was workshop manager, telling

his wife he was going to Harare — but drove to Bulawayo. The statement described how the two had placed explosives in the boot of a Renault 5 vehicle, which was left outside a cinema

Mr Smith and Mr Bawden then drove to the target house in a Renault 18 car and parked in a side road. Mr Smith said he was driving the R 18

He had not assisted in the planning of the operation and played no part in detonating the bomb

He had asked what

would happen to the driver of the R 5. He was told that instructions had been given that the driver had to clear the area as soon as possible. The driver, recruited from an employment exchange, was blown to pieces

Mr Smith said the plan was that if there were occupants in the house, the driver was to blow the hooter and tell the occupants that the car was to be left there for a bearded man. The driver was then to have left

Had there been no oc-

cupants, he was to return the vehicle to where he had collected it

"We heard no hooting and no vehicle came out of the driveway

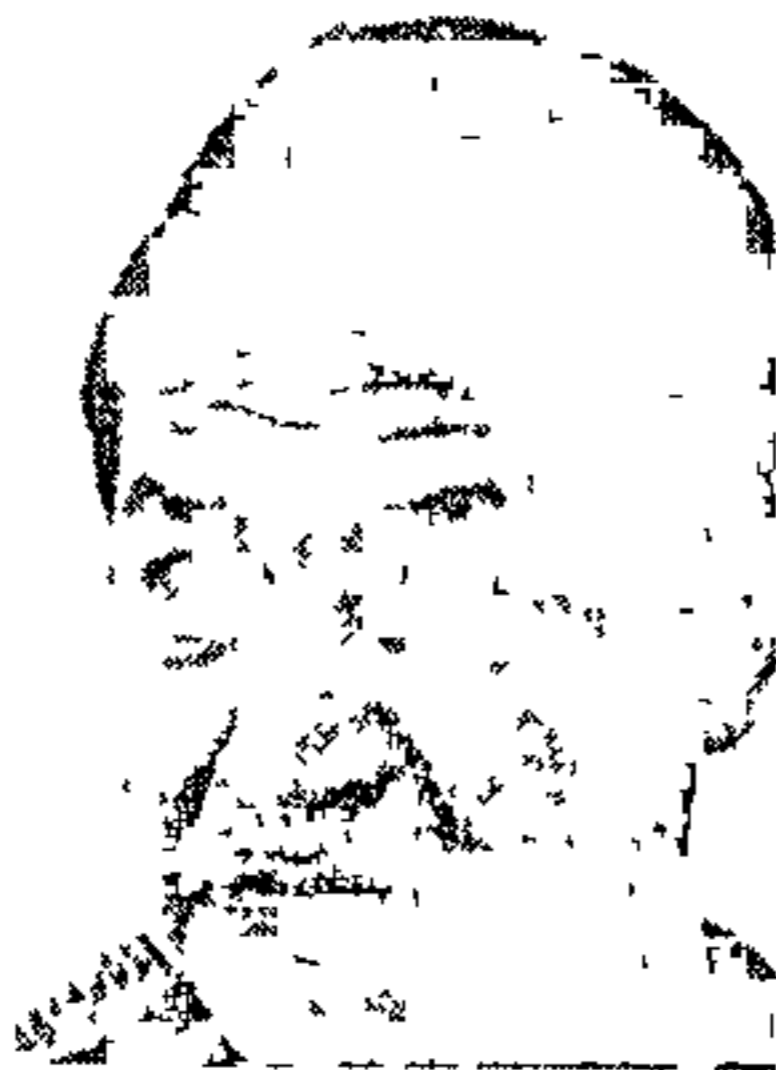
"We waited a further five to six minutes after the time he would have reached the house and eventually decided he must have been approached by somebody and forgotten the hooter

"It was decided to detonate the bomb before they began searching it as the explosives were not well concealed"

KTC court action 'part of total onslaught'

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court that the KTC damages action against the Minister of Law and Order was part of the "total onslaught" because it falsely alleged police complicity in the attack on the squatter camp in 1986.



Major Dolf Odendal

Major Odendal was giving evidence during the second day of his cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families, who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, appearing for the residents, showed Major Odendal a passage in Hansard where President P W Botha said that there was a total onslaught against South Africa and that the communist and the black power organisations inside the country work together to bring about South Africa's downfall.

Asked, if, in the light of that statement, black power groups and its members were "inherent enemies" (Major Odendal's words) of South Africa, Major Odendal said "I can see them as enemies, that's correct"

He regarded the KTC case as part of the total onslaught because the police were accused of conspiring with the government in deciding that KTC should be burnt down. The allegation was false, he said.

In reply to a question by Mr Viljoen, Major Odendal said he remembered a civil action in the Magistrate's Court where Mr Christopher Knight was awarded damages after a member of the riot squad, Sergeant Gregory McMaster, assaulted him with a baton.

He agreed that he, a Constable Labuschagne and Sergeant McMaster had testified and that the court had rejected police evidence as untrue.

He had also said during evidence in that case that it was part of the total onslaught.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griesel, with Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Supreme Court Reporter

EVIDENCE submitted in the KTC damages trial has shown that the commander of the Khayelitsha police station told policemen that a "type" of home guard had been established to help police — and that they would be identifiable by white arm bands.

Squatter 'home guard' assisted police

An extract from the Khayelitsha SAP information book submitted as evidence during the cross-examination of Major Dolf Odendal, shows the statement was made in December, 1985.

In an extract from the book, police were asked to act judiciously should they be required to shoot at groups of people.

On August 21, 1986, the station commander asked policemen to be diplomatic when complaints were received against the home guard.

Major Odendal said he did not know of the existence of the home guard.

Minutes of a meeting police held with squatter leaders Mr Prince Gobingce, Rev Sidney Mzilikazi, Mr Albon Utsanga and Mr Sam Ndima on April 24, 1986, at Athlone were also handed in.

At the meeting, Colonel Schreuder, district commandant for Athlone, said the squatters had held regular meetings with police but were unwilling to join as police reservists, because they did not want to work at a police station.

The squatters complained about the comrades, the UDF and the Cape Youth Congress and asked the police to provide them with firearms to drive out the "left-wing" squatters.

S1
19/10/88

251

Cnr Tiv's 19/10/88

(Handwritten scribbles)

7
Cape

City council to ask govt for civic patrol

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council resolved unanimously yesterday to approach the Minister of Law and Order for funds to enable it to establish a 16-man civic patrol under the command of the traffic manager, Mr Wouter Smit

Councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg, of Rondebosch, proposed the motion yesterday in the hope that the council would be able to implement a decision taken in 1986 to establish such a crime-prevention patrol.

"The minister has recently given greater powers to search people and premises and to make arrests) to municipal officials," he said. This effectively re-

city council

moved one of the major obstacles cited by the former Minister of Law and Order against establishing a civic patrol

Mr Neil Ross, for Green Point, said personal security was "the number one issue" for voters, and he had noticed security doors all over his ward.

"In the last 15 months I have met 150 people who had recently been mugged in broad daylight," he said. "There is no doubt that our community needs a preventive patrol."

He said patrols must be provided on the Cape Flats

too, although the cost would be enormous.

Mr Jan van Eck said that whether the police or the council financed the patrol, the public would pay for it in the end anyway. It was wanted by the ratepayers and the council should provide it

He could not understand, however, why the government would not pay for municipal police — hopefully of good quality — in Cape Town, when they provided them in black townships countrywide

Mr Dick Friedlander said he had been told in July that 80 students of Bishop Lavis Training College had since March been deployed on foot in the central business district on weekends



Mr Arthur Wienburg

Point gym: City pushes to up rental

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

THE controversial Point Health Centre on Green Point Common could convert half its gymnasium to a drinking area, and have half its patrons drinking outside — but the Council would be powerless to stop it, Councillor Mr Neil Ross said yesterday.

He was opposing a proposal that the Council agree to The Point applying for a wine and malt liquor licence, since both parties had agreed that the monthly lease should be increased from R1 655 a month to R2 000 a month for the first five years.

"We have agreed today to put up the rental of a put-put course (not part of the scheme) from R1 500 a month to R3 500 a month," said Mr Ross

He said the story of the Point had been "a sad saga," and that councillors had been "babes in arms" when it came to dealing with "people of financial muscle and clout"

"I wish that we could have charged a more realistic rental on The Point — the executive committee has not served the interests of the city

mon We might as well have asked Wimpy to come on to the Common. It must not be allowed to happen again."

Mr Peter Parkin interjected and said he believed the rental should have been R15 000 a month

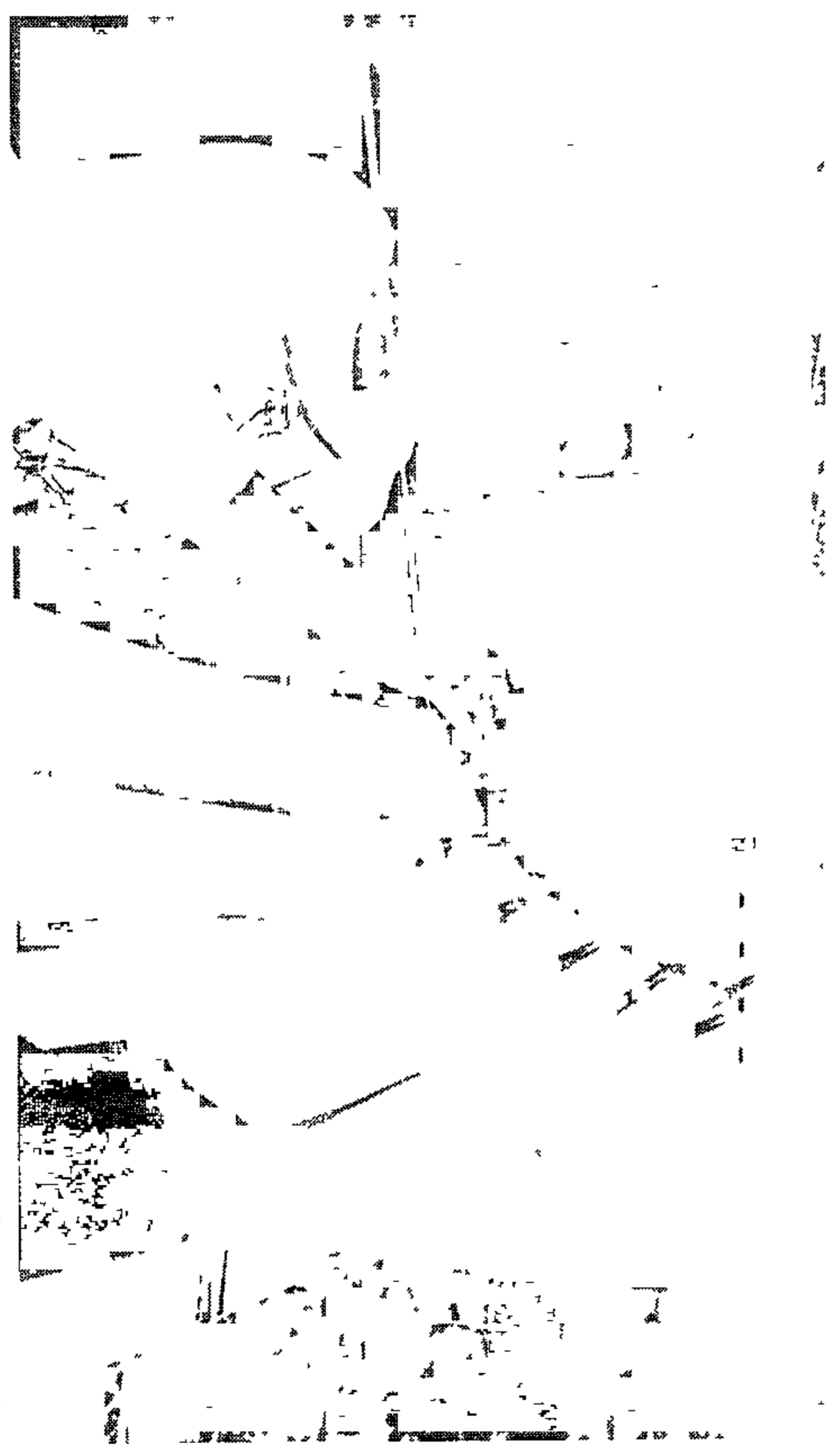
But councillors Richard Friedlander, Eulalie Stott, Frank van der Velde and Jack Frost defended The Point. Mrs Stott said the Council had got a "very good deal"

"The citizens want sports facilities," she said. "The developer could have invested his (R7.5) millions elsewhere and got interest of some R204 000 a month. At the end of 35 years, it's ours for nothing."

Mr Frost said other clubs on the Common had liquor licences. Mr Van der Velde said "I agree we have been suckers about the lease, but let's get out of this business of refusing liquor licences."

Mr Friedlander said the Council itself had approved plans incorporating a bar area, it had already given its consent to a club liquor licence, and it would be unreasonable for the council to change its mind now.

However, a majority in the council apparently thought differently, and the matter was referred back to the executive committee for reconsideration by eight votes to five



DRIVING TOURISTS AWAY? Mrs Johlene Fourie of Vredehoek, the mother of an 18-month-old baby, hangs out washing on her balcony while she still may

Municipal Reporter

HANGING washing on your own balcony may soon become illegal in certain areas

Councillors at yesterday's monthly meeting said the practice was unsightly

Mr Chris Joubert, a councillor for Sea Point, suggested that the town planning committee should try to prevent drying washing from being "visible from any public street"

Mr Joubert said he did not intend the proposed by-law to apply to areas

Laundry on show might not wash

of the Cape Flats where residents had to hang washing on balconies to prevent their clothes being stolen

"I have been asked for help by a block of flats bordering on a prestige development on the Sea Point beachfront

"Neighbouring municipalities have by-laws in terms of which some-

thing can be done about this washing, but Cape Town has not

"People from five-star hotels come out and see flimsy ladies' night-clothes hanging out but their big blankets with holes in them are"

He asked whether those who claimed they had nowhere else to hang their washing could not erect a screen to hide the laundry

"We want to uphold certain standards," he said

Mr Jack Frost supported Mr Joubert's motion

Mr Frank van der Velde suggested that people should put their washing "on green paper and hide it from the public"

City's shoppers get more parking

Municipal Reporter

TWO parking areas in the city — the Station Forecourt and Tulbagh Square — will be converted into pay-and-display lots, it was decided at a city council meeting yesterday

The maximum parking allowed would be two hours on the Station Forecourt and one hour at Tulbagh Square

Mr Frank van der Velde said that short-term parkers in the city had great difficulty in finding places to park

Commuters

Retailers believed the city would remain alive only if shoppers could be brought into the central business district

"If we cater mainly for the motor car commuter, we would have to spend hundreds of millions to get cars into the city, and millions more to have them park all day there"

It was not the city's job to provide for people who took their private cars into the city but did not need them there during the day

"It is our job to ensure that public transport is sufficient and comfortable," he said

Mrs Eulalie Stott said it was a "cold hard fact" that businesses were moving out of the city centre if their staff could not get parking there

"I asked one of the two big companies in my ward why they did not locate on the Forecourt," she said. "They said it was because their staff could not get parking there"

Mr Van der Velde said parking on the Forecourt was under-utilized

Stricter security at police HQ

AR645
19/10/88

Crime Reporter

251

STRICTER security precautions are in force outside the main Cape Town police station, Caledon Square, and the neighbouring divisional headquarters

The precautions form part of police plans to protect the public in the run-up to the municipal elections next week.

The latest precautions have resulted in no vehicles being allowed to park outside Caledon Square or the Thomas Boydell building

A spokesman said the precautions would remain until October 28. Traffic markers were in place today

STREETS

Streets involved are Buitenkant Street, outside Caledon Square, Barrack Street, from Buitenkant Street to Parade Street; Albertus Street, from Buitenkant Street to Corporation Street, and Parade Street, between Caledon Square and the Thomas Boydell building.

Visitors to the divisional headquarters in the Thomas Boydell building will be allowed to park in Parade Street for a short time.

Police declined to comment, but it is understood that senior police have been worried about the possibility of a car-bomb.

Tighter security at police stations

Crime Reporter

SECURITY has been tightened outside Caledon Square police station and Police Divisional Headquarters as part of the run-up to the municipal elections.

Vehicles are no longer allowed to park outside the Thomas Boydell Building or Caledon Square.

The possibility of car bombs is apparently the reason for the extra security, though police spokesmen declined to be specific.

Traffic cones were placed in parking bays and it is understood they will stay there until after the elections.

The streets involved are Buitenkant (outside Caledon Square, Albertus (from Buitenkant to Corporation; Barrack (from Buitenkant to Parade), and Parade between Caledon Square and the Thomas Boydell building.

A police liaison officer said visitors to Thomas Boydell would be allowed to park in Parade Street for a short time.

Alternative parking is being arranged for policemen who used the parking bays.

Azapo offices raided by SB

THE offices of the Azanian People's Organisation were yesterday raided by security police who reportedly said they were searching for "anti-election" pamphlets and stickers.

The seven policemen, six whites and a black, searched all the cabinets and took out files, then took all the names of people in the office and those who entered the office during the raid.

They also photographed all the people they found at the Azapo offices and demanded the names of those officials who were supposed to address the Solidarity Day service an hour later

police

in the same building.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said police do not comment on routine visits because it was part of their duty to visit any office for investigations on a continuing basis.

The remembrance service was switched from the Lekton House Hall to a smaller office in the same building.

Former Azapo executive member and now Azzaco official, Mr Lybon Mabasa, said Azapo dissociated itself from a smear pamphlet dropped near newspaper offices in Johannesburg this week.

He said the pamphlet, which purports to be from Azapo and criticises the UDF, was a fake by those parties which stand to benefit from the internecine clashes and the delay of the struggle for liberation.

He said Azapo condemned the smear pamphlets strongly. He said the police raid was disturbing and provocative as it came on the day that was sacred to blacks and their organisations.

Sometan
20/10/88

Cop 'agreed with affidavit on unrest'

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal yesterday conceded in the Supreme Court that he confirmed under oath the contents of a colleague's affidavit about fighting in Crossroads, although he disagreed with portions or was not present when some incidents described took place.

Major Odendal, second-in-command of the Peninsula Riot Squad, was giving evidence under cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents, who lost their homes when a large part of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, appearing for the residents, read from an affidavit by the now dead W/O Barrie Barnard — submitted in interdict proceedings in 1986 — detailing events in Crossroads, the satellite camps and KTC.

Mr Viljoen also read from an affidavit by Major Odendal which read "W/O Barnard and I worked together often and I confirm the contents of his affidavit which I have read."

Asked by the court if, when he confirmed the contents of Barnard's affidavit, he literally meant every statement and word or if he meant broadly speaking, Major Odendal replied "in the broad sense".

Harassment by satellite camps

After objections by counsel for the minister, the court adjourned to allow Major Odendal to read through the affidavits.

Asked by Mr Viljoen why he had still confirmed the contents of W/O Barnard's affidavit, when they had differed — W/O Barnard had said in his affidavit that Old Crossroads residents had co-operated with the police, that they had been harassed by people from the satellite camps, prevented from shopping elsewhere and had been arrested and charged in a kangaroo court and necklaced — Major Odendal said Crossroads, the satellite camps and KTC were equally hostile towards police.

Mr Viljoen asked Major Odendal to comment on the fact that counsel for the minister had objected and said it had been unbecoming of a senior counsel to put that question to him.

Counsel had also said that the question had been unfair because he had read only one phrase "W/O Barnard and I often worked together." The judge had also asked if he did not have ulterior motives, Mr Viljoen said.

Major Odendal replied that he did not think Mr Viljoen would mislead him but said W/O Barnard's affidavit was 17 pages long and he could not remember if he had studied the entire affidavit.

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Scepticism greets Vlok's new squad

W/L ARGUS 22/10/88 251

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, this week appointed a police team to find the culprits behind the growing wave of suspected rightwing terror bombings and other attacks during the past two years, including the Cosatu, Khotso and Khanya House explosions

To some observers, however, Mr Vlok's step bears a remarkable resemblance to a similar move by his predecessor, Mr Louis le Grange, who appointed a top police team to find the terrorist who early in 1978 shot Natal University lecturer Dr Richard Turner in cold blood.

That investigation was abandoned after four years and Dr Turner's murderer is still free.

However, during the past six years, while leftwing terrorism reached new heights, the police have been most successful in tracing and convicting culprits

Mr Mark Phillips, a terrorism researcher at the Wits University Centre for Policy Studies, said "For that reason I am not very optimistic about Mr Vlok's squad tracking down our rightwing terrorists"

Good records

Another terrorism researcher, Mr Wim Booyse of the Washington-based International Freedom Foundation, believes that the special Vlok probe should produce results because the men involved in it "all have good track records in this type of investigation"

However, says Mr Booyse, rightwing terrorism "is likely

to become intensified in future and is likely to adopt what we call a 'noble motive' to resort to violence when party policies become insufficient"

In Cape Town Mr Michael Morris, a former policeman who runs the Terrorism Research Centre, explained that rightwing terrorism, although responsible for only about 10 percent of all incidents, was more successful because its perpetrators "are more skilled, have money and usually have some military training"

Mr Phillips said "Since no rightwing terror attacks have been solved and there have been numerous admissions by South African agents of acting abroad, the question arises whether those agents abroad have a parallel inside this country."

Gun laws not directed at ex-alcoholics

MARK GLEESON

NEW gun control legislation promulgated last week will not effect the reformed alcoholic, says Law and Order ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett.

His response came after complaints from reformed alcoholics that they were being "persecuted".

He pointed out yesterday the new legislation would only effect those under the influence of alcohol or narcotics "There is nothing stopping a rehabilitated alcoholic or drug user owning a firearm. These laws are not aimed at them

"The law is to protect people from those still under the influence," said Brigadier Mellett

The new legislation, described as among the most advanced in the world, came into effect last Friday and includes the following measures

- It is an offence to handle a weapon under the influence of drink or drugs, or to provide a weapon to such a person
- Weapon owners must carry their licences whenever they carry a firearm
- Missing firearms must be reported within 24 hours to the police
- Police permission must be obtained before destroying a firearm
- A person can now be declared unfit to own a weapon if he or she handles it negligently

According to police figures, more than a million South Africans own weapons, with some 2,6 million licensed weapons in the country.

Last year 1 013 murders, 13 rapes and 1 886 robberies involving stolen firearms were committed.

The SAP legal division said authorities in every country where South Africa had diplomatic representation were consulted before the legislation was finally drawn up.

And Australia had adopted some of the measures after consultations with South African experts, the SAP said.

In a statement the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said: "I want to emphasise the SA Police and Government do not in any way intend to limit the sale or possession of firearms, but to control the abuse of firearms"

(251)

Bomber seized near Minister

By Craig Kotzé,
Crime Reporter

Handwritten notes and scribbles, including a circled '251' and some illegible marks.

Police thwarted a possible "kamikaze" attack on Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok by a suspected ANC insurgent armed with a limpet mine in Cape Town at the weekend

Mr Vlok was opening the new Crossroads police station on Saturday when two Riot Unit policemen arrested the suspect — only 150 m from Mr Vlok. Bomb experts defused the mine

Last night, the suspect was in Grootte Schuur Hospital under police guard after complaining of dizziness. Police searched his Crossroads home and seized ANC literature

Security sources said that, although the suspect would not have been able to get near Mr Vlok, had the mine exploded near him the incident would have generated immense propaganda for the ANC

TIGHTEN SECURITY

It would not be necessary to tighten Mr Vlok's security arrangements as maximum security already existed for members of the government and other VIPs

Mr Vlok praised the two policemen for their speedy action

● In another incident on Friday, a baby was killed and four people injured in a limpet mine explosion — the 18th known blast this month — at a polling booth in kwaThema on the East Rand.

● Mr Vlok announced on Friday police had arrested 50 suspected insurgents and killed five others since the beginning of September.

● Three people were killed, including a youth shot dead by security forces, in Natal township unrest at the weekend, police said.



Minister Adriaan Vlok at the weekend opening of the first police station at Crossroads.

SAP terror bounty nets 19, says Vlok

(S1) Own Correspondent 24/10/88

NINETEEN "terrorists" had been arrested since police offered a R5 000 bounty for information at the beginning of the month.

This was disclosed yesterday by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who said at least one "terrorist" had been arrested every day of the past month.

Vlok also said a "substantial" reward was being offered for information on the arson attack on the Pretoria offices of the SA Catholic Bishop's Conference

He said 50 guerrillas had been arrested and five killed since the beginning of last month. During the past year 131 people had been convicted in connection with 262 security-related offences.



INSPECTION . The Minister of Law and Order watches a tribal dance during Saturday's opening of the Crossroads police station.
Picture. RICHARD BELL

Drunkards in police force, says 'mayor'

Appr. Times 24/10/71

Staff Reporters

THE first police station in Crossroads, opened by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok on Saturday, was slated as a "hokkie" by the "mayor" of Old Crossroads, who accused members of the force of being "drunkards".

In a surprise move, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana who is also chairman of the interim Advisory Board of Crossroads, departed from his prepared speech and launched into a scathing attack on the police force. Mr Ngxobongwana's speech followed Mr Vlok's address during which the minister said the police station was a "milestone and proof that order and justice will triumph provided that the police and the community co-operate". Mr Vlok and other dignitaries, in-

cluding the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy Durrig, sat stoney-faced as Mr Ngxobongwana compared the new station to a typical shanty dwelling.

"We are very thankful for this hokkie, which is a replica of the way we are residing in Crossroads," Mr Ngxobongwana said, referring to the small structure which took nine days to build.

He also said there were a number of drunkards in the police force. "People come to the charge office to complain and they find whoever is on duty is drunk. So they demand to speak to the station commander and they find he is also drunk."

A police liaison officer yesterday said police "were taking note" of Mr Ngxobongwana's comments.

CPM 10/18 24/10/88
**Policemen
attacked.**
(25/11)
2 arrested

TWO Paarl East men have been arrested, following an attack on two policemen at the weekend

A police liaison officer said constables J Fortun and A Solomons went to investigate a complaint about fighting at a house in Paarl East on Saturday night

The policemen calmed the situation down, and when they attempted to leave they were allegedly attacked by four men and two women.

Constable Solomons came to Constable Fortun's aid and attempted to apprehend a man

The man then allegedly stabbed Constable Fortun three times in the head and once in his left side. When Constable Solomons again intervened, a group of people broke his arm.

Police reinforcements were called in, and two men were arrested

The constables were treated at the Paarl East Hospital, and discharged.

The liaison officer said police were investigating, and more arrests would probably follow.

BOMBING MINISTER VLOK

CPM: Tavis
24/10/88

By PATRICK COLLINGS
Crime Reporter

A MAN carrying a limpet mine was arrested near the Minister of Law Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Crossroads on Saturday.

Police described the man as a "highly trained terrorist". He was carrying the mine in a plastic bag when two patrolling policemen of the Peninsula Reaction Unit arrested him at 11 16am.

'Suspicious'

The ceremony was also attended by high-ranking police officer and township leaders, including the chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana.

Liaison officer Lieutenant Althe Laubscher said police were investigating the possibility that the man intended using the limpet mine to "assassinate" Mr Vlok.

ON PAGE 1

Mayor of Crossroads launches attack on police — in Vlok's presence.

station when they saw a "suspicious looking" man carrying a black bag.

The policemen originally thought the man was carrying a bottle wrapped in the plastic, but decided to take a second look when Constable Smit confronted the man they found the mine

The mine, which weighs about 2.5kg and is capable of destroying a car, was taken to a safe place where it was disarmed by a bomb-disposal expert.

Police later searched the living quarters of the man and discovered many ANC documents.

Mr Vlok later congratulated the policemen for their "preparedness and their speedy action which saved many lives."

Lt Laubscher said police were investigating the possibility that the man was linked to the recent spate of bomb blasts in the Peninsula. There have been 10 blasts since the end of September.

The blasts, which have left one man seriously injured, took place at police stations, government buildings and at the Cape Technikon in District Six.

Mr Vlok added that the police would "leave no stone unturned to protect the people of South Africa during the forthcoming municipal elections."

He said that Saturday's incident was a "clear indication" that the ANC stood "aloof from all the people of South Africa."

ORMANDE POLLOK reports that a clearly relieved Mr Vlok said afterwards "This sort of thing is not going to make me or anyone else hide away. It only makes us more determined to rid the country of this pestilence."

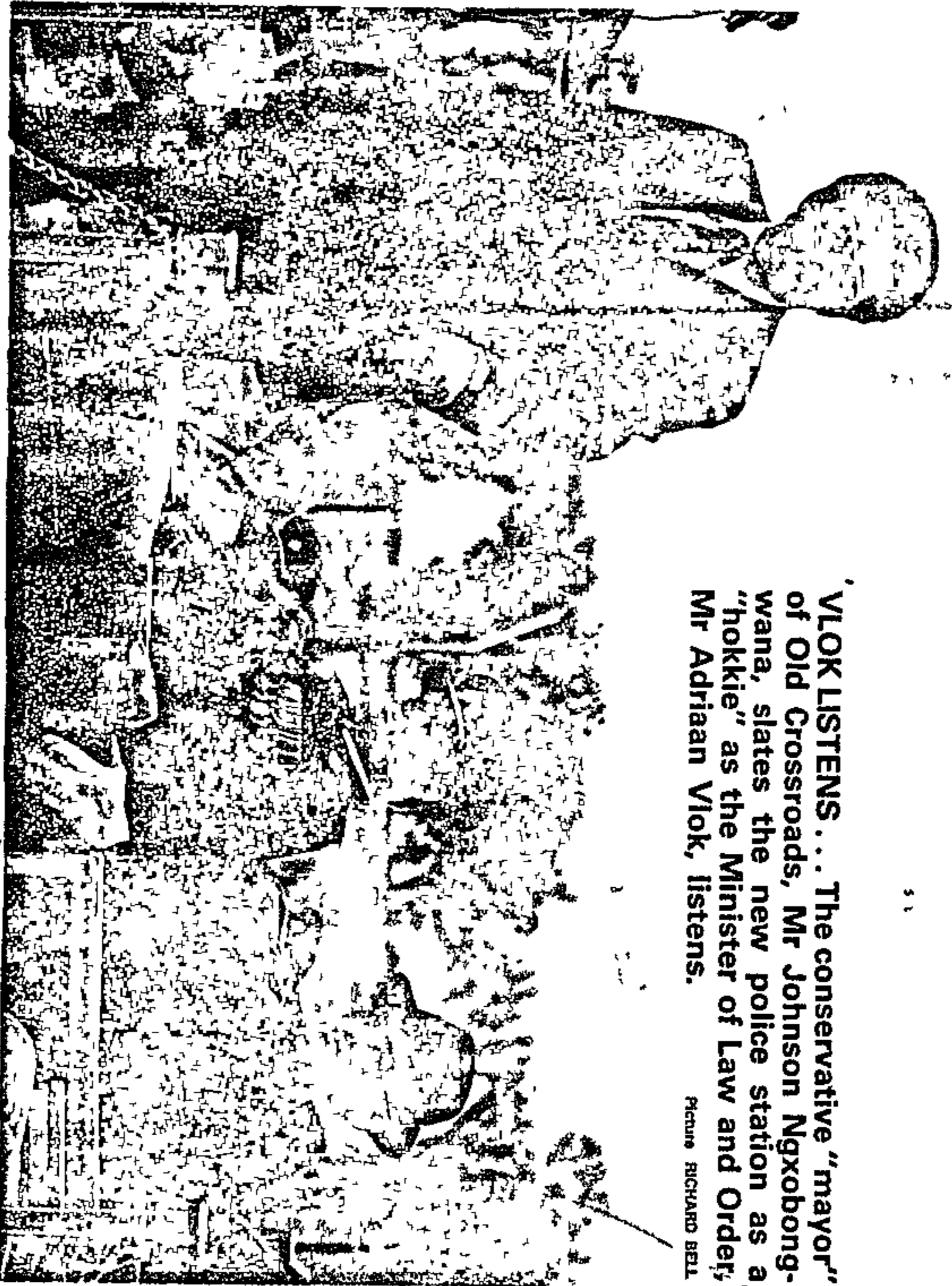
'Bloodbath'

He was full of praise for the two policemen who intercepted the deadly cargo and said "This is the sort of thing we expect of our men. The ANC and others will do everything they can to disrupt Wednesday's election and they are on their guard 24 hours a day."

"There could have been a bloodbath if there had been time to simply lay the mine down in the midst of about 2,000 people and move on."

"I may have been the target but my real concern is not for myself but all the innocent people — and there were hundreds of them — who could have been seriously injured."

"The goodwill in Crossroads was overwhelming and I am with the ordinary people."



'VLOK LISTENS . . . The conservative "mayor" of Old Crossroads, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, slates the new police station as a "hokkie" as the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, listens.

Picture RICHARD BELL



Elite police unit formed to watch over 'street children'

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Durban City Police have launched a full time street-children unit, the first in the country. It might become a blueprint for other centres.

Chief Inspector Lance McGregor Stewart, who helped launch the project this week, said four policemen had been hand-picked for the task force.

"We felt something positive had to be done to monitor these children," he said.

"It's a sensitive issue, and at the moment we are just feeling our way."

The Argus Correspondent went out with the team and met the children who have become the city's most controversial "properties".

Sergeant Peter Keogh, a robust but kindly policeman from Liverpool, was one of those who volunteered for the job of getting to know the street wise youngsters

"I come from a tough town," he said. "I think I understand the suffering and deprivation these kids go through. Sure, many of them are aggressive, but they have had so little

"Right now, all I am looking for is their trust. Until we have that we won't get anywhere."

The first day out, the sight of the roving blue and white police car with prominent bright blue lights on its roof, sent the children scattering

"It was amazing. One minute they were there, the next they had vanished into thin air," said Sergeant Keogh. "But like any other kids they're very quizzical, especially if there is something new on the go."

It obviously hadn't taken too long to dispel their fears. As we drove up to The Workshop, a favourite "hunting" ground for the street waifs, a group of them rushed up to the car.

"Please, one ride," a seven-year-old shouted.

The car door opened and in shot five of them, their faces beaming with pleasure.

The aim of the new unit, which will patrol night and day in the areas where the children gather, is to control the youngsters' activities, weed out the "Fagin" characters who dominate the children.

Argus 25/10/88

251

298

152
Somerset
25/10/88

Brain op for bomb suspect

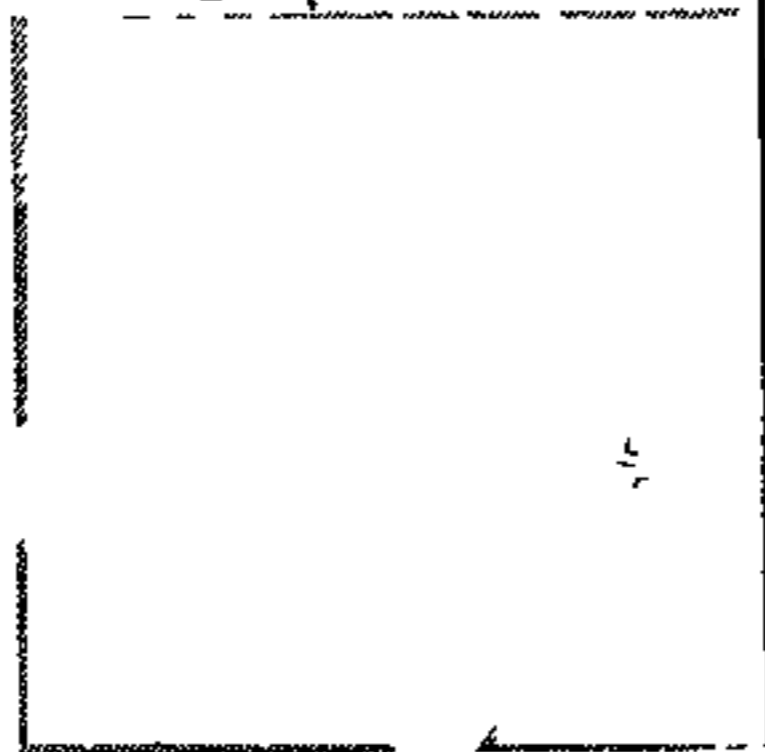
THE man who was found with a primed limpet mine in Crossroads has had surgery for a brain haemorrhage after complaining of dizziness and being admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital, police said yesterday.

The man, said to be in his mid 20s, was reported to be in a satisfactory condition, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said.

He said the "alleged insurgent" had been arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act and the case would be postponed in absentia.

He said that soon after the man's arrest on Saturday, he complained of dizziness and was admitted to hospital. Later he was operated on.

The spokesman said the circumstances leading to his admission to hospital were being investigated.



MINISTER VLOK

Police said a sudden decision to search a pedestrian led to the discovery of the mine, which they believe was timed to explode during the opening of a police station.

The celebrations followed an opening ceremony on Saturday which was attended by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, top policemen and members of the community including Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads.

The man, in his 20s, was found 150 metres from the police station while speeches were being made.

However, few people besides members of the security branch were aware of the drama being played out and Mr Vlok was told later.

He asked for the two policemen involved in the arrest to be summoned to the police station and apparently delayed leaving so he could congratulate them.

KTC trial: Cop accused of mud slinging

Mr. Tink 25/10/88

351

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the Peninsula riot squad, was accused, yesterday, of mud slinging and spreading propaganda when he compared the fighting in Crossroads with that of Maritzburg.

The accusation was made by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, during the cross-examination of Major Odendaal in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents, who lost their homes when KTC was attacked by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

The major was asked if he had known that

Crossroads leader, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana, had been hostile towards the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the United Women's Congress (UWO). He replied he had not known.

Mr Viljoen, counsel for the residents, put it to Major Odendaal that police knew about the hostility and that this was clear from an affidavit — used in interdict proceedings in 1986 — by a security policeman (a Warrant-Officer Du Toit).

WO Du Toit had said that his task had been to collect information on black affairs, that he had visited black areas almost daily, and had met with black leaders.

Mr Johnson Nxobongwana had spoken out

against black local authorities and did not recognise their authority. He was charged, tried and subsequently acquitted of sedition.

Before his trial, Mr Nxobongwana had started a fund-raising campaign to pay for his legal fees and, after his acquittal, had turned against the UDF and the UWO and accused them of not supporting him, of intending to divide Crossroads' residents and said that he would not allow the organisations to exist in Crossroads.

WO Du Toit said in his affidavit that Major Odendaal did not know that the leaders of the Crossroads satellite camps — Mr Melford Yamile (Nyangga Extension), Mr Mel-Sipika (Nyangga Bush) and Mr Christopher Toise (Portland Cement) — were sympathetic towards the comrades.

Asked if the security police would have informed the riot squad of this Major Odendaal said he would have expected it.

He agreed that the task of the security police was to gather information and pass it on to the riot squad. He also agreed that the UDF was an ally of the comrades and added that this was still the case.

Asked if the information about the attitude of Mr Nxobongwana towards the UDF would have been passed on to him, Major Odendaal said, "I would have expected that but people were fighting so much among each other".

The hearing continues today.

Mr Viljoen, with Mr P. Probyn and the A.M. Ormer and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G.D. Gernand SC, with Mr Louw and Mr F.D.J. Brand, instructed by the State attorney, appeared for the minister.



Major Dolf Odendaal

Kitscops held for death of Crossroads man

CAT
Times
25/10/88

251

Staff Reporter

POLICE confirmed yesterday that two special constables had been arrested in connection with the murder of "conservative" Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga

The police spokesman was commenting on a claim by Crossroads "mayor" Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana that police murdered Mr Soga in early September.

Police confirmed that the special constables were being held on charges of murder and had appeared in the Athlone Magistrate's Court. They were due in court again soon.

Police also confirmed that another special constable was arrested at the weekend in connection with a separate incident and would appear on a charge of murder and another of attempted murder in the Athlone Magistrate's Court today.

The incident was also revealed by Mr Ngxobongwana, who said the man was shot soon after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, left Crossroads after the opening of a new police station.

Mr Ngxobongwana said there were "no hard feelings" between Mr Vlok and him following a speech on Saturday in which he called policemen "drunkards and terrorists".

Mr Ngxobongwana, who is also chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads, told the Cape Times that he explained to Mr Vlok "that I didn't mean that all policemen were bad".

"I was talking about the kitskonstabels," he said.

Police said the latest special constable arrest came after an incident on Saturday when a Mr Robert Mndini, 40, entered a tent at No R229 in Old Crossroads and stabbed the special constable in the left eye and chest.

The special constable fetched a shotgun from his nearby home, returned and shot Mr Mndini in the chest. A bystander, Mr Siphwo Mdalase, 26, was slightly hurt.

251

CAPE TOWN 26/10/88

Cops in court over squatter leader's death

Court Reporter

TWO special constables have appeared in Athlone Magistrate's Court in connection with the alleged murder of "conservative" Crossroads leader Mr Willie Soga.

Mr Sakhwo Ntsangani, 39, and Mr Ntawandile Baluwe, 35, both of Philippi, were not asked to plead and no charges were put to them when they appeared on Friday.

The hearing was adjourned to November 11 and both men were remanded.

Mr J Loots was the magistrate. Mr C Muci prosecuted. Mr H Theunissen appeared for the men.

POLICE STATION IS A 'HOKKIE'

THE first police station in Crossroads, opened by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok on Saturday, was immediately slated as a *hokkie* by the mayor of Old Crossroads, who also accused members of the police force of being "drunkards"

In a surprise move, Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana, who is also conservative chairman of the interim advisory board of Crossroads, departed from his prepared speech and launched

into a scathing attack on the police force

Mr Ngxobongwana's speech followed Mr Vlok's address during which the Minister said the police station was a "milestone and proof that order and justice will triumph provided that the police and the community co-operate"

Mr Vlok and other dignitaries, including the divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Roy Doring, sat stone faced as Mr Ngxobongwana

compared the new station to a typical shanty dwelling

"We are very thankful for this *hokkie* which is a replica of the way we are residing in Crossroads," Mr Ngxobongwana said, referring to the small structure which took nine days to build

He also said that there were a number of drunkards in the police force

"People come to the charge office to complain and they find whoever is on duty is drunk So

they demand to speak to the station commander and they find he is also drunk"

A police liaison officer yesterday said police were "taking note" of Mr Ngxobongwana's comments

The liaison officer said that the police station was a temporary measure while the Crossroads squatter camp was being upgraded and a new "model" police station would be included in the final development — Sapa

by Norris McWhirter

Machel anniversary

Speeding van used in riot control — cop

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said that using a speeding police van to disperse a crowd of people was an acceptable practice and a method used by the riot squad.

This was said in evidence during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, referred to the evidence of Mr Jan van Eck who had said that while he and Mrs Val Rose-Christie of the PFP were meeting a group of Crossroads refugees, Major Odendal and the deceased Warrant Officer Barnard sped in their direction to disperse them.

That action, Major Odendal said, had his approval and was done because he had thought the crowd was on its way to fight. Using a speeding

vehicle to disperse a crowd was a method employed by other members of the riot squad, he added.

Asked why the incident had not been entered into the riot squad's log sheets, he replied that it was unnecessary.

If a crowd did not disperse while a speeding vehicle was driven at them, he would warn people and fire tear-gas.

Mr Viljoen then referred to the evidence of the Rev John Freeth who said that teargas was thrown at him and two other clergymen when they tried to enter the satellite camps to negotiate an end to the fighting.

Mr Freeth had testified that Major Odendal had told him in a "rude manner" that the attempts of the clergy would not succeed, Mr Viljoen said.

Major Odendal denied that he had been rude to Mr Freeth. He regarded himself as an "exceptionally controlled" person and would not be rude to clergymen.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice MR de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr AM Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Gressel, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

251

CAP-71115 26/10/88

phenomenon Reuter give it a try, Dr Ooen said. — Sapa run out of questions ing them an w

UWC asks police for full probe Charges laid after damage to property

THE University of the Western Cape has asked the police for a full investigation of Monday's incident on the campus.

Professor J J Durand said in a statement yesterday that the university was dismayed by the police's indiscriminate actions when teargas grenades were lobbed into the bedrooms of students, adding that the fires started by the grenades posed a serious threat to the safety of innocent students.

"The action of the police was not conducive to restoring or maintaining peace and calm," he said

Prof Durand said the university also

Cape Times 26/10/88 (25)
regretted incidents of stone-throwing at the university's main entrance and had requested students to refrain from provocative actions at a time when political tensions are running high

Police entered the campus twice on Monday after stone-throwing and a placard demonstration against the municipal elections

Four students were admitted to hospital with various injuries and fire damage to three bedrooms was estimated at several thousand rands — Sapa

Crime Reporter
POLICE are investigating a charge of public violence and three charges of malicious damage to property following Monday's confrontation between students and police at the University of the Western Cape (UWC)

The university's vice-rector, Prof Jaap Durand, said yesterday that four students were admitted to hospital with various injuries and three bedrooms in the university's residences were damaged by fire after the police entered the campus

Police said that none of the charges related to the damage caused to the university's residences

A number of police vehicles and those of passers-by were damaged during incidents of stone-throwing

Fighting disrupts transport

Cape Times 26/10/88
Staff Reporter

VIOIOUS fighting between two rival taxi associations disrupted transport from the townships yesterday and left thousands of commuters stranded

The fighting, which has left at least six men injured, appears to be over the opening of a taxi rank by members of the Western Province Black Taxis Association at the Nyanga bus terminus

This is an area usually served by the Western Cape Taxis Association How-

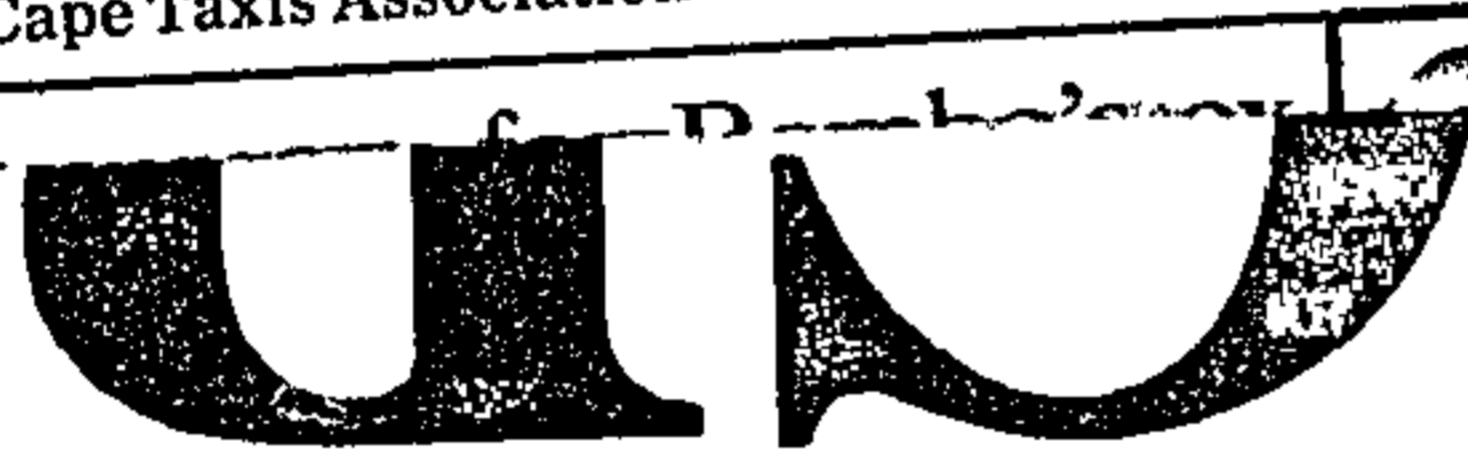
ever, residents in the area complained that there were too few taxis to transport everyone

Tuesday's police overnight unrest report said "Two groups clashed at a Nyanga bus terminus (on Monday) Six men were injured when they were assaulted with pangas and sticks"

A number of clashes between the rival members was also reported yesterday

There were several long queues for buses as people waited at terminuses in Guguletu and Nyanga

A NEW
Kenn
South



Police, Witdoeke 'chatted' while shacks were burned

Staff Reporter

AN observer who saw police chatting to Witdoek vigilantes while squatter camps were being burnt might have got the impression the police were favourably disposed towards Witdoeke, a top riot policeman has conceded

However, this was not the case as the police had acted against both sides in the Crossroads conflict in 1986, Major Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, said in the Supreme Court yesterday

He was being cross-examined by Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, in the R200 000 damages suit against the Minister of Law and Order brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC residents who lost their homes when KTC was attacked by Witdoeke between June 9 and 11 1986.

Major Odendal agreed that Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck could have seen policemen chatting to armed Witdoeke who were standing next to Caspurs in Mahobe Drive during violence in Crossroads and the satellite camps in May 1986

Police warning

He accepted that this could have been while other policemen were stopping residents from going to defend their shacks, which were being burnt down by other Witdoeke.

Mr Viljoen: How can you explain this?

Major Odendal: It could have been that the policemen were warning the Witdoeke to go back to their own area

Mr Viljoen: How could you stop people from returning to defend their property?

Major Odendal: Should I have let them go in and get killed? It was for their own protection

Major Odendal agreed he and other riot policeman had driven their van at high speed into a crowd of people in Mahobe Drive who had included Mr van Eck and Progressive Federal Party researcher Mrs Val Rose-Christie

"We did this because the crowd looked as if they wanted to fight and this was a good way to disperse them."

Not written up

Mr Viljoen: Why wasn't this written up in the incident book?

Major Odendal: We often don't write things in

Mr Viljoen: Was this because it was not acceptable police action?

Major Odendal: No. If there's fighting and you drive at them, there's nothing wrong with that

Mr Viljoen: If they hadn't got out the way they would have been ridden over?

Major Odendal: Yes.

Major Odendal said he then spoke to Mr van Eck, who said the police should leave the area. He wanted to show Mr van Eck Comrades throwing petrol bombs but Mr van Eck had refused to go with him

The hearing continues today.

Omar family stripped, searched before rally

Staff Reporters

ADVOCATE Mr Dullah Omar and his wife and daughter were stripped and searched by police before attending the "Rally for Democracy" on Tuesday night.

The incident has been confirmed by police.

Mr Omar said police stopped his car in Athlone and frisked him and his family before escorting them to Athlone police station. At the station they were stripped and again searched.

Police said yesterday that they had received information of pamphlets being handed out of a car.

"A car fitting the description was spotted in Rylands and the driver and the occupants were asked to accompany police to Athlone," police said.

Independent MP Mr Jan van Eck last night said he would be "definitely take this matter further".

● Police confirmed that another speaker, the Rev Lionel Louw, was also body-searched.

Fewer readers no joke for newest Punch boss

Own Correspondent

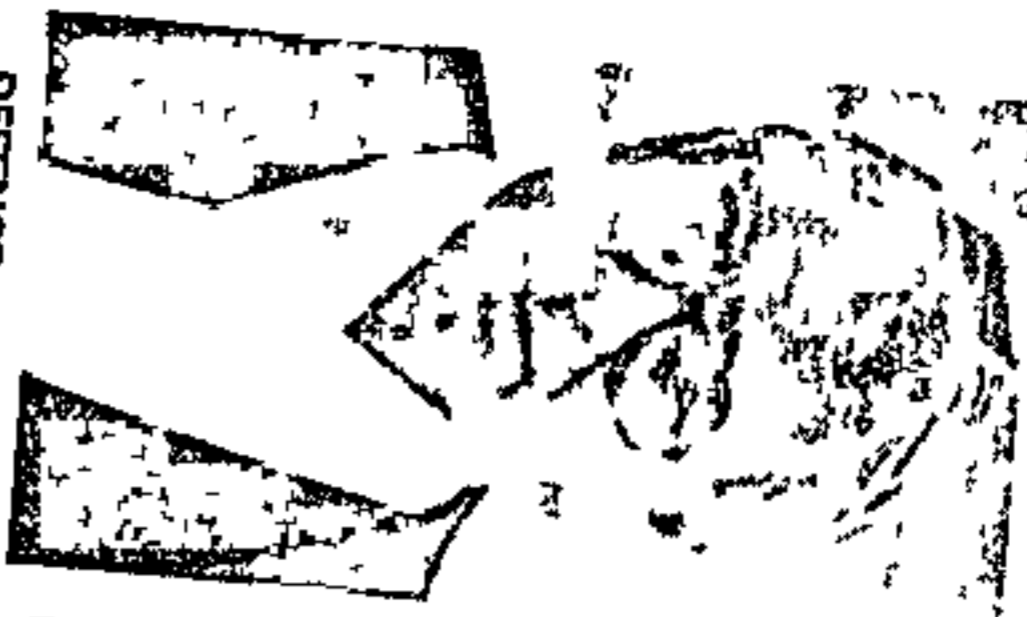
LONDON — The satirical magazine Punch, which has had only 12 editors in its 167-year history, has made its third appointment to the editor's chair in the past year.

Mr Stanley Reynolds, 53, will take over the acting editorship from Mr Russell Davies, who was appointed when the last editor, Mr David Taylor, resigned last month after eight months in the job.

Mr Davies is to leave the magazine after a year on the staff to return to broadcasting. A new publisher, Mr Peter Shaw, has also been appointed.

Mr Reynolds said he was not prepared to act as "a nightwatchman editor", but would be introducing his own changes, aimed at "getting the old readers back".

The magazine's circulation has declined from 81 000 in 1983 to 60 658 in 1987 and 60 666 today.



Cops 'unable to stop unrest'

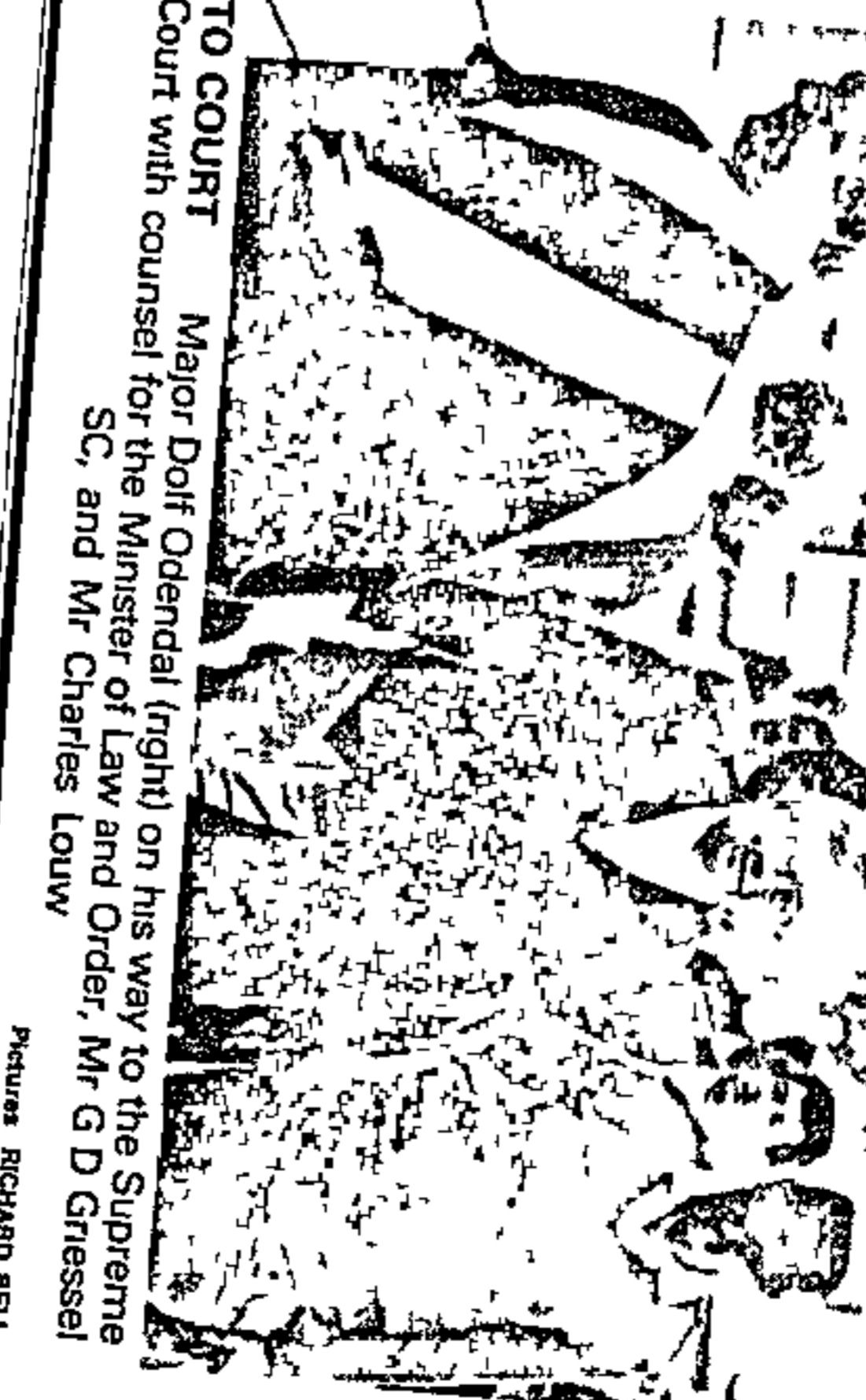
Supreme Court Reporter

DEFENCE COUNSEL
Mr. Henri Viljoen SC

MAJOR DOLF ODENDAL, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court that as far as he knew he had never shot dead a person in the estimated 700 unrest incidents where he had been present.

Major Odendal said this in cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families who lost their homes when the squatter camps was destroyed by wildoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Residents alleged a complicity between police and the wildoek.



TO COURT Major Dolf Odendal (right) on his way to the Supreme Court with counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. G D Gressel SC, and Mr Charles Louw

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Mr. H P Viljoen, SC for the residents, referred Major Odendal to his evidence in chief where he said that unrest could not be stopped but that it would burn itself out. He asked the major to explain that.

Major Odendal replied that police could fire tear-gas, stambok people, or even fire shots but that the unrest would still continue elsewhere. Police could not stop unrest but only contain it, he said.

Asked about his evidence where he said that for every person who held a stone in his hand and would thus have to shoot masses of people and if that would have a deterrent effect, Major Odendal said it had happened where four people had been shot dead without it having a deterrent effect.

He cited the "Trojan Horse" incident and said three people were shot dead there and half-an hour later people were trying to overturn a truck and set it alight.

Asked if any planning had been done to stop the fighting in KTC over the three days Major Odendal replied that planning had to be done as incidents occurred.

Asked if he had ever shot dead a person between 1976 and now, he said he had acted in about 700 unrest situations and had never as far as he knew shot dead a person during unrest.

Asked by Mr Viljoen how many vehicles or SADF members were present in the area over the three days, Major Odendal said he did not know.

The hearing continues on November 2.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omtz and instructed by the State Resources Centre appeared for the residents. Mr G D Gressel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J instructed by the State Attorney appeared for the minister.

Mr Viljoen 28/10/88

25/

FIN MAIL 4/11/88

251

SATS DISPUTE

The lines branch

The continuing dispute between transport workers represented by the Cosatu-affiliated SA Railways and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu) and Sats in East London spread to Durban late last week, when at least 6 000 workers (the union claims 8 000) went on strike. This was partly in solidarity with their dismissed eastern Cape colleagues, but also over regional wage demands and, ultimately, Sarhwu's drive for recognition by Sats.

Mass dismissals continued in East London

last week, in line with provisions that rule out strike action in the public sector. By Friday about 400 harbour workers had been sacked, this rose to about 1 000 on Tuesday, according to Sarhwu, while about 2 000 workers in East London were on strike.

The major grievance is related to September's strike in East London, when 790 workers were sacked. The union says they were not satisfied with their re-employment conditions, for although those dismissed earlier were re-employed, they were not *reinstated*, which meant losing out on years of service benefits and pension contributions.

A related grievance was the demand for a minimum wage of R1 500 a month. Sats earlier rejected that and implemented a wage determination arrived at through arbitration.

In East London the harbour strike started on October 14. Ultimatums were issued, and

FIN MAIL 4/11/88

on October 21 the firings began.

In Durban the reinstatement issue was taken up by local workers — none of whom was paid off in their strike last month — and they downed tools.

Sats public relations manager in Durban, Alan Lubbe, confirmed the Durban strike was "linked" to the one in East London, and said salary increases were also being demanded by Durban workers. "We are negotiating with worker representatives and hope things can be settled as soon as possible."

He said the strike was confined to the harbour and surrounding depots and stations, and that, as in the last strike, essential services were being kept going by the hiring of casual labour and the utilisation of Sats staff from different departments.

Referring to the East London strike, he said: "Management's view is that salaries and service conditions are negotiated by the labour council, and the reinstatement of workers in East London will and can only be resolved in East London."

Sarhwu's regional secretary in Durban, David Moeti, disagrees. "All our members are dissatisfied with what Sats is doing — not only workers in East London. We will stay on strike until Sats starts being reasonable."

Although a regional agreement was reached between Sats and Sarhwu in Durban after the last strike, Moeti said his members were not satisfied. "They want us to register before they talk about increases, but registration takes a long time and our members want their increases now."

In East London union officials claimed the harbour was virtually without manpower, and services had been disrupted. ■

1251 10/27/88 10/27/88 10/27/88

Police action worries schools chief

Education Reporter

AK 643 26/10/88 the Western Cape

MR Awie Muller, Director-General of the Department of Education and Culture, is to see the police today to express "concern over action at schools"

In a statement Mr Muller said he was concerned about police action at Cape Flats schools in the past few days, especially that at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone yesterday when 17 pupils were injured

They were treated by a doctor and three were sent to hospital

Archbishop Desmond Tutu protested yesterday in a telex to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok

Archbishop Tutu said "I visited the school after inspecting the results of security force action at the University of

"I met members of staff of the school and later saw the principal upon his return to the premises

"The independent accounts of different teachers all substantiated each other"

The children were having a break when police acted, Archbishop Tutu said

"The school was told to get the children off the premises, then get them back into classes

"I saw three or four children who had been beaten Those who were beaten were as young as 13

"I am very deeply distressed and express in the strongest possible terms my abhorrence at the violence used by the security forces against defenceless children"

4, Sport 34-36, TV programmes on Page 3 of Tonight.

Advocate's wife, daughter searched

1964/5 26/10/88 (751) (304)

Staff Reporters

MRS Farieda Omar, wife of advocate Mr Dullah Omar, and her daughter Fazlin, 15, were made to strip for a body search at the Athlone police station after being stopped on their way to last night's Rally for Democracy

The chairman of the meeting, the Rev Lionel Louw, an executive member of the Western Province Council of Churches was also detained briefly before the meeting. He was taken to Caledon Square police station where his car was searched.

The Omars were flagged down in Klipfontein Road by police in a van who told them to accompany them to the station where they were searched and the registration and engine numbers of their car taken.

Mrs Omar said she and Fazlin were searched by a woman constable.

BALACLAVA

"She took us to a cold toilet and asked us to strip in front of her. She made us take off all our clothes. She searched us. It was very embarrassing and humiliating. I was furious," Mrs Omar said.

She said they were on their way to the meeting when they were stopped.

"There were three policemen in the van and a man wearing a balaclava," she said.

A police spokesman said police had information that a certain vehicle was being used to distribute pamphlets in Athlone. Acting on the information, a patrol van was sent out.

In Rylands, police spotted the car in which there were three occupants.

The car was searched and the occupants were asked to accompany police to the station where they were searched.

A spokesman said nothing illegal was found and the three were allowed to leave.

SUSPICIOUS

He confirmed that Mrs Omar and her daughter had been asked to strip in separate rooms before a woman constable.

Dealing with the allegations about Mr Louw, the spokesman said that about 8pm a car was seen parked "under suspicious circumstances" on the Parade.

The driver was asked to go to Caledon Square where the car was searched. Mr Louw was then allowed to leave.

Mr Mario Pissara, one of the organisers of the rally, was detained about three hours in Bellville South yesterday.

The spokesman said Mr Pissara was detained in connection with allegations of abusive language in public.

● 2 500 hear "surprise speakers", page 4.

Minister pays torture victim

Supreme Court Reporter
A MITCHELLS PLAIN man who claimed R17 500 damages from the Minister of Law and Order after he was allegedly wrongly arrested and tortured by Murder and Robbery squad detectives, yesterday won R11 000 from the minister

Mr Trevor Owen Williams, of

Lentegeur, a driver for Allied Publishing Ltd, claimed the damages for pain and suffering and wrongful arrest

The settlement, which was reached out of court, was made an order of court by Mr Justice J H Conradie

The minister was ordered to pay Mr Williams R11 000 plus in-

terest on the amount at 12% a year. Costs were also awarded

The order was made "without any admission of liability" on the part of the minister and the amount was offered "merely by way of settlement of the action"

To page 2

From page 1

Damages

Mr Williams testified that on June 3 last year his truck was hijacked and a safe stolen

He said he reported the robbery to a passing police van and had been taken to Table View police station. He was then taken to Bishop La-

vis police station, where he was held overnight and a bag was placed over his head and water poured into it

Mr P A L Gamble, instructed by Mr J Sandier, of Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for Mr Williams. Mr P J Laubscher, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

9/17/88
251

Unnatural death

PRETORIA. — Police are investigating the unnatural death of Mr Joseph Mofokeng, who was shot dead in the Parys township of Tumahole on Monday. A companion of Mr Mofokeng's later denied that his friend had attacked a municipal policeman with an axe before he was shot. — Sapa

Man killed
as crowd
stone police

AR 6/5 7/11/68
Crime Reporter

A KRAAIFONTEIN man was shot dead when police opened fire after they were stoned while trying to make an arrest

Mr Cornelius Carelse, 45, is thought to have been hit by a stray bullet, but police declined to comment

"I'm not prepared to speculate," a police liaison officer said.

The spokesman said police went to Sydow Street in Scottsdale about 8 30pm yesterday to arrest a person in connection with a malicious damage to property charge

They were prevented from making the arrest by a crowd and when they went back to their vehicle, the policemen were stoned.

More stones were thrown when reinforcements arrived

Two police vehicles were damaged

The spokesman said police then opened fire and Mr Carelse was hit in the chest. No other injuries were reported.

Sowetan lawyers seek reason for grilling Editor

251
Sowetan
7/11/88

By SY
MAKARINGE

LAWYERS acting for the *Sowetan* have been instructed to write to the Commissioner of Police and seek an explanation why junior members of the security police were sent to interrogate the editor of the newspaper, Mr. Aggrey Klaaste, in the middle of the night on Thursday.

The president of the Newspaper Press Union, Mr. Jolyon Nuttal, has also registered his objection to the incident and intends raising the issue at a meeting to be held with the police liaison committee on December 1.

Mr. Klaaste said yesterday he was asleep when two members of the security police arrived at his Diepkloof Extension home and banged at his door. He said they interrogated him on his Nation Building initiative for about 40 minutes.

Members

"They asked me if Nation Building was an organisation and if it had any members I told them it was not an organisation I did not know what to say, I just gave them a vague idea of what Nation Building was all about," he said.

He said the two policemen — one white and the other black — were of "junior status" who seemed to have no idea of what the concept of Nation Building was all about.

Launched

The Nation Building campaign was formally launched at a fund raising dinner at Shareworld about two weeks ago. The concept, which has received an overwhelming support from the black community, simply means "picking up the pieces and rebuilding all structures that have collapsed."

Condemning the police action, Mr Nuttal, said. "I find it remarkable that a well-respected editor of a newspaper should be subjected to this form of harassment."

Top cop tells of witdoek attack

Supreme Court Reporter

MAJOR Dolf Odendal, second in command of the Peninsula riot squad, yesterday told the Supreme Court it was "pure coincidence" that witdoek vigilantes attacked comrades shortly after police withdrew to patrol the nearby Mahobe Drive.

He was testifying in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, told Major Odendal he could not understand why police had left a possible "flashpoint" near the Administration Board offices to patrol Mahobe Drive.

Casspirs to form buffer

Major Odendal replied that he had ordered riot squad policemen to patrol south of Mahobe Drive (near Lansdowne Road) because a large group of witdoek vigilantes had been seen gathering there. It was a "mere coincidence" that the witdoeke crossed Mahobe Drive to launch their attack.

Asked why police had not drawn up their Casspirs to form a buffer between the witdoeke and the comrades, Major Odendal reiterated that police vehicles were ordered to patrol Mahobe Drive.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Odendal that the situation report (sitrep) of Platoon 3 of the riot squad had recorded that witdoeke were angry because some of their number had been killed by comrades and that they were going to "clean up" (attack) KTC.

Fired teargas

Asked if that threat, coupled to the destruction of the satellite camps in May 1986 and the Supreme Court interdict, would not have moved him to take action and so defuse the situation, Major Odendal said "If black people decide to fight there is nothing I can do. You do not know black people when they decide to fight."

Asked by Mr Viljoen why police had not fired teargas, Major Odendal said it would have been "stupid" of him because innocent residents in Nyanga would have fled from their homes into the path of the attacking witdoeke.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, was instructed by the Legal Resources Centre. Mr

Gang attack after police pullback a 'coincidence'

Staff Reporter

17645 8/11/88 251
AN attack by a Witdoek gang attack on Comrades soon after police withdrew was "mere coincidence", a riot squad officer told the Supreme Court.

A R200 000 damages action is being brought by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 KTC families for the loss of homes between June 9 and 11 1986

Under cross-examination by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, yesterday, Major Dolf Odendal said he ordered police to patrol Mahobe Drive where a large group of Witdoek vigilantes had gathered

Major Odendal said it was a "mere coincidence" that the Witdoeke crossed Mahobe Drive to launch their attack after the police withdrew.

In reply to a question about the situation report from a platoon of the

riot squad, Major Odendal said he did not know if the officer in charge had told him that the Witdoeke were "going to clean up" to avenge the death of some of their members.

Asked if the situation report, a Supreme Court interdict and the earlier destruction of camps would not have moved him to defuse the situation, Major Odendal replied. "If black people decide to fight there is nothing you can do. You do not know black people when they decide to fight."

He had not used vehicles to form a buffer because the people could have walked past police vehicles if they had wanted to.

"Black people can be bloodthirsty when they fight," he said, adding that the police would only have been able to "gun them down".

The hearing continues

Sowetan editor questioned: Minister apologises

251 By Paula Fray 8/11/88

The Ministry of Law and Order has apologised to the editor of the *Sowetan* newspaper for his late-night interrogation last Thursday by two junior members of the Security Police

The editor, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said yesterday that Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary in the Ministry of Law and Order, "called and apologised on

behalf of himself and the Minister for the incident"

Mr Klaaste said he accepted the apologies

The president of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU), Mr Jolyon Nuttall, said he received a call from the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who apologised for the incident and said the matter was being "investigated fully"

The incident will, however, still be on the agenda at the NPU-SAP liaison committee meeting on December 1, Mr Nuttall said

"The matter is being investigated and we are expecting a report back," he said

The incident occurred soon after the launch of the newspaper's "Nation Building" initiative, which Mr Klaaste says has had a "phenomenal response" from the public

SOWETAN, Tuesday, November 8, 1988

MINISTRY APPOINTEES TO EDITOR

THE Ministry of Law and Order has apologised to the editor of the *Sowetan* newspaper for his late-night interrogation last Thursday by two junior members of the security police.

The editor, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, said Brigadier Leon Mallet, Press secretary for the Ministry of Law and Order, "called and apologised on behalf of himself and the Minister for the incident."

The president of the Newspaper Press Union, Mr Jolyon Nuttall, said he received a call from Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok who apologised for the incident and said the matter was being "investigated fully".

The incident will, however, still be on the agenda at the NPU-SAP liaison committee meeting on December 1, Mr Nuttall said.

"The matter is being investigated and we are expecting a report back," he said.

The move comes amid growing public support for the editor and the newspaper's "Nation Building" initiative and follows an instruction to the *Sowetan's* lawyers to write to the Commissioner of Police.

The lawyers were to ask why junior members of the security police were sent to interrogate Mr Klaaste on Thursday night.

The policemen — one white and one black — woke Mr Klaaste up on Thursday night at his Diepkloof Extension home and questioned him for 40 minutes on his much publicised initiative of Nation Building

Minister to pay bishop R5 000 after 'strip' order

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Minister of Justice has agreed to pay R5 000 to the Anglican Bishop Suffragan for Johannesburg West, Bishop Mfaniseni Sigisbert Ndwandwe, in settlement of a claim arising from the cleric's detention in mid-1986, according to a Johannesburg attorney.

The settlement was agreed by the parties last week, the bishop's attorney said, but the matter proceeded to court on Friday to settle the question of costs.

The payment of R5 000 was made an order of court by Mr Justice Human in Pretoria. Costs

Bishop Ndwandwe of Klerksdorp alleged that on June 16 1986 he was made to remove his clothes while in the reception area of Klerksdorp Prison in the presence of about 100 other detainees.

He filed an initial claim of R20 000 on the grounds that injury had been done to his self-esteem and dignity.

The respondent, who offered the settlement without admission of guilt, admitted that the bishop had been required to strip as part of a search procedure but contended there were far fewer prisoners present than he alleged.

'Police responsible'

25/6/88
Smet

POLICE behaviour was responsible for the worsening of violence in the Vaal Triangle during September, 1984, a Pretoria Supreme judge heard yesterday

This was said by Mr George Bizos, SC, during argument in the Vaal Triangle treason trial. He also told Mr Justice van Dijkhorst and an assessor that a video film which formed part of court

proceedings has shown police conduct as "unbecoming for any disciplined force"

The counsel said a Brigadier Viljoen, who was in charge of the Vaal Triangle police at the time, also conceded before the court that there had been complaints about reinforcements from Pretoria "being unnecessarily aggressive".

Nineteen leaders of the United Democratic Front, Azanian Peoples' Organisation, Vaal Civic Association and Azanian Youth Unity have pleaded not guilty to treason and alternative charges of terrorism, subversion and murder.

(Proceeding).

POLICE PLACE

151

CURBS ON FUNERAL

Makaleng funeral restricted to few

unionist died of natural causes this had not been entered into the post-mortem report. A full post-mortem would be held within the next few weeks, he said.

By **LEN MASEKO**

POLICE have placed restrictions on the funeral of trade unionist and United Democratic Front member Mr Alfred Makaleng, an emergency detainee who recently died in police custody.

The restrictions were issued under the emergency regulations by Brigadier Willem Beetge, Commissioner of the Lebowa police.

Mr Makaleng (27), an official of the Cosatu-affiliated Construction and Allied Workers' Union, died at the Johannesburg Hospital on August 26 after spending two years in detention without trial. Preliminary post-mortem results said he died of natural causes.

In terms of the restrictions, the funeral may only take place under certain conditions which include:

- That the Commissioner's "prior approval for the time, date and place of the funeral, and of any ceremonial gathering, shall be obtained";
- Only the next-of-kin of the deceased and the legal representative of the deceased, may attend the burial and/or any ceremonial gathering;
- Only an ordained minister may act as a speaker at the funeral or any ceremonial gathering;
- The funeral procession shall not proceed along any other route than a route approved by the commissioner; and
- No person shall display or distribute any flags, banners, placards, pamphlets, stickers or posters at the funeral.

Weekday

The restrictions, which also stipulate that the funeral may only take place on a weekday, may lead to the postponement of the funeral. Mr Makaleng was to have been buried this Saturday.

Family attorney Mr Thabo Molewa told a Press conference yesterday that he would seek legal opinion over the matter.

Mr Molewa said although preliminary findings said the trade

APK Times 7/9/88

Police shot me — witness

Own Correspondent (TSI)

GRAHAMSTOWN. — A Colesberg Baptist minister who tried to intervene when a group of singing children passed his house was shot by police a few minutes later, it was said in evidence in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Tosi Moses Mcoyana was giving evidence in a civil action against the Minister of Law and Order, in which he is claiming R12 000 from the minister for damages suffered as a result of the shooting, on July 22, 1985. He has also claimed damages of R6 000 for wrongful and unlawful arrest.

Another Colesberg man allegedly shot by police on the same day, Mr Enoch Spheto Asiya, has claimed R6 000 in damages from the minister.

Mr Mcoyana said in evidence that he was standing outside his house in New Location, Colesberg, just before the incident happened.

A group of children passed by, and he told them to disperse to avoid being injured by police.

Two police vans approached the children, and Mr Mcoyana said he heard a reference to himself and the word "skiet" (shoot) before shots were fired, and he realized he had been wounded.

Mercy calls for death row ex-cops

251/253
CANC TMS 7/9/88

PRETORIA — Placards calling for mercy for former policemen Jack le Grange and Robert van der Merwe, both of whom face death sentences, were displayed outside the Union Buildings here yesterday

And petitions with more than 100 000 signatures for clemency were handed to the office of the State President, Mr P W Botha

At an impromptu press conference outside the Union Build-

ings, Witbank pensioner Mr Marthinus Hoffman, who organized the petitions, announced that the former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Colonel Staal Burger, had joined the mercy action and would address a public meeting in Pretoria tomorrow night.

Mr Hoffman said he had handed the stack of petitions to Mr Ian Putter, the State President's administrative secretary, who as-

sured him he would personally see to it that the petitions were brought to Mr Botha's attention

The former policemen received a double death sentence for the murder of drug dealers Mr Peter Pillay and Mr Bennie Ogle

Mr Hoffman said he applied to see Mr Botha but was told that the president had other duties.

"I replied that the lives of these two men were more important than his duties" — Sapa

POLICE BRIBED WITH SEX

THE peri-urban police were bribed with sex by women who sought to stay out of jail, one of the five treason trialists from Alexandra told a packed Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mayekiso tells treason trial judge

SOWETAN Reporter

This was said by Mr Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (Numsa), when he gave evidence in his defence.

Led by defence counsel, advocate David Soggot, SC, Mr Mayekiso said the peri-urban police were corrupt.

They accepted bribes of R10 or R30 from men who avoided getting arrested or being kept in jail for offences like house permits or being in the area without permission. He said the women bribed these police with sex.

Mr Mayekiso (38), is appearing with four other civic leaders, Mr Paul Tshabalala (38), Mr Mzwanele Mayekiso (22), Mr Richard Mdakane (29) and Mr

Obed Bapela (28), all of Alexandra township.

They are appearing before Mr Justice P J van der Walt and have pleaded not guilty to charges of treason, alternatively sedition or subversion.

The State alleges they attempted to usurp its authority by trying to seize control of Alexandra township in 1985/86 by establishing the Alexandra Action Committee and "organs of people's power".

The State further alleges they launched a consumer boycott of shops in and around Alexandra and also started a rent boycott and campaigned against the councillors and police in the area.

In his first day in the witness box, Mr Mayekiso said he and some men would leave their shack before dawn and stay for some time in the nearby open veld. He said this was one way of escaping the dawn raids by police who went from house to house in search of people without permits or "illegals."

He said the emigrant labourers started moving out in groups to protect themselves. He said at some stage they could attack any youth in the streets in retaliation. Mr Mayekiso said this would take such fights into the

yards and remind the residents of the era of the Msom-Spoliers rival gangs. Mr Mayekiso said he was once employed in the mines, but left the job when he realised it was not safe. He also hated the way the mine officials treated the employees who had no mouthpiece. He said he got another job in the Commercial and Industrial field. He realised, he said, that the workers had grievances over working conditions and low wages. These workers, he said, also had no mouthpiece.

At the beginning of 1977, a colleague told them about the Metal and Allied Workers' Union and they joined it (Proceeding)

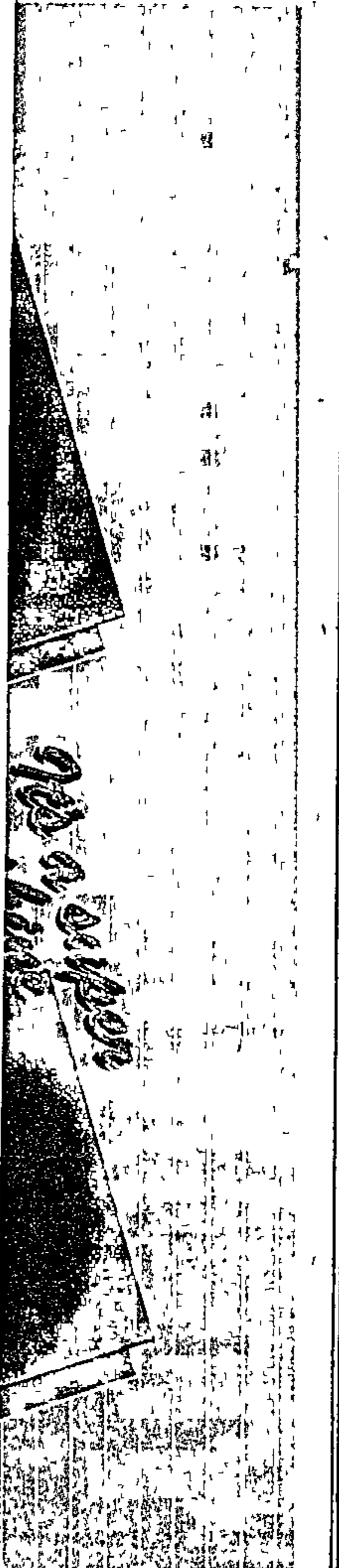
Power struggle in Alex

A POWER struggle is in the offing between two prominent Alexandra township leaders, with both claiming to be chairmen of the local civic association.

On the left is Mr Mack Lekota and on the right is Mr Michael Beea, both esteemed leaders in the township. Mr Lekota has accused Mr Beea of being an opportunist, while the latter has requested Mr Lekota to join the pensioners "as this political field is not of his size".

Matters came to a head last Friday after a Johannesburg weekly newspaper published an article by Mr Beea that he was assigned by the

The report was misconstrued as meaning the association will stand for the October municipal elections. Mr Lekota released a statement to the Sowetan on Sunday disassociating the civic association from the report.



Sowetan
4/9/88
(251)

Great Trek production.

ANCUS 7/19/81 (251) 2008

New police stations in troubled area

DURBAN. — Three police stations are to be established near Hillcrest, Natal, in the Molweni district where about 17 blacks were killed in faction fighting last month, Brigadier T J Henn, Divisional Commissioner of Police, Port Natal, said today after talks with Kwazulu government leaders

Brigadier Henn also said that about 250 policemen had been moved into the area

He said he had met a delegation from the Kwazulu government which had asked the police to prevent further unrest and trouble in the area.

He appealed to the factions to stop their fighting.

● A 32-year-old man was burnt to death last night in Clermont, Natal, when a mob set fire to the house in which he had sought shelter, police said in today's unrest report.

A nine-year-old child was injured when a handgrenade was thrown into a home in Naledi, Soweto, in an incident which police did not regard as unrest

In incidents of violence which were unrest-related, and in the wake of a five cent Putco bus fare increase, a number of buses were dam-

aged by stone-throwers in Clermont, near Pinetown, and in one such incident a man and two youths were slightly injured.

At Kwadabeka and St Wendolins, Pinetown, a man was injured and number of buses and a private vehicle were damaged in several stone-throwing incidents

At Kwamakutha, near Durban, a private house was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack

Another home was badly damaged when a petrol bomb was hurled at it in Fredville, Inchanga — Sapa.

251

R25 000 FOR A BULLET VICTIM

By **MONK NKOMO**



MINISTER Adriaan Vlok

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has paid R25 000 damages — in an out of court settlement — to the father of a 16-year-old girl who lost her sight after being shot in the face by the police in Nelspruit two years ago.

Sibongile Maluma, who was a standard seven pupil at the Khalipane Secondary School was shot in the face by an unknown member of the South African Police while on her way home from school on February 13, 1986, according to particulars of a claim filed by her father's lawyers

Mr Petros Maluma, a machine operator of Lekazi township, Kwanyamazane in Nelspruit, sued the Minister of Law and Order for the wrongful and unlawful shooting of his daughter

Mr Sakkie Maboja, a spokesman for lawyers representing Mr Maluma, yesterday confirmed that the Minister had paid his client R25 000 in an out of court settlement and without admitting any guilt

Besides paying R25 000 damages, the Minister also agreed to pay legal costs, Mr Maboja said. A cheque was received from the Minister on Tuesday this week.

The lawyers for Mr Maluma claimed that Sibongile was seriously assaulted by the police without just or reasonable cause

As a result of the serious injury Sibongile had since lost her sight

Magubane in court

A PHOTOGRAPHER claiming R37 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order told the Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday that his life was more important than a picture.

Mr Peter Magubane, one of the country's best-known photographers in the newspaper field, is claiming from the Minister for damages and loss of income.

His claim dates back to July 13, 1985 when he was allegedly shot and wounded by the police while taking pictures at the funeral of an unrest victim in Katlehong township, Germiston.

Cross-examined by advocate E Bruwer, for the Minister, Mr Magubane said he was facing the crowd of mourners who were running away from the police and taking pictures, when the police shot at him.

Mr Magubane said police did not fire birdshot at the legs of people, but sprayed the bodies with birdshot.

(Proceeding).

25
9/9/88. Spectrum

WINDHOEK — Five members of a special police counter-insurgency unit were sentenced in the Supreme Court here this week to a total of 100 years imprisonment for murdering two women

Each was sentenced to 10 years for each murder conviction, to be served concurrently

The men are Antonus Amunsele, Festus Kavira, Alwendo Angola, Titus Lasarus and Lasarus Onesimus

According to evidence the victims, Mrs Lina

Five police sentenced to 100 years in jail

CA 6-7-1985 10/9/88
Dawid and Mrs Elisa Filipus, were the common-law wives of an uncle of the five men, Mr Thomas Haimbonde, who died in January last year

The five suspected the women of causing their uncle's death by voodoo and consulted a witch-doctor, who told them they had to drown the women in a river or an evil spirit would strike

down their families

The men forced the women to tell relatives at the funeral of Mr Haimbonde that they had been responsible for his death

But the women told mourners they had given their husband a potion to make him love them more

After the funeral, the

women were taken to Ruacana where the men bound their arms and legs and tied rocks to their bodies before throwing them in the Cunene River to drown

The judge said two policemen who had known about the unlawful detention of the two women could have averted the tragedy, but they had not done anything.

He ordered that evidence concerning the policemen, a Lt Nel and a Const Erasmus, be referred to the Attorney-General — Sapa

PW Botha petitioned to save two killer cops

By SOL MORATHI

STATE President PW Botha was this week presented with a petition to save the lives of two former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives

The petition was signed by 101 000 people and handed to the Office of the State President in Pretoria

on Tuesday

Jack le Grange and Robert van der Merwe were each sentenced to death twice earlier this year for killing two men

They are due to hang before the end of this month after their appeal to the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein was turned down

The petition was organ-

ised by a retired Witbank railway worker, Mathian Hoffman who collected the signatures in three months

Hoffman said the petition was presented because he believed Le Grange and Van der Merwe did not deserve to hang for killing two known drug smugglers

A public meeting to in-

stitute the second phase of the campaign to save the lives of the two convicted men was expected to be held at the Pretoria City Hall soon

Hoffman expressed concern that although he had been received very courteously, he got the impression the petition would not reach the State President personally

251

CPres 1/19/78

Ciskei
cops held
for Idasa
murder

*CPH
7/15/88
13/9/88
251*

ZWELITSHA. Six Ciskei policemen are expected to appear today in the Magistrate's Court here in connection with the death of East London trade unionist Mr Eric Mntonga.

Mr Mntonga, 35, a co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) and a former chairman of the Mdantsane Committee of Ten, was found dead in his car near Zwelitsha on July 25 last year.

An inquest magistrate found he had been murdered by unknown persons.

Mr Headman Somthunzi, deputy director-general for foreign affairs and information, declined to name those held, but said they included two senior Ciskei Security Police officers and a number of junior officers. — Sapa

TOP POLICE GENERALS Charged with murder

AKG 5 13/9/08

Staff Reporter and Sapa

SIX senior Ciskeian police officers, including the chief of the security branch, appeared in court today charged with the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, a co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian Elite Police Unit, Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, 42, security branch head Brigadier Pakamili Mountain Nganga, 50, and security policemen Major Mabandla Mbejani, 47, Major Mpakisile Potwana, 42, Warrant Officer Tamsangwa Hlulani, 31, and Warrant Officer Kayalethu Ncandana, 34

They were not asked to plead when they appeared in Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court before Mr Ayanda Djozela and the hearing was postponed to September 26

Mr Mntonga, Border co-director of Idasa and former chairman of Mdantsane-East London Committee of Ten was found dead near his car on a remote road between King William's Town and Peddie on July 25 last year

He was last seen alive in Mdantsane the previous day by his friend and lawyer, Mr Hinta Siwisa. He was to call on another friend but did not arrive

The six were refused bail pending the decision of the Ciskeian Attorney-General

Owns property

General Ngwanya said he would not abscond if he were granted bail as he wanted to look after his property in Ciskei

He owned a house valued at R100 000 in Bisho and a R250 000 bottle store at Keiskammahoek in which he took an active interest

He said he joined the South African Police in 1970 and 1977 and was transferred as a constable to the Ciskeian police

He progressed to major-general in 11 years

He was a Ciskeian and supported his 70-year-old mother and an elder brother, who was unemployed

Describing the arrests as a "dramatic turn in the Eric Mntonga incident" the deputy director-general for foreign affairs and information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said a team of senior Ciskeian officers, monitored by generals, non-stop to make the arrests

Mr Mntonga, a former organiser of the South African Allied Workers' Union, was killed days after delegates returned from the controversial Idasa-organised talks in Dakar between the African National Congress and Afrikaner academics

An Idasa spokesman said today a "highly placed Ciskeian source" had provided the information that led to the arrests

Mr Wayne Mitchell, national co-ordinator of Idasa, said the source had provided vital information relating to "names and activities" on the day of Mr Mntonga's death.

Within week

Mr Mitchell said the arrests were made within a week of Idasa's letter containing this information being sent to President Lennox Sebe and high-ranking Ciskeian officials

Dr Alex Boraine, executive director of Idasa, had originally sent a letter of protest to President Sebe following the inquest on Mr Mntonga. No reply was received

However, following the information received, another letter was sent about a week ago to President Sebe and other officials and there had been a "fast reaction".

"Idasa is very encouraged that action has finally been taken a year after Eric's death. We hope justice will go its full course so the true events on that day will be made known," Mr Mitchell said

Cosatu man ^{27/2/84}
convicted
convicted (252)

THE regional chairman of the Congress of South African Trade Unions and a Transport and General Workers' Union office-bearer, Alfred Muntu Ndlovu was yesterday convicted of terrorism and of being an accessory after the fact in the attempted murder of 13 schoolchildren aged 10-17 who were wounded by AK47 bullets near Maritzburg.

Ndlovu was acquitted of a charge of attempted murder of Mr Phillip Thabethe who, the State alleged, had left Cosatu and joined the rival United Workers' Union of South Africa — Sapa.

Union steps up bid to save member

Sowetan 9/12/89

THE Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa is to step up its campaign to save one of its members from the gallows with a prayer service to be held in Johannesburg tomorrow. The condemned union

By **LEN MASEKO**

member is Mr William Ntombela (33), a former Nels Dairy worker who lost his appeal against the death sentence in November last year.

Mr Kaizer Thibedi, Cawusa's Johannesburg branch secretary, said the service will be held at the Central Methodist Church from 5.45pm.

Mr Ntombela was held responsible for the death of two people at the height of the Nels strike in 1986.

A father of two, Mr Ntombela was a shop steward at Nels when about 1 000 employees of the company went on strike in 1986 in protest against low wages, the state of emergency and working conditions.

The strike was marked by the dismissal of 750.

B/Daw 23/2/89

(252)

NATAL TRADE UNIONIST FOUND GUILTY OF TERRORISM

MARITZBURG — A trade unionist was convicted in the Regional Court yesterday on charges of terrorism and being an accessory to the attempted murder of 14 school-children.

During the trial, it was proved that Southern Natal Cosatu chairman Alfred Muntu Ndlovu, 38:

- Was involved in activities intended unlawfully to overthrow or endanger state authority from June to October 1987;
- Arranged accommodation, food and transport for one Mjitha, know-

Own Correspondent

ing that he had undergone military training by the ANC and was engaged on an ANC mission in SA;
□ Introduced other people to Mjitha, who were to assist him in his mission or who were to be trained by him in the use of AK-47s.

On August 6 1987, Ndlovu drove Mjitha to a school where an Inkatha youth meeting was taking place. The aim was to kill Joseph Mabaso. Mjitha fired a number of shots at

the group with an AK-47, wounding 14 of them.

In judgment, Magistrate G J Barnard referred to the evidence of expert witness for the defence Alex Erwin, the national education officer of the National Union of Metal Workers of SA.

Erwin stated in evidence that Cosatu shared a common ideology with the ANC, recognised it as a leading force in the liberation struggle and did not regard it as a terrorist organisation.



Cosatu official is convicted

MARITZBURG The regional chairman of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Alfred Muntu Ndlovu, has been convicted of terrorism and of being an accessory after the fact in the attempted murder of 13 schoolchildren.

Ndlovu was acquitted of a charge of the attempted murder of rival unionist Mr. Phillip Thabete

Union plans
Stev 27/2/89
appeal over 252
jail term (100)

By Mike Siluma,
Labour Reporter

Notice of appeal against the jailing for five years of a leading Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) official found guilty of terrorism and being an accessory to murder will be lodged in the Natal Supreme Court today, the union said.

Alfred Ndlovu (38), TGWU vice-president and regional chairman of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), was jailed for five years for terrorism and three years for the accessory to murder conviction. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Ndlovu's conviction is a sequel to violence which has afflicted the Maritzburg area over the past few years, involving sympathisers of the United Democratic Front, Inkatha and Cosatu.

Mazulu, MCFing said the time for talk was
'Different management style needed'

Unions working towards unity

B/D 22/2/89

PRETORIA — Trade unions were moving closer to each other and were prepared to face management in greater unity than five years ago, SA Boilermakers Society assistant general secretary BFP Oosthuizen said yesterday.

He told the project management conference at the CSIR the old approach of management to divide the labour force and rule was rapidly becoming something of the past.

A different style of management which acknowledged the aspirations of labour would have to emerge if capital projects were to be managed effectively.

The behaviour and attitudes of the work force were unpredictable because neither labour nor management had established a clear cut power base.

Oosthuizen said to assist the two parties government had amended labour legislation with disastrous results. Now both sides were having difficulty with amendments.

GERALD REILLY

The state had once again shown its partisanship by introducing a piece of legislation that was swinging the pendulum in favour of capital.

A development becoming progressively more disturbing to trade unions was management moves to fragment workers skills into small specialised aspects.

Oosthuizen said employers were simply training workers in one aspect of a trade for the duration of a contract. Afterwards, they were cast into the wilderness of the semi-employed.

Management and government were alarmed at the reduced number of school leavers willing to become artisans.

The fragmentation of trades and a willingness on the part of employers and government to employ unqualified labour in artisans' jobs left no incentive for youngsters to enter a trade. Labour was also demanding the right to be trained to master technological changes.

Court order against Uwusa

DURBAN — Competition between two trade unions to recruit members in the Isithebe area led to attacks on officials and members of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union of South Africa (Actwusa) by officials and members of the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa), it was claimed in the Supreme Court in Durban yesterday.

Mr Justice Broome made an interim order interdicting members of Uwusa from assaulting, molesting, intimidating, threatening or harrasing members of Actwusa.

Uwusa is also interdicted from preventing the other union from conducting meetings, and from disrupting the meetings and interfering with the union's lawful activities.

Uwusa must show cause by March 14 why the interim order should not be confirmed.

Elias Banda, national organiser of the applicant union, said the two unions were competing in the Isithebe area for members and for the right to represent employees with management.

On February 2 he was holding a meeting with shop stewards in the Isithebe area. The meeting was broken up and he and members of his union were assaulted by officials and members of the other union, he said. — Sapa

β/Day 27/2/89 (252)

Natal unionist gets five years for terrorism

MARITZBURG — Trade unionist Alfred Ndlovu, convicted on Friday of terrorism and being an accessory to attempted murder, had intended "adding fuel to the fire" at a time of rioting and violence.

Regional Court magistrate G Barnard said this before sentencing Ndlovu to an effective five years' imprisonment.

Ndlovu, a top Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) and Co-

Own Correspondent

satu official, aided a trained ANC terrorist, Mjitha, on a mission in SA.

Ndlovu was convicted as an accessory to the attempted murder of 14 Inkatha youth members shot by Mjitha at Emzaweni School near Maritzburg on August 6, 1987.

Ndlovu introduced Mjitha to people who possessed commercial explosives, knowing he intended blowing

up police stations, the court found.

Ndlovu also provided a home-made shotgun and encouraged an attack on Inkatha members.

The magistrate said a mitigating factor was that the local struggle between unionists and Inkatha had influenced Ndlovu's actions.

A TGWU spokesman described Ndlovu as "a peace-loving man" who had tried to talk to local Inkatha leaders long before violence flared.

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CHINA WARNS US ON TAIWAN POLICY

PEKING — Premier Li Peng made clear to President George Bush yesterday that China would brook no sliding

policy was not to intervene in this process. It was for the Chinese on either side of the Taiwan Straits to decide

SP asked to save ⁽⁵⁾ death row unionists

CP Correspondent

IN a renewed attempt to save the lives of three of its members on death row, the Transport and General Workers Union has petitioned Acting State President Chris Heunis for clemency.

Putco bus drivers Stanford Ngubo, Johannes Buthelezi and Buthelezi Masondo were sentenced to hang for murdering another Putco bus driver, Pelford Shezi, who defied a strike in 1986. Also awaiting the gallows is Vusimuzi Khuzwayo, who was hired to kill Shezi.

Two previous applications to have their death

sentences commuted have been turned down by the Durban Coastal Supreme Court and the Appellate Division, union lawyer Don Kali said this week.

In papers sent to the State President, Kali said Ngubo and Buthelezi were their families' sole breadwinner and that the incident was their first brush with the law.

Ngubo, 35, has three children. Prior to his conviction he earned R200 a week.

Buthelezi, 47, has four wives and 17 children, whom he supported on R256 a week - Concord

Worker
Sowetan
sues boss
15/7/87
and cops

A 33-year-old labourer and hostel inmate, who was allegedly assaulted by his white supervisor inside a police station, near Pretoria last year, is claiming R10 000 damages from both his employers and the Minister of Law and Order.

251

Mr Johannes Maepa of Saulsville hostel in Atteridgeville, alleges he was assaulted by his supervisor at his place of employment and inside the Lyttleton Police Station near Pretoria on or about October 30, 1987

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. POLICE

1989 - ~~MARCH~~ JANUARY - MARCH -

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly a list or ledger entries.]

Two policemen dead

7/1/89
JOHANNESBURG. — A second municipal policeman died yesterday of wounds he received in a handgrenade attack on a police compound in Katlehong on the East Rand on Thursday night.

Constable G M Mathebula died on the operating table. Constable George Afemane, 35, died shortly after the attack while undergoing emergency surgery.

Of the 16 municipal policemen admitted to Natalspruit Hospital near

152
Alberton, one was in a critical condition yesterday and three others were in a serious condition.

A hospital spokesman said two policemen had been discharged.

Police in Pretoria said 30 black constables and one white warrant officer were on parade at the Katlehong municipal offices about 9.15pm on Thursday night when four Soviet-made F1 handgrenades were hurled at them across a wall. The attackers got away.

Guguletu 7: No court date set

me tips 4/1/89
THERE was no certainty yet as to whether the inquest magistrate, ordered to reconsider his decision on the controversial killing of seven alleged guerillas by police in Guguletu two years ago, would allow verbal evidence.

This was said yesterday by the assistant senior prosecutor at Wynberg Magistrate's Court, Mrs Sandra Swart, in reply to a query for a court date for the re-opening of the inquest into the deaths of the seven alleged ANC members.

She said the inquest magistrate, Mr G Hoffman, would begin studying additional evidence collected by the attorney general's office before deciding on a court date.

In November 1986 Mr Hoffman found, on sworn affidavits only, that all seven men died from bullet wounds sustained "in police activity for the combating of terrorism".

News in Brief

Case 7015 4/1/89
Suspect found hanged

PRETORIA — A prisoner awaiting trial on charges of indecently assaulting children was found hanged in his cell in Pretoria central prison on Sunday, the Department of Prisons said in a statement yesterday. Mr Gert Wallace was found hanging from a belt. He was to have appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court at the end of January on charges of indecent assault.

Striking cops face instant dismissal

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

POLICEMEN who go on strike or threaten to go on strike will be summarily dismissed without any hearing, according to a new bill tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The Police Amendment Bill also drastically increases the penalties for anyone who aids or incites a policeman to take any action to evade a lawful command.

If the bill is approved by the standing committee and by Parliament, sentence for a person convicted of aiding or inciting a policeman to evade a lawful command will be increased to R4 000 or jail for up to 12 months or both.

For a second offence, the fine will go up from R1 000 to a maximum of R8 000 or jail of up to two years, or both.

In terms of another provision, the commissioner of police will be empowered to dismiss any policeman without a hearing "if he has reasonable grounds to believe that a member of the force strikes or conspires to strike".

As soon as practically possible the

dismissed policeman must be given the reason for his dismissal.

A further provision will allow police to be seconded to any government department or the police in Namibia or in a homeland.

The bill also increases the penalties for a number of contraventions of the Police Act to fines of up to R2 000 or jail up to six months or both, or fines of up to R4 000 or jail of up to 12 months or both.

These penalties cover people who ignore a police order to stop their vehicle, unlawfully receive or possess property belonging to the police, wear police medals without permission of the commissioner, make false representations as to their association with the police, illegally demand toll fees, refuse as members of the police reserve to report for a call-up and other offences.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will be empowered to reinstate any dismissed policeman after he has considered the representations.

The bill defines a strike as including "any socio-economic, sympathy, solidarity, protest, work-to-rule or precision strike, as well as any other form of strike and stayaway".

Policeman dies, 31 injured in grenade attack

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A municipal policeman died and 31 were injured when suspected ANC insurgents hurled four grenades on to the crowded parade ground of a Katlehong municipal police station

The policemen were changing the guard at the Hlahlatsi municipal police station at 9.15 last night when the grenades, Soviet-made F1s, were thrown over a wall

"It was total chaos. Three of the grenades did most of the damage," said an eyewitness.

"When they exploded the men just fell over each other in an attempt to get away. There was a lot of screaming. It was terrible — we did not even see who threw the grenades."

Four policemen were seriously injured in the attack. A fifth, Constable George Afe-mane, 35, died while on the operating table, in the Natalspruit Hospital.

LIMPET MINE

The parade commander, Warrant Officer Lucas van Tullingen, and 26 others with slight shrapnel wounds were treated and discharged from hospital.

The attack happened the day after a Soviet-made limpet mine exploded at the Rynsoord, Benoni, home of the chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Salamuddi Abram Mayet.

A search has been launched for the insurgents.

The names of the injured are not yet available.

Municipal police and SAP members on the Reef have in recent months been the target of several terrorist attacks, which have left several killed and many wounded.


Before the October 26 municipal elections, suspected ANC members sprayed the Katlehong municipal police barracks with AK-47 rifle fire. The attack happened so fast the policemen were unable to fire back.

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One dead, 31 injured

Grenade blitz on policemen

Star 6/1/89



A black municipal policeman died and 31 others were injured when suspected ANC insurgents hurled four grenades on to the crowded parade ground of a Kattlehong municipal police station last night.

The policemen were changing the guard at the Hlahlatsi municipal police station when the grenades, Soviet-made F1s, were hurled over a wall and exploded near them.

"It was total chaos. Three of the grenades did most of the damage," said an eyewitness.

"When they exploded the men just fell over each other in an attempt to get away

"There was a lot of screaming. It was terrible — we did not even see who threw them"

The parade commander, Warrant Officer Lucas van Tullingen, was one of those injured in the 9.15 pm attack

He suffered shrapnel wounds in the back. He was discharged from Germiston's Willem Cruywagen Hospital after treatment

Massive search

A massive search has been launched for the insurgents

Police sources say it is almost certain several men took part.

Four black municipal policemen were seriously injured and a fifth died on the operating table in the Natalspruit Hospital

He has been identified as Constable George Afemane (35)

The seriously injured suffered extensive shrapnel wounds. The 27

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

slightly injured policemen were treated and discharged. Their names have not been released.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed four Soviet F1 grenades were used.

The attack happened the day after a limpet mine exploded at the Rynsoord, Benoni, home of the chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Salam Abram Mayet.

He escaped uninjured but damage of several thousand rands was done to the house.

Several attacks

Municipal police and SAP members on the Reef have in recent months been the target of several terrorist attacks, which have left several killed and many wounded.

Before the October 26 municipal elections, suspected ANC members sprayed the Kattlehong municipal police barracks with AK-47 rifle fire.

The attack happened so fast policemen were unable to fire back.



Fast chop for striking police

CAPE TOWN — Policemen who strike or threaten to go on strike will be summarily dismissed without a hearing, this is the effect of a new Bill to be tabled in Parliament

The Police Amendment Bill, published yesterday, also drastically increases penalties for anyone who aids or incites a policeman to take any action to evade a lawful command

If the Bill is approved, the Commissioner of Police will be empowered to dismiss any policeman without a hearing "if he has reasonable grounds to believe that a member of the force strikes or conspires to strike"

The Bill defines a strike as including "any socio-economic, sympathy, solidarity, protest, work-to-rule or precision strike, as well as any other form of strike and stay-away"

In an explanatory memorandum, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok says: "Because of the disruptive effect of a strike there is a need

Political Staff

for an effective mechanism to neutralise the effects of a strike."

The Bill also increases the penalties for a number of contraventions of the Police Act

In another Bill, a wide-ranging provision will enable government to exclude any black pupil from a state school if it believes the presence of the pupil will be "prejudicial" to the interests of the school or to the provision of education.

The controversial measure, incorporated in the Education and Training Amendment Bill, gives absolute discretion to the director-general of education and training to decide whether a pupil should be excluded from a school. It makes no provision for any appeal or hearing.

The Bill has to be considered by a standing committee before it will be submitted to Parliament.

(25) 11/18/89
**PE cop shot
dead in road**

PORT ELIZABETH. —
Police here have launched an intensive manhunt for the killer of an off-duty policeman whose body was found in a street several kilometres from his home late on Thursday night.

The murder is the latest incident in a series of armed attacks on policemen across the country in the past few months.

A routine township patrol discovered the body of Constable Vukile Yako, 32, who was stationed at the New Brighton police station, at 10.15pm in KwaZakhele.

Constable Yako had come off duty earlier in the evening.

Mr Tutu 7/11/97

Tutu requests protection

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Mr Trevor Tutu, son of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, have sent letters to Johannesburg traffic chief Mr John Pearce and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, requesting them to assure Mr Tutu protection from intimidation

Mr Tutu said he had been "threatened with death" by police and traffic officials during his arrest on Tuesday for traffic offences.

"We want Mr Pearce and the department of law and order to assure protection against any alleged threats being carried out," said Mr James Bolleurs, Mr Tutu's attorney. — Sapa

travelled to Cape Town from the Transvaal after his daughter's death on Wednesday night, said

accepted the lift was because Mr Van der Merwe was alone in the car.

when told his daughter Mr Le that is one

7/1/87
Man dies 'escaping'

PRETORIA. — An awaiting-trial prisoner, Mr Daniel Qobolo, 33, of Sebokeng, who appeared in the magistrate's court here on Tuesday on a charge of housebreaking and theft, died yesterday while police were conducting in loco investigations, a police spokesman said.

Mr Qobolo's death occurred during the course of investigations which included the pointing-out of certain spots in Sebokeng to police.

Police claimed Mr Qobolo, whose hands were handcuffed behind his back, attempted to escape. "While running away he fell and lost consciousness," a police statement said.

SAA Helderberg's 'black box' found

7/1/87
By CHARL DE VILLIERS

SALVORS yesterday made maritime history — and may have obtained vital clues to unravel the mystery of the Helderberg jet disaster — when they recovered the doomed Boeing 747's cockpit voice recorder from the Indian Ocean seabed

Experts hailed the find, nearly 4,5km under the waves where the downed airliner disappeared in November 1987, as a major breakthrough.

All 160 people on board Flight 259 perished when the aircraft lunged into the sea, apparently in a ball of flames, and disintegrated.

The black box (CVR) — one of the three performance-monitoring devices installed in Boeing 747's — was found more than 4 000m down at 9.30am yesterday, at the site of most of the plane's wreckage 134 nautical miles northeast of Mauritius.

The chairman of the commission of inquiry into

To page 3

TOP

Top cop held and Namibia gem heist

By JIM FREEMAN

ONE OF Namibia's most prominent policemen, Warrant Officer Willem Hendrik "Wimpie" van Greunen, appeared in Oranjemund Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the theft of diamonds worth R2,5 million from police offices

No charges were put to W/O Van Greunen, but a charge of housebreaking and theft were being investigated, according to the state prosecutor at the diamond-mining centre, Mr Wollie Masker

W/O Van Greunen would be remanded in custody until the next hearing on January 26 while the police investigation continued, he said

Mr Masker added that an application for R20 000 bail by the policeman's attorney, Mr Hein van Wyk, had been rejected by magistrate Mr Elton Hoff. A total of 1 915 diamonds worth

R2 497 000 had been stolen from the offices of the police's high-security Diamond and Narcotics Bureau at Oranjemund on New Year's Eve, he said. Also stolen was R38 388.

Mr Masker said the police were investigating the possibility that the person who removed the gems from the police safe had an accomplice who received the diamonds.

There was a possibility that the uncut stones could already have left Namibia, he said.

W/O Van Greunen, a 32-year-old detective, only recently joined the Diamond Branch, according to senior police sources in Windhoek.

He was previously attached to the Car Theft Unit in the Namibian capital and was prominently involved in breaking syndicates of thieves who stole vehicles in South Africa and sold them in northern Namibia.

It is absolutely nonsense to say that bombs were planted with a large and quick involvement in the Khotso House bombing

Vital facts concealed by Minister of Police, says Cosatu spokesman

AP ^{Star 11/1/89} bombings ²⁵¹ allegations ²⁵¹ uproar

Staff Reporters

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A bitter dispute broke out today over who bombed the Cosatu House and Khotso House buildings in central Johannesburg after details of police investigations into the terror attacks were released in Pretoria yesterday.

Organisations which occupied offices in the two bombed buildings have challenged official announcements that frequent visitors to Cosatu House may have been responsible for the terror attack and that security at Khotso House had been too stringent for a bomb to have been smuggled in.

The row broke out as police hunted for a white, alleged ANC woman saboteur said to be linked to last year's Khotso House blast. She is Ms Shirley Renee Gunn (33), said by police to have been trained by the ANC at Pango Camp in Angola.

Details of police investigations into the attacks were made public at a press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Police say:
It was announced that two men, one white and the other coloured, who were seen with Ms Gunn before the Khotso House blast on August 31 last year, are also being sought.

Police also said "Wit Wolf" Mr Barend Stridom — who allegedly killed seven people and wounded 15 others in Pretoria — is the main suspect in connection with last year's arson attack on Khanya House in Pretoria.



Miss Shirley Gunn allegedly trained at ANC's Pango camp

Limpet mines, AK-47 rifle magazines and Soviet grenades found at the Khanya House headquarters of the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference after the attack were probably planted by the arsonists, police said.

Police said that those responsible for the Cosatu House blast were "in all probability", residents or frequent visitors to the building.

The deputy SAP CID chief Mayor-General Jaap Joubert said Ms Gunn was seen entering Khotso House with two men — one white and one coloured.

They allegedly carried military-type high explosives, destroyed by a car bomb, in a heavy round case.

The explosives, weighing more than 30 kg, were allegedly placed in the parking basement near the lift but exploded prematurely, claim police.

In a statement read out by General Joubert, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said security at both Khotso House and Khanya House was too strict for bombs to have been smuggled in.

Cosatu says:
The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) strongly rejected the statement by Mr Vlok that Cosatu House was probably bombed by frequent visitors to the premises.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Frank Mentjies said Mr Vlok "should be aware that on the night before the bomb blast a hole was cut in the back fence and the building was broken into."

"We wonder why Mr Vlok has chosen to conceal the fact that entry was gained, probably with the use of a cutting torch, at the back of the building. Our suspicion will remain until a thorough investigation has been conducted and no facts are concealed."

He said Cosatu was never questioned by police or confronted with evidence concerning Mr Vlok's allegation that "trained guerrillas had regular and free access to Cosatu House."

SACC says:

Today the Reverend Frank Chikane, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, which was housed in Khotso House, denied that trained terrorists had visited the building or that the premises had ever been used to store weaponry.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, the national co-ordinator of the Black Sash Advice Offices, said it was "absolutely untrue" that security at Khotso House had been tight.

See Page 7

... should pay.

Detainee dies in struggle

PRETORIA — A 36-year-old man, Mr Aaron Roger Dhlamini, who was detained by the police on charges of theft, was "fatally injured" on Tuesday during a struggle with a policeman after an alleged escape attempt, police said. An SAP statement said a policeman was injured when he tried to prevent the escape.

CHE 7/15 12/1/87
251

Police probe cell 'rape'

By PATRICK COLLINGS
Crime Reporter

POLICE are investigating a complaint by a 24-year-old woman that she

was indecently assaulted and raped by policemen at the weekend in the Steenberg police cells

Police confirmed that the woman, who works as a domestic servant for a Muizenberg family, had laid the complaint at the Muizenberg police station

The woman was arrested at 1am on Saturday after her mother told police that her daughter had been fighting with her husband

The woman, who admitted to being under the influence of liquor at the time of her arrest, said she was fetched by two policemen who took her to the Steenberg police station. She said she was led into a small room

"In the room one of the policemen started insulting me while another grabbed my private parts and my breasts," the woman said

"One of the policemen then took me to a room where he said I must get my blanket for the night. He touched my private parts and said if I slept with him he would let me out of jail early"

She said that later in the evening one of the policemen raped her while two other policemen "stood around"

"When he left I shouted after him that I had his force number. The next day when a policewoman came to let me out I was too ashamed to say anything"

The woman's employer reported the incident on Sunday

Police said no arrests had been made





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SPECIAL SERVICES

Capl. Tink 12/1/87
Shootout in Soweto: 1 dead

251
JOHANNESBURG — A youth was killed, another wounded and a policeman and two onlookers were shot during a shootout between a group of people and the police in Orlando West, Soweto, on Tuesday, the Sowe-

tan reports
The incident occurred about 5.30pm. An eyewitness said police arrived at the scene in more than 20 vehicles

The injured youth, who was shot in the arm and leg, was taken by the police to Baragwanath Hospital

The injured policeman and the two onlookers were also treated at hospitals

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed the incident and said the dead man was being sought by police. He said about seven youths were arrested

According to eyewitnesses, the unidentified youth was shot dead as he was running for cover to a house in the township. They said he was shot in the back of the head.

When a team of reporters from the Sowetan arrived at the scene of the shooting, more than 30 policemen were standing outside the house where the incident took place. They were all armed. — Sapa

Policemen charged

TWO members of the South African Police will possibly face murder charges pending results of an investigation into the recent death of an awaiting trial prisoner, the acting Commissioner of Police, Lt-Gen Johan van der Merwe, said Gen van der Merwe

said the two policemen had been suspended from duty following the release of results of a post-mortem conducted on Daniel Qobolo, who died while being detained in connection with house-breaking charges

Sowetan

251

Cop told a lie claim

Sowetan 19/1/89

COUNSEL for the families of the victims of the 1985 Mamelodi shootings yesterday accused a policeman who allegedly shot and killed a man of lying about the incident.

Mr Morris Basslian accused Sergeant Eugene Halliday during an inquest into the shootings which left 14 people dead and scores injured.

This was during cross-examination before Mr J N Pretorius in the Pretoria North magistrates' court.

According to evidence before court, Sergeant Halliday fatally wounded a man on November 21, 1985. He told the court that he had seen the man wielding a burning petrol bomb and that his life was endangered as a result.

Throw

The policeman told the inquest that he fired at the man as he conditioned himself to throw the petrol bomb.

He said the man had bent slightly forward with his back turned to him.

Mr Basslian challenged the policeman's evidence on the basis that it was in contrast with the version of a medical professor who said the dead man was shot at by someone aiming directly at his back. The counsel said according to the wounds the man had sustained and the professor's report, the policeman's evidence was untrue.

Although the petrol bomb the man was alleged to have been wielding fell next to him after he was shot at, the sergeant said it burnt out on its own. The man was also not burnt, he said.

Loaded

He said although he realised when he arrived at the police station that the man he had loaded in a police vehicle had died, Sergeant Halliday

By ALINAH DUBE

admitted that he did nothing to find out where the shooting incident took place, look for eye-witnesses or take photographs of the victims.

Mr Basslian put it to him that failure to fulfil these requirements, nor take other policemen to the scene of the incident was because it was clear that he was guilty of what he had done.

Police injured in shebeen raid

CAPT Tim B 20/1/89

251

RIOT police were called in to help three policemen who were attacked yesterday by a group of men during a dagga raid at a Woodstock shebeen.

The incident happened at 10 30am when members of the police mobile unit raided a house in Cornwall Street, Woodstock, a police spokesman said yesterday.

The three policemen confiscated 85 dagga cigarettes and on returning to their vehicle were attacked by six men.

In the ensuing struggle the policemen's uniforms were torn and two watches were stolen, the spokesman said.

Reinforcements from the riot squad were called in and order was restored.

Ten men were arrested and will appear in court today on charges ranging from assault to damaging police property.

Cop hit Tutu's son, court hears

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A constable lost his temper and slapped Archbishop Desmond Tutu's son Trevor after he swore at police who stopped him for questioning while he was on a 3am jog in Soweto earlier this month

This was said in an affidavit by Constable Alan Charles du Plessis, before Mr Justice Flemming in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Const Du Plessis's affidavit was one of those submitted on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order who is opposing an urgent application brought against him by Mr Trevor Tutu

Mr Tutu has asked the court for an interim interdict restraining the police from unlawfully threatening and assaulting his family and himself

Const Du Plessis said that on January 8 his patrol stopped a young black male wearing a tracksuit, T-shirt and walkman. He said he was not aware the man was Trevor Tutu until after the incident.

Const Du Plessis said he informed the man he was going to search him.

"He said words to the effect that he had an interdict and asked me whether I knew what that was.

"I asked him to explain it to me and he advised me he had a letter from the Commissioner of Police stating that police offi-

cers were not allowed to touch him or talk to him."

The constable said Mr Tutu then swore at him and told him to call him 'sir'.

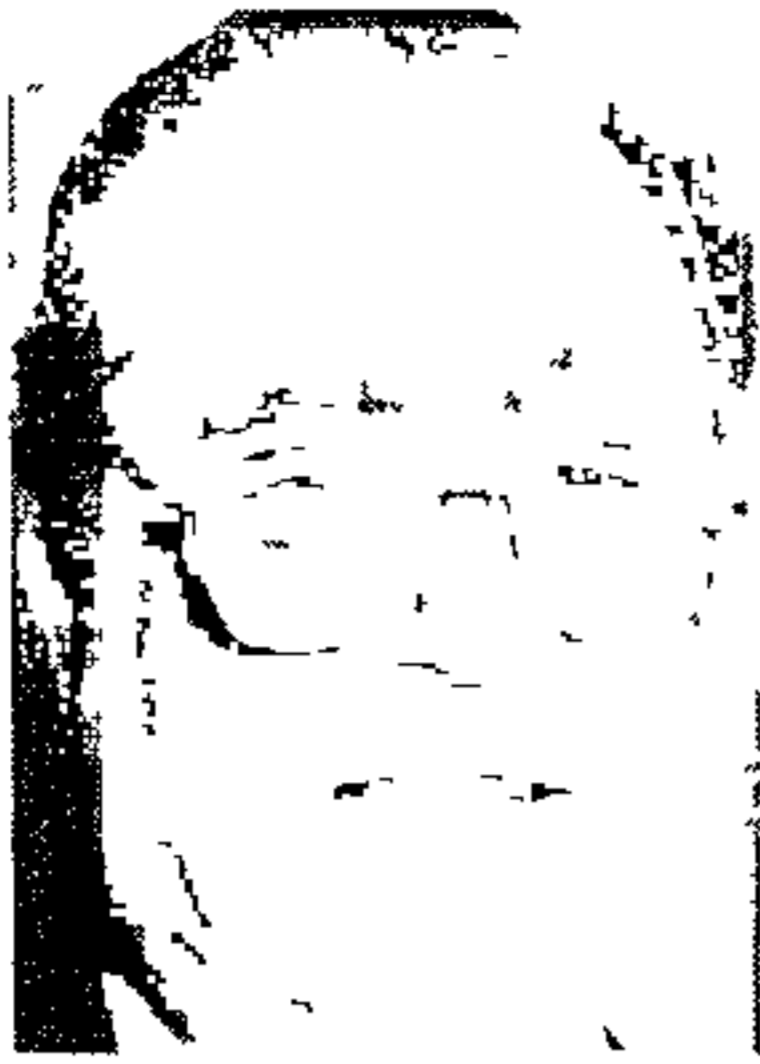
A warrant officer ordered that Mr Tutu be taken into the vehicle.

Mr Tutu repeated the swear words. A certain Constable Coetzee asked Mr Tutu if he was swearing at him, Const du Plessis said.

When he answered in the affirmative, Const Coetzee lost his temper and slapped him.

According to Const Du Plessis, Mr Tutu said after that "Come on guys, this is fun. Hit me some more. I'm enjoying it."

CAV Tutu's 20/1/89 (251) (7/8)



Mr Justice Berman



Brigadier Roy During

Judge rebukes city's police chief

CAPE TOWN
21/1/89

251

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

A CAPE TOWN judge has strongly rebuked the city's top policeman, Brigadier Roy During, for not properly applying his mind, acting in bad faith and signing an affidavit designed to mislead the court.

The rebuke was delivered by Mr Justice H L Berman when he gave reasons for overturning a ban by Brigadier During, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, on the "Rally for Democracy" planned for the City Hall last October 19.

Lawyers for the Gardens Youth Congress and Mowbray Youth Congress had informed police of the meeting and gave certain undertakings, including compliance with any reasonable conditions police may have imposed.

But at 2.45pm on October 19 Brigadier During issued a banning order

prohibiting the meeting from taking place.

Mr Justice Berman said it seemed apparent that Brigadier During had failed to apply his mind properly. And on a proper reading of his notice banning the meeting it was not clear on what basis he had exercised his prohibiting power.

The emergency regulations gave officers such as Brigadier During "awesome powers" and "the greater the power they afford, the more careful, the more cautious and circumspect should be their invocation".

"This was neither a game being played by Brigadier During against the organisers of the meeting nor a Manichean contest being fought between them.

"It was a serious matter to be treated

To page 2

From page 1

in a serious manner, answering as it did the exercise by Brigadier During of the power vested in him to decide in what circumstances the right of free people to gather together to speak their minds should be curtailed in the interest of public safety and the maintenance of public order, and the weighing of one against the others.

"It was, to my mind, reprehensible on the part of Brigadier During to put his signature to an affidavit designed to mislead the court so as to make it appear that such affidavit was indeed an answering affidavit in the usual connotation of the word 'answering'.

"I am bound to say that to sign and attest to an affidavit containing these allegations, which would not, but mislead the court, and create upon it the false impression that it was in fact the answering affidavit it purported to be, ill-becomes a police officer holding the rank which Brigadier During holds."

It appeared that Brigadier During had had his 24-page affidavit answering the urgent application to overturn the banning prepared in advance, with annexures, and delivered at 4.57pm on October 19 — just 12 minutes after receipt of the application.

He was "satisfied beyond any doubt" that Brigadier During's papers had been drafted, settled, prepared, made ready for signature and attestation not only prior to the application being served on him but before the "banning order" had been issued.

Mr Justice Beriman said it was beyond him why the brigadier had not given the organisers earlier notification of his decision to ban the meeting.

Brigadier During held back the "banning order" for no purpose other than to cause "maximum inconvenience".

"No explanation has been given for this extraordinary and discourteous conduct in withholding service of his 'banning order' until the 11th hour, but it brings the exercise of his good faith into question."

If he had not issued the order at that late stage, he would not have run the risk of provoking trouble and making it difficult, if not impossible, to publicise the banning.

This had resulted in a large and restless crowd congregating outside the City Hall while the application was being heard, Mr Justice Beriman said.

Brigadier During had cited a "threat to the termination of the state of emergency" but that was not a permissible ground for prohibiting any meeting, said the judge.

The judge also questioned the conduct of Brigadier During's attorney, who in drafting the brigadier's affidavit, had permitted him to sign and swear to the truth of its contents.

This was done in the knowledge that it was untrue that the brigadier was aware of the contents since he could not have given his affidavit anything but the most cursory glance.

The attorney had, therefore, conducted himself "in a manner inconsistent with the high ethical standard" expected of an officer of the court.

"The procedure followed by Brigadier During and the attorney ... was quite simply an essay in cynicism."

Mr Deon Fish, instructed by Ms Christine Burger, of E Moores and Associates, appeared for the applicants. Mr L Visser SC, with Mr JLU van den Hoven, appeared for Brigadier During.

251

NEWS

POLICEMEN STOOD BY DURING KNIFE FIGHT

by CLIVE SAWYER
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

POLICEMEN stood by during a knife fight at the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre, claims a security guard.

Mr Graham Daries of Real Security said five "gangsters" started shouting at two jewellery store employees at a fruit stand

A fight broke out and the two men were stabbed and chased into the jewellery store. One of the gangsters was stabbed by the men

Still wearing his bloodstained clothing, Mr Daries said "I asked the police to help, but they just stood by. There were five of them, but all they did was take one of the men from the jewellery store away

Store closed

"The gangsters got away. I don't know if the police arrested the man from the jewellery store or took him to hospital"

The jewellery store was closed and staff could not be reached for comment.

Mitchell's Plain police station commander Colonel J Manuel said he had not heard anything of the incident and referred inquiries to the duty officer, who referred me to Sergeant Jacob Scholtz

He said he had not been involved, but had seen the man in the charge office

"He was told to come back and lay a charge once he had been treated," said Sergeant Scholtz

A Constable van Wyk said he was passing when he saw two men attacking another

"I took a knife and a hammer away from one of the men, but I could not handle the situation and called for reinforcements"

Head injuries

He said three policemen arrived and they helped the stabbed man to the charge office

Fruitsellers said they had seen nothing. One, who refused to be named, said she had run into a shop when the fight started.

Policemen at the Mitchell's Plain charge office said the stabbed man had been taken to hospital and no charges had been laid. He had head injuries, they said.

A spokesman for the Cape Ambulance and Rescue Services said an ambulance went to the police station but the stab victim refused treatment and refused to get in the ambulance.

"He said he would go home by himself. We don't know his name," said the spokesman

Sayco leaders sue for alleged torture

By DESMOND BLOW

TWO executive members of the South African Youth Congress are suing the Minister of Law and Order and four security policemen for a total of R195 000 for alleged torture.

The Minister has indicated he will defend the lawsuit.

Sayco executives Joseph Harold Nkuna and Patrick Sibande were detained when they were thumbing a lift to Nelspruit on August 22, 1988.

They claim that the four policemen, W/O John Walters, a Lt Meyeria W/O Greyling and a policeman named Potgieter, all of the Nelspruit security police - assaulted them during interrogation.

They claim they were separated and Sibande says he was taken to an office at the Nelspruit Police Station where he was assaulted by Meyer and Walters. Sibande said he was ridiculed by

Meyer and that:

- He was stripped to his underpants, blindfolded with a wet cloth, and had his fingers broken by several policemen who assaulted him.
- His hands were then tied to his feet, his feet separated and something, which the policemen referred to as a "tikoloshi", was applied to his private parts causing him to scream and shout with pain.
- He was assaulted by Meyer.
- Several policemen kicked him and assaulted him in several ways while he was blindfolded.

Nkuna claimed that:

- He was assaulted by Meyer while they were alone in an office at Nelspruit Police Station.
- Later Greyling and Potgieter held his hands while Meyer hit him with clenched fists on the head and body.
- He was then taken to the Nelspruit Airport, where an amount of

R9 750 was taken from him by a Lt Col Blignaut and security police and he was then returned to Nelspruit Police Station.

At the police station, watched by Greyling and Potgieter, two young policemen assaulted him with clenched fists for about two and a half hours.

On August 23 Meyer degraded, humiliated and insulted him by telling him: "Jou Kaffir, jy sink Vandag gaan (ek) jou doodmaak."

Sibande is demanding R70 000 - R30 000 for wrongful arrest and detention, and R40 000 for wrongful assault, torture, harassment and ridicule.

Nkuna is demanding R125 000 - R15 000 for wrongful arrest and detention, R60 000 for the various assaults and injuries, and R50 000 for degradation, insult and humiliation.



Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok will defend the lawsuit brought by two Sayco members.

68/11/89
155
22/11/89
Chun

(251)

SADF Shootings R62 500 Party/Out

Mbongo's life changed after his arm was amputated

By LULAMA LUTI

ALTHOUGH one armed Samuel Tsetsi Mbongo will be R62 500 richer in the next few days, his life will never be the same again.

Following successful legal action against Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan Mbongo will receive that amount because he lost one arm when he was shot by an SADF member.

When he went to work on the afternoon of October 7, 1985 at the height of the Soweto unrest, he little knew he would return home minus his left arm.

At his Naledi Extension home in Soweto this week Mbongo, 29, relived the events that led to his misery.

"After alighting from the tram at Naledi, a group of people came running towards me in a passage near the station. I did not know what was happening as it was dark.

"In the ensuing confusion I also decided to run, and looked for the nearest house for cover. I had passed about three houses when I was stopped dead by a voice calling out 'Staan vas'.

While he stood hands above his head, a soldier approached and asked why he was running. Mbongo said he pleaded innocent and tried to explain that he was returning from work and had a letter as proof - all to no avail. He was shot. The bullet hit him in the left hand, ripped through and lodged itself in the arm.

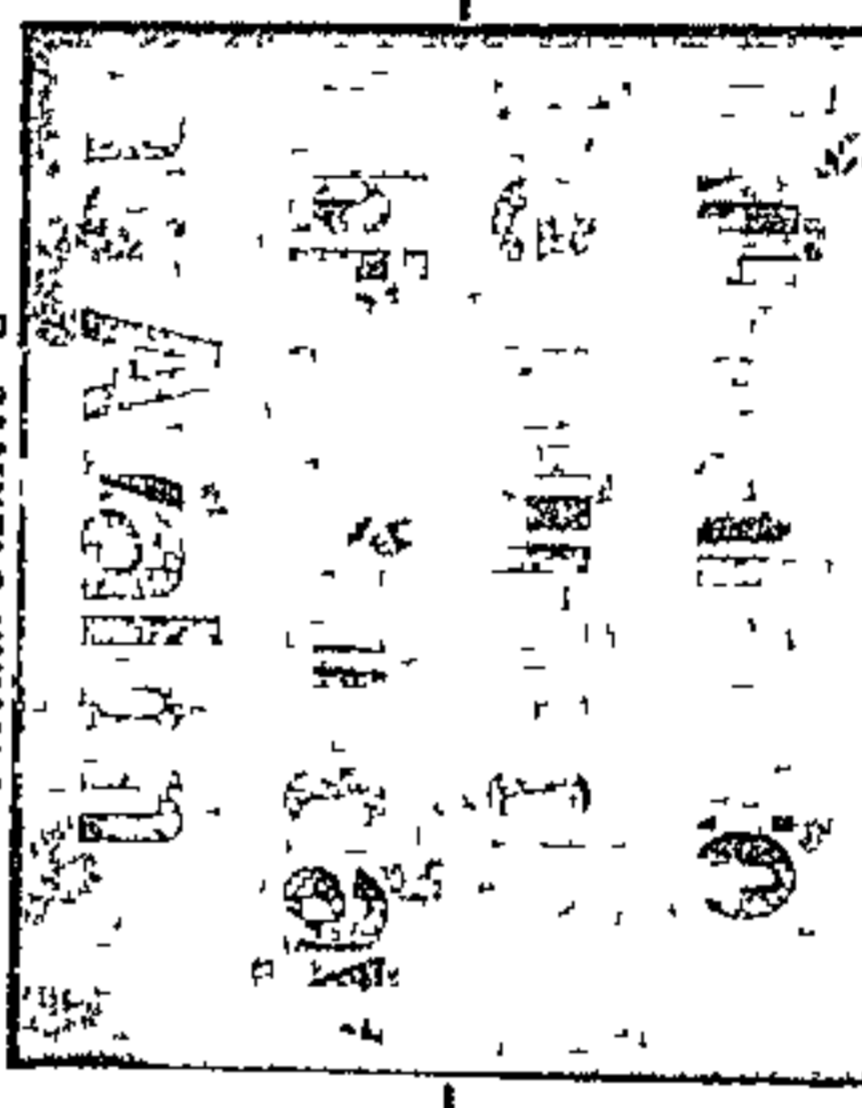
He was taken to Baragwanath Hospital where his arm was later amputated. He now wears an artificial one.

Through his determination to prove his innocence he took the matter up with the Legal Resources Centre. Last week, the Pretoria Supreme Court gave a ruling against an appeal by the Minister of Defence and ordered that Mbongo be paid the R62 500.

Asked how he felt about receiving the money, Mbongo - who is married and has a three-year-old son - said nothing could bring back his arm and he would never regain the ability to do things on his own.

Right now, I am a motor mechanic and need assistance. Although I have the artificial arm I can't wear it when working. It is heavy and I just can't get over that my hand and fingers are no longer there.

Mbongo now runs a mechanical workshop at his home where he works with his father and his younger brother. He intends to put the money awarded by the court in the bank while he concentrates on working as a mechanic.



By SAMKELO KUMALO

HUNDREDS of mourners last Sunday turned up at the Avalon Cemetery for the funeral of former Ioman Choir tenor singer Harold Kumalo - which will only be held this Sunday.

Kumalo, 59 of 1876 Orlando East, died last Thursday after a short illness at home.

He was born in Sophiatown in 1929 and was a leading member of the Orlando High School's choir under the baton of Prof. Khabu Mngoma - who together with Prof. Eshia Mphahlele taught Kumalo.

Kumalo later co-founded the Ioman Yale Choir with Mngoma and other leading classical musicians. It became the first black choir to perform operas, oratorios and other serious music.

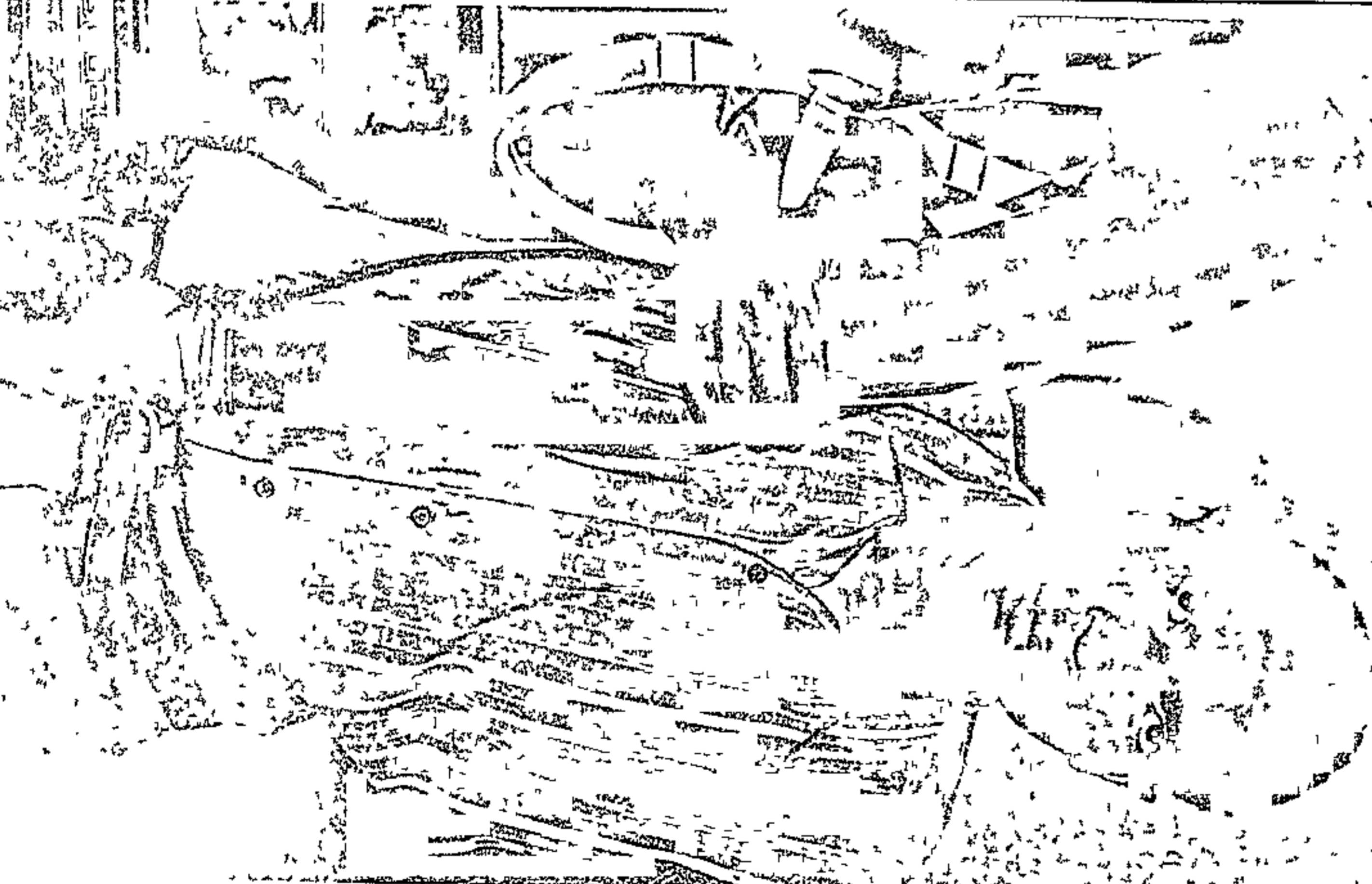
Kumalo who was often asked to perform overseas and further his singing studies came from a family of musicians that included the late composer AA Kumalo - famous for a number of compositions including 'Woz' 'Ngakushale Indaba' - and Wits University lecturer and composer Jimmy Mzilikazi Kumalo.

Kumalo is survived by his Ioman chorister wife Sarah and two children. The service at the St. Mary's Anglican Church in Orlando East will begin at 9am. The cortege will leave the church at 1pm for the Avalon Cemetery.

Most African students want to leave China

THE stalemate between Chinese authorities and where violent Christmas the more than 130 African students at Nanjing's He has University dragged on this week with black on der graduates on Tuesday want to attend classes and with many, demanding to be sent home.

When students and the film here is 11



Twenty nine year old Samuel Mbongo holds his new artificial left arm which he fitted himself in the hospital. He is 11 years old.

Is the same group responsible?

Series of terror attacks on police

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police are investigating whether a series of AK-47 and hand grenade terror attacks — the latest in Soweto early on Saturday — on SAP and municipal policemen in Reef townships in recent months was carried out by the same group.

Two policemen and a 50-year-

old Orlando West bystander died in a hail of AK-47 bullets in the grounds of the Mzimhlophe Hostel in the Saturday attack

A third policeman was seriously injured in the attack, which took place near a shopping centre and municipal offices

The names of the dead and wounded policemen have not been released, nor has that of the bystander who was killed in the incident

The policemen were on a foot patrol in the Mzimhlophe hostel grounds when two men fired about 26 AK-47 rounds at them

Police later picked up 26 empty cartridge shells. A car and shops were hit in the fusillade

Detectives are probing whether the attackers were ANC members

However, not only insurgents have access to Communist weaponry and several non-political crimes have been committed with AK-47s or Skorpion machine pistols

"We are investigating whether the recent attacks in Soweto and Kathlehong were carried out by the same gang. We appeal to the public for information, which we will treat in the greatest confidence," said Soweto spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane

Three dead, 36 wounded

Reef townships have been the scene of several terror ambushes over the past few months and have left at least three members of the security forces dead and about 36 wounded

Recent attacks include

- Four Soviet F1 grenades being hurled at a municipal police on parade at Kathlehong on the East Rand on January 5, killing one man and wounding 31
 - Two SAP members were killed in an ambush in Orlando, Soweto on December 8
 - A week later, three municipal policemen were wounded in another attack in Soweto
- Anyone with information is asked to contact (011) 980-8300

Mother stabbed 21 times

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

A man is expected to appear in court today in connection with the stabbing and killing of a young Lichtenburg mother who was attacked in a bottle store in the town at the weekend

Mrs Christa Esterhuizen (26) — mother of two daughters, aged three and five, and of a son, aged two — was stabbed 21 times with a butcher's knife on Saturday at about 10 am, police said

Stunned bystanders at the store, where Mrs Esterhuizen worked as a cashier, were also held at knifepoint after the frenzied stabbing fatally wounded her

Mrs Esterhuizen died on the

way to hospital

Witnesses said the man stabbed Mrs Esterhuizen "without a word"

"He walked in, without looking left or right, and plucked out the knife. Christa was behind the counter. She was stabbed on the side of the head and when she fell the man pounced on her and started stabbing," said manageress Mrs Lorraine Vorster

"One of the clients managed to escape and stopped a police car in the street"

The knifeman allowed the police to take away his knife

Police have opened a murder docket. Marital problems apparently sparked the attack, police said

Police hunting escaped murder suspect

Police are still hunting Mr Michael Mathebula — wanted in connection with the murder last February of Midrand marketing executive Ms Gail Inggs — after he escaped from Baragwanath Hospital last month

Mr Mathebula escaped from

the hospital for the second time in four months on December 15

He is about 1,75 m tall. Anyone who sees him must not approach him but is asked to contact Warrant Officer Willie Steyn at (011) 839-3322 or the nearest police station — Crime Reporter

and tell us: "The Reach Out", PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000

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Shootout probe nears end ⁽²⁵⁾

^{3/Dec 24/1987}
POLICE investigations into last year's fatal shootout between SAP and SADF members in a Soweto house were almost complete, a police spokesman said yesterday

Barring a few outstanding reports, the spokesman said, the investigation was at an "advanced stage" and a docket would be handed to the Attorney-General in about two weeks for a decision on whether

DANIEL SIMON

or not to press criminal charges

The high-level inquiry follows a late night shootout between four SAP and four SADF members on December 14. Two special constables and a complainant were killed and a third special constable seriously injured when the SADF members opened fire on them.

Black policemen

... Govt's frontline of confrontation (25)

WHEN South Africa's black townships erupt in violence, black policemen are in the front lines of the confrontation *Soweto 2/11/89*

When state-of-emergency regulations are enforced, black police are among those imposing the will of white authorities

And when anti-apartheid activists target "Government collaborators" for attacks, black police often are singled out

More than half of South Africa's 70 000 policemen are black, and in this divided country, they have one foot in both camps, working for a Government that upholds white privilege and living in communities restless for fundamental change

"Blacks are very important to the overall success of the South African Police," said Dirk Kotze, a white police captain who trains recruits at the black police college

Black policemen generally view themselves as an apolitical group providing an essential service in a country where crime is high. In Soweto, home to 2,5 million people, more than 10 murders and 25 rapes are reported on an average weekend

Vital link

"I'm a professional policeman, and my job is to uphold the law," said Lt Col Fanyana Zwane, who has worked in Soweto since 1969. "We support the Government of the day and don't get involved in politics"

Yet black police are a vital link in the Government's intelligence network, helping collect information on political activists who may be detained without trial

An estimated 30 000 people have been detained for varying periods during the 31-month-old emergency, and there have been repeated charges of

FOCUS

police torture of detainees

Black policemen also are a buffer to reduce the number of confrontations between black citizens and white officers

During widespread unrest since 1984, militant activists have attacked black police more than any other group associated with the Government

The homes of more than 1 000 black policemen were damaged or destroyed, and dozens of black police were killed in 1986-87, according to research organisations

One group of militants not only burned an officer's home, but "so great is the hatred, that they came back the next day with sledgehammers and broke down the building to its foundations," Louis Le Grange, the former Law and

Order Minister, said in 1986

Black officers are accessible targets because they live in the townships where most of the unrest occurs and are the most visible Government representatives

Sgt John Shiburi, who lives and works in Soweto, said more than 200 youths surrounded and stoned his house in 1985. Shiburi held the mob at bay by firing shots for 20 minutes until police arrived to rescue him

Knew them

Shiburi said he knew many of the youths and has spoken to them subsequently

"They said they wanted to kill me just because I am a policeman, even though I hadn't done anything to them personally," Shiburi said

Several months later, black students threatened to kill Shiburi's wife, a high school teacher. The couple moved to a different neighbourhood, but continued with their jobs

Most policemen receive no special protection, but in some townships they live in barracks surrounded by barbed wire. Despite the occupational hazards, there is no shortage of black volunteers for the police force

Blacks and people of mixed-race make up more than 25 000 of the 60 000-member South African Police, the national force, and virtually all the 10 000 policemen employed by township councils are black



Lt-Col FANYANA Zwane "I am a professional policeman"

These figures do not include the black homelands, where the only white officers are a few top commanders

Most black policemen are from impoverished rural areas, attracted by the prospect of stable employment at a salary far greater than anything available in their hometowns

All policemen, regardless of race, earn a starting monthly salary of about R800. By comparison, beginning mine-workers earn less than R500 a month and are among the better-paid black workers

Chance

"I know the people in the township won't like me," said Charles Maluleke, 22, a trainee at the black police college. But "this is the best-paying job I could find, and I have a chance to advance"

Pay parity for policemen of all races was instituted five years ago, and other discriminatory measures also have been eliminated. Until 10 years ago a white policeman always was in charge when working with a black colleague, even if the black held a higher rank. Now rank alone determines command

As recently as three years ago, black traffic policemen in one province could not issue tickets to white motorists. This also has changed

Ranks

Several blacks have risen to the rank of Colonel. But whites still dominate the officer-cops, and blacks are likely to be stationed in black areas

A total of 1 400 black recruits are trained every six months at the trainee college. Hundreds of applicants are turned away

Of five students interviewed, all said they would have preferred other careers but opted for the police because of the pay

"My parents and my four sisters are all depending on my wages," said Maluleke, explaining that he lacked the funds to study to be a teacher

Training

Police recruits are required to have a high school education, but Kotze says many trainees are unsophisticated. Some newcomers have to be taught how to use toilets and eating utensils, he said

Many new constables, including those raised in tiny villages, are sent directly to urban centres. Critics question whether they are adequately prepared for the turbulence awaiting them

During the recent unrest, police also have hired thousands of "instant police" who received only six weeks training. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has conceded that these recruits need better training — Sapa-AP



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg

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AK attack on Mntonga cops

(251)
South
26/1-2/2/89

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — The Mdantsane homes of two security policemen involved in the Eric Mntonga murder trial were attacked by men armed with an AK 47 assault rifle and a handgrenade this week.

Ciskei police liaison officer Colonel Avery Ngaki said the houses were attacked at noon on Monday.

He declined to release the names of the policemen involved "for security reasons". A handgrenade was thrown outside the first house. It damaged the roof and walls. An AK 47 rifle was used to fire shots through the windows of the second house. —

VERITAS

KHAYELITSHA KILLING

(51)
18/2/88
2/2/88
19/2

BY HENRY LUDSKI

THE man shot dead by police while allegedly pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha has been identified as a 36-year-old KTC father of three who "disappeared" last week.

Patrick "Decks" Dakuse was held by police last Tuesday while on his way home from Khayelitsha.

After a frantic week-long search, his family heard the shock news of his death from a lawyer who had battled for five days to trace him.

Dakuse was held in detention for six months during 1986 in terms of the state of emergency.

'Shot dead'

On Monday police reported that a "murder suspect who had been positively linked to a number of killings" had been shot dead in Khayelitsha when he allegedly tried to prime a hand-grenade while pointing out an arms cache.

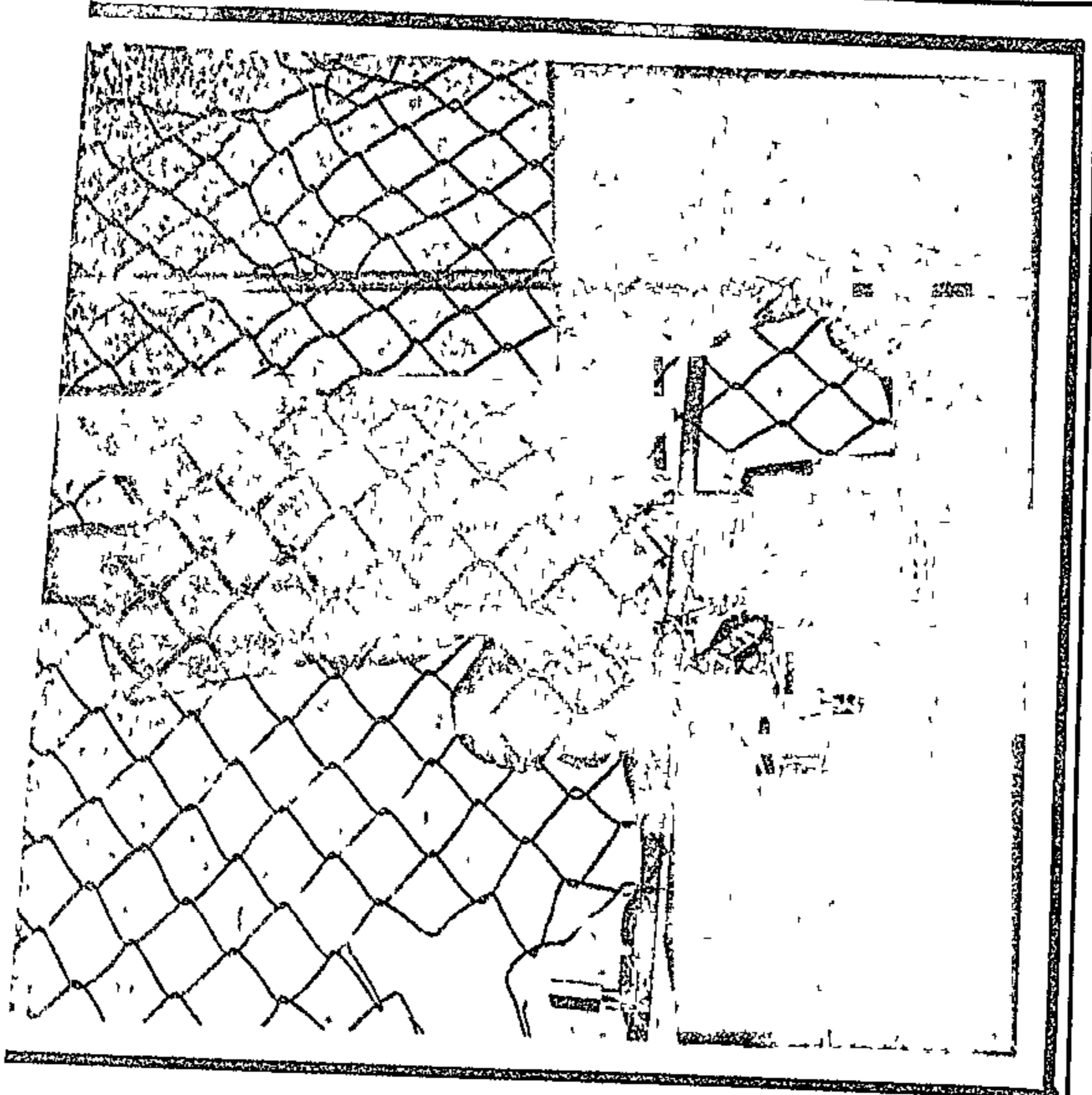
"The circumstances surrounding Dakuse's death and arrest are still a mystery," according to lawyer Bulelani Ngwenkwa.

Dakuse is married, but has a 28-year girlfriend Florence Thomas who is six months pregnant. She last saw him alive a week before he was shot.

"We still don't know why he was arrested, where he had been held for all that time, whether he had been charged or had already appeared in court by the time he was shot."

Police comment could not be obtained by the time of going to press on Wednesday night.

— See picture page 3



CMF 1985 27/1/89

Ciskei confirms police deaths 'a month late'

Own Correspondent (251)

PORT ELIZABETH — The deaths of three Ciskeian police recruits during training was announced almost a month after the incident — and this happened only after concerned relatives contacted the press this week.

The Ciskei police PRO, Colonel Avery Ngaki, confirmed on Monday that the deaths followed a physical training exercise on December 27.

Col Ngaki identified the three as Mr Gordon Phumelela Qgomfa, 30, of Alice, Mr Octavius Qhayiso, 24, of Skobeni Village near Bisho, and Mr Mungiseleli Khawulela, 24, of Peddie.

He "declined" to answer yesterday when asked whether the deaths would have been announced had there been no inquiries.

R2 000 paid out for unlawful detention

Sowetan
27/1/89

251

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has made an offer to pay R2 000 damages in an out of court settlement to a motor car mechanic who was unlawfully arrested and detained in Hammanskraal last year.

Mr Johannes Mothiba, of 96 17th Avenue, Alexandra township, was wrongfully and unlawfully arrested by members of the South African Police who gained entry into his house at Greenside, Hammanskraal by breaking doors at about 3am on May 5 last year.

He was detained at the Hammanskraal police station and later transferred to the Pretoria Central Prison where he was released on May 23.

He was unlawfully arrested on May 5 on charges of housebreaking and theft which were withdrawn. He was arrested again shortly after his release and charged with culpable homicide. He was acquitted.

In a letter dated December 8 last year, the state attorney informed

Mr Mothiba's lawyers that the Minister was offering R2000 without prejudice and to avoid incurring unnecessary costs". Mr Mothiba had initially claimed R10000 damages from the Minister.

A spokesman for D Z Tantsi Attorneys in Pretoria, yesterday said they had accepted the Minister's offer but added that the amount excluded legal costs which would still be paid by Mr Vlok.

Detainees on hunger strike

DETAINEES at Diepkloof Prison have announced that they have decided to go on hunger strike yet again to draw the authorities' and the public's attention to their demands. This should make every thinking South African sit up and listen to the desperate plea being made by those who the government has chosen to remove from society, says the Human Rights Commission.

The HRC is very concerned about the plight of long-term detainees



Mr ADRIAAN Vlok . . . settled.

68/1/89

Five township cops killed, dozens injured in spate of armed attacks

SOWETO police and the security branch are working hard to smash an alleged hit squad attacking black policemen in the townships

Five black policemen were killed and 36 wounded in separate AK-47 and hand-grenade attacks in Reef townships over the past month.

Grenades

The attacks appear to be aimed largely at municipal policemen and so-called kitskonstabels

More black policemen have been killed in numerous similar incidents in other parts of the country.

By MANDLA TYALA

Police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Fanyana Zwane said this week it would take some time before police could be certain whether the same group was responsible for the attacks on the Reef

No arrests have yet been made

The most dramatic attack took place in Katlehong on the East Rand three weeks ago when four Soviet F1 grenades were hurled at a group of 95 parading municipal policemen. One policeman

was killed and 31 others were injured

Last week about 26 rounds were fired from an AK-47 rifle at a foot patrol in Soweto Two policemen were killed and a third seriously injured. A bystander was also killed

Blackjacks

Kitskonstabels and municipal policemen (known in the townships as blackjacks or green beans) have been criticised from various quarters since their introduction a few years ago.

They seem to be bearing the same brunt borne by black SAP members during the township riots of 1984 which led to the declaration of the state of emergency.

Black policemen, always torn between the force and their own communities, had to be housed in tent towns outside the townships because of petrol bomb attacks on their homes by the "comrades".

Viewed as collaborators working against their people, they had few friends and led lonely lives.

The blackjacks quickly earned a reputation for ruth-

lessness and bad manners.

Scores of deaths in the Vaal Triangle alone were attributed to blackjack and kitskonstabel guns.

Police said at the time they were aware of the negative image of the force. But, as a Soweto commander pointed out, some had lost friends and family in the unrest and might have taken the law into their own hands to avenge the deaths.

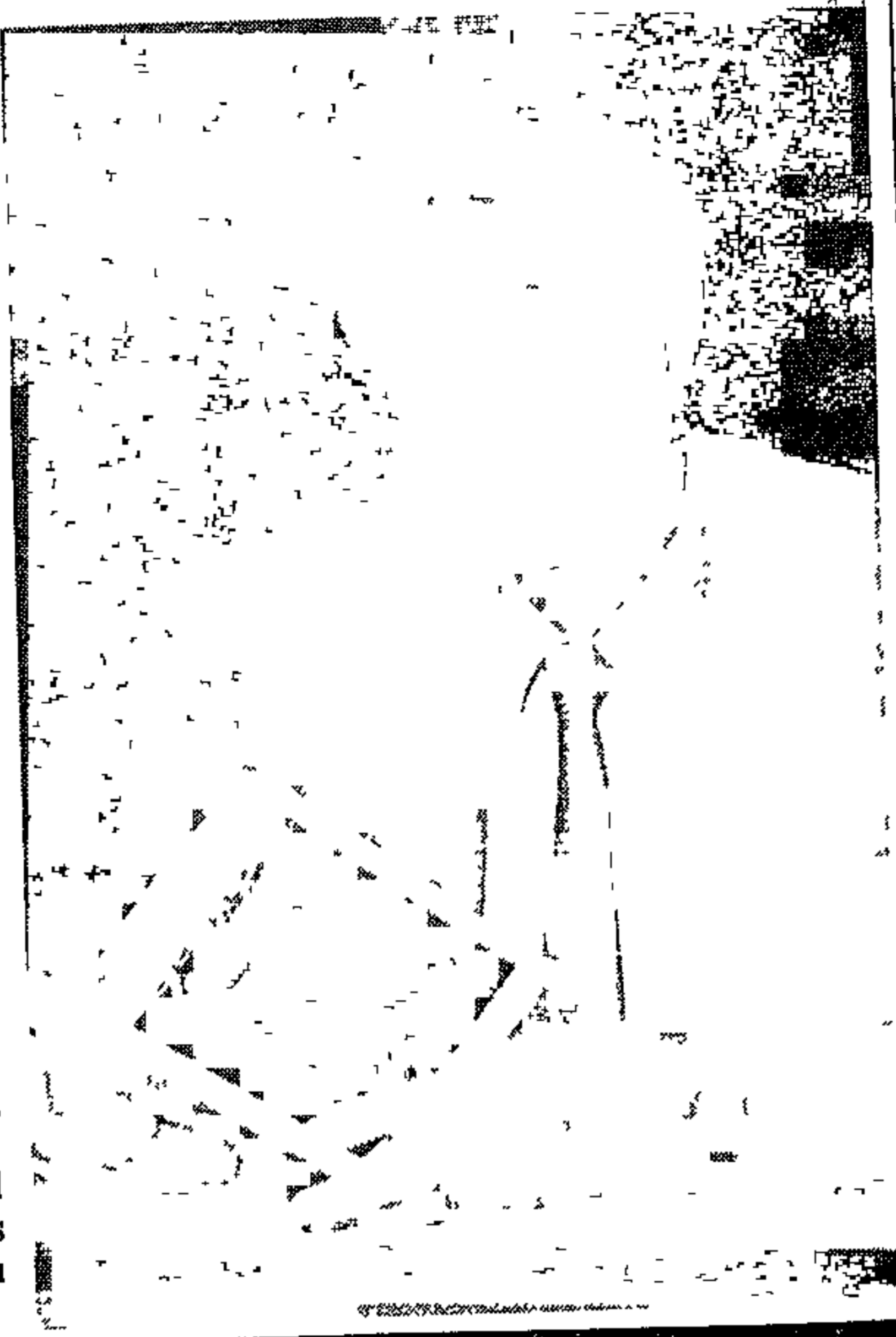
SAP law unto themselves — author

Independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck (right), yesterday launched a book chronicling his involvement in monitoring the "unrest situation" in South Africa.

Star 31/1/89
"Eyewitness to 'Unrest'" records a wide range of events from the funerals of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sicele Mhlauli and Sparrow Mkhonto to the aftermath of the Trojan Horse incident in Athlone, Cape Town.

At the Johannesburg launch yesterday Mr van Eck said the most important issue dealt with in his book was the fact that the SAP had become a law unto themselves and that South Africa no longer had a civilian Government.

The book is dedicated to deceased activists Molly Blackburn and Dr Bishop.



Victim 'kicked, dragged'

A MAMELODI resident who was allegedly killed by a white policeman on the day of the 1985 shootings was also kicked and dragged along a concrete driveway before he was thrown into a police vehicle, an inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

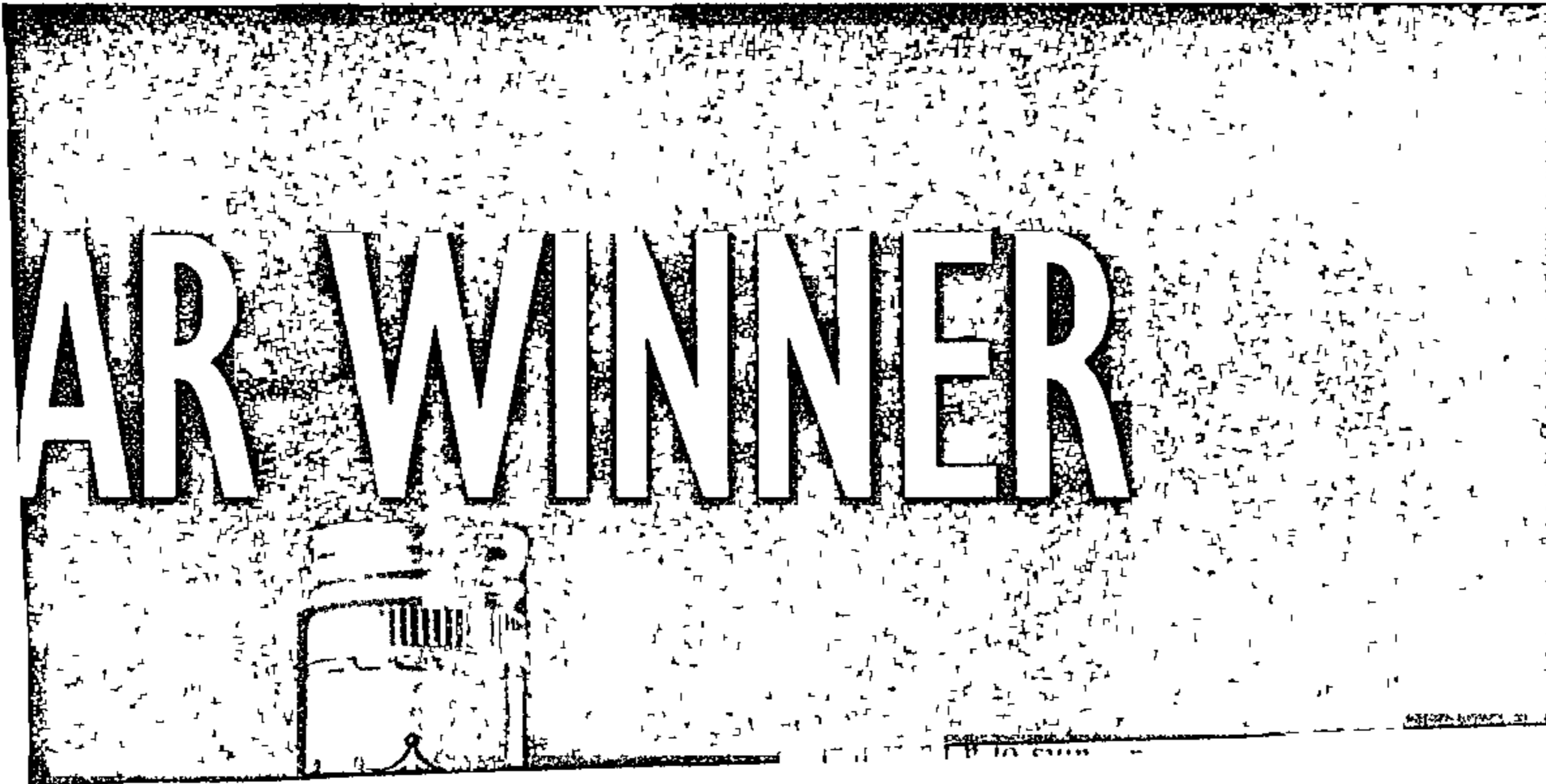
This was said by two women who saw a policeman shoot at Mr Jerry Ngwatle inside the yard of a Section O home on November 21, 1985. The women were testifying before Mr J N Pretorius during an inquest into the shootings.

Both witnesses, Mrs Maria Malebelo Sibanyoni and Mrs Agnes Madiseng, said the man was shot at as he and

other youths were running away shortly after they were approached by an armed policeman. They said as the youths were running in different directions, the policeman opened fire and Mr Ngwatle was struck by a bullet.

According to Mrs Sibanyoni, Mr Ngwatle had done nothing to provoke the policeman's action. She also said he did not carry a petrol bomb as was stated earlier by two policemen.

Mrs Sibanyoni said she was one of the people who marched to the administrative offices earlier on that day.



Cop row

ABOUT 60 Vosloorus municipal policemen yesterday confronted top council officials with a list of grievances — top of which was the “non-payment” of overtime and ill-treatment by a senior white official in the security section. (25)

A source close to the council told the *Sowetan* that a meeting between the policemen and the white official ended abruptly when the official allegedly refused to co-operate.

Members of the council declined to comment.

Sowetan 3/2/89

Inquest told of shooting

By ALINAH DUBE

A PRETORIA North inquest magistrate was yesterday told that the police were not allowed to fire bullets into the air but had to aim at a target when dispersing a crowd.

This was said by Sergeant Dion Looths who fired at people during separate incidents in Mamelodi on November 21, 1985. He was being cross-examined by Mr Dikgang Moseneke, counsel for the families of the victims, before Mr J N Pretorius.

Policeman

The policeman told the court that about 3 500 people had gathered at the administration board offices when he arrived at 8,30am. He said the number of those present kept increasing as some showed black power salutes and -shouted "SAP go away"

Asked by Mr Moseneke if he happened to fire into the air at any stage, the witness said it was according to the police standing orders never to shoot into the air. He explained that the police had to aim at the target when shooting

The inquest was postponed until June 19.

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Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth

Women were operatives ²⁵¹ SAP

Major General SS J (Basie) Smit, executive chief of the Security Branch, announced yesterday "It gives me great pleasure to announce that the following two police officers, Olivia Anna Marie Forsyth and Joy Harnden, are trained intelligence operatives of the Security Branch of the South African Police

"Forsyth has returned safely to her head office in Pretoria after spending seven years as an infiltration agent in the ANC/SACP alliance

"Forsyth was held prisoner by the ANC's security department at Quatro prison camp, Angola, for seven months. She spent a further 15 months under ANC guard in Luanda. On May 2 1988 she managed to evade her guards and take refuge in the British Embassy.

"During this period (her seven years as an agent) she was able to perform her secret task and gathered valuable information. On November 16 1988 she left Luanda for London and subsequently returned to South Africa

"Forsyth suffered at the hands of the ANC, especially during interrogation, a fact which we hope international human rights organisations and apologists for the ANC/SACP will take careful note of. Harnden spent five years as an infiltration agent," General Smit said

"The Security Branch intelligence operations are normally not disclosed. In this case it has been decided to inform the public of an intelligence operation as the ANC is attempting to publicise a twisted account," he said

Olivia Forsyth tells of mission

I infiltrated ANC, says police spy ²⁵¹

Star 3/2/89

By Esther Waugh, Pretoria Correspondent

Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth today confessed to being a South African Security Police spy in the African National Congress

In her first interview since her escape from the ANC in Luanda in May last year, she denied she was a double agent working for both the ANC and the SAP.

In an unprecedented release of highly sensitive espionage information acquired exclusively by the Argus group of news papers, the SAP told of Lieutenant Forsyth's infiltration of the ANC - and the ANC released its version of what it says Lieutenant Forsyth confessed to them. The confession has also revealed the existence of another South Africa spy, Joy Harnden

Lieutenant Forsyth revealed a startling tale of intrigue, double dealing and suffering in the ANC's notorious Quatro rehabilitation camp, where she was tortured and other inmates executed

Confession

The 28 year-old South African undercover agent is reluctant to discuss the confession she made to the ANC, apart from insisting that it was a planned confession.

Lieutenant Forsyth speaks easily about her experiences in Quatro, but, when asked about the circumstances surrounding her confession and defection to the ANC, she replies "I am not at liberty to divulge any details

"The stories I gave the ANC were supposed to be plausible and for that reason we constructed that cover story

Relating her most difficult moments she said "There were two aspects. The one was in the confession itself, which we constructed to give the ANC I had to pretend I had turned against everything I stand for and people with whom I work

See reports on pages 13, 14 and 15

It was very difficult for me to pretend that I had turned to such an extent that I actually hated people and that I no longer supported them

The second difficult aspect was being in the notorious Quatro camp. It was difficult because the conditions there are diabolical. It really has to be seen to be believed. I spent seven months in the camp, from July 8 1986 to February 7 1987

"I think what was very important to me was that despite the difficulties, I was able to convince the ANC in the end that I was really a defector and therefore achieved the object that I set out to achieve"

Although Lieutenant Forsyth

admits to confessing to the ANC, she says it was part of the cover story

According to her, the ANC was supposed to find out that John Fitzgerald and Associates was a front organisation

The ANC then instructed me to resign from JFA and flew me with a commercial airline to Lusaka

"Members of the ANC met me at the airport, but I don't think we need to go into who met me. I was taken to the Andrew Motel near Lusaka where I spent three months

"It was only during June 1986 in Quatro camp that the ANC did not believe I was a defector

"I would describe myself first and foremost as a lieutenant in the SAP and secondly, for the last seven years, as an intelligence officer"

Tactical coup, and early poll again possible

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN - Mr FW de Klerk has been dramatically handed the reins of the National Party to lead it into an election, NP sources say

And his sudden election as party leader yesterday has made him the undisputed crown prince of the party - almost certain to succeed Mr PW Botha to the presidency

It now seems likely that, relieved of the burden of party leadership, Mr Botha will remain State President until after a general election later this year

The ailing Mr Botha astonished even his Cabinet colleagues by announcing his resignation as party chief via a letter read out at a routine party caucus in Parliament - without prior notice

In a snap caucus election, Transvaal leader Mr de Klerk (53) was elected party leader, defeating Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis, Constitutional Development Minister Mr Chris Heunis and the Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha

NP sources said the chances of an early election had been increased by Mr Botha's move which they regard as a tactical coup

With a new young and fit leader at

The Star
PW de Klerk elected to head party
PW steps down as Nat chief

How the news was carried in late and special editions of The Star yesterday

the helm of the party, the Government is now free to announce an election as soon as it wants to

They said Mr Botha had cleared away the usual time consuming and divisive jostling for power by springing his decision on the party so suddenly. This had saved at least a month of disruptive in-fighting and given the party that much more time to play with in timing an election

Though Mr de Klerk has a conservative reputation, the NP believe the surprisingly strong showing of Mr du Plessis has sent out a strong reform message from the party.

Mr du Plessis was narrowly defeated

in the caucus, receiving final count to Mr de K

NP sources say Mr de Klerk has been enormous

Optimistic view and clash in the party between reformist and Progressive Federal

Zach de Beer said strong showing was important and prediction between him and Mr de

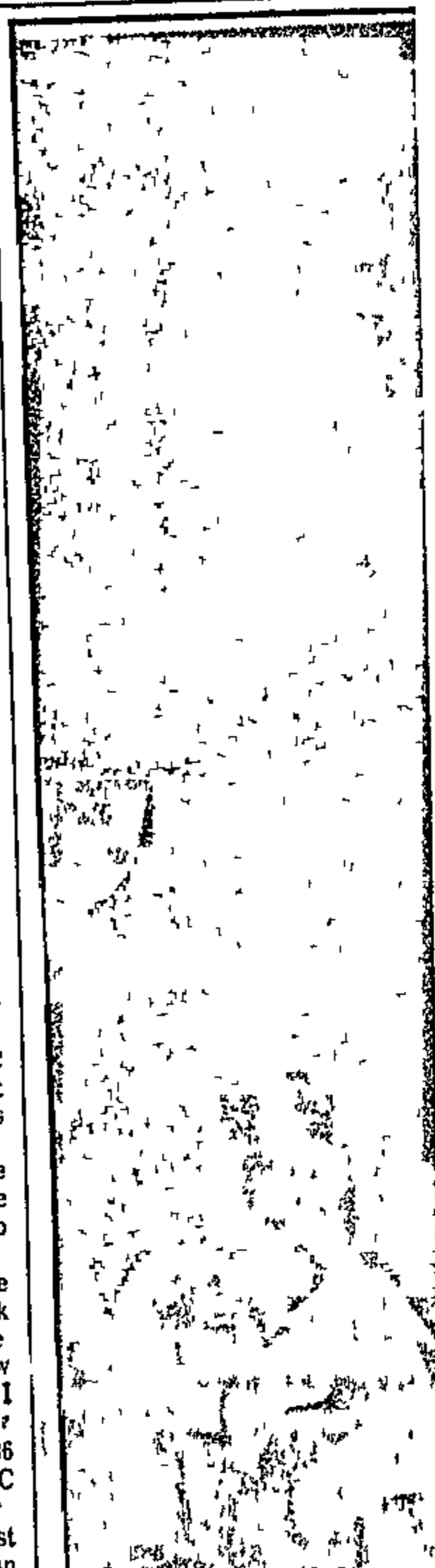
'SERIOUS DI

Conservative Party dries Treurnicht said between Mr de Klerk

Mr de Klerk himself has been able to change

He said the NP's was to "lead our country of renewal to a new

See stories on



Mr FW de Klerk addresses a press conference

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Infiltration of ANC began on South African campuses

I am a police spy: agent 407



South African Police intelligence agent Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth speaks to **The Star's Pretoria Correspondent ESTHER WAUGH.**

With permission from my superiors, I am now at liberty to reveal that I am a trained intelligence operative of the Security Branch of the SAP, holding the rank of lieutenant and agent number RS 407.

Before arriving at the British Embassy in Luanda in May last year, I was engaged in an undercover operation involving my infiltration of the ANC by posing as a defector.

This operation has yielded, *inter alia*, a mine of intelligence about the inner workings of the ANC. This includes information on conflict within the ANC leadership, widespread disillusionment among the rank and file membership, the dictatorial and intransigent nature of the organisation and its total disregard for the individual, mutiny, torture and appalling conditions at ANC prison camps, problems related to inefficiency, alcoholic tendencies and Aids, ethnic and tribal conflict, strategy and tactics, underground structures, operations in frontline states and the ANC's attitude towards the release of Nelson Mandela.

Prior to this operation, I was sent on missions to investigate ANC activities in various neighbouring states, before which I had infiltrated numerous radical organisations inside South Africa.

While I am going to be as open and frank as possible, there are many issues which cannot be divulged as this could jeopardise continuing intelligence operations.

In 1981, I volunteered to join the Security Branch of the SAP. I had completed a BA degree at Wits University and started working at the Department of Foreign Affairs.

While at Foreign Affairs I became interested in intelligence work and realised that it presented an exciting and challenging career. I applied at the Security Branch and was admitted to the RS agent training programme with the specific aim of penetrating radical organisations.

From 1982 to 1985, I was placed at Rhodes University, Grahamstown, where I completed a B Journalism and Media Studies and an honours degree in African Studies, while infiltrating every possible organisation sympathetic to the revolutionary overthrow of the South African Government.

These included university-based organisations such as Nusas, the End Conscription Committee (ECC), the student newspaper, *Rhodeso*, and the Women's Movement, all of which are controlled by a small left-wing core group with the aim of radicalising the general student population.

In order to infiltrate these groups, I had to adopt a radical left-wing lifestyle in every respect, from dress, language and manners to living in left-wing communes. My parents at this stage knew nothing of my real role and they were extremely disappointed at what they saw as the decline of a daughter for whom they had always had high ideals.

At various stages, I held leadership positions in all of these organisations. These included chairman of the Nusas Local Committee, editor of the student newspaper *Rhodeso*, chairman of the ECC and treasurer of the Women's Movement.

I was elected to the Students' Representative Council as one of the Nusas radicals charged with controlling the direction of the SRC as well as channeling funds to radical community organisations and trade unions.

5/2/81



Home again... Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth during her first interview in her office at the South African Police Security Branch headquarters.

made a detailed analysis of information already in the possession of the ANC, as well as what the ANC would expect from a defector. We then carefully constructed a detailed cover story. What I told them in my "confession" would be 70 percent disinformation and 30 percent fact.

The 30 percent factual section would be verifiable and serve as a protective measure for me, while the 70 percent disinformation would be based on half-truths which would be difficult for the ANC to verify.

We are not prepared to divulge what was fact and what was fiction, but we are prepared to lift the curtain slightly on certain facts and to tell part of the story.

- The "confession" included six facets designed to make the defector look genuine
- My own background, position, rank, promotion and progress. The ANC was very concerned about the fact that a person could so easily infiltrate radical organisations from grassroots right through to leadership level in such a short space of time. This indicates a high degree of efficiency and the fact that many organisations in South Africa may be riddled with sources.
- Fact and fiction about my own operations and place of work and financial transactions, such as my own accounts, salary and methods of payment.
- Security Branch structures, offices and safe-houses. The genuine examples of safe-houses were evacuated after my departure, such as places used during Operation Daisy.
- Security Branch training and recruitment techniques. I had to underplay completely the intelligence training I received.
- Identities, profiles and addresses of real and fictitious agents.
- Our intelligence revealed that the ANC would be specifically interested in alleged destabilisation, harassment and propaganda campaigns. Therefore I rehearsed several real incidents that could be verified by the ANC.

All I had to do was pretend the Security Branch was responsible. The ANC would see this as highly sensitive intelligence, which could only come from a genuine defector.

Perhaps the most difficult part was that I had to pretend to turn against and betray my controller and discredit other members. Because it was known that the ANC were particularly interested in undercurrents and conflict within the ranks of the Security Branch, I was instructed to supply them with a large amount of disinformation fabricated to this end.

To make myself ideologically acceptable, I obviously had to appear to be extremely left-wing and supportive of organisations like the UDF and the ECC and was given a free hand to belittle South African parliamentary politics, with the proviso that public officials at Cabinet level could not be discredited under any circumstances.

After we had prepared the "confession" came what was perhaps the worst part of the preparation. An intensive 10-day rehearsal under the guiding eye of Brigadier Erasmus.

Profiles

During this time — with only the aid of photographs — I had to recall the profiles of 63 people, some of whom I did not know from a bar of soap. I also memorised 33 addresses, telephone numbers, drawings and plans. Twice, I was taken by helicopter to familiarise myself with places I did not know but which I had to reveal to the ANC. The ANC in fact acted on this information, and in my absence several ANC people were arrested who had been sent to reconnoitre these places.

I was also constantly exhorted to link every answer I gave to a name, so that it would have authority and not appear to be mere speculation. Because of all the disinformation I was to give the ANC, I had to be able to explain how I had obtained it. Normally an agent in the field knows very little about other agents, etc, because of the "need to know" rule. They are told only what is strictly

organisations as ideal recruits to the revolutionary cause. One has only to look at people like Mariamne Sparq, Karl Niehaus, Roland Hunter, Jansie Lourens, Barbara Hogan, all of whom have been convicted of terrorism and/or furthering the aims and objectives of the ANC.

At the end of 1985, having infiltrated most of these organisations to the highest level without arousing suspicion, I was transferred to Johannesburg, where my controllers decided I was ready for missions outside the country. For strategic reasons, they decided I should undertake a short-term infiltration of the ANC.

- My tasks included
- The investigation of specific aspects of the ANC/SACP alliance
- The internal leadership conflict
- The disillusionment of cadres who wished to return to South Africa
- ANC installations, structures and facilities in the neighbouring states
- To make contact with other aspects of the SAP SB within the

Six' included in spy-swap bid

Pretoria Correspondent

The African National Congress approached the South African Government in an attempt to swap spy Ohlvia Forsyth for ANC members on death row, including the Sharpeville Six and Robert McBride.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said the approach was made through a west European government, but elicited no response from South Africa.

It was decided to negotiate a prisoner exchange when the ANC became convinced Forsyth was a South African Security Police plant and could not be trusted.

SUSPICIONS

This is the ANC's version of what Forsyth confessed to while in detention at Quatro.

When she met some ANC people in Harare they were happy with her involvement in the democratic movement but were suspicious about John Fitzgerald and Associates (JFA) for whom she worked.

The chief representatives were called to Tanzania by the treasury to discuss fund-raising in addition to their political work.

She visited the chief representative in Harare, Reddy Mazimba, at the ANC's office during January 1986.

She showed him a card of JFA and told him she would like to attend the conference in Tanzania as an observer. She asked him whether he could arrange for her to attend the conference because her organisation would like to assist the ANC raising funds.

PUZZLED

The chief representative was surprised that a British organisation with a subsidiary in Johannesburg wanted to send a person to observe an ANC meeting to raise funds.

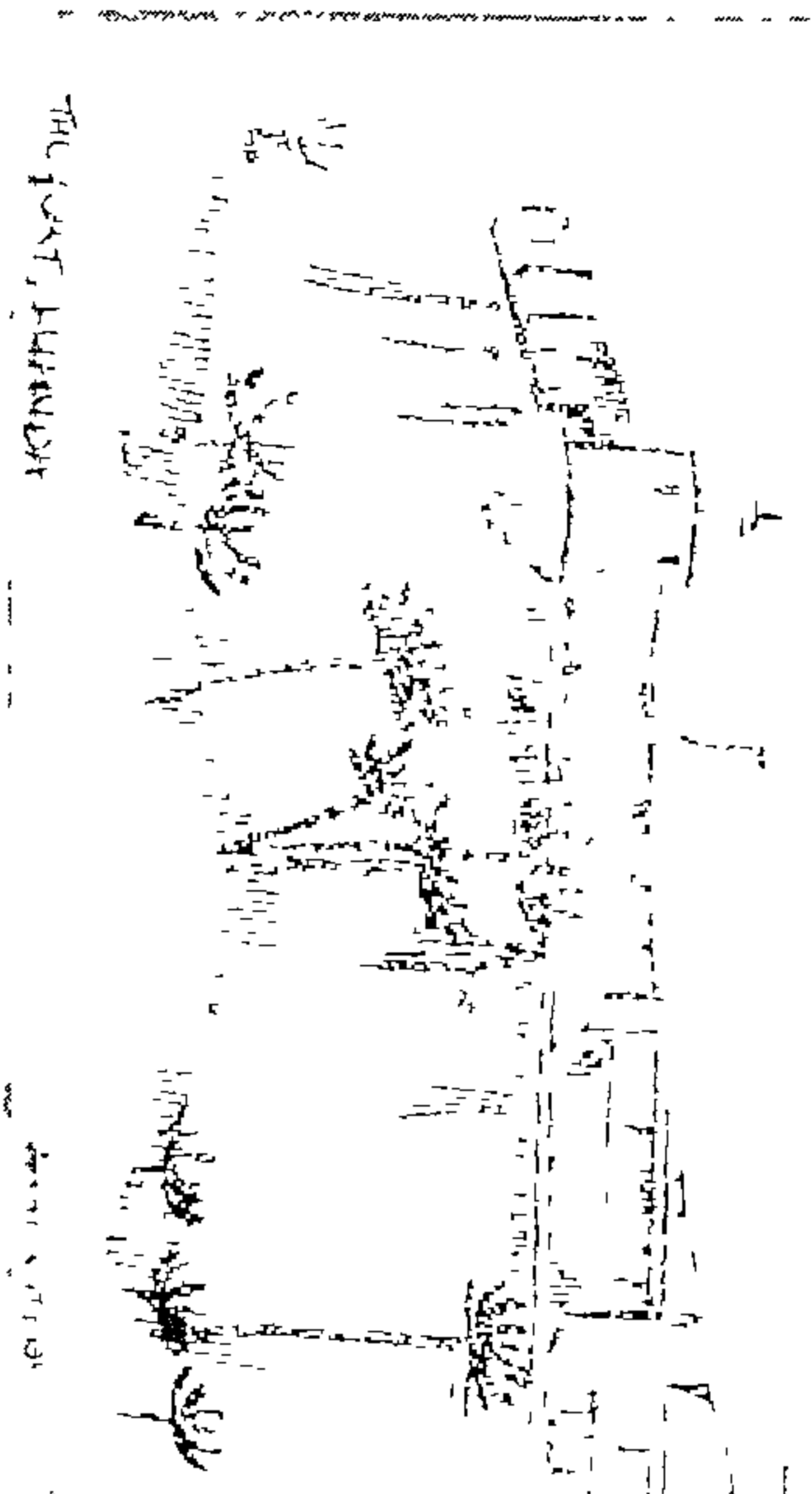
ANC, with whom contact had been broken, and to activate sleepers.

- To undergo military and political training
- To investigate conditions in the camps
- To recruit principal agents to work for South Africa.
- To spread disinformation with the intention of disrupting ANC activities

Because normal infiltration is a lengthy process, my controllers decided I would stage a bogus defection. I would tell the ANC that I had been influenced by radical ideas and left-wing associates and that I had finally decided that the best way I could serve the revolutionary cause was to defect to the ANC.

In preparation for this defection strategy, a team of experts was assembled, which researched cases of Soviet agents defecting to the West and vice versa.

We decided to base my defection on the case study of Vitaly Segeyevich Yurchenko, the Deputy Chief of the first Chief Directorate of the KGB, responsible for all clandestine operations within



One of Lieutenant Forsyth's watercolours of the view from the British Embassy gardens in Luanda.

It puzzled the chief representative that an economic consultant from Johannesburg would know about the internal meeting so he engaged her in conversation about the general situation in South Africa.

She was blank about political issues and to each question she replied that she did not know anything.

Her response was "I am just an economic researcher".

The chief representative told her he did not know about the conference but would make enquiries about it in Lusaka. She was to see him again in two days.

When she left his office, she was convinced that the ANC knew who she was. She then went back to the journalist, who had initially introduced her to an ANC person.

She told the journalist that she had an important issue to raise with the ANC person. When she met him, she told him her story about her involvement in the

the North American division.

Yurchenko had pretended to defect to the CIA in Rome in August 1965. He eventually escaped by eluding his CIA guards at the Au Pied De Cochon restaurant in Georgetown, Washington DC. He returned triumphant to Moscow having sowed much disinformation and gathering intelligence about the CIA.

We also discussed several successful cases of our own, including Operation Daisy, in which Craig Williamson successfully infiltrated the ANC in the 1970s.

All preparation for Operation Yurchenko took place under the guidance of Brigadier G N Erasmus, an extremely capable and efficient strategist. In fact, the entire operation was very nearly shelved because Brigadier Erasmus was concerned about the fact that I was a woman. In his analysis, the risk factor would consequently be substantially higher, especially should anything go wrong.

To be convincing as a defector, I had to supply the ANC with a lot of information, at least some of which they could verify. We

We then called him to Lusaka and confronted him.

Initially, he denied working for the SB but when we confronted him with her information, he broke down.

She also told them of another police agent, Joy Harnden.

SAP CONSTABLE

According to documents she had written in Quibaxe (Angola) on August 13, 1986, Harnden was a constable in the SAP.

After Harnden had studied at Rhodes from 1981 to 1983, she was recruited by Oosthuizen during 1984.

She infiltrated JODAC and the ECC. Harnden was elected to the JODAC executive in 1985 but soon afterwards she was suspected by senior people, who investigated her background in September 1985.

No concrete evidence against her was found.

Harnden was not encouraged to stand for re-election at the end of 1985. She also did not tell the SB that she had confessed to the ANC, who had sent her back to South Africa to do certain tasks which were really a test to see whether she had turned against the SB or not.

She remains active in JODAC and the ECC.

On Oosthuizen's instruction she obtained a job in the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (TRAC) in 1984.

DEATH ROW

Also on instruction she accepted an offer to move into Sheila Weinberg's house (address not known) where she presently lives. Olivia told the ANC.

The ANC approached the South African Government to exchange her, the Botswana agent and other South African agents held by the ANC for ANC members on death row, including the Sharpeville Six and Robert McBride. They say they approached the Government through a west European government, but received no response.

She also wrote two letters to her mother asking her to contact her handler about the prisoner swap.

and breaking the "need to know" rule. The release continued for hours on end, accompanied by constant order to "think", "remember", "they will never believe you," until Brigadier Erasmus would say "Come on, boys, give her a break."

At the end of each day, when I was exhausted, the night-team would come in and coach me right through the night in training for a possible interrogation/torture situation. We worked for up to 20 hours a day. It was only when I ended up in an ANC prison camp that I realised the true value of these sessions.

Lieutenant Joy Harnden, also known as RS 430, was one of the agents actively involved in Operation Yurchenko.

Joy and I were friends who studied for the same degree at Rhodes University in Grahamstown. I recruited her in mid-1983 and told her to be a sleeper agent for the remainder of her Rhodes career. It was decided that on completion of her studies she would

Turn to Page 14, Col 1

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I was a police spy — agent RS 407

From Page 13

be utilised as a principle controller of sources in Johannesburg. I was therefore very surprised when I received a telephone call from Guy Berger in the early hours of the morning in August 1984. He wanted a reference for her because she had become involved in the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac). I phoned one of the senior controllers in Johannesburg to enquire why Joy was being infiltrated when she was a controller. He explained this was at her own request in order to gain active field experience. I then made the appropriate recommendations to Jodac.

When I was transferred to Johannesburg, Joy was part of the controlling team of Operation Yurchenko, assisting especially in the essential area of day-to-day internal political research. She was in a prime position to do this for us as she was on the executive of Jodac and was a committee member of the ECC, an employee of the Black Sash as well as a member of the Johannesburg UDF Area Committee.

Her access made her very valuable as all the information she gathered was fresh — she even had access to the social circles of the radicals in Johannesburg as she stayed with them. This gave her access to the latest ideological trends and the ANC line.

Her acceptance into these circles and progress was especially remarkable because it was not intended at all. She was elected onto Jodac's executive within four months of becoming involved. At the same time we had the opportunity of using Khotso House as our communication base, making use of the telex, computer and data base facilities on a regular basis. Joy was in a position to take me into Khotso House to show me how to use the facilities. She also took me into the houses of radicals at night to examine some of the sensitive documents she could not remove.

During the final rehearsals, Joy became a tower of strength in the gruelling sessions of recruiting, profiles, etc. Unfortunately, as Operation Yurchenko progressed, it became evident that we had to withdraw Joy from the field for her own personal security, because her name would be blown in my confession to the ANC, with effect from February 1986. It was decided that she would maintain her profile in the radical circles in Johannesburg and would be restricted to South Africa until the ANC leaked her name through to South Africa.

It was unbelievable how long the ANC took to respond to information at their disposal. It was 18 months before they leaked Joy's name to the radicals inside South Africa.

I have the utmost respect for Joy as a police officer and for the excellent work, dedication, motivation and ability she displayed while part of the operational team and in the field.

Every external operation has its own communication channels. For Operation Yurchenko a vast communication network, which consisted of dead letter boxes, contact people and safe houses was established. It covered various countries, including East Germany, where terrorist training is conducted. Under no circumstances was I to reveal the existence of this network. Instead I was to give the ANC particulars of fictitious telephone numbers and meeting places.

My apparent defection included a subsidiary operation called Operation Olivetti, which involved a front company called John Fitzgerald and Associates (JFA). While working for this company I undertook a number of missions in the Front Line States. This enabled me to obtain valuable information about the structures, installations and operations of the ANC from neighbouring states. The company was basically a distraction which would not withstand thorough screening, but which would serve as a spring-board to make contact with the ANC. The ANC was meant to find out that it was a front.

To this end, it was decided that Howard Barrell, a Harare-based journalist and ANC front-man, would be set up as the contact

remained in the cell, which was extremely hot and infested with cockroaches. The smell in the cell was terrible. It was only during visits from the leadership that the door was left open to allow fresh air in, and a guard sprayed air freshener just before their arrival.

Our diet consisted mainly of beans, rice and bread infested with worms and weevils. Anaemia and stomach disorders were common among prisoners. I consider myself extremely fortunate only to have contracted a bad dose of malaria, stomach disorders and the inevitable heat rash. I was particularly concerned when I received injections for malaria, because Aids is rife in the ANC camps. Several of the women prisoners had developed huge abscesses after injections with dirty needles.

After my arrival at the prison camp I was constantly beaten and interrogated for the first three weeks. The interrogation was conducted by members of the camp command and administration. The camp commander, whose MK name was Professor or Pro, led the interrogation team. It was usually his assistant who handled the battering.

Occasionally members of the Department of Information and Security visited the camp, specifically to conduct interrogations. It appeared that there was little or no co-ordination between officials from the different centres. The result was very inefficient interrogation methods, where they relied on physical abuse to obtain information.

I was held with the other women prisoners, for whom I felt the deepest sympathy. For them, there was no way out. They could only try to give the impression that they were being "rehabilitated" if they ever wanted to leave the camp.

We were prevented from seeing the male prisoners, although every day and night we could hear the screams and sounds of prisoners being beaten, kicked and thrown against the cell walls. We also observed tracks of blood where prisoners had been dragged into solitary confinement cells after interrogation.

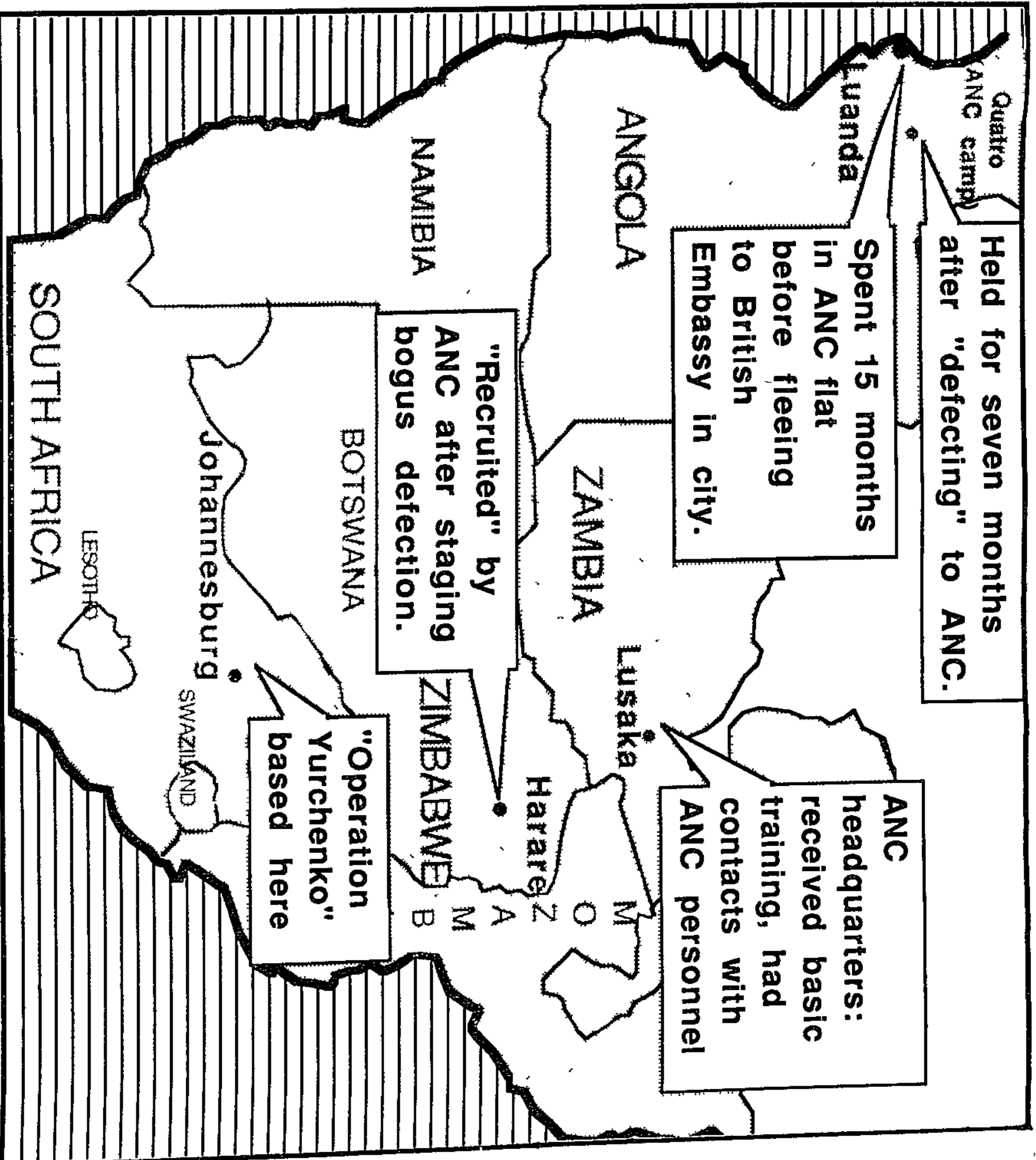
Sometimes prisoners were ordered to sing in order to drown the sounds of the beating and screaming. Prisoners are usually subject to several periods of solitary confinement in tiny, dark cells.

Hani and Ronnie Kasrils were prepared to believe me. The others, which included Mzwai Piliso and Dexter Mbona, Chief of Security in Angola, were more sceptical. Ronnie Kasrils later told me that this was due to a large extent, not to concrete information, but to the fact that I was white. He said there was general mistrust of whites among large sections of the ANC.

Ronnie Kasrils, who had recruited me for the Department of Security and Intelligence, also informed me that it was quite normal for a recruit like myself to be incarcerated and tortured before I would be regarded as rehabilitated and acceptable. He said he would try to ensure that I was not treated too harshly, but that this was part of the "Road to Jericho", being my rehabilitation. In the end, after all the beating and kicking, I was very fortunate only to sustain superficial injuries such as heavy bruising and damage to my mouth and teeth.

Kasrils told me before they could consider releasing me from the camp I would have to rewrite my "confession" in a much more convincing way in order to persuade the sceptics among the leadership of the ANC. He said "There is not enough evidence of hatred for your controller and the system in your previous confessions." He dictated to me where I should be more defamatory in my descriptions. He said if I did not do this, I would never leave the camp, as the ANC had no qualms about keeping people imprisoned for years on end. He was not happy until I had absolutely degraded every one of my colleagues in order to satisfy him.

I was also confronted with the names of various organisations which the ANC insisted were fronts for Security Branch disinformation campaigns. In fact the groups they mentioned are quite



Hani visited the camp in order to secure my release. In accordance with common practice, I was made to sign a document stating that I was very repentant of any offences against the ANC and that I would never reveal any information about the prison camp. I was given to understand I would be severely dealt with if I disobeyed this order.

After I was released I was taken to the ANC flat in Kinshasa and on May 11 1987 I was taken to a security house at 116 Rua do Dio, Terra Nova.

During this period, I was able to gather information from both the guards and visitors. The visitors included Dexter Mbona, Ronnie Kasrils, Chris Hani, Joe Modise and many more less senior cadres.

Now I could begin formulating strategies for my eventual escape and I was fortunately able to resume communication with my controllers. This had been impossible while I was incarcerated in the prison camp.

Once back in Luanda, because I was still under guard, I could not use the network established for this purpose. I was able to send emergency messages to my controllers with the help of several ANC members.

will be revealed at a later stage.

Chris Hani, while in the process of praising me for defecting, said he wished that the ANC had more people of my calibre to penetrate South African intelligence circles.

When I expressed unhappiness at the way my defection had been handled, he said the ANC was struggling to make progress because of the conflict at NEC level and because several departments were far too bureaucratic, especially the Department of Intelligence and Security, which was weak and inefficient.

While at the safe house in Luanda, on the recommendation of Chris Hani, I was given work to do for the ANC's Security Department. Much of this work was filing for Dexter Mbona and I was shocked by how disorderly and behind he was in his work.

While I was in Luanda, Chris Hani told me there was likely progress in my case as Mzwai Piliso had been phased out because of inefficiency and alcoholic tendencies. It was his intention to see other older members of the leadership, such as Joe Modise, commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, phased out in the near future.

Hani made it clear to me that the power struggles within the ANC leadership were far from propaganda, as it usually alleged. It was obvious, for example, that Chris Hani regards himself as the next president of the ANC. His biggest rival is the head of the Department of Information and Publicity, Thabo Mbeki, whom he

company I worked for. I knew without doubt that he would refer me to the ANC and so he did. The set-up was successful. Howard Barrill immediately introduced me to Garth Strachan, an ANC member in Harare, who recruited me into the organisation. I was very surprised that this was accomplished so rapidly and at their inefficient screening process and lack of security. Very soon after my recruitment, Strachan took me through what he called a basic training programme for underground work. Known as Military Combat Work (MCW), at an ANC safe house. This training was a far cry from my own and was so basic as to be laughable. It included no practical training whatsoever.

In Harare I also met other ANC activists and sympathisers, including Jeremy and Joan Breckhill.

After my so-called training, Garth Strachan provided me with tasks to perform in South Africa. These tasks included the target identification of police and military installations as well as the identification of soft targets where there was little security, such as shopping centres, cinemas and sports grounds. Information channelled back to the ANC was a careful combination of fact and disinformation calculated to jeopardise future terrorist operations.

The next step was to throw out the bait of my "defection" and this was done by my approaching the ANC in Harare pretending to defect. As bait I held out enough information to attract the attention of senior leadership figures in Lusaka. The bait was easily taken. I was sent to Lusaka, where I made contact with the ANC's Chief of Military Intelligence, Ronnie Kasrils, also known as ANC Khumalo, as well as Mzwali Phiso, who at that time was the head of the ANC's Department of Intelligence and Security. I provided them with my written cover story, which was provisionally accepted.

While in Lusaka I received further training and briefing. My training this time consisted of instruction in the use of the AK 47-rifle and the Makarov and Tokarev pistols. Again the training was very poor. For instance, I was allowed to fire one shot only with the AK 47. Obviously the ANC experiences a shortage of ammunition.

During my stay in Lusaka I gathered invaluable information about the ANC's operations and facilities. On my return to South Africa I supplied this information to the Security Branch, which used it to undertake successful operations.

The ANC then sent me back to South Africa with certain tasks to perform, again including the identification of soft targets. They also requested further information regarding the Security Branch. After a further visit to Lusaka, I was instructed by the ANC to remain in South Africa for an indefinite period. However, as this would serve no purpose for the Security Branch, my controllers decided that I should go back shortly afterwards to pursue my own objective.

Before I left for Lusaka we embarked on another rehearsal of my cover story, this time for five days. The confession was refined to include, for example, plenty of gossip about the Security Branch, which the ANC had asked me about.

When I arrived in Lusaka, I was immediately sent to Angola together with other ANC recruits. After a short period at the ANC's Vianna Transit camp just outside Luanda, I was transferred to an ANC security flat at Kamshishi in the centre of Luanda.

Chris Han and several other people visited the flat while I was there. These visitors included a Soviet instructor seconded to the ANC known as "Comrade Mike".

Soviet instructors are usually based at the training camps at Quibaxe Malange and Pango Comrade Mike, however, was giving crash courses at the flat in underground work. He was training people whom the ANC wanted to send back to South Africa in a hurry. Comrade Mike and many ANC members also attended Chris Han's 44th birthday party at the flat on June 28 1986.

Then, on July 8 1986, I was sent to the ANC's Quatro prison camp (Camp 32) near Quibaxe, Angola, despite having been told by Ronnie Kasrils that I would be sent for intelligence training in East Germany. The treatment and conditions at the camp were appalling. I was held in a dark, damp, overcrowded cell for 24 hours a day. Usually, we were allowed out only for two minutes a day to throw out refuse.

We had to pay a price for that fresh air because the occasions we left the cell were always like running the gauntlet. The guards would shout insults at us such as "Hay! Mdlwembe!" (Hey hand!) and look for opportunities to beat us for disobeying ridiculous camp rules. We became accustomed to being covered in bruises.

Conditions in the cell were very unsanitary. All activities, including eating, washing and relieving ourselves, took place there. There were no toilets, we were given plastic jugs for this purpose which

were common . . . I consider myself extremely fortunate only to have contracted a bad dose of malaria . . . "

independent, but in the end I "confessed" that they were fronts I do not consider it necessary to mention their names because they are bona fide private organisations who might regard the allegations as defamatory.

Ronnie Kasrils boasted to me that the ANC had identified South African agents in the executives of the South African Council of Churches and in the Transvaal Indian Congress and that they had discovered that the student organisation Sانسو was just as riddled with spies as Cosas had been. He pushed me for more information about these spies.

Feedback on ANC

In December 1986, Chris Han visited the camp and informed me that the leadership of the ANC now appeared to be convinced that I was a genuine defector. He discussed various strategies for my counter-infiltration into South Africa, and said I should write a proposal containing these suggestions. On the basis of this he would attempt to secure my release at the earliest opportunity, but he urged me to be patient.

While awaiting my release, I was able to glean information, not only about the camp and detention conditions but also feedback from other prisoners regarding the inner workings of the ANC, military training, general intolerance, indoctrination and ideological differences and disillusionment among the rank and file.

I was horrified by what I was told about the mutiny which took place in Pango Camp in May 1984. According to various sources many cadres had become completely disillusioned and unhappy with the shocking conditions in the training camp. They decided to take over the camp and were dealt with mercilessly when found out. The ANC shot most of them and buried them in mass graves.

Later in Luanda, one of the ANC women told me she had heard no news of a close friend for years. This was not unusual in the ANC and she was not overly concerned. It was only in 1986 that she heard that he had been shot dead in the mutiny. She said it surprised her because he had been a highly regarded comrade.

In February 1987, after seven months of imprisonment, Chris

letters home for me. Generally, their morale is so low that they respond to anyone who treats them as human beings.

I explained that my only concern was to inform my parents that I was safe and in good health, and to reassure them periodically that they need not worry about me.

I had to show the letters to these people before sealing them, but was able to conceal messages for my controllers which the guards basis from March 1987 until April 1988. Occasionally, letters were sent more frequently because I recruited several postmen who were unaware of each other. My controllers were thus kept informed of my situation.

The messages I sent included information I received from Ronnie Kasrils about underground structures and people I cannot elaborate because the details are sub judice.

While at the security house in Terra Nova I had frequent discussions with Chris Han and Ronnie Kasrils, centred on various counter-penetration strategies for my return to South Africa which had been proposed previously. Right at the beginning it had been suggested that the ANC send me for intelligence training to the Soviet Union or East Germany.

Another alternative was to send me for military training and to send me back on an operation for Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

However, because some people were sceptical, Chris Han suggested that the best strategy would be to propose an exchange of prisoners with South Africa.

This would give the ANC credit for having "captured" an officer in the Security Branch. Secondly, they thought I would be able to work for the ANC within the Security Branch. Thirdly, this would satisfy the sceptics that, even if I was not genuine, they would nevertheless receive both prisoners and publicity.

Once in Luanda, I realised I could gather valuable intelligence by prolonging my stay at least until the intended period of my mission had elapsed. To this end I spoke in favour of the prisoner exchange strategy.

I was aware that the South African Government would never react to such a proposal, as it would not negotiate with the ANC.

During my discussions with both Chris Han and Ronnie Kasrils, I was very critical of how the ANC had handled my defection. Both of them openly admitted that it had been a mistake to send me to Quatro Camp, but as Ronnie Kasrils put it: "The ANC is not a perfect organisation."

In order to explain how the mistakes had been made with regard to my case, they revealed to me more and more information about the ANC's weak points and internal conflicts, the details of which

having complete control over the ANC, and Hani is waiting for the next consultative conference for the opportunity to take over."

regards as one of the moderates in the ANC leadership. He said Mbeki was far too likely to "compromise with the regime."

Hani had at that stage been visiting the training camps and rallying support at middle leadership level and among the "young lions" (recent recruits), and was in the process of making certain other strategic moves in order to phase Mbeki out completely.

Mbeki, however, is in a relatively strong position, as Oliver Tambo's private secretary he wrote all the speeches of the ANC president, who is seen as aging and sickly. Tambo is regarded as no longer having complete control over the ANC, and Hani is waiting for the next consultative conference for the opportunity to take over.

With regard to the release of Nelson Mandela, Hani made it clear that the ANC leadership do not want him released. His release would be a setback for the ANC because the symbolic nature of his leadership while he is in jail keeps the people together, as well as providing the ANC with international credibility. They do not know what they would do with him if he was released.

The one advantage would be that the ANC might have less trouble controlling Winnie Mandela. Everyone I spoke to without exception, sees her as a complete embarrassment to the ANC who does more harm than good for the revolutionary cause. She is regarded as having no discipline or accountability to the ANC, and never does as she is instructed.

Other issues which I observed, and which were dealt with in my discussions with the ANC leadership and other figures included the problems of widespread disillusionment and alcoholism among the rank and file, the problem of AIDS, which is widespread amongst ANC members, and the high rate of pregnancy among women members who are sent for training. Pregnant women are sent to Tanzania, which is generally regarded as the ANC's official dumping ground.

Chris Han openly stated that those who opposed ANC policy, especially older people who could not simply be eliminated, were sent to Tanzania. Babies which are born in Tanzania often die.

Turn to Page 15, Col 3

I have been caught by the ANC

Pretoria Correspondent

The first letter to her mother dated November 29 1987 read:

Dear Mom, I am very much alive and in good health somewhere in Africa. The reason for the silence is that I have been caught by the ANC while in the service of the Security Branch of South Africa. My handler is Major A Oosthuisen of John Vorster station (office telephone (011) 836-8512).

I have been in custody of the ANC since July 8 1986, and could be released, I am told, if the South African Government could agree to my being extradited for some time to South Africa.

Through well-cared for, I am very anxious to be released as soon as possible and for that to take place I need your active intervention. Please assist. Tons of love till we meet again. Olivia

This letter was posted in

London. A second letter, posted in Zimbabwe, was written during May 1988.

Dearest Mother, I am still alive and well and somewhere in Africa. I have been instructed to write you another letter because the South African Government has not responded to my first letter.

The ANC knows that I have been a member of the Security Branch of the South African Police since I went to Rhodes University as a student in 1982, that I held the rank of lieutenant, that I was recruited by Craig Williamson and my handler is Major A Oosthuisen of John Vorster Square.

When I last saw you, I told you I was going on an overseas trip, but as you now know this was not true. In fact, when I left for Lusaka on June 26 1986, I was engaged in an undercover operation for the South African Government.

As I wrote previously, I have been in ANC custody since July

1986 — almost two years now I am being treated well, nevertheless I am a prisoner, and I cannot say this time has been easy for me.

I am permitted to tell you something of my daily life. My health is reasonable under the circumstances. I have a room to myself, 2.5 m by 3.5 m, which contains a bed and books. I get up at 6.30 am and clean the room, exercise and wash before breakfast. Much of my time is spent reading. I am allowed certain periods out of doors and have taken to gardening during this time. I also have access to a radio, and am allowed to tune into anything from Radio Moscow to Jimmy Swaggart on Radio RSA. Mainly I listen to RSA and the BBC. Occasionally I receive newspapers from home.

When I first heard about the prisoner exchange involving Major Wynand du Toit and others, I really hoped I would be included. Needless to say, I

was very disappointed to learn that I had taken place without me. Perhaps the South African Government was unaware of my position.

Many months have gone by since then, and my situation remains unchanged. As I understand, the ANC would like some kind of exchange involving myself and prisoners in South African jails. I see this as the only chance for my being freed to return home to South Africa. This exchange could be arranged very easily. I know you and dad will help in whatever way you can. I am also certain that my colleagues and the South African Government would act swiftly if they knew of my position.

I am sorry to be a source of worry to you and the rest of the family. I miss you all terribly, and hope you are all right. You are always in my thoughts and I am living for the moment, that I can be back at home.

All my love, Olivia



Establishing the perfect cover to launch 'Operation Olivetti'

By ESTHER WAUGH,
Pretoria Correspondent

"Operation Olivetti" was set up to enable Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth to infiltrate the African National Congress through a Security Police front organisation, John Fitzgerald and Associates, a supposedly British-based company with a South African subsidiary in Johannesburg.

Lieutenant Forsyth joined JFA as an economic consultant and used her position to travel widely in the Frontline states and recruit members for the Security Police.

According to the ANC, this is what she told them about Operation Olivetti while being interrogated at the Quatro rehabilitation camp in Angola.

With regard to making contact with the ANC, I was recruited by the ANC in Harare, and the Branch (Security Police) was very pleased with this. The recruitment was as a result of the fact that I was a radical and suspicious regarding JFA.

When I met the Zimbabwean journalist (Howard Barrell) and explained my JFA job to him, he immediately asked it was a "spook" organisation. To help me ask a radical who might have got herself into a difficult situation, he introduced me to "Robert" from the political machinery in Harare.

"Robert" recruited and debriefed me, and gave me instructions regarding JFA and my trip to Lusaka and Dar es Salaam. He said he thought JFA sounded suspicious and worth investigating, but at the same time it might be worth having me in that position.

He instructed me to secure the job at JFA (I had told him I was on probation) by proceeding with the work assigned to me as well as possible, to this end he recommended that I see two Zambian academics in Lusaka, as well as two Zambian academics and government advisers at the University of Dar es Salaam. He also said I should ask the Zimbabwean journalist to help me by doing work for JFA despite his suspicions, and suggested I get him to write something on the ANC to test JFA's response.

The Zimbabwean journalist agreed, presumably because "Robert" had briefed him. "Robert" further instructed me to maintain a low profile *vis-a-vis* the ANC in both Lusaka and Dar es Salaam, and in particular to avoid being re-recruited or acknowledging that I had already been recruited. I followed these instructions, with the exception that I was unable to avoid meeting Tom Sebina in Lusaka.

When I returned to Harare, I reported to "Robert" who, together with "Roger" continued with my debriefing and also provided me with some basic MCW training (secret communications, counter-surveillance, etc). On my returning to South Africa, "Robert" gave me the following tasks:

- To secure my job with JFA, and to find out as much as possible about the organisation and its personnel without arousing suspicion.
- To maintain a low profile with regard to mass organisations (ECC, JODAC, etc), again without attracting undue attention, and to distance myself from my radical friends.
- To notify him of my next trip to Harare by

It was hoped that when the ANC investigated the address and discovered that it was that of Anglo, this would reinforce the notion that JFA was a front for big business.

Generally, it was hoped that the ANC would decide to use JFA in one way or another, for example, as a channel.

During this second trip to Harare, from December 10 1985 to December 16 1985 I met only with "Roger", who had been instructed to conduct a holding operation with me while "Robert" was away. "Roger" debriefed me with regard to the tasks I had been given.

His response to the possibility of my being based in Harare for six months was that it would give the movement the opportunity to train me to eventually be based in South Africa.

"Roger" also said that Harare had not yet received any results of investigations of JFA, but that such investigations generally took time.

On the basis of the report of this visit, the operational team decided to send me to Harare on January 19, 1986, with a view to my being based there for six months or longer. I would initially be there for six weeks, and would then return to South Africa for a week for an initial debriefing and assessment, and to establish proper and permanent communications channels, codes, etc.

My cover tasks in Harare would be to open a JFA office and to basically co-ordinate research in the region outside of South Africa. It was realised that once the ANC had investigated JFA, there would be two courses of action it could take. It could either decide to make use of both myself and JFA, or the movement could decide to use me outside of JFA.

The operational team hoped that the ANC would decide to use JFA as a channel, despite all the loopholes in its legend, this would then allow them to eventually open JFA offices in a number of Front Line States, staffing them with agents who would be able to provide information on the ANC.

I went to Harare on January 19 1986, made contact with the ANC, and was basically instructed to continue with JFA work until the movement decided on a strategy with regard to the organisation.

On February 16 1986 (as a result of my confession) I was instructed to resign from JFA. On February 17 1986 I informed the Olivetti team of this, and told them I was being sent to an unknown destination for about three weeks, for ANC people to receive some basic training.

Oosthuizen's major concern at that stage was whether the ANC had a definite alternative lined up for me, and I replied that I thought this was the case.

On my return to South Africa on May 2, 1986, a new strategy had to be devised in the changed circumstances. The essence of my report on my stay in Lusaka was as follows:

With regard to JFA, ANC investigations had revealed the organisation to be highly suspect. On the basis of this the Harare people had decided that I should rest

was decided that I should attempt to get myself deployed in DIP (Department of Information and publicity). This was Oosthuizen's idea, and he advanced the following reasons for it:

In his opinion, South Africa was nearing the end of the third phase of a revolution. At this point, the mobilisation and organisation of the masses was a priority for the ANC, in preparation for a full-scale people's war.

In this context, the political machinery was more important than the military machinery. Oosthuizen said DIP was an important part of the political machinery, and that he regarded it as the most important department in the present context. He said being deployed in DIP in Lusaka would give an agent access to the current strategic thinking within the ANC.

He said the strategy that should be employed was one of horizontal rather than vertical penetration. In the present political context, the normal method of "climbing up through the ranks" would be unproductive and would take too long. By horizontal he meant making an impression on, and getting close to, a key individual such as Thabo Mbeki, possibly in the capacity of an assistant working in Lusaka with someone like Mbeki would give me access to the abovementioned

Model pupil (251) Olivia turned rebel in teens

Olivia Forsyth relaxes in an ANC safe-house in Luanda after her release from Quatro camp in Angola

Pretoria Correspondent

Olivia Forsyth was a model pupil at school — until she turned into a rebel in Std 7, according to confessions she made to the ANC and which have been released by the organisation.

Apart from the "normal" rebellion teenage syndrome, she had difficulty communicating with her mother, who had been a nun for 10 years.

By 1978 the insecurity had manifested itself in the development of anorexia nervosa.

While she was studying English at the University of the Witwatersrand a Pietersburg bookmaker helped pay for her flat and in return tried to have sex with her.

These were some of the revelations made to the ANC at the Quatro camp in detailing her personal life up until the time she joined the Department of Foreign Affairs on May 20 1981.

Her full statement while at school, I was a model pupil — quite academic,

— consciously or unconsciously — to her own children, at the expense of her stepchildren.

As a result of all this, I decided that I wanted to be independent, of my mother in particular, when I left school.

The rationale was that if I could remove any dependence, particularly financial dependence, I could then develop relationships on an independent basis.

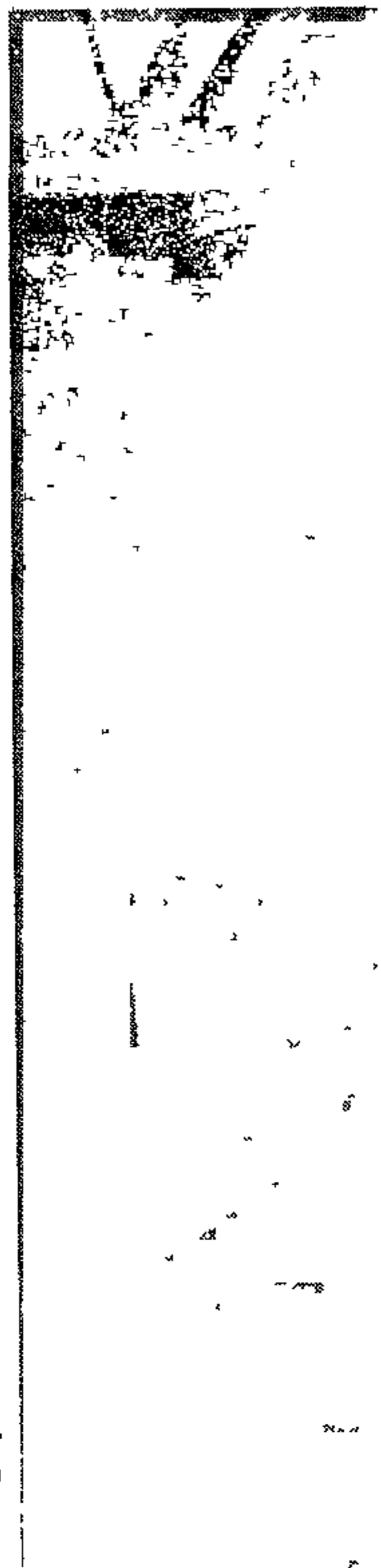
Uncertain of what I wanted to do with my life apart from a vague idea about becoming a writer I applied and registered for a BA at Wits University.

To become financially independent, I applied for a student loan for which my father agreed to sign surely.

Towards the end of my first year (1978) it became evident that I would need additional income. I began waitressing part-time in Bramfontein, and also began to apply for bursaries for my second year.

In the following two years I received a number of bur-

saries.



Olivia Forsyth reveals to her mother in a letter that she is an African National Congress prisoner and that she is a SAP undercover agent.

was also hoped that I would stay in a safe-house. After this trip, on instruction from the comrades in Lusaka, I reported back to the Olivetti team as follows:

● That the ANC had been pleased with my report.

● That I had stayed on my own in a motel and had had contact with two of the people who had debriefed and briefed me previously (security personnel).

● That I had not come into contact with senior DIP personnel, but had been told that senior people whom I had met previously who sent greetings, were pleased with the work I was doing and would have liked to see me, but were extremely busy.

● That there had been a change of plans. I was no longer to leave for Europe by the end of July, but was to return to South Africa and wait until I was summoned to Lusaka to go for training. The main reason given was that it was difficult to arrange training at short notice and I would simply have to be patient. However, there was a good chance that I would not have to wait terribly long.

● That I had been given interim tasks similar to those given previously.

The Branch was quite disappointed with this

CAGED IN

I decided to move out of residence in my second year for two reasons. The first was that it would be cheaper for me to live in a flat, and the second was that I felt caged in and did not want to have to conform to the norms and rules of the residence.

At the end of my first year, I got a job in Pietersburg, with the help of my mother. While I was working I began trying to find a flat in Johannesburg.

It became evident that I would struggle to find a flat for the rent I intended to pay if I had to flat-hunt long-distance. Eventually the boss said I should find a flat regardless of cost, and that he would pay the difference exceeding R50. I got a flat in Braamfontein where his daughters had shared a flat. It was a bachelor flat, rental R99 a month, and he made an arrangement to send me R50 a month, which he said I should keep secret.

VERY RELIGIOUS

With regard to my parents, and my mother in particular, there were two major factors which led to our estrangement, apart from the "normal" rebellious teenager syndrome.

The first was that my mother, having been a nun for 10 years before she got married, and remaining very religious, found it very difficult to communicate with me on a personal level.

The second factor related to my parents' divorce and remarriage. My mother was paranoid that her three children would be disloyal to her and loyal to my father.

This became evident when we began to spend alternate holidays with my father. She would attempt to subtly degrade my father. The three children, myself in particular, resented this very much.

In my mother's second marriage, she showed favouritism

251

Stw 3/2/84

I was an South African Police spy — agent RS 407

From Page 14

They are separated from their mothers at an early age, and are often given to Tanzanians.

From the time the exchange strategy was discussed in Luanda in March 1987, it took the ANC eight months to reach a favourable decision. On November 29, 1987, Chris Hanu dictated a letter to me, written to my parents. I managed to insert a message for my controller in this letter as well. The ANC then waited a further five months before realising that no official response was forthcoming.

On Friday April 29, 1988, Ronnie Kasrils dictated another, longer letter to my parents, made a tape recording of me reading the contents, and had several photographs taken of me. He told me he was preparing a package to release to the media to pressurise the South African Government into response.

At this point there was a development which necessitated my departure earlier than I had anticipated. I had intended remaining in Angola until approximately the end of 1988, particularly as I had

When the results of this trip were presented to the Olive!b operational team, it became clear to them that the two objectives outlined above could become increasingly at odds with each other. For example, the instructions from "Robert" (whom the Branch know only as "Robert" and have not been able to identify) to maintain a low profile in Lusaka and Dar es Salaam reduced my chances of making direct contact with the ANC members and/or sympathisers in those areas, thus undercutting the potential of JFA to provide information on the ANC in those areas.

It was nevertheless decided to continue with both objectives but to "play it by ear" depending on developments.

Recruited

Because I had been recruited in Harare, Oosthuizen then suggested to the operational team that it would be a good idea to base me there for at least six months. There were a number of reasons for this. From a JFA point of view, most of the contacts and recruits I had spoken to were in South Africa, given the political situation, for the majority of them it was undesirable or not possible to communicate with or send information to South Africa. In cover terms, it therefore made sense to open an office in one of the Frontline states, and most people had suggested that Harare was the most suitable place.

With regard to infiltrating the ANC, Oosthuizen — who regards social penetration as a major aspect of infiltration — said he thought it was actually senseless to expect much progress in a series of visits, and that it made much more sense for me to be based there.

In addition, there are brigadiers at SB HQ who are not happy to fund "journalist-type operations" and who are interested primarily in tactical infiltration. Oosthuizen said that if I was based in Harare, one of my tasks would be target identification of ANC members, houses, etc. Oosthuizen also thought it would be good for my development as an agent to learn to operate on my own.

It was decided that — after an interim visit to Botswana — I should take a short trip to Harare to test the ANC's response to the idea of my being based in Harare for at least six months.

In the briefing for this trip, I was given additional cover information about JFA to present as the result of my "investigation." This included a London connection and with neither the time nor the resources to establish one, it was decided that the address given would be to establish one, it was decided that the address given would be that of the Anglo-American head office.

The Lusaka people did not know I had been instructed to resign from JFA, and had in fact said that they would have preferred me to continue working for JFA, at least for some time. Part of the reason for my being delayed in Lusaka was that a new strategy had to be worked out immediately with regard to my deployment.

I had been thoroughly debriefed in Lusaka, about myself and about JFA in particular, by people from the Security Department. I had met with Mzwai Piliso and Ronnie Kasrils, both of whom had questioned me about JFA (Ronnie Kasrils had in fact told me that I could expect a more thorough screening than usual because I had received some basic training in Lusaka).

An initial plan of action had been worked out for me, which basically involved my being sent for training in the Soviet Union or GDR in approximately October 1986.

Prior to this, I was to leave South Africa at the end of July/beginning of August and travel around Europe for six to eight weeks, to establish the legend that I was on an extended overseas holiday.

I was to make an interim trip to Lusaka from about June 9 1986 to June 13 1986, to report on tasks assigned to me and to make final arrangements for leaving South Africa.

I was given a number of tasks to perform in South Africa in the interim.

The Branch was particularly impressed that I was to be sent for training in the Eastern Bloc, and this completely overshadowed the fact that I had had to resign from JFA (in my written report, Oosthuizen in fact instructed me to emphasise the training aspect and to underplay the ANC's suspicion of JFA, as this might allow for severe criticism of the operation).

In the assessment and discussion of strategy, it was decided that given the opportunities that had now opened up for me — particularly in terms of long-term penetration — it would not be worth continuing with JFA, with all its loopholes, as any negative developments with regard to JFA would still reflect on me.

People were satisfied that JFA has played an important role as a stepping stone to the ANC, and decided it was not time to phase the organisation out of Operation Olive!b. JFA was to be phased out by the end of June 1986.

Despite a complete change from the original operation, the operation involving my infiltration of the ANC has retained the name Olive!b, and is being run more or less by the same operational team.

With regard to my infiltration of the ANC, it

increased alertness, on this Monday they got intoxicated as usual. I was able to leave the house without being seen and to climb over a back wall I soon hunched a lift with an Angolan, telling him in broken Portuguese that I was a tourist and needed to go urgently to the British Embassy.

I arrived at the Embassy and requested asylum, on the grounds that I was a British citizen who had been illegally detained by the ANC in Angola.

The Ambassador and his staff had first to confirm that I was indeed a British subject, after which he informed me that I would not be handed back to the ANC or the Angolan government.

I am extremely grateful to the British government for all the efforts put into securing my eventual release. On November 16 1988, the Angolan government finally issued me with an exit visa and I was accompanied that night to a UTA flight to Paris. After two-and-a-half years, I was finally on my way home to South Africa.

partments, with which DIP has to liaise, and other key ANC people.

Vital position

Oosthuizen said such a strategy was also important in the light of possible government moves and resultant developments. In such a situation, it would be vital to have an agent who could provide information about the ANC's intended negotiating positions and strategy.

He said if I could get myself into the above-mentioned position, I would be the only agent capable of providing such information.

Oosthuizen said there was an additional important reason for me to work for DIP in Lusaka. I would be able to do target identification of key ANC individuals including residences, safe-houses, patterns of behaviour, cars, status etc. He said that if I was able to provide information leading to the death of some (or even one) key ANC people, he would consider the operation to have been very successful.

Oosthuizen said he was basing his strategy on the path followed by Marianne Sparg, whom he had been interrogating. He said Marianne had moved straight from Botswana to Lusaka, and had been deployed in DIP because of her media skills, there was apparently a shortage of skilled media personnel, and with the media skills which I possessed he considered it logical that DIP would "snap me up."

He pointed out that Marianne had worked closely with Thabo Mbeki and had stayed in his house. He said she was the first person he had ever encountered who was able to provide such detailed information on key ANC people, their residences and who lived with them, their status and personalities and safe-houses etc.

He said Marianne had worked in DIP for a year and would have remained there had she not specifically requested to be used in Special Operations and subsequently been sent to Pango camp in Angola for training. Other than this last development, he saw no reason for my not following a very similar path.

In the light of this, it was decided that the report I was to present to the ANC in mid-June should have a specific media and strategic orientation. That I should display a good ability to see what was required, particularly in terms of media and propaganda, nationally and internationally and to show initiative.

I was therefore briefed for my trip to Lusaka from June 10 1986 to June 17 1986 with this in mind. It was hoped that I would come into contact with senior DIP people on this trip and that I would make the necessary impression on them. It

had been too ambitious in hoping that I would be able to meet and impress DIP personnel, but they could not understand why my leaving South Africa had been delayed indefinitely.

Consequently, Oosthuizen came up with what he termed a much more aggressive strategy. Basically it involved what he termed compromising me inside the country and "forcing" me to leave, throwing the ball back into the ANC's court, as it were.

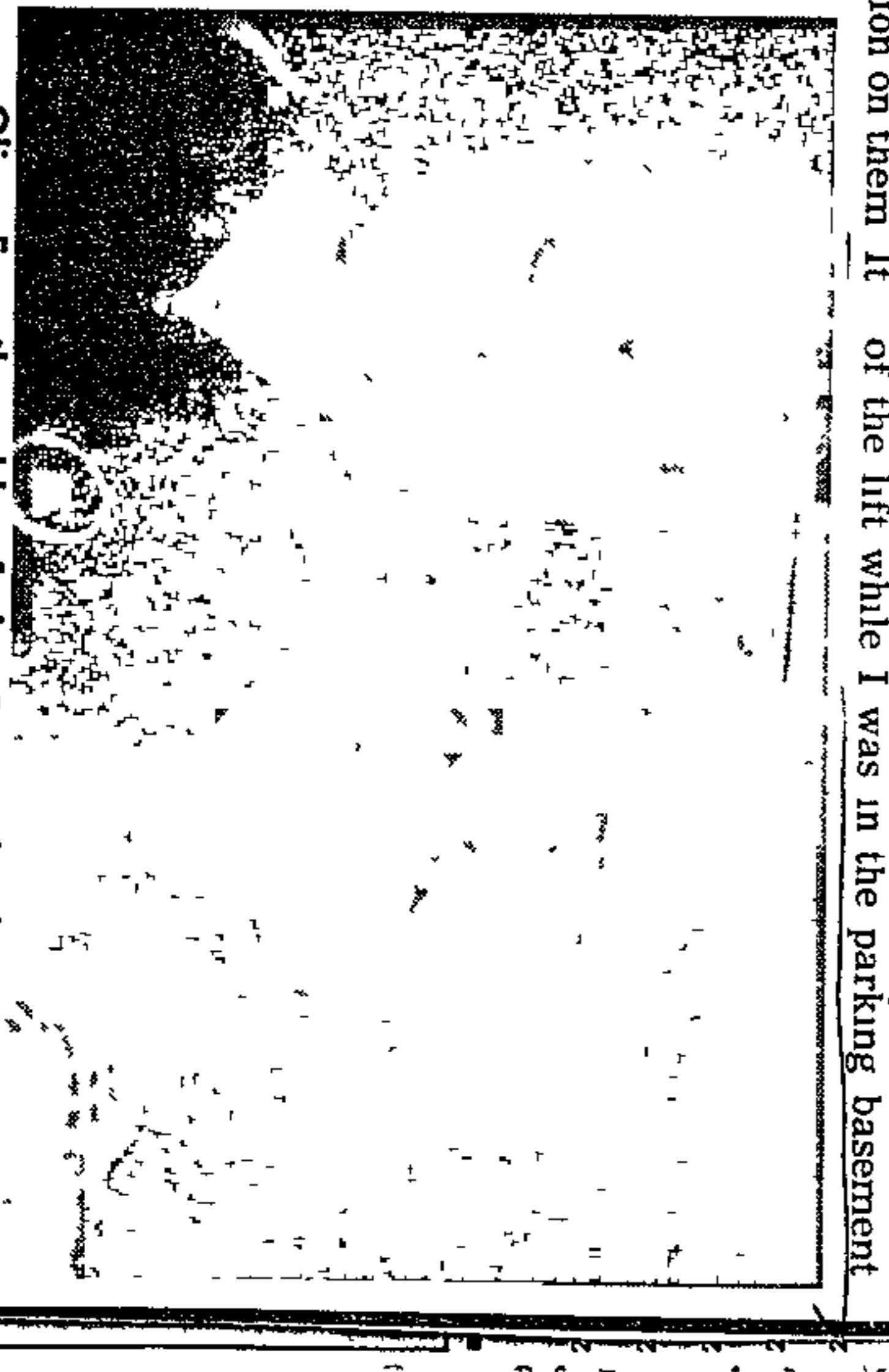
Oosthuizen said that under normal circumstances he would not have considered such a drastic step. However, the situation in the country was far from normal and required drastic action without wasting time, even if it did increase the risk factors involved. He said even if I spent a considerable time in Lusaka, this would be more productive than sitting in South Africa. In addition, he said that compromising me inside the country would increase the chances of the ANC deploying me in DIP in Lusaka, rather than in an underground capacity.

Furthermore, he thought that my leaving the country could be quite feasible in the context of the State of Emergency. Most of my radical friends were in detention or in hiding and it was not far-fetched for the Branch to be looking for me. He said that when he had heard my report back, he had started laying the groundwork for this course of action almost immediately, by asking questions about me to people who were in detention or whose houses were raided. He said questions were connected to my visits to Zimbabwe.

It was therefore decided that I should leave the country as soon as possible and a flight was booked for June 24 1986. There was a prearranged telegram communication to indicate my arrival in Lusaka after I had been summoned and Oosthuizen instructed me to send such a telegram. However, given that previous telegrams which I had sent to Lusaka had not arrived, he said that I should also phone ANC Headquarters — firstly to ensure that people knew that I was on my way and secondly to indicate that I was in trouble.

I was briefed to give the following legend on my arrival in Lusaka. That not long after my arrival in South Africa, it had become clear that the Security Branch were looking for me. I had heard this from my parents, who had been contacted and also from radical friends, who told me that questions had been asked about me. I therefore decided not to stay at my flat. When I did go to the flat one day to collect some belongings, I narrowly escaped a Security Branch contingent who had come looking for me. They had come out of the lift while I was in the parking basement.

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Olivia Forsyth and her father Peter after her arrival in London.

Interest Rate Swaps

Commodities

Capital Account Swap

A technique used by Investec to assist professional partnerships in financing a practice, and thereby gaining tax benefits

INVESTEC
Investec Bank Limited

Kuper Hands 7495/4

Late golds

London \$392.25 (\$393.00)
Paris \$392.70 (\$392.75)
Frankfurt \$393.05 (\$392.60)
Zurich \$391.50 (\$392.75)
Hong Kong \$393.25 (\$390.85)

The Star Finance

Commodities

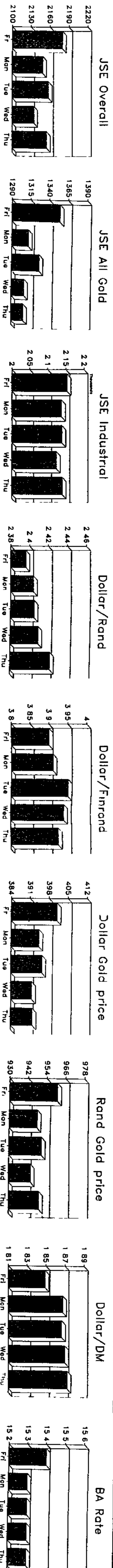
Copper (3-month) £1755.0 (£1796.0)
Platinum \$523.00 (\$525.75)
Sugar £147.40 (£148.20)
FTSE 100 close N/A (2039.7)
Dow close 2338.21 (2342.32)

Interest Rate Swaps

Investec arranges mutually beneficial interest rate swaps between corporations having fixed interest repayments, with others having floating interest repayments

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Nedbank forecasts a gradual decline in interest rates

A current account surplus of more than R6 billion is expected for 1989, and with debt repayments in June and December expected to amount to about \$1 billion, the net reserve position should improve, Nedbank says in its latest Guide to the Economy.

With the slackening in economic growth and in credit demand, the contribution of notes in circulation and bankers' balances with the Reserve Bank will have a lesser effect on the overall liquidity drain. Nedbank points out that although some growth is expected, it will be tempered since the present levels of interest rates can contain increases in private consumption.

It notes that as a result there should be an overall addition to liquidity in 1989, and points out that the outlook for interest rates accordingly is one of gradual decline from present levels.

However, this decline in interest rates is unlikely to be maintained into 1990 when the large drain on the capital account is expected.

Nedbank says that if severe restrictions are placed on departmental vote increments, limiting the overall increase to 11.5 percent before taking into account new salary and pension increases, the government will be able to budget for a R13 billion deficit in 1989/90.

It believes that a R13 billion deficit can be financed quite easily through stock issues at lower market rates. At this deficit level, the new issues of government stock that would have to be raised would amount to R13.3 billion compared with R10.2 billion in the 1988/89 and the R8 billion in the previous year.

However an additional R1 billion or so stock may have to be raised in order to match the withdrawal of moneys of the Central Energy Fund (CEF), presently held as treasury bills with the SRA for the financing of the Mossel Bay development.

According to Nedbank the 1989/90 R13 billion projected deficit would represent a deficit/GDP ratio of some 5.0 percent. This is considerably higher than the 3 percent usually recommended by the IMF.

The 3 percent, however, is appropriate for countries with a nominal GDP growth rate of about 10 percent, whereas South Africa's nominal growth rate is almost double that at about 18 percent. The deficit ratio for 1986/87 was 5.2 percent and that for 1987/88 4.6 percent.

The R13 billion deficit for 1989/90 would raise the debt/gdp ratio to 32.7 percent by the end of the financial year, Nedbank says — Sapa

THE NUM RESPONSE TO THE AAC... CODE OF CONDUCT

Mine owners have always made their workers and the world believe that mineworkers who live and work in their mines are free: that working and living conditions on the mines are the envy of all workers in South Africa; that they pay a living wage; that a system of justice prevails on the mines; that they are the guardians of workers' safety; that racial discrimination has been eliminated; that the actions of mine management and mine security forces are subject to control.

Today such claims and beliefs have become implausible. The gap between reality and the proclamations by mine owners has widened to a degree mineworkers find hard to endure. AAC has invited the NUM to accept their Code of Conduct. A Code of Conduct they believe will eliminate violence on the mines.

The NUM does not deny that there is violence on the mines. The NUM agrees and is committed to the eradication of violence on the mines. However, all parties involved in the industry need to ask themselves what the causes of this violence are. Mine owners and the NUM all agree that the system of housing thousands of workers in

Handwritten note: (H. J. ...)

- 4. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT
- 4.1 Details giving effect to the principles embodied in this code will be negotiated at shaft, mine or other appropriate level

Odds on Minorco launching new bid

Analysts are betting that Minorco will launch another bid for Consolidated Gold Fields even though the predator company is playing its cards close to its chest.

"The UK Monopolies and Mergers Commission (MMC) has given us clearance to make another offer for Consolidated Gold Fields if we wish to do so," said Sir Michael Edwardes, chief executive of Minorco.

"But we want to assess the damage of Consold's defence campaign on Minorco and its own assets," he said.

"The company also had to evaluate the impact on Consold from the recent fall in the gold price, said Roger Phillimore, a director of Minorco.

The MMC ruled unanimously that the proposed takeover "may be expected not to operate against the public interest." So Trade Secretary Lord Young had no powers to "act against the merger"



It has become fashionable for mine owners, the AAC in particular, to consider violence on the mines in isolation from the grave repression and violence that results from the migratory labour system.

The migratory labour system has not only given rise to violence, it has resulted in the suppression of the fundamental human rights that are the hallmarks of successful business enterprises and societies worldwide. The migratory labour system has also resulted in the authoritarian control of workers, in fact a hard dictatorship, paternalistic attitudes, a crude form of racial discrimination and a denial of basic human and social rights to workers.

Contrary to what mine owners may proclaim, mineworkers have less freedom than we have all believed. That which mineworkers have enjoyed has been too dependent on the benevolence of mine owners.

Workers rights have remained the possession of mine owners, rationed out to them as subjects rather than as their own inalienable possessions as free men.

It is an undeniable fact that the repressive nature of the migratory labour system negates fundamental human rights and as a consequence, trade unions' rights are severely curtailed.

The time has come to have a Code that will grant mineworkers their human rights on the mines, a move which the NUM believes will eliminate violence.

THE NUM THEREFORE PROPOSES A CONDUCT WHICH WILL INCLUDE:

- the right to freedom of association,
- the right to assembly,
- the right to freedom from discrimination,
- the right to privacy,
- the right to freedom of expression,
- the right of freedom of movement,
- the right to fair disciplinary inquiry,
- the right to have democratically elected worker committees to run hosts,
- the right to strike,
- the right to picket during strikes,
- the right to practise one's culture and traditions

1. PREAMBLE.

In order to establish an environment of social harmony and industrial peace to achieve economic growth, employers and employees acknowledge that the substantive

causes of conflict generation have to be addressed if this is to be achieved in furtherance of this, employers and employees recognise that the payment of living wages, decent and acceptable working and living conditions and the respect for basic human rights are imperative if equitable and socially conducive relationships are to be developed.

This requires the parties to conduct themselves in accordance with internationally recognised standards which respects the rights of each party.

2. JOINT AAC/NUM UNDERTAKING:

The Anglo American Corporation and the National Union of Mineworkers acknowledge that the relationship between management and workers is characterised by common and conflicting interests in certain instances, despite the existence of channels and procedures to resolve differences, harassment, victimisation, racial discrimination, union bashing tactics, mass dismissals, gross violation of basic human rights and unnecessary violence and conflict have occurred which the parties agree should be prevented.

The purpose of this Code of Conduct is therefore to eliminate harassment, victimisation, racial discrimination, union bashing tactics, mass dismissals and

unnecessary violence and conflict by promoting and maintaining acceptable norms of behaviour and restoring the fundamental human rights to mineworkers.

To this end the Corporation and its administered mines as well as the union and its members commit themselves to a Code of Conduct for regulating the conduct of all managerial and auxiliary personnel, the union and its members.

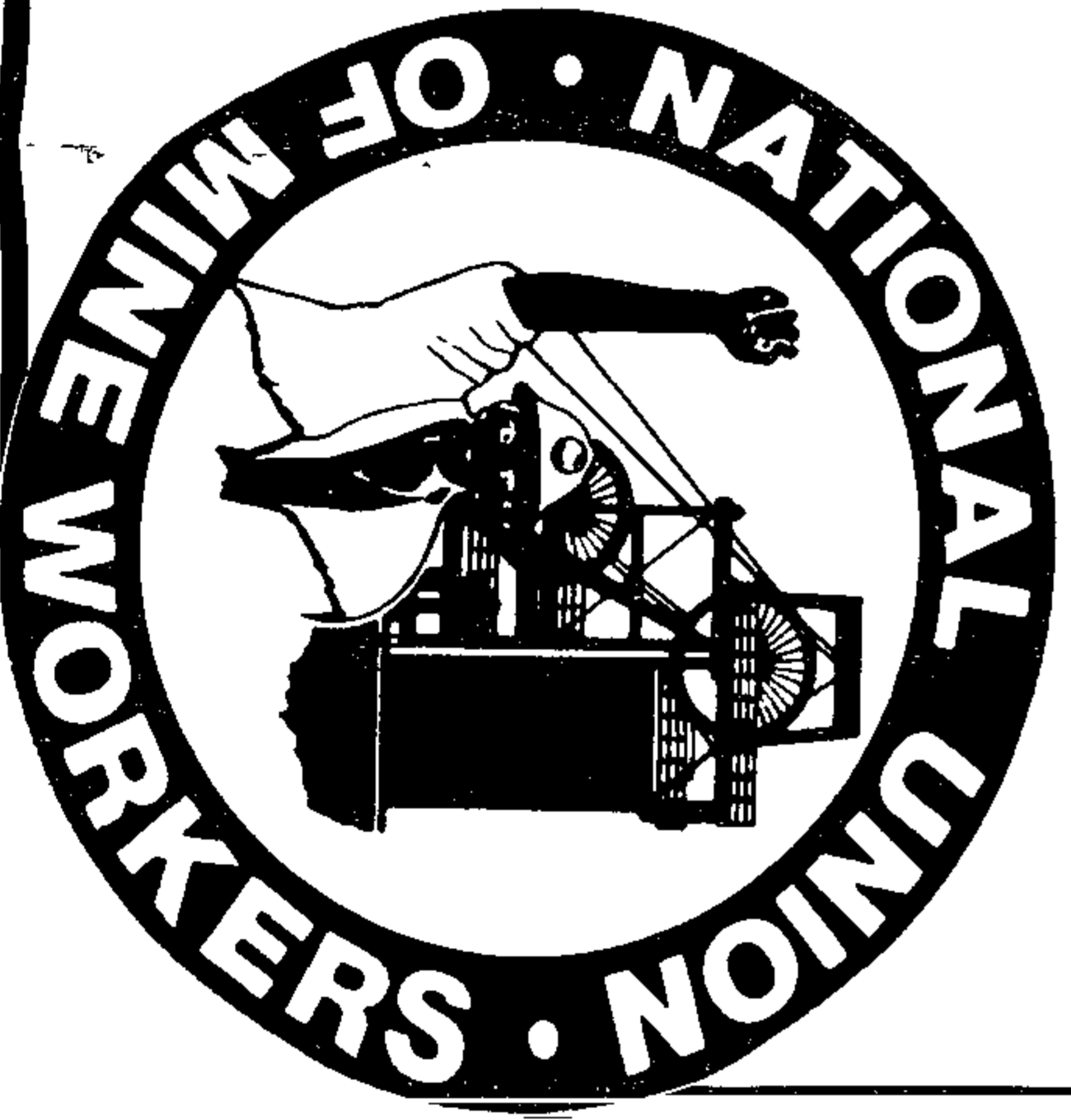
3. PRINCIPLES

3.1 The parties to this agreement accept that each will be accountable and accept responsibility on the part of Team Leaders, Miners, Shift Overseers, Mine Overseers, Section Managers, Production Managers, Personnel Managers, Mine Managers or equivalent officials as well as the security personnel. And on the part of the union — union members and officials.

That all these persons will take all steps available individually and collectively to ensure that all persons act at all times in the interest of industrial peace and a creation of an environment that is aimed at achieving better working and living conditions on the mines.

3.2 The parties will at all times seek to uphold and protect the following fundamental rights of workers

- shall function normally
 - elected democratically
 - elected hostel committees with management having an advisory role on technical and other matters,
 - the mine and agreed essential services shall function normally under the responsibility of management,
 - normal access to the hostel and the mine shall be accorded to management, workers and union officials,
 - normal access to working places for those employed who choose to work during industrial action,
 - picketing,
 - The corporation undertakes further that during the course of industrial action — the security forces shall remain in their barracks and not be used against strikers
 - there will be no mass dismissals,
 - that the union shall have the right to have meetings and counsel and/or meet their members at any time
 - The SAP or SADF shall not be called in to deal with industrial relations matters
- 4.2 Co-ordinating committees at shaft, mine, regional or, if necessary, head office level shall be established to monitor the implementation of an adherence to the details included in terms of Section 4.1 above
 - 4.3 This committee shall be composed of equal numbers of management and the union representatives and shall hold meetings on a regular basis
 - 4.4 Failing resolution, disputes concerning implementation and operation of the Code may by agreement be referred to the head office co-ordinating committee by either party of a committee
 - 4.5 Should the head office co-ordinating committee be unable to resolve a dispute, the aggrieved parties may agree to refer the dispute to Arbitration
 - 5 This Code of Conduct shall not derogate from the rights either party may have in law, which rights either party may exercise at any time



three options. — The unanimous and unequivocal judgment totally vindicates what Minoro is all about.

After much speculation in recent weeks Minoro admitted that it intends selling Ramson Gold Fields Consolidated in Australia. Sir Michael said:

"It is small beer, only accounting for 10 percent of Consgold's assets," said Tony Lea, a director of Minoro.

We decided to sell Ramson prior to the MWC referral. Sir Michael said

Minoro has previously announced that it would offload Gold Fields of South Africa and Newmont Mining Corporation. We have said all along that we don't want to hold on to "passive investments" that yield small returns, Sir Michael said.

"We have no doubt that we will find buyers at good prices," he said.

"We intend selling because we want core holdings in key operating units.

These are ARC, the aggregates business in the UK and US, and Gold Fields Mining Corp in the US.

Minoro would also examine the over-heads at Consgold's London head office, Mr Pillmore said.

The company's campaign with at least twenty advisors, has been costly, Sir Michael said. We don't believe that this has been in the interests of shareholders. They are the ones who count in the end, he said.

Chairman of Consgold, Rupert Agnew said the company might seek a judicial review of the MWC ruling. The company, however would now concentrate its efforts on highlighting its financial strength, he said.

Alia YS. — "I'm sure you'll agree that the MWC ruling is a landmark decision. It's a step forward for the MWC and a step back for the MWC."

Following the MWC ruling Consgold shares soared 122 pence to £14.22 a share. Minoro's shares traded 14 pence higher at 731 pence.

Minoro has three options in deciding whether to bid for Consgold, said Sir Michael.

We can make another offer for the UK mining house within 21 days, bid around September or October or we won't bid at all, he said.

Nevertheless the company has several hurdles ahead, he said.

There must be clearance from the European Economic Commission which is also investigating alleged monopolies in the international platinum, gold and strategic minerals market.

And Minoro is waiting for rulings in the US courts.

But the most important hurdle was the UK Monopolies Commission and we will now see how a judgment in our favour will influence the other," he said.

"This is British justice," Sir Michael

Growth prospects this year are looking good

By Magnus Heystek
Finance Editor

After initial reservations about South Africa's economic prospects in 1989, economists are gradually coming to the conclusion that the country's growth performance might even be on par with last year's rate of about 3 percent.

Latest positive comments come from Dr Johann du Pisane, chief economist of Senbank who expects the economy to grow by at least 3 percent, and possibly more if the favourable conditions currently being experienced by the agricultural sector continues for the rest of the year.

Although he warns of a technical correction, predicted to start from about the second quarter onwards, this downturn is in fact, expected to be fairly mild.

Gross domestic expenditure (GDE) is expected to make a far lower contribution to growth in 1989 than in 1988, while the net foreign balance (exports minus imports and non-factor services) should make a positive contribution through an expected drop in the volume of imports.

Real expenditure on motor cars and other durable consumption goods with a high import content is expected to drop. Higher interest rates and rising prices of

these items are bound to have a negative effect on the average individual's ability and willingness to incur further debt.

Senbank points out that whilst average personal income increased in real terms last year, it considers it unlikely that this will happen again this year.

The rise of the prime overdraft rate by 5.5 percentage points last year, increases in import surcharges, tighter credit conditions, the rising cost of essential commodities and higher average taxation through "bracket creep" will force consumers to re-evaluate their financial positions.

On balance, private consumption expenditure is expected to increase by a further 1.5 percent in real terms, after rising by an estimated 4.2 percent in 1988.

What does require urgent attention from the authorities, warns Senbank, is the low average growth rate represented by the 1983 to 1988 trend line.

This average of 1.5 percent a year is way below the 2.3 percent rate of increase in the working and work-seeking population.

Should this situation continue, South Africa's future is one of growing unemployment and abject poverty.

shall function normally

remedies open to the one party breaching the code of conduct

4.2 Co-ordinating committees at shaft, mine, regional or, if necessary, head office level shall be established to monitor the implementation of an adherence to the details included in terms of Section 4.1 above

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5 This Code of Conduct shall not derogate from the rights either party may have in law, which rights either party may exercise at any time

I took R250 from police, says student

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

A NATAL University SRC member has disclosed that police asked him to "spy" on Durban campus organisations and that he had accepted money to pay for his car repairs

Derek McGowan this week resigned his post as residence liaison officer

In an official statement McGowan said he was first approached in October by a man who asked that he work for the police

McGowan said he did not agree, but later met two men who took him to lunch and told him they would pay R250 to R500 a month depending on the quality of information supplied

Once again no decision was made. However, he was phoned later for another meeting but said his car had broken down

"He then met me and gave me R250 for the repair of my car. Unfortunately, I accepted, against my better judgement"

There were further attempts to get him to reveal information on the SRC, the Black Students' Society and the National Union of South African Students, but McGowan said he made no disclosures

He subsequently decided to reveal the whole story, resign his SRC position and repay the R250

SRC president Penny McKenzie said students approached by the police to "spy" have been urged to contact the SRC so that suitable legal action can be taken

She said the situation was viewed very seriously. The SRC was aware that at this time of year many students were approached to become informers

"Many students are frightened and do not know what to do when this happens. We urge that they come forward and discuss it with the SRC. The discussions would be in confidence"

McKenzie said the position of McGowan had been different because he was on the SRC and thus "accountable to the students"

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Few surprised Joy was

Ster 4/2/89 (251)

Christmas cards asking her "just to let us know if you are well"

"We ignored the rumours because we believe in a person's innocence until they are proven guilty"

"I feel sickened that somebody we took in and trusted and cared for should have been an enemy in our midst," Mrs Walt said.

The Black Sash, she added, had nothing to hide.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, who worked very closely with Miss Harnden, described her yesterday as "quiet, quite pretty, she seemed to have had a hard upbringing".

"I felt quite motherly towards her I don't know what to say One feels ... how can somebody sit there day after day without feeling at all guilty?" Mrs Duncan said.

Miss Harnden, according to former colleagues and classmates, came from a conservative Afrikaans family and was raised by her grandmother until she was about 13

According to former classmates, her mother then married an Englishman named Harnden who legally adopted her and changed her Afrikaans name Ronelle, to Joy.

She went to school in Pretoria and matriculated in Phalaborwa before going to Rhodes University, where she failed her first year in 1980 and switched to a journalism degree.

According to former university classmates she was "as quiet as a mouse" and spent about two years "holding hands with a boy called Wilham Jones"

Jodac suspicious 'from the first day'

CLARE HARPER

● Inconsistencies in her accounts of her recent past.

According to a former Jodac executive member, there was suspicion about Ms Harnden among certain members of the organisation "almost from Day One"

Investigations revealed Miss Harnden had had a brief relationship with a "known security policeman", Mr Gordon Brookbanks, and had been "friendly" with another known security policeman, Mr Lloyd Edwards, when at Rhodes

At the Black Sash, where Ms Harnden worked as a researcher, the rumours were dismissed as "hearsay".

Regional chairperson Mrs Ethel Walt said that the Black Sash had defended Ms Harnden at the time she was under suspicion saying they would not be part of any "scurrilous rumours".

The Black Sash found her a research post in the Johannesburg Advice Office which she "filled very efficiently".

"The rumours surfaced and she resigned in a flood of tears in about October 1987. She disappeared completely after that," Mrs Walt said.

The Black Sash tried to contact her several times, and sent her

THE official "unmasking" of former anti-apartheid activist and Black Sash worker Miss Joy Harnden as a lieutenant in the South African security police came as no surprise to "leftist" organisations.

This was said by a Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) spokesman yesterday.

Miss Harnden (27), a former Rhodes University journalism student, who was recruited in mid-1983 by self-confessed security police spy Miss Olivia Forsyth, joined the Black Sash, the End Conscription Campaign and Jodac after she left university at the end of 1983

According to Major-General S J Smit, executive chief of the Security Branch, Miss Harnden - agent RS430 - spent five years as an infiltration agent

A Jodac spokesman said yesterday "A thorough investigation was conducted into suspicions that Joy Harnden had been working for the security police

"This investigation proved conclusively that she had been recruited while a student at Rhodes University in 1983 She was requested to leave both Jodac and ECC in 1987."

However, a former ECC spokesman said, although Miss Harnden was only expelled in 1987, she was isolated from influential positions during an 18-month investigation into her background.

She failed to get re-elected to both the Jodac and ECC executive during the period

According to a former ECC spokesman, Miss Harnden aroused suspicions initially because of

- An inclination towards factionalism and her lack of flexibility
- An inability to grasp the nuances of politics.
- A lack of sympathy towards the democratic movement in general
- Her implausible account of her experiences in detention (she was detained twice for two-week periods).

Ads

MY gentle little girl by Olivia's mum

Star 4/2/89

251

SATURDAY STAR REPORTERS
and CORRESPONDENTS

AAAM calls for Anglo boycott

SATURDAY STAR FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

LONDON — The British Anti-Apartheid Movement has vowed that if Minorco's bid to buy ConstGold is successful the AAAM will target Anglo American companies and products for a major boycott.

AAAM chairman and British MP, Mr Bob Hughes, lashed out at Mrs Thatcher and her government for what he called "their totally irresponsible behaviour" in allowing the bid to proceed.

He vowed that the AAAM would "make (Minorco) regret they ever started this takeover attempt". The Monopolies and Mergers Commission has found that nothing about the bid was contrary to the public interest and Secretary of State Lord Young the week said the bid could proceed.

Mr Hughes said he had written to Mrs Thatcher voicing his protest. "I am particularly angry that the Department of Trade and Industry should have put out a deliberately misleading press statement claiming that the Secretary of State has no powers to block the bid when those powers exist under section 13 of the Industry Act. The government must use these powers — even at this late stage."

New virus strikes horses in hundreds

ROBERT GARNER, Racing Editor

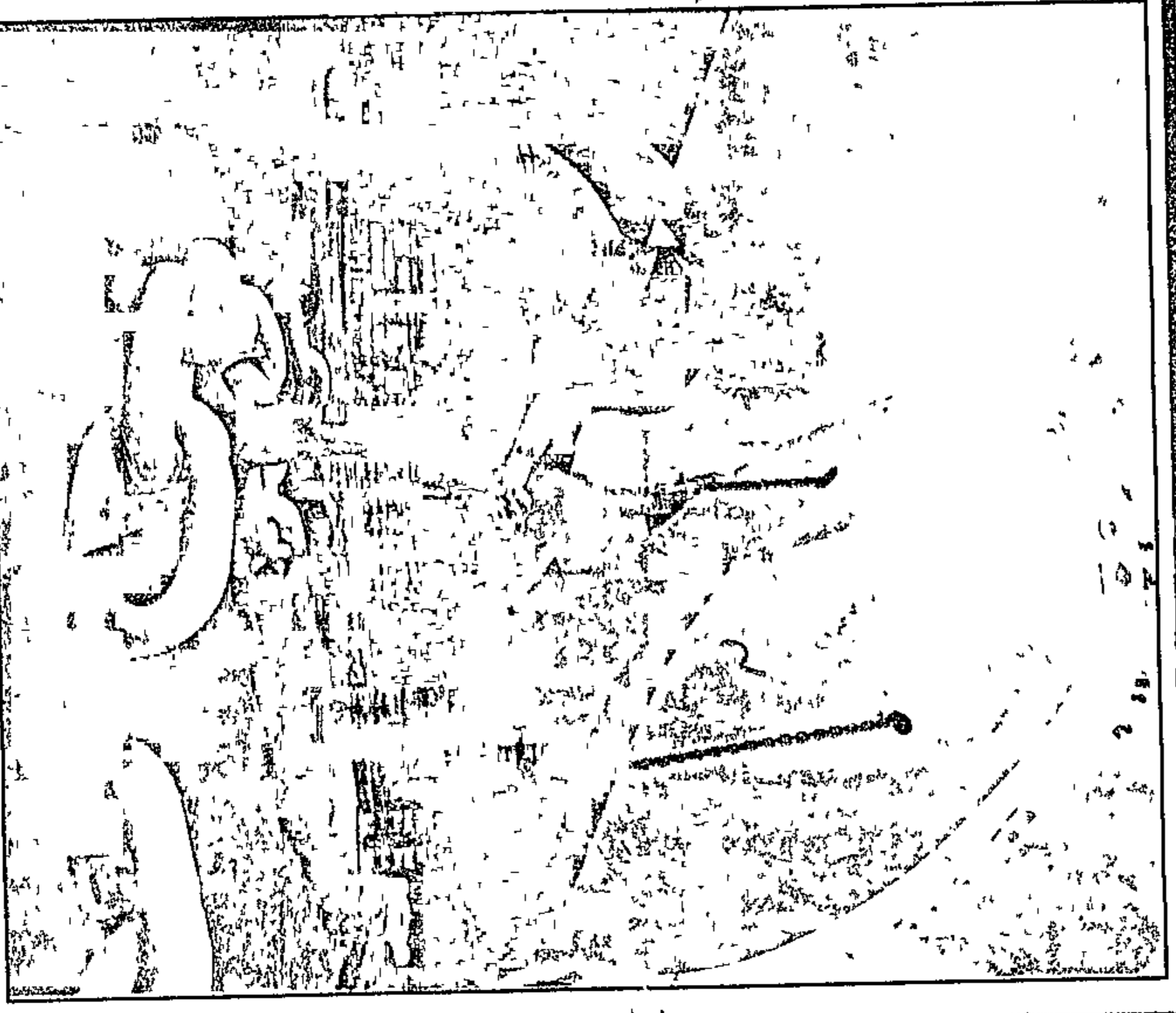
HUNDREDS of racehorses have been infected by a virus which is sweeping through stables in the Cape and Transvaal.

The virus has not been identified yet, but infected horses make a quick recovery and experts are confident that racing will not be disrupted.

The virus is thought to have originated in Natal in December and spread to the Cape and Transvaal.

A vet said he did not believe the virus was similar to the equine flu which halted racing two years ago.

Horses recover in three to four days. The pattern is more in keep-



SHIP SHAPE SA Winterberg is one of the biggest ships to go into Durban's growing dock for a check and clean-up, and makes a magnificent backdrop to Westville model, Les-lee Kitching (20) Les-lee is a fulltime model who spends her spare moments involved in aerobics, squash, cross-country running and weightlifting

Rugby, boxing will top viewers' bill

"THIS gentle girl of mine is a courageous woman who gave without counting the cost to her country."

The words are those of the proud mother of South African spy, Lieutenant Olivia Forsythe.

She told Saturday Star last night "She lived up to her convictions unflinchingly and was willing to pay the highest price for her country, without seeking reward."

Speaking from her home in Pietersburg Mrs Joan Brune said her daughter Olivia had retained her quiet and peaceful nature since her escape from the ANC in Luanda last year.

SEE ALSO PAGE 3

She said despite the trying ordeal Olivia had been through she was still the same, calm girl.

"I'm very very proud of her and ecstatically happy that she is back in her country with her family," Mrs Brune said.

How many of us would have been prepared to do what she did?

I had a most frightful experience. It was terrible. We did not hear from Olivia for two years. No one except a mother would understand what it is like to lose a child and fear for her life.

I don't know where she got the strength and courage to do what she did. I could never have done it," said Mrs Brune.

I respect her choice of profession and hope things will return to normal now.

Speaking from Mrs Brune's home last night a family friend, Dr Ken Barlow, said "After that traumatic experience Olivia has aged dramatically — you only have to look at her to see she has been through a lot.

But he said she was still the same flamboyant personality she always was.

He said Olivia had spent two and-a-half days in Pietersburg since her return and was now floating about somewhere on the Rand.

The British Foreign Office yesterday told Saturday Star's Foreign News Service in London that it

WATCHES
CITIZEN • RALPH • ROAM

CITIZEN
GENTS WATCH
WAS R250

FASHION SUN/MOON WATCHES

MASSIVE SELECT
STERLING SILVER JET

AT LESS
60%

P.T.O.
Sterling Silver Charms

I spy, says Olivia

251

Star 4/24/89 ● FROM PAGE 1.

in no way regretted giving refuge in its Luanda embassy to Miss Forsyth

Foreign Office officials were at pains to emphasise that the incident was not considered an embarrassment

It is understood that Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who personally backed efforts to free Miss Forsyth, sees no reason to apologise for British action. But it is clear there must be some red faces in Whitehall over the news that Britain harboured a woman trained in deception and given the mission of infiltrating the ANC to gain information for the South African police.

● Yesterday in a lengthy, exclusive statement to The Argus Group of newspapers, Miss Forsyth revealed some of her activities as a South African Security Police spy as well as disclosing that a friend of hers, Miss Joy Harnden, had spied on local left-wing organisations.

Responding to a statement by the African National Congress that they had never been taken in by her, Miss Forsyth re-affirmed her claim that she had successfully infiltrated the organisation.

"Radical organisations are absolutely paranoid about being infiltrated," she said, adding that people always claimed to have known about her spying activities.

Miss Forsyth said she had dealt with executive members of the ANC and had been detained because some people were prepared to believe her story while others were suspicious, "because I was white".

Her mission consisted of a number of tasks including the investigation of the ANC/SA Communist Party alliance, internal leadership conflicts within the movement and disillusionment among ANC members. She also had to make contact with other agents who had already infiltrated the ANC and to activate sleeper agents.

As to why she chose to end her mission when she did — in the middle of last year — Miss Forsyth said "I could have escaped a lot earlier. Once I was in Luanda I realised of the tasks I'd been given a number could still be fulfilled and it was best to stay as long as possible."

● Sapa reports that Nusas has reacted to the spy story by calling for organisations to be given equal space in which to respond.

Lindsay Falkov, Nusas national president, said in a statement "Throughout Lieutenant Forsyth's involvement in Nusas, more than four years ago, her role was divisive and destructive. She fostered suspicion and conflict in organisation and played the classic role of an *agent provocateur*, not only in Nusas, but in her interaction with other UDF affiliates in the region.

"There was strong evidence that she was a security agent. Hard facts were being sought by both Nusas and UDF officials at the time that she withdrew from the organisation. This exposé, therefore, comes as no surprise. Lieutenant Forsyth is an agent of apartheid. Her story is no doubt calculated to serve its ends. While she has hit the headlines with her spy stories, lies and distortions are the tricks of her trade.

"We must not forget that other sides of the story cannot be heard: she does not speak of the brutal role of the security forces in the Eastern Cape while she operated as their agent. She does not mention the mass detentions, the Uitenhage massacre, the mysterious murder of Mathew Goniwe, and other UDF leaders, or the repression of legitimate opposition."

WILE Argus
251

Nine a day quit SAP this year

4/2/89.
by TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter

NINE policemen a day have left the force since the beginning of the year, according to a police spokesman

At this rate, the SAP would have lost 3 285 recruits by the end of the year through resignations, dismissals and retirement

However, 4 000 newcomers are waiting to start their six-month training stints at the Pretoria and Hammanskraal police colleges, says Lieutenant Peet Bothma, spokesman for Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order

Lieutenant Bothma was reacting to claims by a Weekend Argus reader that large numbers of policemen left the force because of unsatisfactory pay and service conditions

In a letter, the reader said that about 10 000 policemen nation-wide had quit in the first six months of last year and that the average rate of resignations this year was 48 a day

Lieutenant Bothma said the SAP had lost 3 976 policemen in the first half of last year and 280 since the beginning of 1989

Equal pay

On the reader's claims about detectives earning more than their uniformed colleagues, the lack of overtime pay and "great dissatisfaction" over long hours and dangerous work, Lieutenant Bothma said policemen in different departments were paid equally.

"These salaries are equal to those in other government departments with the exception of certain benefits to which their counterparts in other State departments are not entitled"

He said these included a clothing allowance, a free medical aid scheme, a better pension scheme and a service allowance which compensated for overtime and danger

Lieutenant Bothma said many of the policemen who quit were national servicemen who preferred a four-year stint with the police to two years with the Defence Force.

Sowetan 6/2/89 (251)

SA spy 'proud'

LONDON — Olivia Forsyth said yesterday she had spied for South Africa because she wanted to do something for her country.

"I will always remember what I went through but I suffered no permanent damage or scars," she told the *Mail On Sunday*.

"I am proud to be South African and wanted to do something for my country."

London-born Forsyth (28) has said she was detained and tortured by the African National Congress before escaping to seek refuge in the British Embassy in Luanda.

She was holed up in the embassy for six months until the British Government successfully secured an exit visa for her from the Angolan Government.

British newspapers have said that Britain applied "intense diplomatic pressure" on Angola to free her.

Britain is taking the line that it acted correctly despite Forsyth's spying.

• See page 6

Spy Olivia in her own words

SOWETAN REPORTER

OLIVIA FORSYTH was a model pupil at school, until she turned into a rebel in Standard 7, according to confessions she made to the ANC and which have been released by the organisation.

Apart from the "normal" rebellion teenage syndrome, she had difficulty communicating with her mother, who had been a nun for 10 years and by 1978 the insecurity had manifested itself in the development of anorexia nervosa

While studying English at the University of the Witwatersrand a Pietersburg bookkeeper helped pay for her flat and in return tried to have sex with her. She also dabbled in transcendental meditation and took to wearing saris.

These were some of the revelations made to the ANC at the Quatro Camp in detailing her personal life up until the time she joined the Department of Foreign Affairs on May 20, 1981. Her full statement.

While at school, I was a model pupil — quite academic, first in class, prefect in Standard 5 etc — until Standard 7. Thereafter, I became quite rebellious, both against the school authorities and my parents, and against my mother in particular

With regard to school

FOCUS

I became known as a rebel, and for some time my academic work deteriorated. However, I later decided to try and prove to the school authorities that a rebel could do well academically without conforming to the system. I was seen as an intelligent rebel with leadership potential. The school had a policy of trying to co-opt such rebels, and I was made a prefect in matric. Towards the middle of my matric year, I was demoted as a prefect, much to the embarrassment of my family. However, thereafter, I received the honours award for scholarship (the highest award the school could give), which pacified my parents to some extent, although I remained a rebel.

Difficult

With regard to my parents, and my mother in particular, there were two major factors which led to our estrangement, apart from the "normal" rebellious teenager syndrome.

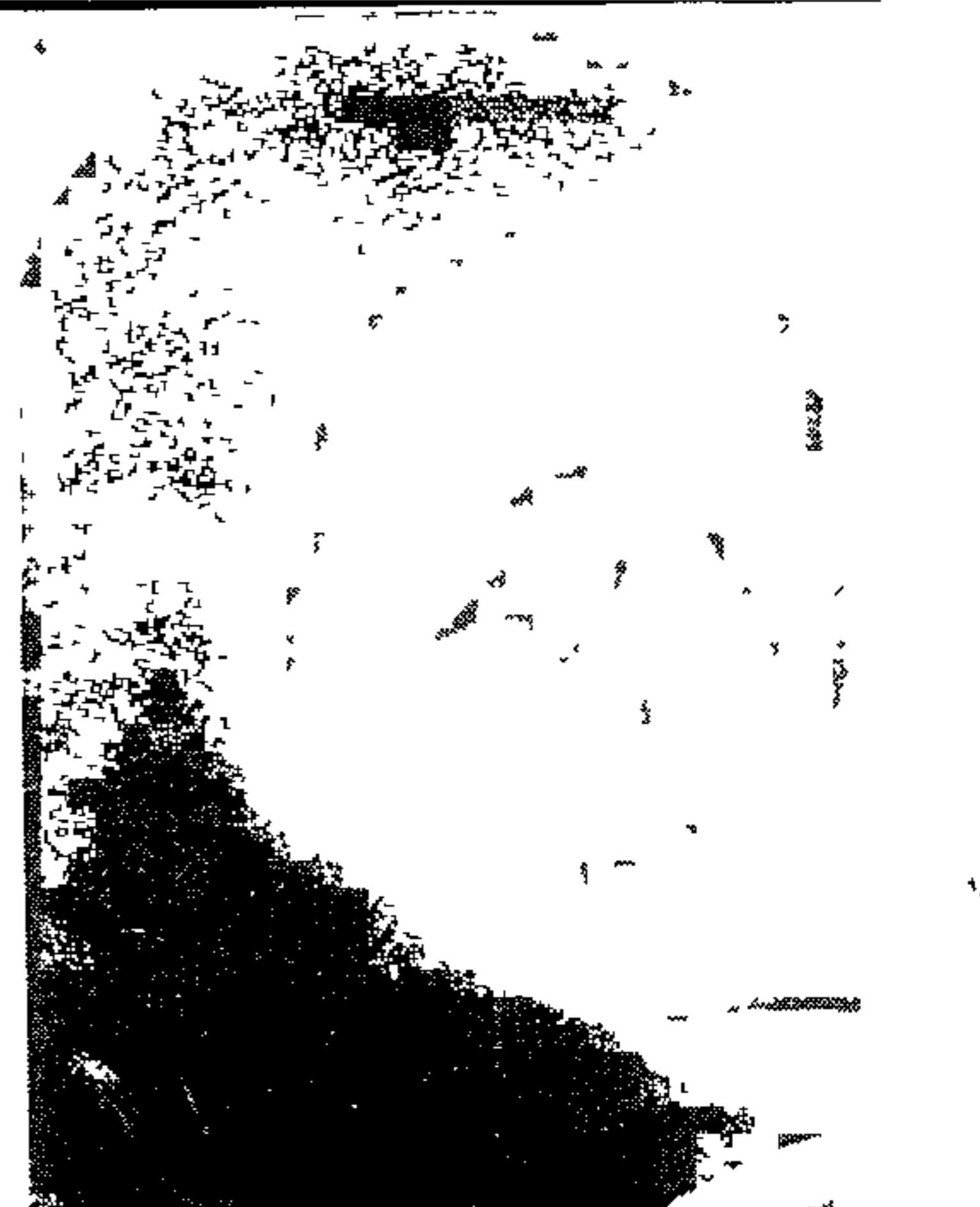
The first was that my mother, having been a nun for 10 years before she got married and remaining very religious, found it very difficult to

communicate with me on a personal level.

The second factor related to my parents' divorce and remarriage. My mother was paranoid that her three children would be disloyal to her and loyal to my father. This became evident when we began to spend alternate holidays with my father. She would attempt to subtly degrade my father, and the three children, myself in particular, resented this very much. This was the cause of numerous family rows.

With my mother's second marriage, she also showed favouritism — consciously or unconsciously — to her own children, at the expense of her stepchildren. This was resented by both the real and stepchildren, and a kind of solidarity sometimes developed among the children, which increased my mother's paranoia and also led to family rows.

As a result of all this, I decided that I wanted to be independent, of my mother in particular, when I left school. The rationale was that if I could remove any dependence, particularly financial dependence, I could then develop



OLIVIA Forsyth . . . the security policewoman who infiltrated the African National Congress.

Barclays Bank, for which my father agreed to sign surety. The loan was for R1500, which was used to pay my fees, buy secondhand books etc. Towards the end of my first year (1978) it became evident that I would need additional income. I began waitressing part-time in Braamfontein and also began to apply for bursaries for my second year, on the basis of academic merit and financial need. In the following two years I received a number of bursaries, including one for R600 for English when I had finished studying (a condition which I realised it would be difficult for them to enforce).

I decided to move out of residence in my second

pay the difference exceeding R50. On his advice I got a flat at Civic Towers, corner Biccand and Siemens streets, Braamfontein, where his daughters had shared a flat.

It was a bachelor flat, rental R99 a month and then he made an arrangement to send me R50 a month, which he said I should keep secret. It soon became evident that his motives for helping me were not as humanitarian as he professed. He started making advances which I warded off. These reached a climax in about April that year, when he visited Johannesburg. After taking me out to dinner with his daughters, he tried to have sex with me when he took me

Sowetan

6/2/89

251

independent basis

Wits

It was an accepted norm, for those who could, to go to university, and it was also the norm for people from the Pietersburg area to attend Wits University, which was basically the nearest English-speaking language university. I followed these norms, and — uncertain of what I wanted to do with my life apart from a vague idea about becoming a writer — I applied and registered for a BA.

To become financially independent, I applied for a student loan from

year for two reasons. The first was that it would be cheaper for me to live in a flat and the second was that I felt caged in and did not want to have to conform to the norms and rules of the residence. At the end of my first year, I got a job in Pietersburg, with the help of my mother. While I was working I began trying to find a flat in Johannesburg.

It became increasingly evident that I would struggle to find a flat for the rent I intended to pay (R50) if I had to flat-hunt long-distance. Eventually the boss said I should find a flat regardless of cost, and that he would

home. I refused, and did not see him again. However, he continued to send the rent money until the end of that year.

During 1979 I waitressed part-time in various places, including a nightclub in Hillbrow called Barbarella's and a French restaurant in Braamfontein called Le Baron. Eventually I settled in a job at Mike's Kitchen, Market Street, where I remained until January 1981. The Mike's Kitchen work was the most hectic, but also the most lucrative because of a high customer turnover. If I recall correctly, I had taken a second loan from Barclays Bank at the beginning of my second year. However, in my third year, this was not necessary as I earned enough money at Mike's Kitchen to cover all my expenses. At the end of 1979, I moved to a flat at 37 Lorna Court, Corner Twist and Wolmarans Streets, Joubert Park. The rent was about R90 a month but the flat was much bigger (two bedrooms) because it was an old block.

(Continues tomorrow)

... were youths during the unrest of 1985 to ... initially the campaign seemed to be successful and had the support of ... were authoritarian from their inception and run in a brutal way

'Eyebrows raised before she went to Lusaka'

25/

Forsyth an inefficient, terrible spy — ANC

B/Dam 6/2/89

PETER DELMAR

SELF-CONFESSED SA agent Olivia Forsyth was a "terrible, incompetent and inefficient spy", an ANC spokesman said at the weekend after the disclosure of the former student's attempts to infiltrate the organisation

An ANC spokesman, speaking from Lusaka, flatly rejected claims that Forsyth had successfully infiltrated the organisation and gained valuable inside information

The ANC was "suspicious of anyone who comes from SA and is unknown to us and in the democratic movement", the spokesman said



● FORSYTH

"The impression that she had effectively infiltrated the ANC — that is rubbish. She was never accepted as a member"

The spokesman said Forsyth received no training from the ANC

The ANC spokesman said although Forsyth had been involved in a number of left-wing groups, "some eyebrows had been raised" before her arrival in Lusaka

He also questioned why a number of SA spies, including Forsyth, held dual British and SA nationality

Nusas national president Lindsay Falkov said at the weekend Forsyth had fostered suspicion and conflict during her involvement in Nusas more than four years ago

"There was strong evidence that she was a security agent. Hard facts

were being sought by both Nusas and UDF officials at the time that she withdrew from the organisation"

IAN HOBBS reports from London the British government refused to disclose information that could prove or disprove claims that Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe had intervened personally to rescue Forsyth

Terse

Influential African sources in London claimed that far from escaping from the ANC, Forsyth had been "delivered" safely to the British embassy in Luanda as part of a diplomatic deal

In a terse statement a Foreign Office spokesman refused to comment in any way on Forsyth's spying activities

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Probe resumes into deaths at police roadblock

Star 6/24/89
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The shooting in which four alleged ANC members were shot dead at a police roadblock will come under scrutiny this week when an inquest resumes in Piet Retief.

Surendra (Lenny) Naidu, June Rose Cothoza, Makhosi Nyoka and Lindiwe Mthembu were allegedly killed in a shoot-out with police near the Swaziland border on June 8.

Lieutenant Siluman Mose, a Pretoria Security Branch policeman, said in a statement he had been told by a Major de Kock to pick up two people at the border post at Potgietershoek.

That evening, he left the major on the Piet Retief road. At the border, four people were handed over instead of two.

Later, at the spot where he had left Major de Kock, the major asked them to get out.

"I immediately heard a sound behind me and looked around. The Indian man had a pistol in his hand. Lots of shots rang out, then I heard Major de Kock tell his people to stop firing."

Forsyth botched her assignment — Nusas, Jodac

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth's tale of how she infiltrated several anti-apartheid organisations and the African National Congress was "an elaborate cover-up for a botched operation", some of the organisations she claimed to have infiltrated said yesterday.

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the Black Sash and former members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) revealed details of the activities of identified security police spies Lieutenant Forsyth and Lieutenant Joy Harnden at a press conference in Johannesburg.

'TWICE BLOWN SPY'

In a statement, Jodac and Nusas referred to Lieutenant Forsyth as a "twice-blown spy" and to Lieutenant Harnden as a "successfully defrocked spy".

Lieutenant Forsyth's revelation of her undercover activities as a security police spy, first published in The Star last week, was riddled with factual inaccuracies, distortions and contradictions, the statement said.

Querying Lieutenant Forsyth's claim that she had successfully infiltrated the ANC/SACP alliance after confessing to being a South African spy, the organisations said a more feasible view was that Lieutenant Forsyth failed to convince the ANC of her credibility.

They said Lieutenant Forsyth failed in her deliberate attempt to reach the top levels of Nusas and the now-restricted United Democratic Front because of suspicions surrounding her.

An "extremely flimsy cover story" led to her capture by the ANC. In a desperate attempt to secure her own release, she "blew" the cover of several of her fellow spies.

But she failed to convince the ANC and was sent to the Quatro camp.

Mr Wilhelm Liebenberg, an executive member of Jodac, said anti-apartheid organisations had on several occasions been infiltrated.

Security police agents tried to hinder the activities of these organisations which were committed to a non-racial alternative to apartheid.

"These people are not heroes, but calculating agents of apartheid, they are the villains."

Nusas president Mr Lindsay Falkov said "spying on behalf of the apartheid system is sordid and despicable".

● See Page 13.

Olivetti to send protest

SW 7/2/87
Staff Reporter

Computer and business systems company Olivetti will send an official protest to the Government over the use of the codename "Operation Olivetti" for the infiltration of the ANC by police spy Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth.

"We have received a draft letter from our attorneys," said Olivetti public affairs manager Ms Monique Casati last night; "and we have decided to write to the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Foreign Affairs to express our unhappiness over the situation."

Olivetti, which originates in Italy, had earlier indicated it was considering legal action against the use of the codename.

'White madam' Harnden 251

Political Reporter 251 that she behaved like a "white madam". Lieutenant Joy Harnden was suspected of being a South African spy shortly after being elected to the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) executive in 1984, Jodac and Nusas said yesterday.

The security police agent who was last week officially exposed, lost her position with the United Democratic Movement in February 1985 after complaints of her racist behaviour.

In the same year, she was withdrawn from her job at the Black Sash's Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) because blacks complained

Jodac and Nusas listed the following reasons for their suspicions:

- Lieutenant Harnden openly and indiscreetly distributed ANC literature which was not easily obtainable.

- Although she came from a conservative background and despite her short involvement with anti-apartheid organisations, she adopted extremely radical positions.

- She had no real empathy for the plight of black South Africans.

- A full investigation into Lieutenant Harnden's activities, conduct-

ed in June 1985, revealed that she had had relationships with former security police spy Gordon Brookbanks and security police Lieutenant Lloyd Edwards. However, she denied knowing Brookbanks intimately and denied having met Edwards.

- Unexplained absences from home, continuous attempts to spread spy rumours about fellow activists and determined efforts to reach leadership levels of the ECC and Jodac enhanced these suspicions.

- She was detained in July 1985 and in June 1986 "in a clear attempt to allay suspicions".

251
SOWETAN
REPORTER

**SOWETAN
REPORTER**
**LIEUTENANT Olivia
Forsyth's "glamorous
James Bond-type" tale
of how she infiltrated
several democratic
anti-apartheid organis-
ations and the African
National Congress was
a cover-up for "a
botched operation,"
some of the organisa-
tions she claimed to
have infiltrated said
yesterday.**

The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac), the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), the Black Sash and former members of the End Conscription Campaign (EEC) revealed details of the activities of identified Security Police spies Lieutenant Forsyth and Lieutenant Joy Harnden at a Press conference in Johannesburg

In a Press statement, they referred to Lieutenant Forsyth as a "twice-blown spy" and to Lieutenant Harnden as a "successfully defrocked spy"

Lieutenant Forsyth's revelation of her undercover activities as a Security Police spy, first published in *The Star* last week, was riddled with factual inaccuracies, distortions and contradictions, the statement said.

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In the statement they said a more feasible view was that Lieutenant Forsyth failed in her attempt to reach the top levels of Nusas and the UDF because of suspicions surrounding her

Secondly, an extremely flimsy cover story led to her capture by the ANC

• See page 4

ANC DENIES INFILTRATION

FOCUS

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE African National Congress has said it never believed spy Olivia Forsyth's confession, which the organisation described as being full of loopholes, and that she never joined the ANC.

The ANC also said it approached the South African Government through a west European government in an attempt to swap Forsyth for ANC members on death row, including the Sharpeville Six and Robert McBride.

The approach was made through a west European government but elicited no response from South Africa.

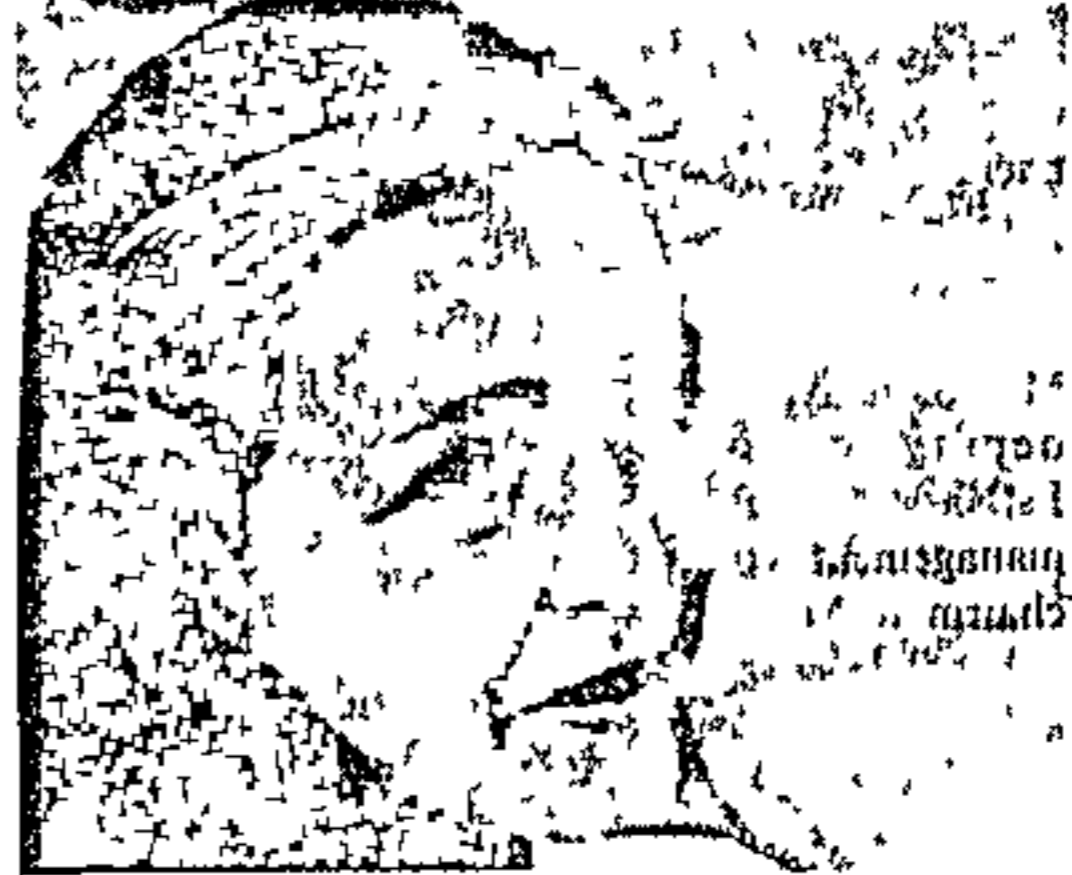
A spokesman in Lusaka said it was decided to negotiate a prisoner exchange when the ANC became convinced Forsyth was a South African Security Police plant and could not be trusted.

Radical

It was for this reason she had been sent to Quatro rehabilitation camp, where, among other things, she revealed the names of at least two other South African agents who had infiltrated radical anti-government organisations.

POLICE LIEUTENANT Olivia Forsyth has made amazing claims of successfully infiltrating the African National Congress and has "revealed" conditions of detention in the ANC's camp in Angola as well as having knowledge of agents who infiltrated radical anti-government organisations inside South Africa.

The ANC has denied Forsyth was a member of the organisation nor was she ever successful in infiltrating it.



OLIVIA FORSYTH

'She was not a member'

Sowetan 7/2/89

251

This is the ANC's version of what Forsyth confessed to while in detention in Quatro.

When she met some ANC people in Harare they were happy with her involvement in the democratic movement but were suspicious about John Fitzgerald and Associates (JFA) for whom she worked.

The chief representative in Harare was surprised that a British organisation with a subsidiary in Johannes-

burg wanted to send a person to observe an ANC meeting to raise funds.

Meeting

It puzzled the chief representative that an economic consultant from Johannesburg would know about the internal meeting so he engaged her in conversation about the general situation in South Africa.

She was blank about the political issues and to each question she replied that she did not know anything.

Her response was "I am just an economic researcher".

The Sowetan's Africa

News Service reported at the weekend that the ANC had never believed Forsyth's confession. She claimed that she was sent to Harare and Lusaka to spy on the ANC and that her confession was part of the plan.

The ANC said from Lusaka that Forsyth had never joined the organisation.

"The confession was full of loopholes. It was never believed and she cannot claim that she was ever a member of the organisation."

The ANC said she lied to the Security Branch after her first visit by saying she had managed to infiltrate the ANC nor did she tell them she had informed the ANC of other police agents.

Suspect

She volunteered information regarding several police agents — some we were suspicious about, others we did not know about the ANC said.

"One person we did not suspect was an agent in Botswana. She gave us his handler's name, his

agent number and when he was recruited.

"We then called him to Lusaka and confronted him. Initially he denied working for the SB but when we confronted him with her information he broke down."

Forsyth also told them about another police agent, Joy Harnden.

According to documents she had written in Quibaxe in Angola on August 13 1986, Harnden was a constable in the SAP.

After Harnden had studied at Rhodes from 1981 to 1983 she was recruited by Major A Oosthuizen in 1984.

Senior

Harnden infiltrated the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and the End Conscription Campaign. She was elected to the Jodac executive in 1985 but soon afterwards she was suspected by senior people who investigated her background in September 1985.

"No concrete evidence against her was found. Harnden was not encouraged to stand for re-election at the end of 1985.

She did not tell the SB that she had confessed to the ANC who had sent her back to South Africa to do certain tasks which were really a test to see whether she had turned against the SB or not.

"She remains active in Jodac and the ECC."

"On Oosthuizen's instructions she obtained a job in the Transvaal Rural Action Committee (Trac) in 1984.

"Also on instruction she accepted an offer to move into Sheila Weinberg's house (address not known) where she presently lives, Forsyth told the ANC."

"The ANC approached the South African Government to exchange her, the Botswana agent and other South African agents held by the ANC for ANC members on death row, including the Sharpeville Six and Robert McBride."

Forsyth also wrote two letters to her mother asking her to contact her handler about the prisoner swap.



The Media Council

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The address is: The Conciliator / Registrar, SA Media Council, P O Box 5222, Cape Town 8000. Telephone (021) 461-7117. Inquiries are welcomed.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Khaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Executive members of several anti-apartheid organisations yesterday told a press conference in Johannesburg that police spy Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth's tale of how she infiltrated several democratic organisations and the ANC was "an elaborate cover-up for a botched operation". From left are Mr Gavin Evans, a former executive member of the ECC, Mr Brendan Barry, former president of Nusas, Mr Wilhelm Liebenberg, executive member of Jodac, Mr Lindsay Falkov, Nusas president, and Mrs Sheena Duncan, former chairman of the Black Sash.

● Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth's "glamorous James Bond-type" tale of how she infiltrated several organisations and, eventually, the ANC, was riddled with inaccuracies, distortions and contradictions, two anti-apartheid organisations announced yesterday
Political Reporter ESMARÉ VANDER MERWE was at their press conference

Star 7/2/89
A top agent or Walter Mitty? *(251)*

Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth's story contained a series of fabrications designed to cover up a botched spy operation and to discredit the broad anti-apartheid movement, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) and the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), said

Lieutenant Forsyth's account involved the repetition of "tired" shibboleths — that the ANC leadership was divided, that it did not want Nelson Mandela released, that ANC cadres were poorly trained and that the ANC was afflicted with Aids and alcoholism

Addressing a press conference in Johannesburg were Mr Wilhelm Liebenberg, an executive member of Jodac, Nusas president Mr Lindsay Falkov, former Nusas president Mr Brendan Barry, Mr Gavin Evans, a former member of the End Conscription Campaign, and former Black Sash chairman Mrs Sheena Duncan

They revealed details of the activities of Lieutenant Forsyth and Lieutenant Joy Harnden, who was also exposed as a security agent last week

They said Lieutenant Forsyth first aroused suspicion in Nusas shortly after her arrival in Grahamstown in 1982 and over the next three years suspicions were exacerbated by

- Her constant attempts to foster divisions within Nusas and her attempts to spread spy rumours about others
- Her constant (yet unsuccessful) at

tempts to reach top level positions in Nusas and the UDF

- Her tendency to adopt the hardest line possible on political issues

By mid-1985, suspicions were so damning that she was blocked from any progress in Nusas and the UDF. Her subsequent efforts to become involved in similar organisations in Johannesburg were unsuccessful

Jodac and Nusas further denied Lieutenant Forsyth's claim that anti-apartheid organisations provided an ideal stepping stone for penetrating the ANC and SACP

"Why, in her seven years of being a spy, was no-one in any of the groups she infiltrated ever charged with furthering the aims of the ANC or with terrorism? Instead, several of those people whose confidence she won through false pretences were detained without trial for lengthy periods"

They denied Lieutenant Forsyth's "astounding" claim that her detention at the ANC's Quatro rehabilitation camp was planned

"Having painstakingly built up her 'iron clad' cover, she blew it with a 'planned' confession that she was a spy. Two fellow spies whom she exposed are currently being held by the ANC"

"We will replace the Indians and se somewhere else than ..."

determination to the cause is strong — we were right in our judgment of her" said ...

~~CAPE TIMES 7/2/89~~
Cops keep out,
urge squatters:

Staff Reporter

THREE influential groups of squatters yesterday joined Guguletu residents in asking police not to interfere with township night street patrols they said were aimed at protecting people from gangs. Ms Miriam Ntloya, the secretary of the newly-formed Western Cape United Squatters Association (WCSA) which represents squatters at KTC, Portland Cement and Nyanga Extension, said elders would "not hesitate" to act against known gang members. "We'll clean them out of our areas — we don't want them," she said yesterday.

MKGAS 7/2/89

Two shot dead after attacking policeman

Staff Reporter

TWO suspected housebreakers who were handcuffed together have been shot dead following an attack on a detective who arrested them near Firgrove

The two unidentified men aged between 25 and 30 were about to show Detective-Warrant Officer Warwick Segal where stolen goods were hidden yesterday when they attacked him.

According to Captain Gys Boonzaier, police liaison officer, Warrant Officer Segal had investigated a housebreaking at the home of Mrs Mary Doo of Firs Street, Firgrove.

Hi-fi equipment, clothing and watches valued at R3 000 had been stolen

BRIDGE

While patrolling the area Warrant Officer Segal saw two men carrying a suitcase. He found it belonged to Mrs Doo.

He handcuffed the men together and questioned them. They took him to a bridge in Firgrove and pointed out a spot where they said the hi-fi equipment was hidden.

Police said the men grabbed the policeman, hit him on the head with the handcuffs and ran off.

Warrant Officer fired warning shots but they were ignored. He then shot both in the head.

One man died immediately and the other died on the way to Tygerberg Hospital.

Warrant Officer Segal was taken to Hottentots Holland Hospital with a head injury.

Court told of Ciskei's feared Elite Unit

M645
8/2/89
251

BISHO. — A police unit commanded by President Lennox Sebe's son, Major-General Kwane Sebe, was the most feared branch of the police in the country, a Ciskei police major told the Bisho Supreme Court.

The officer, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, one of six officers accused of complicity in the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, Border regional co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), said yesterday the Elite Unit was feared even by Cabinet Ministers

The other accused are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, W/O Thamsanqa Hlulani and W/O Khayaletu Ncandana. They have all pleaded not guilty

Major Potwana told the court Mr Mntonga had died in the security offices in Mdantsane and not near Tamara, where his body had been dumped

He accused the investigating officer, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, of deliberately including him in the case because the two were enemies since he had once testified against Brigadier Zibi.

Plastic bag

He said on the day Mr Mntonga was killed, he had gone to Bisho at about 9am and returned at about 3.30pm

On his arrival he heard a noise from office No 9. He found Mr Mntonga sitting on the floor with his hands tied behind his back. His head was covered with a plastic bag. There were about 15 policemen in the office at the time, he said.

He said W/O Bojana of the Elite Unit sat near Mr Mntonga holding a tube. When he asked what was going on, the policemen did not reply.

He said he removed the plastic bag from Mr Mntonga's head and asked Mr Mntonga what was going on

Mr Mntonga told him that the policemen were asking him about the whereabouts of "cadres" of which he knew nothing

When Mr Mntonga said he knew nothing about the cadres, a W/O Tabata moved towards him saying he was lying and began to throttle and push him. While W/O Tabata throttled Mr Mntonga, W/O Bojana applied the tube to suffocate him, Major Potwana said.

Dying

Asked why he did not take action to stop it since he was the most senior officer, he replied he did not want to interfere with interrogations as he had previously been reported to his seniors at head office

Major Potwana said he left the office and went to answer a telephone in his office. Later W/O Bojana came to him and told him that Mr Mntonga appeared to be dying. He went back and found W/O Bojana alone trying to revive Mr Mntonga, but Mr Mntonga appeared to be already dead

The trial is continuing. Mr Chief Justice Pickard is on the Bench — Sapa

Police clampdown on crime patrols

By CHRIS BATEMAN

TOWNSHIP "crime watch" patrols, a community response to two years of gangland violence in Guguletu, are almost certainly in line for a police clampdown — despite residents' pleas "not to interfere".

This emerged yesterday from extensive interviews with well-placed police sources and an official police comment that "we can't allow the public to take the law in to their own hands at any time".

The comment by Lieutenant Denise Benson, a Western Cape police liaison officer, was in reaction to at least one murder of an alleged gangster and the burning of the possessions of several others in the "Mau Mau" section of Nyanga last month. Members of a community night patrol were responsible.

Lt Benson said police were in the township to maintain law and order and "that is exactly what we plan to do".

On Monday the three main Greater Guguletu squatter groups lent their weight to a weekend call by central Guguletu residents to police not to interfere with township night street patrols.

Top policemen probe killing of two fugitives

Staff Reporter

THE Boland's most senior detectives yesterday began investigating the killing of two fugitive house-breaking suspects by a Somerset West detective on Monday.

Suspects Mr Benjamin Adams, 27, and Mr Rudolph Gouws, 21, both of Macassar, were each shot in the head while handcuffed together and fleeing, police said on Monday.

The post-mortem was due to be conducted yesterday but an inquest date had still to be set, a Boland police liaison officer, Lt Gys Boonzaaier, said.

Boland detective chief Brigadier Ted Breytenbach and his deputy, Colonel Leon Wessels, travelled from their headquarters in Paarl to Somerset West yester-



POLICEMAN ...
WO Warwick Segal

day personally to investigate the incident.

On Monday the Boland liaison division said the shooting came while Detective Warrant Officer Warwick Segal was investigating a burglary report made by Mrs Mary Doo, of Firgrove.

WO Segal patrolled the area and spotted two suspects carrying a suitcase bearing Mrs Doo's name. He promptly ar-

rested the men and handcuffed them to one another. After questioning he took them to a nearby bridge where he found some music equipment.

Here WO Segal was then allegedly "grabbed and hit on the forehead" with the handcuffs. The escaping men ignored his warning shots and both were subsequently fatally wounded in the head, police said.

● The head of the academic section of the Pretoria Police College, Colonel Willie Venter, said the Criminal Procedure Act defined the killing of a suspect attempting to escape arrest in connection with a "Schedule 1 offence" — a category which includes housebreaking — as a "justifiable homicide", but only when all other means of arrest had been exhausted.

Tutu slams night raid on Crossroads

By KAREN STAMPER
Religion Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has slammed as "absolutely disgraceful" a security force raid on the residents of New Crossroads in the early hours of yesterday morning

In a hard-hitting and angry response today, he said he "shuddered to think of the consequences" if the authorities continued to "trample" over people's lives and feelings in this "scandalous" way

"If soldiers cordoned off a white suburb at 2am and police — including the riot squad — spent more than four hours awakening thousands of ordinary people to search their homes, there would be a national outcry

"If crime prevention was given as the reason for such callous treatment, angry calls would be made for the police to justify treating law-abiding

citizens as potential criminals

"And if the result of such a raid was the recovery of some stolen property and a handful of arrests (15), demands would be made in Parliament for disciplinary action against the police and the resignation of the responsible Cabinet Minister

"But the victims of this callous action are blacks without a vote or any other power, so nobody raises an eyebrow.

"I am waiting to hear the smallest squeak of a response from the self-appointed guardians of blacks' welfare who have shown so much concern for black suffering in recent years.

"If the authorities and the white electorate continue to trample over people's lives and feelings in this scandalous way, I shudder to think of the consequences," Archbishop Tutu said

Bomb explodes in police van: 3 injured

DURBAN. — Three people — two young policemen and a 15-year-old schoolboy — escaped with only slight injuries when a bomb exploded in a police van near the Tollgate Bridge in Durban today.

Lance Sergeant Robbie Cook, 23, had a cut on his head, while 24-year-old Lance Sergeant Petrus Appelgryn was cut on the neck. Both are also being treated for shock.

Durban High School pupil Nikolai Clark was walking to school past the minibus when it exploded. He had only a minor cut on his arm.

The bomb went off just after 7am, causing a rush-hour traffic jam. Roads leading to the scene were blocked and traffic built up for kilometres on the freeway.

Major Charl du Toit, South African Police public relations officer for Port Natal, said "All I can say at this stage is there was an explosion. It is believed the explosive device may have been placed under the vehicle. The type of device is not known."

"CRUMBLED"

Mr Boldie Singh of Newlands described how the police vehicle "crumbled".

He said the explosion showered his car with glass as he drove past on his regular route to the office.

"I looked to the left as I heard the explosion. I thought for a minute I'd had a blow-out.

"The police van was on the glide-on to Berea Road from South Ridge. I saw the metal at the back of the van crumbling and shrinking.

"All the traffic slowed down and I saw three people — two in police uniform and one in plain clothes — run from the van."

Durban runner Mr Mickey Bryce said he saw "a cloud of black smoke" and then heard a "loud bang or thud".

He said the windows of the van were blown out and the roof "mushroomed". — Sapa.

Police silent in face of Tutu outrage over raid

Staff Reporter

POLICE say they have no wish to enter into a debate with Archbishop Desmond Tutu through the media over a crime-prevention raid in New Crossroads.

Archbishop Tutu yesterday condemned a major crime-prevention operation by police and the SADF held in New Crossroads in the early hours of Tuesday. He said the raid was a matter of "trampling over people's lives and feelings in a scandalous way".

A police spokesman in Pretoria

said that if, in Archbishop Tutu's opinion, any member of the SAP had acted incorrectly, he was free to lodge a complaint through any of the existing channels. This would then be investigated.

New Crossroads was cordoned off from 2am and residents were woken up and houses searched. During the 4½-hour raid, pamphlets were distributed telling residents they need not fear the police.

Fifteen arrests were made during the search for weapons, stolen goods and suspects.

"If soldiers cordoned off a

white suburb at 2am and police — including the riot squad — spent more than four hours awakening ordinary citizens to search their homes, there would be a national outcry," Archbishop Tutu said.

"But the victims of this callous action are blacks without a vote or any other power, so nobody raises an eyebrow."

"If the authorities and the white electorate continue to trample over people's lives and feelings in this scandalous way, I shudder to think of the consequences."

Cops threaten to strike

ABOUT 140 Vosloorus municipal police have threatened to go on strike next week if their salary increase demands by the local council are not met.

The police force members yesterday had a heated one-and-a-half hour meeting with a senior police officer said to be from Kempton Park in which they aired their grievances concerning salary and overtime.

The officer, a Colonel Lastie was in the company of another officer identified as

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Commandant Pieterse and the local senior law enforcement officer, Mr C K Maritz

Promises

The meeting which was supposed to have been attended by the local mayor, Mr D M

Motsheng and some of his councillors, followed the claim by the municipal force members that the council had promised them the salary increase last week.

The force members told the *Sowetan* that they last had an increase from the council in July 1987. They said in September the same year they had been promised a 30 percent increase which they never received. The same had again

happened in April 1988 when they were supposed to get a 12,5 percent increase. The only increment they received was a meagre 15 percent rise last month from the

Faced risks

Their contention is that the council had failed them as they are working very hard and faced risks in their jobs. Their anger at yesterday's meeting was that

they had been tricked into attending. They had expected to be addressed by the mayor, but instead they found themselves being given unsatisfactory answers by Colonel Lastie.

The *Sowetan* was present when Colonel Lastie was bombarded with questions. The most disgruntling answer according to those at the meeting was when they were told that they now fell under the South

African Police. They said they had never been informed of the arrangement and maintained they still fell under the council which had promised to give them a salary increment.

'No money'

There were boos when Colonel Lastie said the council had no money and they should expect to get their fixed pay from Pretoria because Pretoria will never go bankrupt. Some of the force members told the *Sowetan* that they earned as low as between R500 and R600 before deductions. According to

notices given to the force members the matters concerning overtime worked during December 1988 had been discussed by the executive committee of the town council.

The notices said it had been decided that the issue would be discussed on February 15, 1989 with the South African Police. An answer could be expected after February 15. "The municipal police must also take note that no overtime will in future be paid. Time off may be taken for overtime worked with the consent of the commanding officer."

'Attacks' led to raid in New Crossroads

ARC 45-10/2/89 (9) (25)

TUESDAY'S pre-dawn police raid in New Crossroads had been necessary because of the number of armed attacks on security force patrols in the township over the past year, the Ministry of Law and Order spokesman said today.

He was reacting to Archbishop Desmond Tutu's description of the raid as "absolutely disgraceful".

The spokesman said graffiti on the walls in New Crossroads had showed "certain radical el-

ements" were in the area. During the past year there had been a number of armed attacks on security force vehicles on the road between KTC and New Crossroads.

Fifteen people had been arrested during the raid, which lasted from 3am to 6.15am.

Arrests had been made for dealing in and possession of dagga, illegally dealing in liquor, and the possession of suspected stolen property, including a light delivery van.

Fifty kilograms of dagga and

suspected stolen property had been confiscated.

Police had tried to gain the cooperation of residents by distributing pamphlets detailing the reasons for the raid, and were well-received by residents — Sapa

Free to lay charges. Afraid to do so

WMA 11 10-11/2/89

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

STUDENTS who sustained injuries in this week's police raid on a Soweto service commemorating the mysterious death last year of student leader Sicelo Dhlomo fear to bring criminal charges against the police.

The pupils, who were allegedly assaulted by police on Monday when security forces disrupted the service at a youth centre in the Soweto township of White City Jabavu, fear police harassment

Student leaders of the newly formed Soweto Students' Co-ordinating Committee (SSCC) said victims of this week's raid would lay charges of assault if the police would undertake not to harass them

A police spokesman in Pretoria refused to comment this week

However, the families of some of the injured pupils are believed to have consulted lawyers with a view to bringing civil claims against the police

Health workers said 32 pupils had received treatment at the local clinic after the raid. Eight were referred for X-rays, while four, two of whom sustained "serious" head injuries, were admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

According to health workers, lacerations were found "all over the bodies" of the majority of pupils.

According to eye witnesses, the police arrived at the youth centre in more than 20 vehicles shortly after the priest who had delivered the sermon at the service, had left

Allegedly without a prior warning, they rained blows on the youths with

batons, gun-butts and sjamboks

Finding the exit blocked by police, many of the youths headed for the windows, where they were chased and allegedly beaten

Youths are said to have surged to and fro in the centre of the hall, screaming and breaking benches. Drums of water were overturned in the scuffle, spilling into the foyer and the hall. One schoolboy was seen running around with his trousers half-way down

When the *Weekly Mail* visited the hall soon after raid, the scene suggested a deserted battlefield. Shoes lay in different places in the foyer alongside pools of water

Inside the hall, broken wooden chairs were heaped together and metal chairs lay scattered in disorder. Shoes and a solitary belt could be seen, while books and pens were strewn below the platform and in the middle of the hall

Traces of blood were clearly visible.

Captain RV Bloomberg of the SAP press liaison division in Pretoria denied that the police had failed to give a warning before taking action.

He said the children had failed to heed the warning and had instead thrown chairs at the police. He said two policemen were slightly injured when security forces broke up the meeting

Captain Bloomberg said the injured were free to lay complaints with the police, who would investigate

Condemning the police action, Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) said the police, as "people who are supposed to be respected, are teaching the youth that there is no no right to peaceful gathering to freedom of assembly .. to freedom of association .. to freedom of opinion and freedom of expression"

Students were being taught that "aggression is the most effective way of solving problems, that violence, even without provocation, is justified" and that that police are "a law unto themselves and the state is omnipotent"

Events at the Youth Centre made a stark contrast with a similar service at Pace Commercial College, where people dispersed peacefully after police asked them to leave

The college's principal, Thamsanqa Kambule, asked students and the few adults present to disperse on the instructions of a Major Klaasen of the security police

Police allegedly filmed about 12 adults sitting on the platform. They included Sicelo's parents, Sylvia and Jele Dhlomo, two members of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), Amanda Kwadi and Virginia Kekana, Audrey Coleman and Marian Hepner of the Detainees Aid Centre. Their names were also allegedly noted by the police

According to Coleman, police pulled T-shirts with a picture of Sicelo's face off youths

Captain Bloomberg refused to comment on what he described as routine police duties.

Ciskeian police corrupt, court told

BISHO — There was immense corruption, lack of discipline and poor working conditions in the Ciskeian police Elite Unit commanded by General Kwane Sebe, son of President Lennox Sebe, the Supreme Court has been told here

The unit's second-in-command, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, made the claim during the trial in which he, Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejani, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, Warrant Officer Thamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant Officer Khayaletu Ncandana are charged with the murder of Idasa's Border region co-director, Mr Eric Mntonga, on July 24 1987

All have pleaded not guilty

General Ngwanya said there was internal feuding and acrimony which emanated from ranks and privileges attached to them

When he and General Sebe were abducted to Transkei in 1986 the investigating officer in the Mntonga murder, Brigadier Fikile Zibi, was appointed head of security and was practically in charge of the police

The brigadier had been assigned bodyguards and supplied with a luxury car, he said

He said it was abnormal that although Brigadier Zibi was a colonel at the time, generals served under him

On their return from Transkei he and General Sebe tried to normalise the situation and informed the President

The situation was subsequently reversed and the brigadier lost his bodyguards and later his car

This, he told the court, was why Brigadier Zibi included him among the people he arrested for Mr Mntonga's murder — Sapa.

CITY HAS OWN 'BIG



SEA POINT Security Services chief Mr Johannes de Leeuw (seated) shows off his service pistol and two of the weapons they confiscated from suspects recently. With him is patrol officer Johan Boshoff.

Pictures HANNES THIART Weekend Argus

They're on 'beat' to help clean up Sea Point crime

by TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter

HALF a dozen New York-style "policemen" are riding Sea Point of some of its serious crime and social problems

The team of armed security officers clad in black uniforms like those of their crime-busting 'Big Apple' heroes are taking on everything from shoplifting and abusive behaviour to housebreaking and drugs

Working from an office in Regent Road, the security men often beat the local police to scenes of crime, much of which plagues businesses in the neighbourhood

Mr Johannes de Leeuw, consultant and managing director of the security company, boasts 765 "citizen's arrests" in the past six months

60 "clients"

These were for trespassing, drunkenness, loitering, shoplifting, vehicle thefts, housebreaking, vandalism, possession of stolen property, child molesting, sodomy, possession of dagga and bilking

Seven months ago, he started the company which now looks after the security of 60 businesses and blocks of flats in Sea Point

"At the time, a number of businessmen were perturbed because business was leaving the area, fewer people did their shopping in Sea Point," said Mr de Leeuw

"People were concerned that skollie groups, shoplifters and other bad elements were creating problems for businesses and the many elderly people here

"I went to the divisional commissioner (of police) and asked him what the law was on

people harassing clients at shops and in other incidents

"We felt that if we could have an armed response unit that could be quicker than the police to incidents of trespassing, robbery and bar fights, then we could stop petty crime"

However, once Mr de Leeuw's men took to the streets, the more serious jobs started rolling in, including occasional police requests

"Many of the suspects we have apprehended were people the police had been looking for for some time. The police would ask us to look out for specific people"

All but one of the De Leeuw crew are ex-policemen

"We have to be careful about our rights and the rights of the people we apprehend, so I chose policemen who knew criminal procedure and how to handle dangerous situations

Mr de Leeuw, a third dan in karate, attended police and weaponry courses in the United States where the New York police department impressed him

"I looked at the way they worked and at their uniform and thought this was the right thing for South Africa, so I came back and got the same uniforms for this service"

Welcomed efforts

Police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said the police welcomed individual communities' efforts to keep neighbourhoods crime-free

"We discourage vigilante groups, but we welcome neighbourhood watches and other systems which prevent crime. We can only thank and congratulate them. They are really an extension of the long arm of the law"

APPLE' COPS

WE/Argues.



MR Johannes de Leeuw and Mr Johan Boshoff lend some help to Miss Margaret Swift, using one of two ex-SAP patrol vans as a base.



MUCH of the work of Sea Point Security Services concerns patrolling blocks of flats in the area. That's hard work as Mr de Leeuw (right) and Mr Boshoff show

B/Day 14/2/89 (251)

CBS PROTESTS AGAINST POLICE CONFISCATING TAPE

SUSAN RUSSELL

mitted to the US by satellite and Mr Justice Levy postponed the application to February 21.

In an affidavit CBS News associate producer Brenda Goldblatt said a policeman had told the news team the tape was being seized in terms of the emergency regulations.

Goldblatt said they were informed the tape was being seized because cameraman David Spiro had "acted provocatively".

Goldblatt quoted a Capt van Huysteen saying: "You'd better give

me the cassette or I'll break this f...ing machine to get it out."

Goldblatt said she then found attorney Lauren Jacobsen in the crowd. Jacobsen pointed out to Van Huysteen there could be no security action as defined in the emergency regulations because it was not an unrest situation.

Goldblatt said Van Huysteen then informed them he needed the tape as evidence in a police investigation into the possible breaking of a restriction order by Azhar Cachalia.

She said Cachalia was standing about 3m from the policeman.

BRONWYN ADAMS

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No evidence that youth's body found

Stompie mystery: police appeal to the 'comrades'

B/D Day 14/7/89

251

THE SAP yesterday urgently appealed to the "comrades" who reportedly discovered the body of allegedly kidnapped youth Stompie Seipei, 14, to come forward with evidence — or a statement denying the report.

Police said they were still unable to substantiate a newspaper report last week that the "comrades" had discovered Seipei's body in Soweto after he was allegedly abducted and assaulted by members of the Mandela United soccer team



● SEIPEI

In a statement issued in Pretoria by the SAP's public relations division, Maj-Gen Jaap Joubert, detective branch deputy commissioner, appealed to the "comrades" to come forward

Joubert, who is leading the investigation into the murder of Dr Abu-baker Asvat and the disappearance of Seipei, pointed out that if the body had been found and not handed over to police, or any information in this regard not con-

BARRY STREEK
and SIPHO NCOBO

veyed to them, "such an action constitutes a serious offence and could amount to defeating the ends of justice or even being an accessory to the fact after murder".

He also appealed to anyone with any information — "however trivial or insignificant it may be" — to come forward. Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber said yesterday the newspaper's sources on the discovery of Seipei's body were "very good and we are doing all we can this week to check their veracity".

He said the paper had no desire to defeat the ends of justice

"We are as keen as Gen Joubert and Mrs Mandela to ascertain the truth of what happened to Stompie because we believe the matter must be fully and publicly aired," Harber said

Meanwhile, Krish Naidoo, who resigned as Winnie Mandela's attorney at the weekend, said yesterday he had withdrawn as a result of the controversy surrounding the football club. He declined further comment, citing client confidentiality, and referred Business Day to Mandela. She could not be reached

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Elderly whites more liable to attacks in their homes

Crime Reporter

ELDERLY non-whites are far less likely to be attacked in their homes than elderly whites because they do not live alone, police said

A statement released by police headquarters said the majority of victims attacked in their homes in white residential areas were elderly people who lived on their own

"Cases where elderly non-whites become the target of criminals in

their own homes in non-white residential areas in towns and cities are extremely rare," police said

The police statement added that "as a rule" elderly blacks did not live alone in residential areas

Earlier in the year the Commissioner of the SAP, General Hennie de Witt, said the number of people attacked in their homes in white residential areas had jumped by 10% during the last six months of 1988

General De Witt said this figure was compared to those of the first six months of the year. The general added that 63% of the 298 people who were attacked were women

Police could not provide figures for attacks on people in their homes in non-white residential areas. The reason given was that the attacks in non-white areas were classified under the specific crime being committed, such as rape or murder

Five cops on murder charge

DURBAN — Five Port Natal policemen appeared at a Scottburgh sitting of the Supreme Court yesterday to face a charge of murdering a suspect

The accused, Constables Hendrik Johannes Reyneke, 23, Sibusiso Sabela, 34, Siphon Masuku, 26, and Thembin-kosi Mthombeni, 29, and Sergeant Eduard Smith, 23, pleaded not guilty

The state alleges the men murdered Mr Mdu-miseni Shangase on June 1, 1987 — Sapa

Tukkies let it all hang out

PRETORIA — Univers-

Auto teller tricksters on the loose

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Strydom warned in court over demands

Police appeal over 'Stompie'

THE South African Police yesterday appealed to "comrades" who, according to a newspaper article, found the body of missing activist, "Stompie" Moeketsi, to tell the police or deny the allegation.

In the statement, Major-General J de V Joubert — senior Deputy Commissioner (detective branch), who is in charge of investigations into the death of Dr Asvat and the disappearance of "Stompie" Moeketsi — urgently appealed to the "comrades" who, according to an article in a weekly newspaper, unearthed the body of this youth, to come forward and either provide such evidence, or deny this allegation, to the South African Police.

"General Joubert pointed out that if the body has been found and not handed over to the SA Police or if any

information in this regard is not conveyed to the SA Police, such action constitutes a serious offence and could amount to defeating the ends of justice or even to being an accessory after the fact on a charge of murder."

The statement said the newspaper had carried an article on February 10 in which it was alleged that "comrades yesterday (1989-02-09) unearthed the body of "Stompie" Moeketsi, the 14-year-old missing youth at the centre of the controversy surrounding the Winnie Mandela "football team."

The statement said the paper had reported that "according to a leading Soweto activist, who declined to be named, the 'comrades' found the body in Soweto." — Sapa.

Sowetan 14/2/89

251

SAP overspent on luxury cars

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

CA: TMS
14/2/89

251

The government has spent R193 848 extra since 1980 by providing senior police officers with more luxurious cars than they were entitled to

This was disclosed yesterday by the Auditor-General, Dr Joep de Loor, in his report on general affairs activities, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday

He said R193 848 had been incurred in unauthorized expenditure by the police.

KTC: Major denies police conspiracy with witdoeke

CAPL TIMES - 14/2/89

251 Supreme Court Reporter

A SENIOR police officer yesterday denied in the Supreme Court that police had plotted secretly with witdoek vigilantes or assisted them "actively or passively" in the destruction of KTC.

This was said by Major Charles Roger Brazelle in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order after a large part of KTC was destroyed by witdoeke vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Major Brazelle, formerly of the SAP Special Task Force, said his 20 years of police experience included crowd-control training.

Asked by Mr F D J Brand, for the minister, if there had been a police conspiracy to participate in the at-

tack, Major Brazelle said he had never received such an order, did not conspire with others and would have learnt about it if policemen had conspired to attack KTC.

He said the witdoeke were not hostile towards the police, neither were they sympathetic. Their hostility was aimed at the inhabitants of KTC.

"Over the three days I regarded them as marauders who committed violence on a large scale."

He said the comrades — "radical political activists" — who fought the witdoeke with KTC residents were openly hostile towards the police.

"I felt more hostile towards them than towards ordinary criminals."

The hearing continues today.

251

Witdoeke plunderers, says major in unrest unit

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Supreme Court Reporter

DURING three days of fighting between Comrades and Witdoeke in KTC and Crossroads squatter camps, a police major said, he saw the Witdoeke as "plunderers committing large-scale violence"

Major Charles Roger Brazelle, 36, of the unrest unit, began testifying in the mammoth damages case in the Cape Town Supreme Court yesterday in which the Methodist Church in Africa and 20 squatter families are claiming about R360 000 from the Minister of Police

The claims arise out of three days of intense fighting in June 1986, in which thousands of squatter shacks were burnt and thousands of families left homeless

PROTECTING HOMES

The claimants have accused the police of failing to act to stop the Witdoeke from destroying their homes

Major Brazelle said that during the fighting he had been more sympathetic towards the "Maqabane" (Comrades) because he saw them as the ones who were under attack and trying to protect their homes and families

However, he was not well-disposed towards Maqabane in general, be-

cause they were "radical political activists" who used "methods like intimidation"

In fact, his feelings towards them were more hostile than towards "common criminals" because he had "seen the things they have done" and because they were responsible for attacks on police

Major Brazelle said he did not believe all the people fighting as Comrades were "Maqabane in the technical sense"

Mr C Y Louw, for the Minister, said counsel for the applicants had made the suggestion that Old Crossroads, KTC and satellite camps were clearly defined as being either Comrade or Witdoeke territory before the fighting in 1986

Major Brazelle denied this, saying that before the fighting he had seen the entire area as one zone, Old Crossroads

● Major Dolf Odendaal, second-in-command of the riot police in Cape Town, yesterday completed 43 days of evidence, cross-examination and re-examination

The trial record now exceeds 10 000 pages, of which Major Odendaal's evidence comprises about 4 000 pages

The trial, which began in August 1987, is generating costs estimated at R300 000 a month in legal fees

Did it steal briefcase:

14/12/87
251
2010

Police 'never plotted with vigilantes'

CAPE TOWN — A senior police officer denied in the Supreme Court yesterday that police had secretly plotted with Witdoek vigilantes and "actively or passively" assisted them in the destruction of KTC.

This was said by Major Charles Roger Brazelle in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order after a large part of KTC was destroyed by Witdoek vigilantes in June 1986.

The Witdoeke were not hostile towards the police neither were they sympathetic. Their hostility was aimed at the inhabitants of KTC, he said.

"I regarded them as marauders who committed violence on a large scale." The hearing continues — Sapa

Payouts for victims of police action jump 85 percent

By PETER FABRICIUS, Political Staff

COMPENSATION paid to victims of police action jumped 85 percent to R3 440 733 in the 1987/1988 financial year.

A large part of this — R1 737 632 — was paid to victims of police action during riots.

The Auditor-General Dr Joop de Loor disclosed this in his annual report on the audits of the government's general affairs departments, tabled in Parliament yesterday.

He said the total compensation paid to victims of police action in 1986/1987 was R1 856 499.

RIOT ACTION

Compensation for injuries as a result of riot action was R1 737 632 for 37 cases in 1987/1988.

The biggest payout was R488 119.

The total was up from R98 294 for 16 cases in 1986/1987.

Successful claims for injuries caused by "normal" (non-riot) police action dropped from R1 209 936 for 110 cases in 1986/1987 to R593 124 for 165 cases in 1987/1988.

Compensation payments for unlawful arrests increased from R192 676 to R521 659.

The number of cases rose from 77 to 148.

LOSS OF INCOME

In 1987/1988 there were 18 payouts totalling R92 056 to injured bystanders, 14 for loss of maintenance and income (R404 858), 60 for damage/loss of property (R76 1214) and 14 for funeral and other expenses (R24 199).

The biggest compensation payout for loss of maintenance and income was R177 000.

A total of R35 602 was paid in 35 cases for damage to property during police action.

This included two cases totalling R20 950.

A total of R252 585 was paid in 43 cases to police force members for damage/loss of private property during riots or terrorist attacks.

Police interrogated suspect 'with a bag over his head'

How 15/2/89

251

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Port Natal policeman described yesterday how he removed a bag from a suspect's head after interrogating him and saw that his eyes were rolled back and vomit was coming out of his nose and mouth

Constable Hendrik Reyneke (24) and four other policemen earlier pleaded not guilty, before Mr Justice Shearer and two assessors at a Scottburgh sitting of the Supreme Court, to the murder on June 1 1987 of Mr Mdumiseni Shangase

The other accused are Sergeant Edward Smith (24), Constable Subusiso Sabela (35), Constable Siphon Masuku (27) and Constable Thembinkosi Mthombeni (30), all of the Firearms Unit

Constable Reyneke said he and five other policemen had been rounding up suspects to question them about the possession of unlicensed firearms used in faction fights and the theft of cattle

Mr Shangase and five others were taken to the

Bozana River to be questioned. Constable Reyneke had placed a cloth bag over his head and Mr Shangase had struggled. Four policemen were needed to restrain him. After he admitted he possessed a gun and was involved in cattle thefts, he lay still, Constable Reyneke said.

Placing a bag over a suspect's head during interrogation was an "everyday occurrence" intended to protect identities of informers and policemen, he said. Constable Reyneke denied the bag had restricted Mr Shangase's breathing, but admitted the action amounted to assault.

Mr Meiring put it to him that the reason they had decided to bury the body instead of taking it to the mortuary was that they knew Mr Shangase had died as a result of the interrogation.

Constable Reyneke said he did not know why Mr Shangase had died, but assumed he choked when he vomited.

The trial continues.

De Villiers ponders privatisation shift

B/Daw 15/2/89



CAPE TOWN — Administration and Privatisation Minister Dawie de Villiers seems set to move responsibility for privatising public-sector jobs from the Commission for Administration.

His privatisation unit is responsible for co-ordinating the impending privatisation of parastatals while the commission has been investigating which public-sector jobs can be handed over to the private sector.

There is a growing feeling more progress could be achieved if the section of the commission investigating privatisation of public-sector jobs were moved to the special unit. The belief among leading officials is that the commission cannot be responsible for both administration and privatisation.

MIKE ROBERTSON

The commission has come under fire from some Ministers for dragging its feet on privatisation.

De Villiers, in an interview, was careful not to be seen as criticising the commission because he believes that for the programme to succeed it is essential to take people with him.

He said, however, the unit would play a bigger role in co-ordinating and implementing the privatisation programme. It had developed an expertise and it would be silly for every other department to try to "discover the wheel".

There was no intention to build a new bureaucracy at the unit. Instead the services of the private sector would be utilised.

The unit was responsible for

identifying any area where jobs could be taken over by the private sector. If there were difficulties it would be his task to take up the matter with the Minister or department concerned.

"You have in many cases some scepticism and resistance from people who do not believe certain functions should be privatised and need some convincing."

He has, however, had good co-operation from ministerial colleagues. In most cases, once the unit had identified an area to be privatised, it was not necessary to put pressure on departments or directors-general.

"A top manager is not afraid of his job. Even if his responsibilities are passed on, if he has done his job well he will have no difficulty in going on to do something else."

Detainee numbers remain a secret

Political Staff

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday refused to disclose the number of people who were detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

He said neither government nor the SAP were in favour of detaining people "at random".

Replying to a question by Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), Vlok said the number of people detained varied from "day-to-day".

Vlok to reply on Asvat killing

(251) B/Daw 15/2/89

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok may give an indication tomorrow of the progress of police investigations into the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in Soweto last month.

Vlok will speak in the House of Delegates tomorrow in a 15-minute "interpolation" in response to a question tabled by Mahmoud Rajab (PFP, Springfield).

Although Vlok will have limited speaking time, he may reply to the question for three minutes and then reply for three minutes at the end of the interpolation.

Rajab will be able to respond for three minutes and then other MPs, or Vlok, will be able to speak for up to two minutes a time — but Vlok is restricted to two speaking opportunities other than his first statement and his final reply.

The interpolation procedure, which was used for the first time yesterday, is aimed at providing an extended opportunity for questions and replies to specific issues and may be used only on limited occasions after prior notice.

Worrall ch

two men

Call tips 16/2/89
**Shot youth to get
R7 000 from govt**

PRETORIA — The Minister of Law and Order was ordered by the Supreme Court to pay R7 000 to a 22-year-old Mamelodi East man who was shot in the back by police when he was a youth of 19.

The mother of Mr George Mashiane, Mrs Linah Mashiane, 66, who sued the minister, had initially claimed R14 000. — Sapa

Cop: TV crew were 'instigators'

Supreme Court Reporter

A SENIOR police officer yesterday told the Supreme Court that he removed a television cameraman and his soundman from KTC because he feared they were instigating — "maybe not intentionally" — witdoeke vigilantes to burn down shacks

This was said by Major Charles Brazelle in the R200 000 damages action brought against the minister of law and order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 residents who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed between June 9 and 11

Major Brazelle said he had seen WTN cameraman Mr Craig Matthew and his soundman Mr Vernon Matzopoulos surrounded by witdoeke in Dune Road, near KTC, on June 9

Some of the witdoeke moved towards KTC and he had the impression they were attempting to set shacks alight. When the witdoeke near Mr Matthew and Mr Matzopoulos started a "shuffle dance" for the

television camera he dispersed them

His orders were to look out for journalists and take them to Manenberg police station where they could be briefed by police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher

When he later again encountered the television team and asked them to leave the area, Mr Matthew became rude and refused to leave

He was anxious to remove the television crew because he feared Mr Matthew "maybe not intentionally" instigated the vigilantes to set fire to shacks

Mr Matthew swore at police and refused to get into the Casspir and later during the trip to Manenberg police station Mr Matthew shouted abuse at police

He held his camera on his lap all the time and from a red light on the camera he knew it had been switched on. When Mr Matthew refused to hand over the camera, he confiscated it and kept it with him, Major Brazelle said

Asked by Mr F D J Brand, for the minister, why he had taken Mr Matthew's cam-

era away from him, Major Brazelle said "I got the impression he had started the argument in the Casspir so that he could record it. I did not want to allow him to send a bad impression into the world"

Major Brazelle denied an allegation by Mr Matthew that he did not wear his rank insignia or a name plate

When they arrived at the Manenberg police station, Mr Matthew, who had been seated near the door had jumped up, prevented him from getting out and demanded that he give him his name and rank in writing, Major Brazelle said

"He grabbed me in front of my chest and hit me on the chest. I then hit him in the stomach and told him I was arresting him for assault," Major Brazelle said

Asked by Mr Brand if it had been necessary to hit Mr Matthew, Major Brazelle replied it had probably not been necessary but he (Matthew) had "highly irritated" him (Brazelle) that day

The hearing continues today

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr Brand, appeared for the minister

Goniwe's phone tapped — SAP

(251) Search
16-22/2/89

PORT ELIZABETH.— The SAP was tapping the phone of murdered UDF leader Matthew Goniwe at the time of his death.

This was confirmed by Warrant Officer G Els when the inquest into the deaths of Goniwe and three Cradock community leaders started here this week.

The bodies of Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkonto and Siculo Mhlawuli were found with multiple stab wounds and burns

near Bluewater Bay in June 1985.

Els said there was no official record of a roadblock near the site where the bodies had been found.

He said the bodies of Goniwe and Calata had been found close to each other.

The body of Mhlawuli was found a few metres away with 25 stab wounds. His wrist was severed and fingers had been cut off. Mkonto was shot twice in the head and stabbed through the

heart.

The car was found burnt out near the Addo road. A Port Elizabeth numberplate was found nearby although Goniwe's car had been registered in Cradock. The Port Elizabeth numberplate was found to belong to a car scrapped in 1984.

Goniwe's widow, Nyameka, said in an affidavit that her husband had left home on 27 June 1985 in his Honda Ballade. The following

morning she had phoned the Eastern Cape UDF president, Henry Fazzle, who had said the four men should have been home already.

UDF executive member Derek Swartz, apparently the last to see the four men, said in an affidavit they had come to his house to discuss the safety of UDF executive members. Goniwe had told him he would, on his way home, only stop "at roadblocks."



Olivia Forsyth . . . denounced by the ANC as a flop.

'Forsyth gave ANC lengthy profiles of police officers'

Star 17/2/89
The African National Congress claims South African spy Lieutenant Olivia Forsyth gave the organisation "lengthy profiles of scores of police officers" she had encountered in training, listing their strengths and weaknesses.

According to an ANC statement released in Lusaka yesterday, Lieutenant Forsyth provided addresses and details of many of the Security Branch's secret flats as well as the home addresses and even vehicle registration numbers of some of the top SB officers.

She apparently described her chief handler, Major A Oosthuizen, as "basically ambitious . . . and guilty about neglecting his family. When I am in South Africa he spends most of his free time with me."

Lieutenant Forsyth also provided intimate details of former agent Craig Williamson, the man who recruited her.

The ANC statement maintained that the extensive information Lieutenant Forsyth had supplied in her confessions represented a major setback for the Security Police.

The South African agent - "Pretoria's little errand girl" - was lying

when she claimed after her return to South Africa that the information she had provided to the ANC contained a small amount that was true but was mainly false.

The statement denied

● That Lieutenant Forsyth had deliberately revealed herself to the ANC as a South African agent so that its leaders would see her as a defector

● That her first confession was a ploy to gain their confidence

● That she had been sent out on two separate missions - Operation Yurchenko (named after a Soviet double spy) and Operation Olivetti

● That Lieutenant Forsyth had been tortured or beaten during her 22 months in ANC custody

● That during this period in detention she was in a position to obtain sensitive information for the Security Police - such as about the ANC's internal leadership conflict, ANC installations and facilities in neighbouring states

The statement said the ANC had become wise to Lieutenant Forsyth within weeks of her arrival in Harare in September 1985

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'Police spy went to Botswana

Staff Reporters

Mr Billy van Zyl, the South African who is alleged by the African National Congress to be held by them because he is a police spy, is a photographer who previously worked as a freelancer for a Port Elizabeth morning newspaper.

He studied photography at the Port Elizabeth Technikon and after working in the city, went to Botswana. His movements after that are unknown.

Mr van Zyl is thought to have come from Burgersdorp, in the north-east Cape

A friend of black journalists, his flight into exile four years ago went largely unnoticed, except by those who had suspected him of being a police spy for some months before his departure

FRIENDS

At the time Mr van Zyl told friends he had been called up for military service but did not intend to report for duty Military police later questioned friends

He intended claiming political asylum in Botswana and sold all his possessions Nothing was heard of him until several months later when a friend received a letter postmarked Gaborone

He wrote of having been detained for three months in a refugee camp by the Botswana authorities He shared a house with a woman lecturer at the University of Botswana and started a photographic business with a Botswana resident

Mr Ian Difford, the head of the photographic department at the Port Elizabeth Technikon, said last night Mr van Zyl had not been a particularly good photographer "It's difficult to say what kind of person he was He didn't adopt a very high profile"

Star

17/2/89

Attack on cop's home: 4 guilty

Cape Times 17/2/89 Court Reporter *(25)*

FOUR MEN were yesterday convicted in Cape Town Regional Court of stoning the house of a policeman in Saldanha.

Three of their co-accused — a 16-year-old youth and two men, Mr Robert Kekana, 29, of Diazville, Saldanha, and Mr Maxwell Moss, 28, of White City, Saldanha — were acquitted.

Johannes Strauss, 18, Jacobus Diergaardt, 21, Godfrey Kekana, 29, and Jacobus Januarie, 18, all of Saldanha, were convicted of public violence.

The court heard that on September 12 they were part of a group of about 60 people who stoned the house of Constable A Mitchells.

The policeman said three windows were broken and furniture inside the house was damaged, but that he could not put a monetary value to the damage.

His neighbour, Ms K Van Wyk, told the court that between 6pm and 7pm, after the end of a rugby match nearby, she heard a noise outside. She saw a group of about 65 people, some of whom were stoning the Mitchells' house.

She identified all of the accused as being part of the group but said only three of them threw stones. The hearing continues today for sentence.

4 The Argus, Friday February 17 1989

Second witness on Azapo 'collaboration'

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Collaboration between police and members of the Azaman People's Organisation was described by a second witness at an inquest here on four United Democratic Front activists.

The inquest, in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court, is on Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlauli, all UDF activists from Cra-dock.

Mrs Sarah Helen Christie, a member of the Albany branch of the Black Sash, yesterday read a statement she took from Mr Mazwi Lancelot Bingo on July 14 1985

He said he was a member of Azapo and there had been collaboration between the police and the organisation

He had stayed at the home of the Rev E Maqina, leader of the organisation, and was paid R80 a month. He mentioned two incidents when houses were petrol-bombed with the help of police

Earlier another witness, Mr

Christopher Ndawe, also spoke of collaboration between the police and Azapo

Mr Ndawe had claimed in a statement to Mrs Christie that he was a member of Azapo and had moved into Mr Maqina's house

While he was there the police arrived and talked to Mr Maqina, who then spoke to him in the presence of the police.

Mr Maqina said they could see that the UDF was killing its people and "we must go out and kill the UDF".

One of the policemen said Azapo should finish the UDF, who petrol-bombed houses.

Once he travelled to the house in a police hippo

One night six policemen arrived at the house with four men. The men were assaulted.

Then two Azapo men he knew as Siphon Mazwi and Vusi Matyi left with the police and the four men.

Later the Azapo men returned and said they had finished the four off and burned their bodies in a forest

The inquest continues.

LSI WMMML 17-23/2/89

AN ANTHROPOLOGIST EXAMINES LIFE IN AN IMPOVERISHED TOWNSHIP

ALLEGATIONS that police tortured one of the Upington 25 and tried to force him to eat excrement while he was in Cape Town for neurological tests emerged during the trial this week

Mr Justice JJ Basson granted a defence team request that an investigation be launched into the matter

Defence advocate Ian Farlam SC told the court that one of the accused, former boxer Xohle Yona, 24, had been ferried from Upington Prison to Cape Town on January 30

He was held overnight in police cells and underwent an electroencephalogram and brain scan the

Boxer's arm 'ached from beating'

By GAYE DAVIS

next day, when he was returned to police cells. Hospital staff reported that Yona had complained of not being fed, Farlam told the court

According to Yona, he was returned to the police cells and was then taken by Cape Town police to another police station

There a black plain-clothes policeman questioned him before being joined by other policemen. Yona alleged he was punched in the stomach several times and that he was subject-

ed to electric shock treatment

When he complained of being hungry, he alleged, a policeman wearing plastic gloves entered the room carrying a plate of excrement and instructed him to eat it

When he refused to do so he was allegedly handcuffed and excrement was smeared over his face and mouth. He alleged he was then beaten in an attempt to force him to open his mouth

Yona later complained to his attorney, Andrea Durbach, that his arm was "very sore" and that his body

"ached from the beatings", Farlam said. Durbach subsequently telephoned a Major Mans at Upington Prison who assured her Yona was not being held in solitary confinement and said Yona had complained of matters which he described as being "beyond his jurisdiction". He told Durbach he would take the matter up with his superiors

A private doctor who examined Yona told Durbach there was no evidence of assault, but conceded Yona was well-padded and had a dark skin. He found Yona's urine to be very concentrated, with ketones present which, the court heard, could be the result of starvation or assault.



Relatives of the 25 Upington trialists listen to Joyce Mokhesi, sister of one of the 'Sharpeville Six', at a meeting to discuss their problems. Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

A BACKGROUND of disadvantage, discrimination and lack of rights set the scene for the 1985 murder of municipal policeman Lucas "Jetta" Sethwala, an Upington court heard this week

Social anthropologist Professor Martin West was giving evidence in mitigation of sentence in the trial of the Upington 25, convicted — on the principle of common purpose — of the murder. A 26th defendant was found guilty of attempted murder

West, of the University of Cape Town, referred to a December 1987 socio-economic survey commissioned by the town council of Upington's black township, Paballelo, the home of all 26 defendants

Paballelo's town clerk first had to be subpoenaed by the defence team to produce the report for West's scrutiny

West said the report showed the township had some of the classic features of poverty: overcrowding, unemployment and low wages

Based on an "acceptable" 45 percent sample of Paballelo's estimated 10 000-strong population, the report revealed that:

- Some 965 extra families were living on a total of 1 421 residential sites. The figure of 1,68 families for each site represented "serious overcrowding"
- There was an "extraordinarily high" unemployment rate of 30,9 percent in December 1987. The average figure among black people in South African towns in August 1987 was 13,9 percent and the national average overall was 18,2 percent.
- At least 92,4 percent of Paballelo breadwinners were earning less than the Minimum Living Level of R557 a month, calculated for a family of seven in Kimberley in an August 1987 Unisa Bureau for Market Research report.
- Fully 57,5 percent of Paballelo

The impoverished backdrop to the Upington murder

The Upington 25 came from a township which suffered from massive overcrowding, high unemployment and low wages. These contributed to explaining the tensions in the township at the time of the murder in 1985, the court heard. By GAYE DAVIS

breadwinners were earning less than R250 a month and 36,9 percent less than R150 a month. Even lower incomes were earned by other family members, with 66,1 percent earning less than R250 a month and 46,8 percent less than R150

West said the court's judgment said relatively little about Paballelo's socio-economic conditions — but they were relevant to understanding the context in which the events of 1985 took place

West said the judge accepted residents had complaints about rents, schooling, poor facilities and official harassment, but found few of the accused were directly affected, as most lived with their parents and did not themselves contribute to rents

Whether the complaints were objectively "real" was not the issue, West said. "If the inhabitants perceive there to be complaints, then there are complaints, irrespective of the assessment of outsiders"

It was improbable that the grievances were contrived. Paballelo facilities

were improved after the trial began in 1986

Rents were a major item of expenditure, and failure to pay rent led to evictions. Young people were "patently affected"

A number of the accused, despite their youth, had parental responsibilities, others were contributing to family resources and some were "critical to the financial support of their parents"

They would have "every reason" to be directly and personally affected by rent increases

The judgment also mentioned problems in schools over the quality of education. The judge felt it unnecessary to make any assessment of this, but it was unlikely that the serious inequalities in black education would be unknown in Paballelo, West said

Paballelo residents were also at the bottom of an imposed racial hierarchy — the most disadvantaged in terms of facilities, employment and opportunities for advancement — and had no direct political representation

"They are third-class citizens in Upington, which is a conservative area in terms of white politics, and have been subject to all the controls and restrictions on black people generally"

"It is this context of disadvantage, discrimination and absence of rights which sets the scene for the events of November 1985," West said

Paballelo was a relatively quiet, conservative area. People had made

the best of their situation and homes. Crime was fairly low by township standards and there was less "unrest" than in other areas in 1976 and 1985

"But this in no way detracts from the underlying frustrations and sense of deprivation," West said

He endorsed psychological evidence that the differing social backgrounds of the accused were at complete variance with the crime for which they had been convicted

The accused include the elderly parents of 10 children, three sets of brothers, three women, people who can neither read nor write and others with tertiary education, regular churchgoers and others with no religious convictions, scholars and workers, unemployed people, people from stable families and broken homes

West had no doubt that the confrontation with police on the day of the murder, when a meeting about high rents was dispersed with teargas, could have led to "cohesion among those present"

"The particular situation, in the context of the frustration and disadvantage referred to, could lead to common action by a disparate group of people in the psychological climate created"

The accused are: Kenneth Khumalo, 32, Tros Gubula, 30, David Lekhanyane, 24, Andrew Lekhanyane, 28, Myner Gudlam Bovu, 28, Zuko Zabandini, 32, Elisha Matshoba, 23, Justice Bekebeke, 27, Barry Bekebeke, 22, Ronnie Masiza, 22, Wellington Masiza, 26, Booi Jafra, 23, Elizabeth Bostaander, 22, Gideon Madlongwane, 60, Evelina de Bruin, 63, Albert Tywilli, 26, Neville Witbooi, 20, Roy Swartbooi, 22, Jeffrey Sekiya, 24, Sarel Jacobs, 22, Ivan Kazi, 21, Xoliswa Duba, 20, Abel Kutu, 22, Zonga Mokgatle, 30 and Xohle Yona, 24. The trial continues

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Accused were 'third-class citizens'

From MARIUS BOSCH

UPINGTON — The Upington 25 on trial for the murder of a policeman were third-class citizens in the town and subjected "to all the controls and restrictions placed upon black people", a Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Prof Martin West of UCT's department of social anthropology was giving evidence on a report he compiled after interviewing the accused and their families

He said socio-economic problems coupled with police action could have led to the killing of Constable Lucas Sethwala. Factors adding to the problems were high unemployment, overcrowding in the township, low wages and allegations of official harassment

"It is this context of disadvantage, discrimination and absence of rights which set the scene for the events of November 1985"

Paballelo was a relatively quiet

and conservative area with a low crime rate and there was less "unrest" there than in some other areas during the riots of 1976 and 1985, Prof West said

"I would expect the more conservative areas to keep things bottled up and to explode periodically"

Prof West compared the situation to the police teargassing of demonstrating UCT students which caused "normally sedate academics to hang out of buildings and heap abuse on police"

Case 7/15/17/2/89

Police man denies arson allegation

Supreme Court Reporter

A POLICE officer yesterday denied in the Supreme Court that police had used an incendiary device to set fire to shacks and the Methodist Church in KTC during the second day of fighting there

Major Charles Brazelle, of the riot squad, was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church of Africa and 21 families who lost their homes when most of KTC was attacked by vigilantes in June 1986

He was responding to a question by Mr F D J Brand, for the minister, who asked if evidence that a house had started burning when an object was thrown at it from a Casspir was correct

Mr MR de Kock presided. Mr H P Vijoer SC, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Grasse SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr Brand, appeared for the minister.

'Employed by the people,' say ANC assassins

251
7-23/2/89
WOMAN/CL

AN African National Congress guerrilla yesterday gave a detailed account of how he killed the man described as "Soweto's most feared policeman"; Sergeant Orphan "Hlubu" Chaphu, 10 years ago.

The court also heard how two of the other accused had killed a Mamelodi policeman and Kangwane politician David Lukhele, both in 1986.

Obed Jabu Masim is one of four men appearing in the Delmas Circuit Court on charges of treason, terrorism and murder.

The four have refused to plead, to be represented by counsel, and to

cross-examine witnesses. They have declared themselves to be soldiers of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing, and said they do not acknowledge the jurisdiction of a South African civilian court.

At the time of their refusal to plead, the accused said they had been "brutally tortured".

In a statement accepted as evidence yesterday, Masim disclosed that he had been the lone assassin of Chaphu one night in June 1978 and had laid wait at a Soweto school near his target's home.

"When he (Sergeant Chaphu) got out of his car to open the gate, I came out of my hiding place ... he didn't

see me because it was night.

"When he noticed me, he took fright and took out his gun. I pretended to be drunk. He asked me if I was all right and I said yes. He then replaced his gun against his body. And I took out my pistol and shot him."

Masima then fled with the wounded Chaphu firing at him.

He left the country, reported back to the ANC and was sent for further military training before returning to South Africa only in 1986.

Another of the accused, Tingting Masanga, said in his statement that he had killed Mamelodi policeman Constantine Sinki Yuma, in March 1986.

He said he had waited for Yuma to come home, sighted him through a window of his home and shot him.

"For a long time Sinki had been killing people and causing people to be captured.

"Because I am a member of the ANC and as an employee of the people I decided he had to be eliminated," he said.

A third accused, Neo Potsane, said he had shot David Lukhele in his Mamelodi home with an AK-47 rifle. He stated that he had also accidentally shot a woman in the room.

The fourth accused is Joseph M...
The case continues. — Sapa



251

Vlok will discuss police work on slain activists

All-out bid on Asvat killing

The police are doing their utmost to catch the two people allegedly responsible for the killing of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in his surgery last month, Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

He also said he would have "no problem" discussing in Parliament police investigations into the deaths of other anti-apartheid activists, including university lecturer Dr Rick Turner, lawyers Mr Griffiths and Ms Victoria Mxenge and civic leaders Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata.

He was replying to an interpellation by Mr Mahmood Rajab (PFP, Springfield) on what progress had been made into the Asvat investigation and whether police inquiries had been made into other killings of anti-apartheid activists.

Death squad theory

Mr Rajab said there was a growing perception that right-wing terrorist death squads were involved in assassinations and abductions of key anti-apartheid activists.

It was disturbing that few if any of cases were brought to court or solved.



Mr Adriaan Vlok

"Unless they are all resolved can one avoid believing that the killers have avoided arrest because the sympathies of the security forces preclude vigorous investigation?" he asked.

Mr M S Shah (NPP, Lenasia Central) asked whether investigations had shown any link between Dr Asvat's death and the Mandela United Football Club.

Mr Vlok said the Asvat investigation was at an advanced stage. Two suspects, Shelela Nyavusa and Zakhela Mbatha, had been identified from "eye-witness" descriptions and identi-



Dr Abu-Baker Asvat

kits had been made available to the media on February 6.

Up to now no further information had been received. However, the police were following up a number of clues and all possible endeavours were being made to trace those responsible for the killing.

"We are doing our utmost to catch them. We will not stop and this is the situation in each and every murder case. We never stop looking for the suspect. The docket will remain open as long as the SA Police is there."

He said of so-called political murder that for the police, a crime was a crime and a murder was a murder.

"It doesn't matter if it is committed against a political activist or as part of an ordinary crime the murder of a politically active person is also a crime. The police don't differentiate."

One could not refer to alleged political murders without qualification. In most instances the motive for a murder was only confirmed beyond doubt during the trial of the perpetrator. In those instances, where the perpetrators were not traced, it was difficult to ascertain motive beyond doubt.

How Asvat died

If another interpellation was put on the order paper, he could come back to Parliament with information on the names of the other people that Mr Rajab had mentioned.

"I don't have any problem discussing that here," he said.

Mr Vlok also said that "further information" on the Asvat killing indicated that he had died instantly after being shot once in the chest. The bullet had gone through both lungs. — Sapa

Sowetan 17/2/89

Police doing 'utmost' on Asvat probe

251

HOUSE OF DELEGATES — The police were doing their utmost to catch the two people allegedly responsible for the killing of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in his surgery last month, the Minister of Law and

Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He also said he would have "no problem" discussing in Parliament police investigations into the deaths of other anti-apartheid activists including university lecturer, Dr Rick Turner, lawyers Mr Griffiths and Mrs Victoria Mxenge, and civic leaders, Mr Matthew Goniwe and Mr Fort Calata.



Mr ADRIAAN Vlok.

He was replying to a question by Mr Mahmoud Rajab (PFP Springfield), on what progress had been made into the Asvat investigation and whether an inquiry had been made by the police into other killings of anti-apartheid activists.

Mr Rajab said there was a growing perception that Right Wing terrorist death squads were involved in assassinations and abductions of key anti-apartheid activists

Over the past few years there had been a marked increase in the number of attacks on premises housing anti-apartheid organisations. — Sapa.

Star 17/12/89

257 (14)

'SA agents use UK passports'

UK role in freeing Olivia denounced

By John Ryan,
The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Britain's role in the "Forsyth Saga" and its part in getting South African spy Olivia Forsyth returned to the Republic from Angola have been severely criticised by the ANC.

"The role of the British leaves a lot to be desired," the ANC said in a statement here yesterday "They bear a heavy responsibility."

Persuaded

Forsyth was holed up in the British Embassy in Luanda for six months last year after escaping from an ANC security house in the Angolan capital.

The British authorities then persuaded the Angolan government to allow her free passage out of the country

"All along, they were informed of the fact that she was a South African police officer who had been spying on the ANC, the Frontline states and even Commonwealth countries," the statement said. "Nevertheless, they insisted

on treating her as a British subject, disregarding her criminal activities.

"They put pressure on the Angolan government to secure her release. The passport they issued to her, enabling her to leave Luanda, was the third British document they presented her with in a short space of time."

The statement said Britain had been informed Forsyth was party to information she could use against certain people if she returned to South Africa

"This raised serious questions about the ease with which the South African secret police have been able to use the British government for their sinister work. There are a growing number of South African agents using British passports to carry out subversive mission in the Frontline states."

The statement cited the case of Mr Steve Burnett, arrested in Botswana some years ago for allegedly attempting to assassinate Mr Ronnie Watson. Mr Burnett later claimed in a confession that he was an agent not only for South Africa but for Britain's MI6.

Sheet SA ...

White policemen told to 'kill UDF one by one', court hears

PORT ELIZABETH — A statement in which a man allegedly described how he and others were ordered to take part in petrol-bomb attacks on the homes of members of the United Democratic Front was read out at the inquest of four prominent community leaders in the New Brighton Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The inquest proceedings are being heard before regional court magistrate Mr E de Beer.

Mr Christopher Msonazi Dawe, 26, allegedly made three statements in connection with the death of Mr Matthew Goniwe, Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicele Mhlawuli.

The inquest is being held to determine the cause

of the deaths of the four men.

Mr Goniwe was chairman of Cradock, in Cradock, and a local teacher. The other three men have been described as members of the UDF.

Their bodies were found in bush on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth in June 1985 after they had returned from a trip to Port Elizabeth. The car they had travelled in was burnt out.

Mr Dawe allegedly said in his first statement that he regularly went to the home of the Rev Mr Magina in New Brighton daily during the first weeks that he joined Azapo in 1985. According to the statement, Mr Magina used to have regular political discussions. It was alleged in the statement that towards the

end of March there was a clash between Azapo and UDF at the Dan Gege Stadium.

Not long after he moved into Mr Magina's house, he allegedly saw white policemen go to the house in a Hippo.

Mr Magina had allegedly said they could see the UDF killing "our people".

They were allegedly told to kill members of the UDF "one by one".

They were invited into groups, according to his statement, each of which had a leader.

Mr Magina allegedly used to give a particular leader a target to bomb.

Bombs allegedly came from Mr Magina who knew

the addresses of the UDF men.

The first operation which Mr Dawe allegedly took part in was at a UDF house.

A Hippo allegedly picked him and others up at Mr Magina's house. They allegedly went to the house and the operation was a success.

According to the statement they went back to Mr Magina's house where they were staying.

Mr Dawe, according to the statement, received R8 a week — the first payment coming from Mr Magina.

Another man gave the payments afterwards. Mr Dawe and the others always called Mr Magina "Our Father". — Sapa

Political Staff

By Day 17/2/89

CAPE TOWN — Police were doing their "utmost" to track down the two men suspected of shooting and killing political activist Dr Abu-Baker Asvat in his Soweto surgery last month.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok assured the House of Delegates that police, who did not differentiate between common murder and political assassination, would not stop looking for the killers.

He said a docket was never closed until solved and that one of the suspects, identified as Shelela Nyavusa and Zakhele Mbata after identikit were circulated on February 6, had claimed to be illiterate and had left a thumb-print on

POLITICS

Police are doing 'utmost' to find killers — Vlok

medical files instead of signing a name. Vlok said he would also be happy to discuss police investigations into the unsolved deaths of other anti-apartheid activists, including university lecturer Rick Turner, lawyers Griffiths and Victoria Mxenge, and civic leaders Matthew Goniwe and Fort Calata, after Mahmood Rajab (PFP Springfield) said there was a growing perception that "right-wing, terrorist death squads" were involved in assassination or abduction of key anti-apartheid activists.

There had been a marked increase in attacks of this sort and on premises of anti-apartheid organisations. It was dis-

turbing that few, if any, were solved. If attacks had been against the National Party or Conservative Party arrests would have followed immediately, it was felt.

"Why is it that the mysterious killing of banned Natal University political scientist Dr Rick Turner in 1978 remains unsolved?" asked Mr Rajab.

He mentioned several other unsolved cases, saying "Unless these are solved, can one prevent people from believing the killers escaped prosecution because security force sympathy precludes rigorous investigations?"

Vlok said people could not speak of political murders without qualification, but for police, a murder of any sort was a crime.

"We will pursue the matter with the utmost urgency," he added.

Two empty cartridge shells had been found in Asvat's surgery, although he had had only one wound. A bullet had gone through both of his lungs.

Ambulance men had chased the suspects but had failed to catch them.

M S Shah (NPP Lenasia Central) asked whether investigations had shown any link between Asvat's death and the Mandela Football Club, reports Sapa

New measures

Vlok's ANGER OVER LANGS REMARKS

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NATIONAL

Forsyth betrayed colleagues — ANC

From JOHN RYAN

Argus Africa News Service

LUSAKA — The African National Congress has taken the seals off its own dossier on South African "superspy" Olivia Forsyth to support its claims that she was a transparent and bungling agent whose attempts to infiltrate the organisation ended in a pathetic flop

In a statement issued here, the ANC also said Miss Forsyth — once her cover had been blown in Harare in February 1986 — betrayed many close colleagues in the South African

security forces

The statements name 11 of them. It added that one had been in ANC custody since 1986 as a direct result of information obtained from Miss Forsyth

A presskit issued with the statement contained extracts of Miss Forsyth's confessions in her own handwriting. The handwriting matches that in two letters she wrote to her mother from ANC detention in Angola in November, 1987, and May last year

One document named alleged Special Branch informers

who Miss Forsyth knew during her student years at Rhodes University, University of the Witwatersrand, and in Port Elizabeth

In an extract from one confession, Miss Forsyth described in detail debriefing meetings with her handlers at a "safe" flat in Randburg after she was unmasked by the ANC and sent back to South Africa to perform certain tasks for the organisation

This document was to be addressed to the flat as 1106, Rand President, corner of Pretoria Street and Sentrum Road,

Randburg

According to the ANC statement, Miss Forsyth provided addresses and details of many of the Security Branches' secret flats as well as the home addresses and even vehicle registration numbers of some of the top SB officers

The ANC claims she gave the organisation "gently produced" files of scores of police officers' she had encountered in training, listing their strengths and weaknesses

She apparently described her chief handler, Major A Osthuizen, as "basically ambitious . . .

and guilty about neglecting his family. When I am in South Africa he spends most of his free time with me."

Miss Forsyth also provided intimate details of former agent Mr Craig Williamson, the man who recruited her.

And, she wrote, the general opinion amongst senior policemen was that Mr Williamson's G1 Organisation in the Security Police had squandered hundreds of thousands of rands on operations which had failed

The ANC statement maintained that the extensive infor-

mation Miss Forsyth had supplied in her confession represented a major setback for the Security Police and serious embarrassment

"They have therefore gone extraordinary lengths to distort the truth and to pretend ANC has been provided with deliberate misinformation"

The South African agent lying when she claimed a her return to South Africa the information she had provided to the ANC contained small amount that was true was mainly false

ay February 17 1989 3



Miss Olivia Forsyth

LOOKING SLIPPER OF THE LEWY BUT IN THIS CASE THEY'RE PRETTY ONES

by CARRIE CURZON

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Nearly 200 young girls donned blue uniforms and marched briskly to the drill square carrying 7.65 mm pistols — eager to join the man's world of combating crime.

They are the latest intake at the Pretoria Police College where they will spend the next six months being put through their paces under the watchful eye of Captain Elene Terblanche.

The Miss Jean Brodie of the police world, Captain Terblanche has been prying her "creme de la creme" for eight years.

She likes nothing better than being given a batch of girls and moulding them into shape.

However, there's no hunt of *Hall Street Blues* for South Africa's women crime-busters.

Lipstick

Captain Terblanche says that encouraging the girls to retain their femininity — and there is plenty of lipstick in evidence under the jaunty police hats — is an important aspect.

"Some people think that to be in the police force means roughing it. That is not true. The girls are encouraged to be very feminine."



BLONDE Anita Marais, 18, of Uitenhage is following a family tradition by joining the South African Police. She wants to be a PT instructor.

make arrests and handle car accidents.

Many hours are devoted to physical training, self-defence and shooting practice.

Every day they take part in parade drill, they are also instructed in first aid and social ethics.

During their training they receive the same salary, allowances and benefits as their fully-fledged counterparts and can look forward to good financial prospects in their careers.

Women have reached some of the highest ranks in the SAP, even that of brigadier.

Last year, there were about 4 000 women in the force.

Motivated

The young recruits are encouraged early on to make up their minds whether they want to join the uniform branch, criminal investigation, security, forensic or transport divisions, so that placements can be made for them as soon as they pass out as constables.

"There are no tears or homesickness here — they want to finish their training," says Captain Terblanche.

"I tell them whatever you want to do in life it is your choice — so make sure you make a success of it."

251

18/2/89

own rooms, do their own ironing and tend to the gardens.

"We arrange fashion shows for them and talks on make-up and deportment

"We are putting girls into uniform to do a man's work, but we want them to remain looking like and behaving like ladies," she says.

"It is important to teach them to handle a rifle, but it is also important to look after their welfare and make sure they are happy.

"That is my job and I love every day of it. It is most rewarding," she said.

Raw material

"The greatest moment is when you see them looking so proud in their uniforms at their passing-out parade

"We start off with raw material and it is our task to make something out of it. That is what the force wants

"To see them grow from wearing school uniform to becoming policewomen is a fantastic thing

"It also prepares them for life. They are only children when they arrive and it is a criminal world out there.

"It is a very intensive six months, but quite a few romances blossom during it — you can see the look on their faces."

The SAP's new recruits come from all walks of life and all parts of the country.

Most of them are keen to make the most of opportunities available in the police force — both academic and financial — and all are keen to do well.

"We have virtually no drop-outs and they all pass the exams," said Captain Terblanche. "They are all highly motivated

"Out of 2 000 to 3 000 applicants we can accept only two intakes of 170 a year, so the successful ones know how lucky they are."

To join the SAP the girls have to be physically and mentally suitable, single South African citizens and between 18 and 35.

"They must have passed Standard 8 and obtain final approval from a selection board"

The six-month training is divided between theory and practical work. They study law and the practical application of police duties — learning how to



TRAINEES at the Pretoria Police College are put through their paces after signing up recently.

19/2/89

251
C. M. M.

By SIBUSISO MABASO

MORE than 20 security policemen this week raided the Johannesburg offices of the restricted Azanian People's Organisation in what appeared to be part of a major nationwide investigation.

The policemen, both plain-clothed and uniformed, searched the organisation's Lekton House offices between 10am and lunchtime and removed several items.

These included names of Azapo and Imbeleko Women's Organisation activists, according to a spokesman for the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee, Lybon Mabasa

A spokesman for the

Security policemen raid Azapo Jhb offices

SAP's public relations division said the raid was part of a "routine investigation"

The SAP did not comment on routine investigations, the spokesman added

Mabasa said the secu-

rity police asked questions about the relationships between the recently-slain Azapo activist Dr Abu-Baker Asvat's memorial committee, the National Youth Council, the Imbeleko Women's Organisation and Azapo.

He said they were also asked why Asvat's tribute pamphlets were issued by Azapo, which is a restricted organisation.

"It has become a consistent pattern for the security police to raid the offices of Azapo twice or thrice every month," Mabasa said.

"We believe this is part of the general harassment of the organisation and its members.

"We are undeterred

"We are breaking no laws, since we are following the restrictions that have been imposed on the organisation by being at the office and continuing to do administrative work."

He prefers reason to the truncheon

MLC's 20/2/89

251

By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has shown, unlike some of his predecessors, a preference for reason rather than the truncheon.

His change in style however has not led him to contemplate changing a set of laws and regulations which are among the most draconian in the world and far tougher than any powers held by his predecessors.

It was the immense powers that he holds that landed him in the position that sparked the hunger strike by detainees and led him to show an ability to negotiate and compromise which is not the hallmark of the National Party.

In another of the many contradictions of South African society even Archbishop Desmond Tutu commented after Thursday's talks that Mr Vlok had shown real compassion for the detainees.

The Archbishop was sure the compassion was not shown merely because of what could have been very painful political and international repercussions if a single detainee died.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, who, as the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order has seen a whole chain of police Ministers, although firmly critical of Mr Vlok for the laws he administers, says at least "unlike Jimmy Kruger, he was not left cold at the thought of someone dying".

Since taking over as Minister of Law and Order on December 1, 1986, Mr Vlok has attempted to instil a different

image of the police force

The end of 1986 had left the police with an international image of men with a quirt in one hand and a shotgun in the other chasing fleeing unarmed protesters through burning townships.

Against the



VLOK AT CROSSROADS . . . "At least, unlike Jimmy Kruger, he was not left cold at the thought of someone dying" — Mrs Helen Suzman, MP

background of having to keep a lid on the growing anger to white domination and subjugation, Mr Vlok has tried to give the police a better image.

He was particularly concerned about the right-wing image the police were getting and also the perception that some policemen were placing themselves above the law.

Policemen were transferred, put out to pasture, while many others have been charged in court for excesses ranging from torture to murder.

At the same time he ensured police loyalty by moving among them, speaking to them as equals, joking with constables and spending Christmas Day visiting them. He is member of the police reservists and shows his identification with the force by often wearing basic police uniform — without rank.

A major publicity exercise was launched to depict policemen as "a friend of the people" to the extent of giving away bumper stickers with pictures of hearts and the exhortation to "Adopt a cop".

One of his political opponents, frustrated with his style, once expressed a preference for his predecessors because "at least they took criticisms seriously".

But he does have the ability to be serious and, as he has now shown, the ability to enter into crucial and demanding negotiations.

He is extremely hard working, with his car being the first into the ministerial car park almost every day.

Mr Vlok has had a long association with the laws of the land from being associated with their practical implementation through to working for Mr John Vorster when he was Prime Minister.

Born at Sutherland in the Cape in 1937, he settled in the Transvaal after leaving school and joined the Department of Justice.

While working he studied part-time at the University of Pretoria for various legal qualifications, rising through the department from prosecutor to magistrate and later to under-secretary in the department's head office.

He was private secretary to former Justice Minister Mr P C Pelser before working for Mr Vorster.

It was while working for Mr Vorster that he developed a passion for politics.

In 1969 he left the public service for the private sector, entering politics soon afterwards when he was elected to the Verwoerdburg town council in 1972.

In April 1974 he was elected to Parliament as the MP for Verwoerdburg. Ten years later he was appointed deputy Minister of Defence with the added responsibility of Law and Order a year later.

The dual deputy position was seen at the time as part of a link in the security forces to fit in with the total strategy concept.

He played a major role in the formation of the national security management system which includes the Joint Management Committees which have been a major tool in overcoming the unrest.

Unlike some of his predecessors who were wont to lock up newsmen rather than talk to them, Mr Vlok has rather welcomed association with the media, often arranging major press briefings to attempt to justify actions and to keep the public fully informed of those government actions.

But this has been against tough media regulations that have severely restricted the ability of newsmen to report the activities of the police in controlling unrest and, in fact, the unrest itself.

Mrs Suzman points out that Mr Vlok still however has to tackle the major problem and that is the elementary right of individuals not to be deprived of liberty unless duly convicted in a court of law.

Although his attitude to the hunger strike was welcome it was tardy. Some of the people had been detained for years and he had not shown his concern then.

Mr Vlok in style is also different from the previous police ministers. He meets anger and criticism with a joke, often giving the impression that he cannot be engaged in serious conversation.

Trojan Horse: Police up for murder

Wk ARGUS (757) 30 1000
by MICHAEL DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

THIRTEEN police and defence force personnel allegedly involved in the "Trojan Horse" incident in Thornton Road, Athlone, in October 1985, have been summonsed to appear in the Supreme Court on murder charges

The parents of two of the three teenagers shot dead by security forces in the "Trojan Horse" incident have instituted a private prosecution against the men attached to a joint operational centre in Manenberg during the 1985 unrest

Family lawyers said the men would appear on August 1 on a charge of murdering Heatherdale Primary School pupil Michael Miranda, 11, and Shaun Magmoed, 16.

The families have deposited R10 000 with the chief magistrate of Wynberg for costs the accused might incur

In March last year, Wynberg inquest magistrate Mr G Hoffman found policeman Lieutenant Douw Vermeulen and his task force negligent and responsible for the deaths of Miranda, Magmoed and Jonathan Claasen

However, in November last year the Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Daniël "Niel" Rossouw, declined to prosecute

them after examining the inquest file

Last week, summonses were served on the men on behalf of Miranda's mother, Mrs Georgina Williams of Belgravia Estate, and Magmoed's father, Mr Martin Magmoed of Eastridge, Mitchell's Plain

Michael Miranda died of brain damage as a result of shotgun wounds to the head and Shaun Magmoed from extensive shotgun wounds spread over his left side

● After the inquest finding, the families of the two sued the Minister of Law and Order for funeral costs. The Minister settled the claims out of court

● A private prosecution is identical to a normal one, except that the legal representatives of the aggrieved party take on the role of the State

The Attorney-General retains the right to intervene at any stage and convert the proceedings into a public prosecution

In this case, the families will have to pay their own costs, but if the prosecution succeeds the accused or the State may be ordered to pay these costs

If it fails and the court feels the prosecution was vexatious and unfounded, the private prosecutor may be ordered to pay the costs of the accused

Police deny PFP allegations on Natal mass killer

star
21/2/89
251

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The SAP has rejected allegations put forward by the Progressive Federal Party that a mass killer was linked to 25 political murders in Maritzburg in the past three years.

The PFP's unrest monitoring commission said on February 6 that information about the alleged killer had been gathered from statements made to it by township residents

Mr Mike Ellis (PFP Durban North) has tabled questions to the Minister

of Law and Order on the alleged killer.

In a statement on Friday, Colonel H V Haynes of the public relations division said "The matter was investigated and there is no indication, let alone evidence, that the person referred to was involved in 25 killings in the past three years.

"Mr Radley Keys of the PFP's unrest monitoring group was interviewed by senior officers of the SAP. During the first interview he indicated that he would furnish proof to back up his allegations on February 9

"On February 9 it was established that Mr Keys had no statements to substantiate his allegations, neither could he furnish names and addresses of any witnesses. He indicated the report was based on rumours circulating under the local residents of black residential areas outside Maritzburg."

Colonel Haynes said a *Daily News* report on the alleged killer on February 6 "is bound to create the perception among readers that the police neglected to act against a mass murderer and that the PFP's unrest monitoring group succeeds in gathering proof that this person is perpetrator of a whole range of crimes while police are incompetent to do the same"

Student tells of spy offer

Sowetan
2/12/89
251

A LAW student at the University of the North and member of the Student Representative Council yesterday revealed how the National Intelligence Service allegedly attempted to recruit her to become a spy.

Miss Sonti Mojapelo showed the *Sowetan* a letter from an organisation called "Champion Search" which invited her to an interview for possible employment by a white company "after completion of studies".

The letter, on a computer sheet, stated that when selected, "our clients are prepared to partly finance your studies until you have completed it".

Miss Mojapelo was told to phone a woman at telephone number 75251/2 in Pietersburg to arrange for the interview. An after-hours number was also given.

"I met the woman at Wimpy Bar in Pietersburg on February 11 and she told me she was part of an underground news gathering network attached to South

African Press Association (Sapa) and Reuter

"She said the operation was confidential as they were scared of emergency regulations I was told my responsibilities were to write stories about activities on campus

"I was to sign a contract of confidentiality after which I would be given R600. Thereafter I was to be paid R25 for every story I submitted," Miss Mojapelo said

Miss Mojapelo said she became suspicious when she was told not to inform anyone about her employment. The woman did not know any of the journalists in Pietersburg, she added

The *Sowetan* checked out the number given in the letter to Miss Mojapelo and found it listed under National Intelligence Service

When we called the number and requested to speak to the woman, she put down the phone after the purpose of the call was spelt out. When we contacted her again immediately, we were told she did not work there

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Police reject union charge

By Mike Siluma, Labour Reporter

The police have rejected an accusation by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) that they had handled investigations into last October's Western Deep Levels accident in a "sloppy manner"

The NUM last week accused the SAP of failing to submit a report on their investigations, leading to the postponement of a preliminary hearing into the accident. Proceedings have been set down for February 27.

Reacting to the NUM statement, the SAP public relations division said the NUM statement was "yet another unwarranted and uncalled for propaganda attack on the SA Police. As in the case of all mine accidents, the inquiries/accidents are investigated by the Inspector of Mines in terms of Sec-

tion 5 of Act 27/1956 (Mines and Works Act 1956)

"Had the NUM approached the police before their statement to the media, they could have established that the allegations against the SA Police are devoid of all truth."

According to the district magistrate, Mr Jeremy Jansen-van Vuuren, neither the prosecutor in the case, nor the Attorney General had been able to make a decision on the accident because "there was no evidence put before the prosecutor or the magistrate."

"The police are going to investigate the case and then put available evidence before the prosecutor who will (in consultation with the Attorney General) make a decision," said Mr Jansen-van Vuuren.



Cape Times 22/2/87

Cops told of 'death threat'

Political Staff

THE independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, is to hand over information to the police that a detainee, Mr 'Decks' Dukashe who was killed by police in an incident at Khayelitsha in January, allegedly told people that the police had said they would kill him

Mr Van Eck said this yesterday after he had tabled questions in Parliament to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, about the incident.

The police said he had been pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha when he was shot during an incident on January 23 this year

Mr Vlok said Mr Dukashe was arrested on January 16 on five charges of murder. His subsequent death is being investigated, he said



CAPE TOWN 22/2/89
**Cops told
of 'death
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Mr Vlok said Mr Dukashe was arrested on January 16 on five charges of murder. His subsequent death is being investigated, he said.

SAP clarifies raid

THE South African Police has issued a statement clarifying their position regarding a raid on the offices of the restricted Azanian People's Organisation where various documents were seized on February 14

The SAP Directorate for Public Relations said that the report about the incident, which appeared in the *Sowetan* of February 15, created the impression that the police spokesman quoted in the article confirmed the raid but was not prepared to elaborate

(251)
Sowetan 22/2/84

The police statement said "The SAP regard the searching of premises as routine police duty on which we are not prepared to comment for publication purposes. We are thus not prepared to even establish whether the alleged search did take place or not"

The police said that therefore the *Sowetan's* quote which said "the action was normal police routine work which they could not comment on" was not a true reflection of what the SAP response was

ARGUS 23/2/89

Shot man sues police

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Supreme Court Reporter

251

A YOUNG man, who was shot in the groin by a policeman, is claiming R100 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order because he has had pain and sexual problems since the incident.

The Cape Town Supreme Court heard that Mr David Adams, a Rastafarian from Manenberg, was shot by a constable in February 1987.

Mr Adams told the court he was talking to "a drunkard" when he heard somebody running and turned around to see "two desperate eyes and the barrel of a pistol" pointed at him, before he was shot. The bullet passed through his buttocks and his groin, hitting his penis.

Specialist urologist Dr Hercules du Preez said Mr Adams told him that since the shooting intercourse was painful and his penis was bent when erect.

Dr Du Preez said his examination of Mr Adams had shown there was sufficient physical damage to support his complaints. His pain was caused by nerve endings trapped in scar tissue.

The alternative surgery was not very attractive and would be to correct the curvature of the penis.

Mr Justice J J Fagan is on the Bench. Mr S A Majedt, instructed by Mr R Dardarker of Dardarker and Sahe, appears for Mr Adams. Mr J L U van den Hoven appeared for the Minister.

Sexually disabled man sues minister

251 Supreme Court Reporter

CAPE TOWN 23/2/87

A MANENBERG man who is "sexually disabled" after being shot by a policeman is claiming R100 000 from the Minister of Law and Order because he can no longer have a sexual relationship without intense pain

Since the shooting he has experienced pain in his buttocks, testicles and during an erection.

This was evidence in the Supreme Court yesterday in the action brought by Mr David Adams, 24, who was shot

by a policeman on March 19, 1987

Mr Adams said that while on his way to the shop he saw a man pick up an object, then heard running footsteps behind them "A shot rang out and I felt pain I fell on my back and clutched my genitalia"

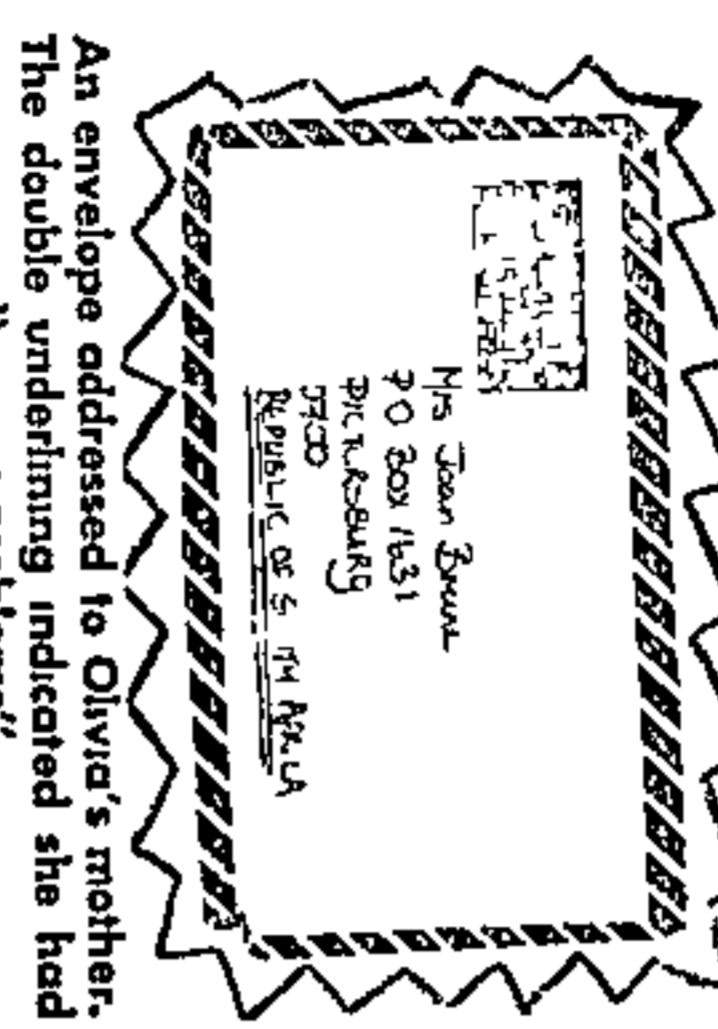
Dr Michael du Preez, a urologist, testified that surgery was not very satisfactory and would cost about R2 500

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice J J Fagan presided. Mr S A Majed, instructed by Mr R Dedarker, of Dedarker and Salle, appeared for Mr Adams. Mr J L U van der Hoven, for the minister, was instructed by the state attorney

Forsyth signalled for help via special code

The Star's Africa News Service
LUSAKA — An elaborate code was devised by spy Olivia Forsyth's Security Police handlers to keep them posted about how she was doing in her attempts to infiltrate the African National Congress.



An envelope addressed to Olivia's mother, the double underlining indicated she had "serious problems".

The code was to be used in letters the agent wrote to members of her family in South Africa, who would then pass them on to the security police.

DESPERATE

Forsyth felt so desperate at that stage that she even underlined her signature twice to try to drive the message home.

But to no apparent avail even though the ANC says it allowed the letter to be posted.

'Intimate details' Olivia told the ANC

By John Ryan,
The Star's Africa News Service

LUSAKA — Olivia Forsyth has claimed in press statements since her release that her superiors in the security police gave her free licence to belittle almost anyone in South Africa — if she needed to ingratiate herself with the African National Congress — but not members of the Cabinet.

Those superiors may feel less sanguine now about how Forsyth used that licence. And particularly what she told the ANC about them.

When the organisation opened its own dossier on the South African agent at the weekend, it claimed that while in custody in Angola she had provided "intimate details of the inner workings of the South African security apparatus with all its incompetence and rivalries".

These rivalries, the ANC statement said, "include those between police and military and between government leaders and the security establishment."

Lengthy profiles of scores of police officers from the lowest ranks to generals have been provided, listing their strengths and weaknesses, their home addresses, vehicle registration numbers, details about their families, etc., giving us a valuable insight into the seams and cracks of the security system and its personnel.

More interesting than registration numbers, or the addresses of safe houses and flats, is how Olivia describes her handlers in confessions to the ANC.

Of her chief handler, Major A Oosthuizen, she writes: "He is basically ambitious, feels extremely guilty about neglecting his family."

When I am in South Africa he spends most of his free time with me. He has often told me that I am the only person he can speak to about his personal problems or to whom he can boast about successes which make him excited.

He has also told me that he does not regard himself as working primarily for the South African Government or any noble patriotic notions, his motivation is 80 percent professional and only 20 percent ideological. He is very racist.

He has a sensitive ego and is very conscious of his self-image. After I told him he was getting fat, he lost about 8 kg.

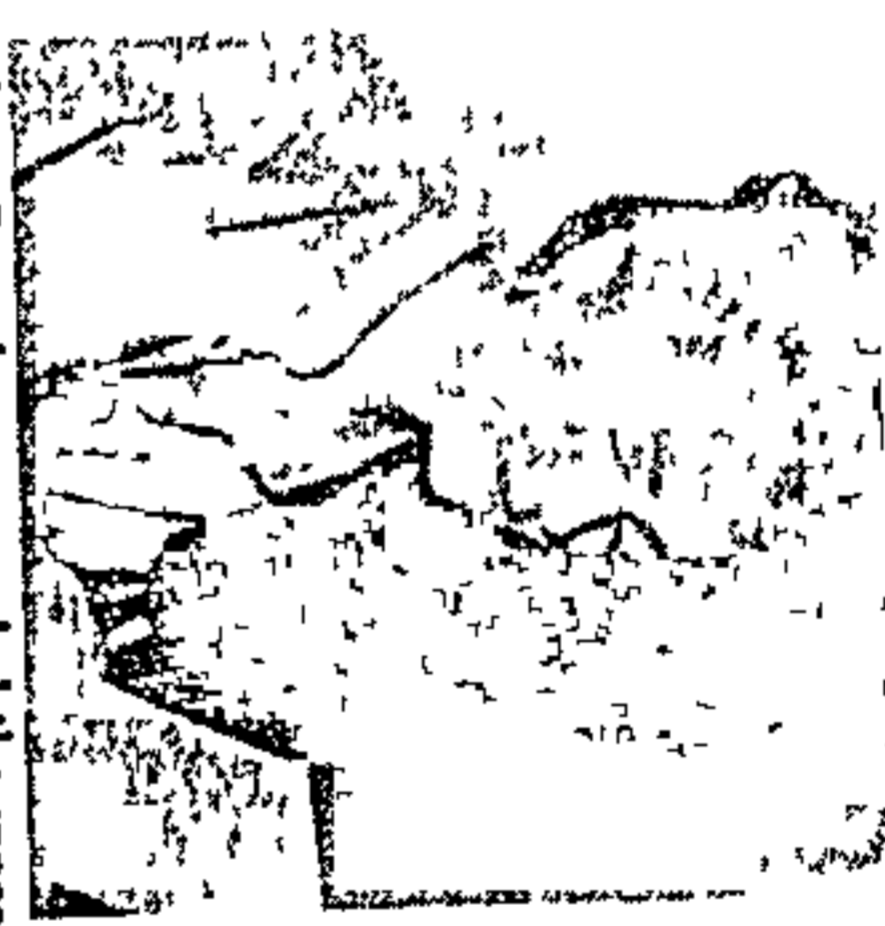
Forsyth says that former "super-spy" Craig Williamson who reportedly recruited her came to be criticised by senior police officers when he resigned as head of G1, the section of the security branch which controlled her.

There seemed to be a growing opinion that he had ridden on his credibility gained in the field, and that G1 had in fact squandered hundreds of thousands of rands on failed operations.

There was also criticism of frivolous spending on items like a fancy red BMW which was supposed to be an operational car. Personal gain appears to be his overriding motive.

Forsyth's cousin by marriage, Major Derek Brune, another of her handlers and a former spy in Nuseas, is treated no less kindly for their relationship. Brune is fairly bright, quite sly and very ambitious. He is quick to claim a successful operation as his, but will always blame failures on his subordinates.

His major professional weakness appears to be a lack of field experience. He is regarded as a compulsive liar. He is married but has affairs.



Olivia Forsyth revealed the inner workings of the South African security services, says the ANC, as well as giving some interesting impressions of her handlers.

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Mrs J Brune
P O Box 1631
Parklands
0700
29 November 1987

I am very much alive and in good health somewhere in Africa. The reason for the silence is that I have been caught by the ANC whilst in the service of the Security Branch of South Africa. My number is Major A Oosthuizen of Don Voster station (Office Telephone (011) 856-8512).

I have been in the custody of the ANC since 8 July 1986 and could be released, I am told, if the South African Government could agree to my being exchanged for some ANC leaders currently in SA government prisons.

Though well cared for, I am very anxious to be released as soon as possible and for that to take place I need your active intervention. Please assist.

Tons of love,
Olivia

A letter Olivia wrote to her mother after 16 months in detention explaining her capture and seeking help. Forsyth apparently felt so desperate at that stage that she even underlined her signature twice, adapting her secret code, to try to drive the message home.

THIS FRIDAY 4 PM - 7 PM ONLY

Police to halt Amenities Act arrests

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

Police have been ordered not to arrest people in connection with the Separate Amenities Act because the SAP did not take the detention of people lightly, a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said yesterday. *Star 2/2/79*

He was responding to queries about an order issued by Police headquarters in Pretoria to all Divisional Commissioners and other commanders in the country

The order stipulates that police are not to arrest those contravening the Act but are to investigate the matter and refer it to the local senior state prosecutor.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Law and Order said police arrested people only to ensure they appeared in court on specific charges.

"Because the arrest of someone is not regarded lightly by the SAP, tangible proof must exist that the suspect has in fact committed the offence."

day, February 24, 1983.

Mr. Tinkles

751

Wiping out of KTC tape was 'illegal'

Supreme Court Reporter
A SENIOR police officer yesterday conceded in the Supreme Court that the wiping out of a news video tape by police was "illegal and very irregular" and that no action had been taken against the policemen responsible.

Major Charles Brazelle said this in cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action residents brought against the Minister of Law and Order after most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986. Evidence was that WTN cameraman Mr Craig Matthew and his

soundman, Mr Vernon Matzopoulos, had been ordered into Major Brazelle's Casspir and taken to the Manenberg police station.

The tape — containing footage of witdoek setting fire to shacks in KTC and a recording of an alleged argument between Mr Matthew and the police — was wiped clean when the police gave it back.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, whether the wiping out of the tape did not destroy evidence and represent a commercial loss because it could have been sold, Major Brazelle agreed

He identified the policeman responsible as a Sergeant Van Eck now stationed in the Bolland but then a member of the police video unit. Sergeant Van Eck had been "very irresponsible" but no departmental action had been taken, Major Brazelle said.

While driving to Manenberg he saw the tape had been switched on and had asked Mr Matthew to put it off because he did not want him to record the exchange of swear words between Mr Matthew and the police.

Asked if he had the right to ask

Mr Matthew to switch off his tape, Major Brazelle said he now realised he may have over-reacted. However, he wanted to stop the recording of the exchange, he said.

Asked by Mr Viljoen what the feeling of the police was towards cameramen and press, Major Brazelle said the press were seen to side with the comrades and gave one-sided reports of events in KTC.

Mr Viljoen put it to Major Brazelle that he had no right to remove the television crew from KTC because a state of emergency did not exist and neither was KTC a re-

stricted area.

Major Brazelle replied that he had removed them for their safety

Mr Viljoen said: "I want to put it to you that short of television crews obstructing police, short of a state of emergency you had no lawful right to remove these people. Do you agree?"

Major Brazelle said "it could be"

The hearing continues on Monday.

Mr Viljoen with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar instructed by the Legal Resources Centre appeared for the residents. Mr G D Grossel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the state attorney appeared for the minister

3 ENIN

11:30 AM

Minister to pay R190 000 to Belhar youth

Supreme Court Reporter

A BELHAR youth who lost the use of his legs after he was shot in the spine by a policeman in 1987, has won R190 000 in damages from the minister of Law and Order

Melvin le Fleur, 17, was shot in the back in Adam Taslaan, Belhar, on May 31, 1987 when he allegedly tried to evade arrest in what police said was an incident of public violence.

The settlement was made an order of court by Mr Justice C T Howie on Wednesday

The settlement was made without the minister admitting liability or that police had been deliberately negligent in shooting Melvin

Melvin, a Std 7 pupil at the time, endured considerable shock, pain, suffering, disfigurement and discomfort when he was paralysed from the hip downward

His mother, Mrs Katharina le Fleur, who brought the action, originally claimed R500 000 — R150 000 for damages and loss of amenities and R350 000 for loss of his earning capacity

Melvin, one of five children, had been a keen soccer and tennis player and a swimmer

Mr S A Majiedt, instructed by Wilkinson, Joshua, Gihwala and Abercrombie Inc, appeared for Mrs Le Fleur. The minister was represented by the state attorney's office

A bizarre tale of bullies in dresses

251
www.m...
24/2-2/3/89.

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

MEN wearing women's dresses pulled over blue *kitskonstabel* uniforms attacked a group of youths with truncheons, a court has been told.

The allegations are part of an application to have eight special policemen in the Eastern Cape town of Hofmeyr jailed on contempt charges.

The applicant, 23-year-old Michael Fusile Daniso, claims that the *kitskonstabels* breached a court order restraining them from acting unlawfully against township residents.

Daniso describes his "complete amazement" at seeing his attackers wearing women's dresses pulled over blue overalls.

Another witness says in his affidavit that the only explanation he can think of was that the policemen believed they could conceal their identities by camouflaging themselves in this way.

Replying affidavits filed by the respondents deny any assault took place.

In his affidavit, Daniso tells how, while walking to a friend's house, he was called over by a group of *kitskonstabels* and searched for dagga.

When nothing was found he turned to walk away but was sworn at and struck in the face by a black member of the South African Police who was with the *kitskonstabels*.

His friends advised him to lay a charge and four set off for the police station. Another black police sergeant intervened and said he would speak to the *kitskonstabels*.

While the four were heading home, Daniso states, he became aware of a group of people approaching them from behind.

"There were about eight of them as they came up I noticed to my complete amazement that they were special constables of the SAP and that they were wearing women's dresses on top of their blue overalls."

He had no difficulty recognising them as *kitskonstabels*. "I could

clearly see their blue overalls sticking out below the dresses. They were wearing police boots on their feet.

"Furthermore, the dresses had short sleeves and the overalls covered their arms." The men also wore their police caps backwards and their faces were clearly visible in the moonlight.

They were armed with truncheons. "As I stood there Winter (one of the *kitskonstabels*) came up to me and hit me on the side of the head. I fell to the ground and (they) all began to assault me with their truncheons."

His three companions managed to escape as he lay on the ground trying to avoid the blows. Eventually the attack ended and as his assailants ran away he limped to a friend's house.

The police were telephoned and told of the assault. A sergeant who arrived saw his (Daniso's) badly injured left hand and head injury.

The sergeant left, returning with seven *kitskonstabels* who denied assaulting Daniso. He was later admitted to Tarkastad Hospital and treated for a severely fractured hand and a two centimetre gash on his head.

A doctor's affidavit describes the injuries as consistent with a truncheon-beating.

Another affidavit by Yandiswa Vuwani, the 15-year-old sister of one of Daniso's companions, said her brother rang to say he had been assaulted.

As she walked from her home into the street she saw first one then another figure run past her. The second she recognised as a *kitskonstabel*.

"I was astonished to see that on top of the overall he was wearing he had a woman's dress and he began to pull it off over his shoulders as he ran past me."

She could see him clearly by a bright moon and was "perplexed". Later she heard her brother and his friends were assaulted by *kitskonstabels* wearing women's clothes.

Shack-burning video wiped out

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE were aware that a television crew's film had been illegally tampered with and erased while in their possession during fighting between Witdoeke and Comrades in KTC, the Supreme Court, Cape Town, has been told.

Major Charles Roger Brazelle was under cross-examination in the civil hearing in which the Methodist Church in Africa and 20 squatter families are claiming more than R200 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order.

The claim arises out of three days of fighting in the squatter camp in which thousands of people lost their homes.

The applicants have charged that the police did not prevent the Witdoeke from burning down shacks in KTC.

Replying to questions by Mr Henry Viljoen, SC, for the applicants, Major Brazelle said he was aware that a videotape belonging to Worldwide Television News cameraman Mr Craig

Matthew had been tampered with and erased and that this was irregular and unlawful.

He was also aware the tape contained footage of Witdoeke burning shacks.

Major Brazelle said the tape had been wiped out by a Sergeant van Eck, a member of the police video unit at the time, on the instructions of another policeman at Manenberg police station.

They were concerned about footage documenting an argument between Mr Matthew and policemen in the Casspir, in which bad language was used.

"TOO HASTY"

Mr Viljoen suggested to Major Brazelle that Mr Matthew had recorded the argument so he would have on record that he had asked the major repeatedly for his name and rank.

He admitted he had no right to remove Mr Matthew and Mr Matzopoulos from the scene as the area was not an unrest zone, nor had it been declared a restricted area.

LEADER

SA Police directive on Act criticised

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent,
and Kaizer Nyatumba

CAPE TOWN — A police headquarters directive that Separate Amenities Act transgressors should not be arrested has been strongly criticised

The confidential directive, which was leaked to the Conservative Party, was confirmed yesterday by Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Brigadier Mellet said the directive did not mean transgressors would not be prosecuted, but if they received complaints police officers should hand cases over to the state prosecutor for his decision

CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said it was "unbelievable that a man who is responsible for maintaining law and order can direct people who have to uphold the law not to apply it"

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP MP for Yeoville, said it was not good enough to try to mitigate the effects of the Act, it should be scrapped.

National chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, SC, said telling policemen not to arrest anyone contravening an Act indicated that it was "undesirable" to enforce the law.

Mrs Ethel Walt of the Black Sash said it was a relief to know that people would no longer be humiliated for contravening the Act, but it was inexplicable that police should be given a directive to ignore a law

Minister to pay shot youth

R190 000

Supreme Court Reporter

A TEENAGER paralysed from the waist down after being shot in the back by police will be paid R190 000 in damages by the Minister of Law and Order in terms of an out-of-court settlement.

Mrs Katarina Johanna le Fleur had claimed R500 000 in damages from the Minister on behalf of her son Melvyn, 17, after he was shot in the back in Adam Tas Avenue, Belhar, in May 1987.

The Minister has not admitted liability and all claims against the police by Melvyn now fall away.

The payment is made without the Minister admitting any member of the South African Police acted negligently or unlawfully in the shooting incident.

SHOCK AND PAIN

According to the papers before the court, Melvyn had been through "considerable shock, pain, suffering, disfigurement and discomfort" and would continue to suffer.

Both parties signed a non-disclosure clause which prevents them from speaking to the Press about the incident or the settlement.

Mr S A Majiedt, instructed by Wilkinson, Joshua and Gihwala, appeared for Mrs Le Fleur's counsel.

Crime Reporter

THE fatal shooting of two handcuffed burglary suspects by a Somerset West detective earlier this month has been questioned by a member of Parliament.

The MP for Macassar, Mr Cecil Herandien, said he was not satisfied with the police's version of what happened on February 6.

According to Boland police the two suspects, Mr Rudolph Gouws and Mr Benjamin Adams, both 21, were shot dead when they allegedly attacked a detective after he had arrested them for housebreaking.

The men were allegedly showing Detective Warrant Officer Warwick Segal where they had hidden stolen goods

MP raises questions over the death of suspects

when they allegedly struck him on the head with the handcuffs.

The men, who were handcuffed to one another, then ran off allegedly failing to heed a number of warning shots fired by W/O Segal. He then fired at the men, who were 70 metres away, hitting them both in the head.

One of the men died at

the scene while the other man died later in Hottentots-Holland Hospital.

"Logic tells me both men must then have stumbled and fallen as the shot man could not have continued running," Mr Herandien said.

He had discussed the matter with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who had told him that Pretoria police were investigating the incident, said Mr Herandien.

It is understood that the policemen Mr Vlok was referring to are experts of the police's forensic department.

Mr Herandien said he could not confirm at what range the men where shot.

Handwritten: Mr Adams 27/2/89
251

251
CAG Times 28/2/89

Police feared camera would be dropped — witness

Supreme Court Reporter

THE police officer who ordered the camera of TV cameraman Mr Craig Matthew confiscated after his arrest, yesterday told the Supreme Court he had done so because he feared Mr Matthew would deliberately drop it and blame police.

Major Charles Brazelle said this in cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action residents of KTC brought against the Minister of Law and Order after most of KTC was destroyed by vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986

The major said he had gained the impression the witdoeke were setting shacks alight for the benefit of the camera and this belief was strengthened when he saw Mr Matthew film the witdoeke in action.

He had ordered the television crew placed inside his Casspir because he had feared for their safety and also because he had been ordered to remove journalists from KTC.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen SC for his comment about Mr Matthew's evidence that policemen in the Casspir had wrestled the camera from him and flung it into the Casspir, Major Brazelle said he had ordered the camera confiscated because he feared Mr Matthew would deliberately throw the camera to the ground and hold the police responsible. He had not experienced this but had heard from fellow police officers about the practice, he said.

The hearing continues today

Mr Justice M R de Kock presided. Mr Viljoen with Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Gnessel SC, assisted by Mr C Y Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister.

Answers 61

151

TUESDAY, 28 FEBRUARY 1989

Mr D H Mateman: boycott action against Brakpan

*4 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police have been informed of and/or any members of the Police were present at a meeting held in the community hall at Geluksdal on or about 1 December 1988 during which a boycott action was propagated against the business community of Brakpan, if so,
- (2) whether this boycott action was propagated by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the name of this person,
- (3) whether any charges have been laid as a result of this meeting, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes The name furnished by the hon member
- (3) Yes A case docket has been opened and charges in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations are being investigated This investigation has not yet been completed

Comdt C J DERBY-LEWIS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell us whether it is really his intention to act in terms of the emergency regulations against boycotts, or is this just more legislation to be flaunted as long as it only affects the affairs of Whites?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I already pointed out that a case was opened and that we are investigating the matter

Groote Schuur Hospital: complainants against Chief Medical Superintendent

*5 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any complaints were laid against the Chief Medical Superintendent of Groote Schuur Hospital in November or December 1988, if so (a) (i) how many such complainants were made and (ii) by whom and (b) (i) what was the nature of each such complaint and (ii)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

152

to whom was each made?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

In accordance with Rule 95 of the Standing Rules of Parliament, the matter is *sub judice* and I am therefore unable to provide the hon member with a reply

SAP vehicles: differing number plates displayed

*6 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police own a vehicle with the number plates NP 47417 and NP 81816 and another with the number plates NP 6062 and NP 71125, if so, (a) why are two differing number plates displayed on each vehicle and (b) who gave permission for two differing number plates to be displayed, if not, who owns the vehicles concerned,
- (2) whether any action has been taken against the owners and/or drivers of these vehicles as a result of the differing number plates, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action, (b) against whom and (c) when?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) and (2)
- In combating crime, during clandestine police actions, it is often necessary for the South African Police to make use of vehicles which cannot be identified by means of their number plates or otherwise. It is also often necessary in high risk areas because identifiable police vehicles are maliciously damaged by hostile elements, especially when they are parked unguarded

However, instructions in respect of this matter, which I am not prepared to make known here, are being applied

The honourable member has apparently put this question to me as a result of a letter concerning the matter which was published in the *Natal Witness* recently. In the newspaper concerned the liaison officer of the South African Police in Pietermaritzburg addressed an invitation to the correspondent to substantiate the allegations which he made in his letter

153

TUESDAY, 28 FEBRUARY 1989

by means of an affidavit, so that they could be investigated

Up until now no reaction in this regard has been received from the correspondent or from any other person. On the contrary, his letter evoked extremely favourable comments from the public regarding the excellent service rendered by the South African Police, Pietermaritzburg. I would therefore like to make an appeal to the hon member — we know the hon member and we know he is a good friend of the South African Police — not to always regard the South African Police with suspicion, but to rather support them positively in the difficult task which they perform

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, may I say that while I accept that it might be necessary for the police to be unidentifiable while looking for those who are breaking the law, will he please tell us whether the registration numbers which are used on occasions such as these are numbers which are taken at random, or are they licence registration numbers which are registered with the appropriate authorities?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, owing to the nature of this information, I cannot make it known in public on the floor of the House [Interjections] If the hon member approaches me about that, I am prepared to make it available to him on a confidential basis

Harms Commission: white paper on reports

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether the Government is considering tabling a white paper on the first two reports of the Harms Commission, if so, (a) when and (b) what is it intended will be the purport of such a white paper if not
- (2) whether any action arising out of these reports is being considered, if so, (a) what action, (b) against whom and (c) when,
- (3) whether any further investigations arising out of these reports are being considered, if so, (a) what is the nature of each such investigation and (b) when is it anticipated that each will be completed?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND

B215E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

154

OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Justice)

- (1) At this stage a white paper on the first two reports is not indicated, since the recommendations in those two reports are clear and well defined and have already been given effect to. Suffice it to say that the Government's initiatives to expose corruption and unethical business practices support the State President's commitment to clean administration. The Government will therefore continue to pursue the ideals of clean administration in spirit and in deed
 - (2) Yes The various Attorneys-General are considering possible criminal charges as indicated in the report. The Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope is also considering the report
- The findings of the Commission in connection with certain political-ethical issues and the violation of the inter-state relationship with Ciskei were referred to the Speaker of Parliament and the Department of Foreign Affairs, respectively, for possible action
- The Commission also pointed out certain defects in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1958 (Act 6 of 1958), and recommended that this Act be referred to the South African Law Commission for investigation. I have subsequently requested the South African Law Commission to consider including the matter in its programme
- The hon member is furthermore referred to my oral answer on 14 February 1989

- (3) The terms of reference of the Commission will determine the scope of further investigation which is a matter of decision for the Commission

Cycads: permits for export

*8 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any permits for the export of cycads were issued by any provincial nature conservation department in (a) 1987 and (b) 1988, if so, (i) in respect of which country in each case and (ii) what was the value of each such export?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

B216E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

AK645 1/3/89

Suzman opposes 'summary dismissal' for striking police

Parliamentary Staff

MRS Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, has criticised new legislation which allows policemen to be summarily dismissed for striking

The Police Amendment Bill now before Parliament empowers the Commissioner of Police to dismiss a policeman summarily and "without hearing any person" for going on strike

Mrs Suzman said yesterday she had tried to introduce an amendment which would have given policemen the right to a fair hearing

251

"While we accept they run an essential service and cannot therefore strike, the principle of audi alteram partem demands policemen should be given a hearing"

Mrs Suzman said that the PFP first tried to change the bill so that striking policemen would only be suspended from service

But the police said that under their rules a suspended policeman would still be allowed access to police premises and facilities

Mrs Suzman said the PFP had no other objection to the bill

Claim over shooting dismissed

CAP-7imp
2/3/89
251

Supreme Court Reporter

A CIVIL ACTION in the Supreme Court, in which a Manenberg man claimed R100 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order after he became sexually disabled when shot in the back by a policeman, was yesterday dismissed with costs

The claim arose from an incident on March 19, 1987, when Mr David Adams, 24, who described himself as a Rastafarian, was shot by a police constable soon after police had arrived in Aletta Street, Manenberg, to investigate complaints of gang fights

Mr Adams testified that he was walking with an acquaintance who was armed with a panga and heard a noise behind him. When he turned around he "looked into two desperate eyes" and the barrel of a pistol

A shot rang out and he felt a pain in his buttocks through to his genital area

Constable H Hellsinger told the court that when he emerged from an alley that night, a group of armed men charged at him. He fired a shot because he feared for his life or that his pistol would be stolen

Someone fell to the ground and when he approached he saw it was Mr Adams who was lying on a panga

Mr Justice J J Fagan said that on the evidence and the probabilities, the defendants (the minister and Constable Hellsinger) had discharged the onus that the use of the firearm was justified

It struck the court as "quite improbable" that Constable Hellsinger, who had almost four years' experience, would shoot at two people walking away from him

It was "again improbable" that the policeman would shoot an unarmed man (Mr Adams) and not the man with a panga

Mr S A Majid: instructed by Mr R Dadarker of Dadarker and Salie, appeared for Mr Adams. Mr J L U van der Hoven, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister

Vlok let us down — clerics

CHURCH leaders negotiating the release of emergency detainees felt "let down" after a meeting with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok this week

The meeting — held a day before the expiry of the deadline for the Minister to release a "substantial" number of detainees — took place amid a groundswell of anger over the large number of people still in detention and the restrictions on those released

The church delegation was led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and included Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Bishop Suffragan Jeff Quimlin, Bishop James Grubbe and the Rev Pierre van der Heever

A meeting two weeks ago between churchmen and the Minister led to

the suspension of a hunger strike by detainees in some parts of the country

In return for the suspension Vlok promised to release a "substantial" number of detainees

Brigadier L Mellet and General H de Witt attended Wednesday's meeting between Vlok and the churchmen

At the meeting the churchmen clashed with Vlok over what was meant by a "substantial" number of detainees being released

The delegation said substantial meant at least 450 — half of all detainees. Instead only 139 had been released

Vlok said he understood substantial to mean 100 detainees

He had released 212 detainees

following the agreement and would sign the release papers of a further 50 on Friday

He said that reviewing detentions was an ongoing process

He defended the restrictions placed on the majority of detainees released by saying that these people were "troublemakers in the community"

The restrictions were intended to ensure that unrest continued to die down

The church leaders pointed out that they did not represent community organisations and Vlok should meet with these organisations

The Minister said he would consider doing this if such a meeting took place together with

church leaders

But he refused to release any detainees who were still on hunger strike

About 50 people nationwide are still on hunger strike

In Pietermaritzburg, where there have been no releases, 34 detainees are still forgoing food

Twelve of these hunger strikers have been hospitalised and one is refusing to go on a drip

Lawyers said that the rest of the hunger strikers had been moved to nine different police stations in the Maritzburg area

Seventeen people detained under Section 29 have been on hunger strike at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg since last week

(scribble) 251 (scribble) Smith 2-8/8/89

Police deny beating pupils

(25)
Smith
2-8/3/89

TWO pupils from Willowmore in the Southern Cape claim they were beaten up and hounded out of the tiny town by the security police.

However, the police public relations division in Pretoria has denied that Willowmore Senior Secondary School pupils Andrew Lewis, 19, and Franklin Delport, 17, were assaulted or threatened with death.

Lewis and Delport allege they were taken from the school hostel by three security policemen on February 21 and driven to a desolate place outside town where they were repeatedly assaulted.

In an affidavit Lewis also alleges that at one stage during the assault Fourie took him under a bridge, held a revolver to his head and threatened to kill him.

Lewis also claims that Fourie smacked, hit and kicked him in his face, kicked him against his chest, and kicked sand in his face.

Both pupils allege they were asked to "spy" for the police.

Police have rejected all the allegations as "false".

"On February 21 1989, Sgt Fourie of the SA Police approached the two pupils mentioned. They were not assaulted and no threats were made against them," said the police.

Lewis and Andrews, who were treated by a doctor for their injuries, have since laid charges of assault against the three policemen and have consulted a lawyer about taking the matter further.

The SAP spokesperson said that according to their "present records" no charges have been lodged.

"The two youths are at liberty to lodge their complaints with the SA Police and we give an assurance that their complaints will be thoroughly investigated."

CAT 7/12/88

251
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y. March 3, 1989

Crowd 'angry' after funeral incident

Supreme Court Reporter
THE mood of mourners
at a Salt River funeral
soon after one of them
was allegedly shot by a
policeman changed from
from "controlled anger"
to outrage, a city jour-
nalist told the Supreme
Court yesterday.

"It was an extremely
frightening experience,"
said Mr Chris Erasmus,
Special Writer for the
Cape Times.

Mr Erasmus was giving
evidence in a damages
action of nearly R311 000
against the Minister of
Law and Order by Mr
Yusuf Lakay, 53, who has
a paralysed right leg
after he was allegedly
shot by the deceased
Constable James Farm-
er on September 11,

1985. Mr Erasmus said he
had joined up with the
funeral procession — for
Mr Ebrahim Carelse who
had been shot dead by
police — in Salt River.

"My feeling was there
was extensive anger and
I had a sense that trou-
ble could have brewed
up, but there was excel-
lent crowd control with
marshals in front," said
Mr Erasmus.

He heard "a loud re-
port" which he thought
was a gunshot. Looking
around he saw a man —
later identified as Const-
able Farmer — trying to
break free from several
people clinging to him.

"I saw a revolver in his
hand. The constable
moved away from the
crowd, appeared to
stumble and then disap-
peared from view be-
hind a parked car. I
heard the clatter of met-
al on the cement and
thought he had lost pos-
session of his firearm,"
said Mr Erasmus.

"After the gunshot the
mood of the crowd
changed phenomenally.
Scores of people poured
into the scene."
About 10 people
climbed on to the roof of
the parked car and
jumped down to where
Constable Farmer was
lying, Mr Erasmus said.

Mr Justice A J Lategan presided. Mr P B
Hodes assisted by Mr K A B Engman in-
structed by Mallinck Ross Richman and
Closenberg Inc appeared for Mr Lakay. Mr
W van Doventer SC with Mr A H Veldhui-
zen instructed by the state attorney ap-
peared for the minister.

*He said we had not negotiated about anything. If we do lease some of our structures to Untag, there will not have been any negotiations whatsoever about how we shall get them back. We are in the process. No, not at all, I withdraw that [Interjections] Let me say instead that we are in the process of negotiating measures in terms of which they will give us time to bring back those structures which can be brought back.

†We shall dispose of the rest by selling it to people in South West Africa or in the ways suggested by the hon member for Constanatia [Time expired]

*Mr T LANGLEY Mr Speaker, I said Resolution 435 would be implemented in less than a month, and now the hon the Deputy Minister tells us they are still in the process of negotiation.

*An HON MEMBER He withdrew that

*Mr T LANGLEY No, that is not what he withdrew. He said they were still in the process of negotiation. Do they want this to have been concluded by 1 April? That is part of our problem [Interjections] What was of concern to us in the whole observation we did, was the haphazard way—that was how it appeared—in which the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Defence Force wanted to get out of the South West African situation. They want to be rid of it. They are like the man who shook the locusts off his chest and when he went to the psychologist, the psychologist told him not to shake them off onto him. That is the situation.

Cuba negotiated through the mediation of the United Nations for compensation for its withdrawal from Angola. What did South Africa negotiate? The hon the Deputy Minister talks about movable property. I did not ask him about movable property because I accepted as a matter of course that the movable property which belonged to South Africa would be withdrawn and removed from that area in good time.

Now the hon the Deputy Minister says we were constructive, and I know we were. That is why I put this question. That is why I said it was among the best infrastructure parts of Africa. If the South African and the UN troops move out of there, is Swapo going to be able to move in? Can the Cubans move in? That is what we want to know, because that infrastructure of trenches, breastworks, runways, aircraft hangars and all the things the hon member mentioned will re-

going to win the election. They are not promoting South West Africa's cause in this regard [Time expired]. Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Bloekombos: visit by SAP members

*1 Mr J J WALSH to ask the Minister of Law and order

(a)(i) At what time did members of the South African Police visit the squatter camp known as Bloekombos, in the Kraaifontein municipal area, on the night of 4/5 February 1989 and (ii) when did this visit end, (b) what was the purpose of the visit and (c) how many Police (i) members and (ii) vehicles were involved?

B224E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

(a) (i) and (ii) 22h30 until 22h45

(b) It was a planned action to combat crime

(c) (i) and (ii) Sufficient police officials and vehicles to complete the action as swiftly and efficiently as possible

Bloekombos: persons arrested

2 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether, during the course of a visit by members of the South African Police to the Bloekombos squatter camp in Kraaifontein on the night of 4/5 February 1989, any persons were arrested or removed for questioning, if so,

(2) whether any charges were laid against any such persons, if so, what charges,

(3) whether teargas was used during this visit, if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions,

(4) whether any municipal officials were

given prior notice of this visit, if so, what are the relevant details?

B225E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

(1) Yes

(2) No, they were only detained for questioning and were released again shortly after their detention

(3) Yes

(a) and (b) The officer in charge of the group of police officials used a tear-gas aerosol can to disperse a group of persons who wanted to prevent their withdrawal from the squatter camp

(4) No

Mr Stanza Bopape, investigation into disappearance

3 Mr J VANECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 30 August 1988, the South African Police are still investigating the disappearance of Mr Stanza Bopape from police custody on 12 June 1988, if so, what progress has so far been made with this investigation?

B231E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

Yes. All possible endeavours are being made to trace and re-arrest this person

Liaison officer for church affairs abroad

4 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department has appointed a liaison officer for church affairs abroad, if so, (a) when, (b) what is the purpose of this appointment, (c) who is the person concerned and (d) what are the particulars of his curriculum vitae?

B239E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) 1 January 1988

(b) To promote a greater understanding and a

Police 'hoped talks would stop battles'

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Supreme Court Reporter

A POLICE platoon did not take action in a day of bitter fighting between "Comrades" and "Witdoeke" in the KTC squatter camp because it was hoped police negotiations would succeed, a captain told the Supreme Court

Captain Johan Oosthuizen, the officer commanding Platoon 3, was giving evidence in the civil hearing in which the Methodist Church in Africa and 20 squatter families are claim-

17645 8/3/88 (213) 251
ing R200 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order

The claimants allege that during three days of fighting in June 1986 the police did not take action against the Witdoeke and allowed them to burn down the squatter camp

Captain Oosthuizen told the court that Major Dolf Odendal had begun negotiations with the warring factions, and for his platoon to have taken action would have been contrary to plans

The court was shown video footage of the conflict and Captain Oosthuizen identified a scene at which a Methodist minister, the Rev Syd Lockett, was present with Comrades and policemen

Captain Oosthuizen said that his experience of Mr Lockett, at "funerals, strikes, illegal gatherings" and other such events, was that the minister would not co-operate with police in talking to the crowd

"In his eyes everything we

(the police) did was wrong," he told the court

On the soundtrack of the video shown in court, an argument between Major Odendal and Mr Lockett was audible, with Mr Lockett telling Major Odendal to go and talk to the Witdoeke and he would speak to the Comrades

Major Odendal accused Mr Lockett of interfering in the police's work

The hearing continues

251

Cape Times, Friday, March 10, 1989 5

Court hears of knives in apron

Supreme Court Reporter

A GROOTE SCHUUR Hospital security guard yesterday told the Supreme Court he had seen a man open an apron containing knives and hand them out soon after Constable James Farmer was dragged into a funeral crowd.

Mr Pieter Visagie was being cross-examined in a R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by Mr Yusuf Lakay, 53, who has a paralysed right leg after he was allegedly shot by Constable Farmer at the funeral of Mr Ebrahim Carelse on September 11, 1985.

He had seen two men drag Constable Farmer into the crowd and disappear from view. Then a man in a crouching position opened an apron containing about 10 knives and handed them around. He had then moved away, Mr Visagie said.

Constable Farmer would not have been able to get away even if he had tried and it would further have been impossible for him to draw his firearm. He had not heard a shot, Mr Visagie said.

He had first seen the dead policeman's colleague, Constable Conrad Leggett, when he held his pistol in front of him with both hands and pointed it at the funeral procession. He had seen Constable Leggett run away but he did not see stones being thrown at him as alleged.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice A J Lategan presided. Mr P B Hodes, SC, assisted by Mr K A B Engers instructed by Mellinck Ress Richman and Closenbergh Inc, appeared for Mr Lakay. Mr W van Deventer SC, assisted by Mr A H Veldhuizen, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister.

MURDER ACCUSED: Mrs Maria Krebbs, left, and a close friend outside the Rand Supreme Court

11/10/89
Ciskeian generals obstructed justice

251

BISHO. — Two Ciskeian police generals have been found guilty of defeating or obstructing the ends of justice in the Mntonga murder trial in the Supreme Court here.

They are the second-in-command of the Ciskeian police Elite Squad, Major-General Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Major-General Mountain Ngcanga, 50, head of the security police.

Judgment on four other accused charged following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, 35, co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa in the Border area, will be given today.

Yesterday Mr Justice Pickard discredited Ngwanya, say-

ing he intentionally kept quiet about the case. But there was no evidence to show he was involved in the plan to dump Mr Mntonga's body, found at Tamara on the outskirts of King William's Town on July 25 1987.

Evidence implicating Ngwanya and Ngcanga was limited

Mr Justice Pickard said Colonel L Nonhonho was involved in the cover-up. He implicated Ngcanga and his evidence should be accepted because it had been collaborated by Captain H Mfundisi.

Judgment continues today. — Sapa

black to get franchise

Idasa death: 33 years' jail for 6 police

Cape Times 11/3/89
251

BISHO. — Six Ciskei policemen were yesterday sentenced to an effective 33 years' imprisonment following the death of the Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard, said in the Bisho Supreme Court that policemen were protected by law, especially in the case of security branch policemen, as they had more powers and had the right to detain without trial.

Mr Mntonga, 35, was found dead near King William's Town on July 25, 1987.

Two police generals, Witness Ngwanya, 42, and Mountain Ngcanga, 50, were each jailed for two years on a charge of defeating the ends of justice.

Major Wellington Potwana, 42, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for culpable homicide and four years for defeating the ends of justice, with two years running concurrently with the 10-year sentence. He will serve an effective 12-year prison term.

W O Tamsanqa Hlulani, 31, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide and three years for defeating the ends of justice, of which two years will run concurrently with the six-year sentence. He will serve an effective seven-year jail term.

Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, 47, received a four-year jail term as an accessory after the fact to culpable homicide.

W O Khayaletu Ncandana, 34, was sentenced to six years in jail for culpable homicide.

The court ordered that state witnesses W O Z Bojana and W O P Swelindawo should be prosecuted.

Mr Justice Pickard said assaults on people in detention could not be tolerated. — Sapa

SA people 'harassed' by Ciskei policemen



SOUTH AFRICAN citizens were being harassed and assaulted on SA territory by Ciskei police, Labour Party MP Peter Mopp said this week during a debate in Parliament, on the Second Reading of the Police Amendment Bill, Mopp said he had written to the Minister of Law and Order about the matter.

People returning from the Bisho area late at night had been chased by Ciskei police from a roadblock at a turn-off to Mdantsane, even though these people were in SA territory.

On one occasion a person had been assaulted near his home in Buffalo Flats in East London by the policemen, and a SAP unit that came to the scene had taken no action, Mopp said.

He had experienced that most of the time Ciskei police were out and that

Vlok promises to investigate allegations

they pressed their guns against people's heads

Mopp said that with its provision allowing for the instant dismissal of a policeman suspected of striking or instigating a strike, the Bill made inroads into the rights of the individual.

It was also contrary to natural justice as it disregarded the rule that both sides of an issue had to be heard.

A policeman should have the right to a hearing before he was dismissed, Mopp said.

Riversdal Labour Party MP Douglas Joseph said the community had a right to constant protection, and strikes by police would detrimentally affect this community service.

It was in the interests of an ordered community that strong action be taken against striking policemen, Joseph said.

Mamre Labour Party MP Abe Williams said a striking policeman was a risk to the community.

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said in

reply to the debate that the right of the individual was indeed important, but when the interests of the community were at stake, it was unfortunately so that the rights of the individual had to take second place.

A policeman was not barred from appealing against his dismissal after the fact and could, if necessary, be reinstated without suffering any prejudice.

Referring to Mopp's complaint about the Ciskei police, Vlok said he and the Department of Foreign Affairs had already taken steps over the matter.

An agreement on cross-border police operations was already in existence, but he would be able to use a clause in the Bill which dealt with this agreement to sort out the matter and eliminate irritations.

12/3/89

SPURS

Issel promised protection if he surrenders

CAP-TRIALS 13/3/89
251

Supreme Court Reporter

COMMUNITY leader Mr Johnny Issel was asked to surrender himself to police in return for an undertaking that they would "take all reasonable steps" to ensure no unlawful assaults on him.

This offer was contained in a letter written to Essa Moosa and Associates — Mr Issel's lawyers — on the eve of an urgent application by Mr Issel asking for an order interdicting and restraining the police from killing or assaulting him.

In his papers before the court, Mr Issel said he had been detained in 1985 and on more than one occasion during his detention had been told by Lieutenant Frans Mostert of the security police that a decision had been taken to "eliminate" him.

In the letter, written by the state attorney's office, police said Mr Issel was at present being sought on a warrant for his arrest which had been issued by a Goodwood magistrate on November 25, 1987.

'Fugitive from justice'

Lieutenant Mostert had been transferred to Pretoria about a year ago and it seemed unlikely that he would have further contact with Mr Issel. However, Mr Issel was a "fugitive from justice", had been in hiding for some time and had "placed himself beyond the reach of the court".

The Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of Police, in order to end the litigation, were prepared give an undertaking to take all reasonable steps to ensure that no unlawful assault or threat is made against Mr Issel.

"Our clients undertake not to assign any part of any investigation of any pending matter against your client, to Lt Mostert."

The undertakings were given and would be honoured solely to ensure that Mr Issel's alleged fears were allayed and not because the minister of the divisional commissioner believed that Lt Mostert threatened Mr Issel or that there was any truth in allegations that police had decided to assault or kill Mr Issel.

In return, Mr Issel was asked to withdraw his application and submit himself to arrest by police to enable them to execute the terms of the warrant for his arrest.

The hearing was postponed sine die while Mr Issel's lawyers and police try to reach a settlement.

Howard

347

TUESDAY, 14 MARCH 1989

Found guilty on the charge of crimen injuria. However, he appealed against the conviction and on 18 September 1987 his appeal was upheld. Disciplinary action was therefore not taken against the member because he was acquitted by a competent court on the merits of the evidence.

Temporary area: with reference to Question No 1083

*5 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Education and Development Aid to Question No 1083 on 28 June 1988, the area concerned is still regarded as temporary, if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions,
- (2) whether it is the intention of his Department to move the persons currently residing in this area, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) for what purpose is it intended to use the land after these persons have been moved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Because the squatter areas of Fechter, Flenfer, Witloksie and Joodse-kamp are situated on private land where only basic services can be rendered, while Khayaletu (105 Ha) is already declared as a development area and also fully serviced. The proclamation of Damsabos and portions of Concordia and Nekkes as extensions to the existing development area (±220 Ha) is at present being investigated
 - (b) According to a decision by the Community Development Branch of the Cape Provincial Government with regard to the above-mentioned circumstances
- (2) Yes
 - (a) As soon as suitable serviced sites are available for the development area
 - (b) To the development area presently under investigation as well as Khayaletu

348

(c) The land belongs to private landowners who must decide for themselves about the utilisation thereof

Mozambique, facilities provided for members of Parliament

*6 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department (a) made any arrangements and/or (b) provided any facilities for the visit to Mozambique by the members of Parliament and of the President's Council referred to in the reply by the Minister of Defence to Question No 6 on 21 February 1989, if so, what arrangement or facilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

- (a) No, but the Department was informed beforehand of the visit and received a report on the discussions
- (b) No

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask whether Defence Force transport was used during this visit and whether all parties in Parliament were invited to take part in this visit

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to the reply I gave on that subject two weeks ago in this house

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, he has not indicated whether an invitation was extended to the other two parties. I want specifically to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether the other parties were also invited to this function

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have that information at my disposal at the moment. [Interjections]

*7 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he has received a request to establish a police station to serve the Sandringham/Sydenham area in Johannesburg, if so, when,
- (2) whether he will accede to this request, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that the police station in question will be in operation?

Howard

349

TUESDAY, 14 MARCH 1989

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes, on 30 January 1989
- (2) A feasibility study is at present being conducted to ascertain whether or not a police station should be opened in the area concerned. It is anticipated that it will still take a considerable time to complete this study, therefore I cannot make any decision at this stage

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he like to give me an estimate as to what he regards as a "gerume tyd"? Secondly, would the hon the Minister like to indicate whether there is a mobile police station that can be made available in the interim?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is really not possible to say how long it will take to complete the study, but I shall look into the hon member's request for a temporary police station and see whether we can assist him in this regard in the meantime

*8 Mrs H SUZMAN — Law and Order [Withdrawn]

*9 [Discharged]

†The hon member asked: permits for White residential areas

*10 Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether applications for the issue of permits to couples who have entered into mixed marriages, to live in White areas notwithstanding the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, are considered according to certain criteria, if so, what criteria are applied for this purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they furnished the following information

The criteria applied when considering all applications are those set out in section 21 of the aforementioned Act

350

Industrial Council for the Building Industry: house loans

*11 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any cases have occurred in which the Industrial Council for the Building Industry in the Transvaal granted more than one house loan to a single employee, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) in how many cases and (d) in terms of what statutory provisions, regulations and/or other enabling provisions?

THE ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Council is empowered by its constitution to grant housing loans to its employees on conditions and at such interest rates as may from time to time be determined by the Council and against such security as it deems necessary

The Department of Manpower does not have the requested particulars as the Council is an autonomous body corporate which conducts its domestic affairs in terms of its constitution and the Labour Relations Act, 1956, without intervention from the Department

Sea Point: removal of shellfish

*12 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) Whether his Department exercises any control over the removal of shellfish from the rocks at Sea Point, if not, why not, if so, to what extent,
- (2) whether his Department has received reports of shellfish being removed indiscriminately from the rocks at Sea Point, if so, what steps are being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (For the Minister of Environment Affairs)

- (1) No, the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation of the Cape Provincial Administration is responsible for control over the removal of shellfish from the rocks in the Cape Province
- (2) No

No leave to appeal for Mntonga trial cops

BISHO. — Six senior Ciskei security policemen yesterday lost their application for leave to appeal against their conviction and sentencing following the death of Mr Eric Mntonga, an Idasa co-director for the Border area.

Their application was refused by the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Benjamin Pickard.

The six policemen had been convicted and jailed to an effective 33 years' imprisonment.

Meanwhile, Ciskei Attorney-General Mr W J Jurgens said he was contemplating the prosecution of warrant officers Zamikile Bojana and Peter Swenlindewo, who testified in the trial. — Sapa

met betrekking tot Windmill Park aangekondig is en dat daar nie sprake is van heroerweging by my departement hieromtrent nie

No question of any reconsideration, but that is precisely what he is coming to do here today. This is directly contrary to his own word. If the NP and their leaders deal with the truth in this manner, then I say it is scandalous and it is no wonder that corruption is thriving in our country as it is doing at the moment. [Interjections] This is corruption in the wide sense of the word. We are going to tell the White voters outside this House that they are being misled in a deceitful manner by the NP [Interjections]

*Mr J H VANDER MERWE And their leader
*Mr M J MENTZ The word of that party is no longer acceptable

*Mr SPEAKER Order! They are being misled in a deceitful manner by the NP and their leader. Is that what the hon member for Overvaal said?
*Mr J H VANDER MERWE Mr Speaker, I merely said "and their leader"

*Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member must withdraw it
*Mr J H VANDER MERWE I withdraw it, Sir
*Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Ermelo may continue
*Mr M J MENTZ There can [Time expired]

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLAN. NING Mr Speaker, the hon member is correct in saying that I said this, and I stand by the fact that I was not prepared to reconsider the decision I had made in June, and neither am I prepared to reconsider it now. [Interjections] The hon member for Overvaal must keep quiet. This is a *de novo* consideration which I could only take into account once the Free Settlement Areas Act had come into operation. This is an entirely *de novo* consideration of the legal position. I just want to tell the hon member for Green Point something. He says that it is ridiculous that I should now be referring the matter to the Administrator as if I were passing the ball to him to take over. After all, that is the legal position in terms of the delegated power. It is the Administrator who has the authority to issue permits. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Ministers

Separate amenities: complainants

*1 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology +
(1) Whether the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs received any complainants about the application of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953, in 1987 and 1988, respectively, if so, how many in each of these years,
(2) whether all these complainants have been dealt with satisfactorily, if not, what steps have been taken in respect of the complainants concerned,
(3) what action is taken by this Department in respect of employers who fail to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act?

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY B248E

(1) No
(2) and (3) fall away
I should like to point out to the hon member that although no complainants were received about the implementation of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, complainants were received with regard to the joint use of washing and toilet amenities in mines and industry. These amenities must be provided in accordance with the provisions of regulation 4.3.1, 4.8 and 4.9 proclaimed in terms of the Mines and Works Act.
During 1987, 7 complainants were received and during 1988, 15 complainants were received. All except one, where the investigation is still in progress, were settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

*2 Mr J VAN ECK — Law and Order + [Withdrawn]

Grabouw: new Black township

*3 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning +
(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 19 on 26 May 1988, a decision in principle has been taken on the establishment of a new township for Blacks in the Grabouw area, if not, when is it anticipated that such a decision will be taken.

Howard

(2) whether interim investigations into the viability of such a township have been completed, if so, what was the nature of these investigations,
(3) whether officials of the Cape Provincial Administration or his Department have held discussions on this matter with interested groups in the Grabouw area, if not, why not, if so, (a) with whom and (b) on what dates? B298E

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLAN. NING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information
(1) No — The question whether an investigation into the proclamation of a development area should be lodged, is at present under consideration on the strength of available information
(2) No
(3) Yes — (a) and (b) A meeting concerning the issue was held at Grabouw on 15 December 1988. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government as well as the Department of Forestry and the Chairman of the Coloured Management Committee were present. Subsequent to the meeting discussions were held with local black leaders. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government were also present at these discussions.

*4 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order 351

SAP: disciplinary action against member
Whether any disciplinary action has been taken against a certain member of the South African Police, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply and who was found guilty of assault in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on 6 October 1988, if so, (a) what disciplinary action and (b) when, if not, why not? B310E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b)
On 5 September 1986 the member of the Force concerned stood trial on two charges of assault and one charge of crimen injuria. He was acquitted on the first mentioned charges and

Thwanna

Hawward

347

TUESDAY, 14 MARCH 1989



found guilty on the charge of crimen injuria. However, he appealed against the conviction and on 18 September 1987 his appeal was upheld. Disciplinary action was therefore not taken against the member because he was acquitted by a competent court on the merit of the evidence.

Temporary area with reference to Question No 1083

*5 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Education and Development Aid to Question No 1083 on 28 June 1988, the area concerned is still regarded as temporary, if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions,

(2) whether it is the intention of his Department to move the persons currently residing in this area, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) for what purpose is it intended to use the land after these persons have been moved? B311E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information

(1) Yes

(a) Because the squatter areas of Fechter, Fienter, Witlokaise and Joodsekamp are situated on private land where only basic services can be rendered, while Khayalethu (105 Ha) is already declared as a development area and also fully serviced. The proclamation of Damsbos and portions of Concordia and Nekkes as extensions to the existing development area (±220 Ha) is at present being investigated

(b) According to a decision by the Community Development Branch of the Cape Provincial Government with regard to the above-mentioned circumstances

(2) Yes

(a) As soon as suitable serviced sites are available for the development area
(b) To the development area presently under investigation as well as Khayalethu

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

348



(c) The land belongs to private landowners who must decide for themselves about the utilisation thereof

Mozambique facilities provided for members of Parliament

*6 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Whether his Department (a) made any arrangements and/or (b) provided any facilities for the visit to Mozambique by the members of Parliament and of the President's Council referred to in the reply by the Minister of Defence to Question No 6 on 21 February 1989, if so, what arrangement or facilities? B312E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

(a) No, but the Department was informed beforehand of the visit and received a report on the discussions

(b) No

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask whether Defence Force transport was used during this visit and whether all parties in Parliament were invited to take part in this visit

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I refer the hon member to the reply I gave on that subject two weeks ago in this house

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, he has not indicated whether an invitation was extended to the other two parties. I want specifically to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether the other parties were also invited to this function

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I do not have that information at my disposal at the moment [Interjections]

Police station for Sandringham/Sydenham

*7 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether he has received a request to establish a police station to serve the Sandringham/Sydenham area in Johannesburg, if so, when,

(2) whether he will accede to this request, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that the police station in question will be in operation? B317E

349

TUESDAY, 14 MARCH 1989



THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, on 30 January 1989

(2) A feasibility study is at present being conducted to ascertain whether or not a police station should be opened in the area concerned. It is anticipated that it will still take a considerable time to complete this study, therefore I cannot make any decision at this stage

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply would he like to give me an estimate as to what he regards as a "germane tyd"? Secondly, would the hon the Minister like to indicate whether there is a mobile police station that can be made available in the interim?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is really not possible to say how long it will take to complete the study, but I shall look into the hon member's request for a temporary police station and see whether we can assist him in this regard in the meantime

*8 Mrs H SUZMAN — Law and Order [Withdrawn]

*9 [Discharged]

Mixed marriages: permits for White residential areas

*10 Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether applications for the issue of permits to couples who have entered into mixed marriages, to live in White areas notwithstanding the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, are considered according to certain criteria, if so, what criteria are applied for this purpose? B328E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they furnished the following information

The criteria applied when considering all applications are those set out in section 21 of the aforementioned Act

350



Industrial Council for the Building Industry: house loans

*11 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower

Whether any cases have occurred in which the Industrial Council for the Building Industry in the Transvaal granted more than one house loan to a single employee, if so, (a) why, (b) when, (c) in how many cases and (d) in terms of what statutory provisions, regulations and/or other enabling provisions? B331E

THE ACTING MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Council is empowered by its constitution to grant housing loans to its employees on conditions and at such interest rates as may from time to time be determined by the Council and against such security as it deems necessary

The Department of Manpower does not have the requested particulars as the Council is an autonomous body corporate which conducts its domestic affairs in terms of its constitution and the Labour Relations Act, 1956, without intervention from the Department

Sea Point: removal of shellfish

*12 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

(1) Whether his Department exercises any control over the removal of shellfish from the rocks at Sea Point, if not, why not, if so, to what extent,

(2) whether his Department has received reports of shellfish being removed indiscriminately from the rocks at Sea Point, if so, what steps are being taken in this regard? B334E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (For the Minister of Environment Affairs)

(1) No, the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation of the Cape Provincial Administration is responsible for control over the removal of shellfish from the rocks in the Cape Province

(2) No

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

person who the hon the Minister has just told us acted out of malice and vindictiveness and did great harm to a senior state official, has been rewarded by the hon the Minister and his colleagues with the continuation of his Parliamentary salary, motor car allowance, constituency allowance and other Parliamentary perks for the duration of this Parliamentary session? Can the hon the Minister justify that kind of reward to a man who acted maliciously and vindictively?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I do not deny it. That is all I can say. I agree with the hon member but it was a decision of the House.

Mr P T POOVALLINGAM It was a decision of your party!

The MINISTER I abide by the decision of the House according to the democracy of Parliament [Interjections] Other than that, this matter has been fully dealt with and it was dealt with in the same manner, as all other parents had requested that their children's papers be marked. The question of why this had to be highlighted can be very well answered in hon members' own minds [Interjections] I think I have answered the question adequately.

Mr M RAJAB Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him why, given the fact that this is a highly controversial matter that has been aired as such in this House, the hon the Minister did not at the appropriate time make a full and public statement on the findings of that enquiry which the Department conducted. If he did not do that, is it not a dereliction of duty?

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, it is definitely not a dereliction of duty. It was the consensus of the Ministers' Council that the matter should now be shelved and there was nothing further to report. [Interjections]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, we on this side of the House also wish to reserve our right to raise this issue again in the future with respect to the hon the Minister. In light of public interest in this matter, will the hon the Minister, in his position as Acting Chairman of the Ministers' Council,

and his Council reconsider the decision in this matter not to release the report? Perhaps it might be a good idea to release the report since the hon the Minister himself said there is nothing irregular about this matter [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I can say nothing further as parts of the report have already been revealed in the Press. I said it is now a matter for the Police, and therefore I have nothing further to say.

Stanger Secondary School: protest

* 2 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether any teachers of the Stanger Secondary School staged a protest at the return to work of a certain teacher, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D33E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE.

- (1) Yes

Educators at the School chose to show their disapproval of the re-instatement of their colleague, following the refusal of the Attorney-General to prosecute her for alleged attacks on a person at the school, by gathering in the School Hall. They returned to their classrooms after they were warned of the consequences of such continued action

- (2) No

Mr K CHETTY Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know from him whether the principal took disciplinary action against the teachers who protested or whether he brought it to the attention of the department concerned

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, that matter was brought to the department's attention and the Chief Executive director has taken the necessary action

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

C R SWART SQUARE

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Berea: offences reported

1 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Berea police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(a)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

BEREA

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
1	11	47	196	11	15	649	67	24	956	542	—	—

NOTE Para (j) Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated

C R Swart: offences reported

2 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the C R Swart police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(b)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

C R SWART SQUARE

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
641	50	385	953	79	865	566	937	541	3591	1825	6	18

NOTE Para (j) Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated

Point: offences reported

3 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported at the Point police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1988?

B23(c)E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

POINT

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
9	2	62	248	22	167	224	56	70	795	273	15	13

NOTE: Para (j) Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated

Pietermaritzburg: special constables employed

5 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many special constables were employed in the Pietermaritzburg area as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) who is responsible for these constables, (c) how many rounds of ammunition is each permitted to carry and (d) who is responsible for the number of rounds carried by such constables in this area

Hansard.

407

WEDNESDAY, 15 MARCH 1989

408

(2) (a) since when have special constables been employed in this area and (b) until when is it anticipated that use will be made of their services,

(3) whether special constables in this area have the power to (a) enter and (b) search premises, if so, (i) on whose authority and (ii) what other powers do they have,

(4) how many of the special constables originally deployed in this area had (a) absconded from the Police Force, (b) been discharged for misconduct, (c) been re-trenched, and (d) been (i) arrested on criminal charges, (ii) convicted and (iii) sentenced, as at the date referred to in paragraph (1)(a) of this question?

B38E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) to (4)

Special constables form an integral part of the South African Police and it is anticipated that their services will still be utilized in the future when they are on duty in terms of section 34 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) they have the same powers, as permanent members of the Force

Since 29 February 1988 until 9 February 1989 336 special constables have been employed under the command of the Commander of the Divisional Riot Unit, Pietermaritzburg. They are primarily used in the combating of crime in black residential areas and their presence there is welcomed by the vast majority of law-abiding citizens

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written questions 58 (Hansard Col 907 of 30 March 1988) and 815 (Hansard Col 969 of 13 June 1988). As I indicated then, strict supervision and control is exercised over special constables

Since then the services of 137 special constables in Pietermaritzburg have been terminated. The services of three (3) of these persons were terminated due to misconduct, while thirty-two (32) were dismissed as a result of criminal charges that were lodged against them. Fifteen (15) of the persons who were

Hansard.

409

WEDNESDAY, 15 MARCH 1989

410

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	9	992	14	505
(bb)	14	2355	14	976
(cc)	0	333	0	23

four and eight weeks, (iv) between eight and twelve weeks and (v) more than twelve weeks?

B234E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

	(1) (a)	(b)	(c)
Separate records of the race of the persons are not kept	46	198	568
Detainees on hunger strike placed on intravenous infusion	2	445	2 569

91 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many detainees who are or have been on hunger strike have been hospitalized,

(2) whether any such detainees have been placed on intravenous infusions, if so, how many,

(3) whether all detainees who are or were placed on intravenous infusion consented to this being done, if not, how many did not give their consent,

(4) (a) how many detainees are currently on intravenous infusions and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B211E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) 60 persons

(2) Yes, 44 persons

(3) Yes.

(4) (a) 17 persons

(b) 28 February 1989

Youths awaiting trial

94. Mr J VANECK asked the Minister of Justice

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Black awaiting-trial youths were being held in (i) prison cells, (ii) special children's cells at prisons, and (iii) other specified categories of cells, as at 31 December 1988,

(2) how many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Black awaiting-trial youths had been held in safekeeping or custody as at the above date for (i) less than two weeks, (ii) between two and four weeks, (iii) between

ge was unfair, the assessors were well, crooked

Minimum force ^{AKG 15/12/87} in KTC, say police

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Staff Reporter ^{ZS!}

POLICE monitoring the burning of KTC squatter camp in 1986 did nothing to stop witdoeke from burning the area because they were following a policy of "minimum force"

Riot squad platoon commander Captain Johan Oosthuizen said this in his evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by KTC residents who lost their homes when most of the area was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and June 11 1986

The residents claim police allowed the witdoeke to burn the camp by not taking any action against them

Captain Oosthuizen said his Casspir was monitoring a large group of witdoeke in NY 5 on the first day of the fighting

"NOTHING ALIVE"

He said when the witdoeke were "whipped up", nothing could stop them and they left nothing alive in their path

Captain Oosthuizen said he had not seen anybody set fire to the shacks in KTC.

"Had I seen anybody commit arson I would have taken drastic action I would have arrested or shot the person

"I saw small groups of witdoeke move into KTC and I saw the houses burning soon afterwards"

Captain Oosthuizen said there were three options of action open to the police to use

They could have fired tear-gas, buckshot or live ammunition

He said teargas would have driven the witdoeke further into KTC and would have affected innocent women and children living in the area

Buckshot could kill people at close range and if the police fired live ammunition they would have had to kill a few witdoeke

SMALLER GROUPS

The police monitored the larger group of witdoeke gathered on the outskirts of KTC but allowed smaller groups into the area, Captain Oosthuizen said

The police policy was to use minimum force to control the situation in KTC

"I wasn't prepared to take drastic action," Captain Oosthuizen said

He agreed with a statement by Mr H P Viljoen SC, for the residents, that it was the police's duty to protect innocent citizens in KTC from the plundering witdoeke, and yet they did nothing to stop the destruction of the area.

"If I had to choose between a burnt hut and the life of a witdoek, I would let the hut burn instead," he said

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice MR de Kock is on the Bench Mr Viljoen, with Mr P Pretorius and Mr AM Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appears for the residents Mr G D Griessel SC, assisted by Mr CY Louw and Mr F Brand, appears for the Minister

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Gold Rush gets going

Capt Toms 14/3/89

Officer let witdoeke 'stream past' to KTC

Supreme Court Reporter

A POLICE officer in the Peninsula riot squad yesterday told the Supreme Court it would have been against his principles to "experiment" with human lives and test if teargas or buckshot would drive witdoeke out of KTC.

Captain Johan Oosthuizen said this during cross-examination in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by residents of KTC who lost their homes when most of KTC was destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11, 1986.

Asked by Mr H P Viljoen, SC, for the residents, if police had any reason to believe the witdoeke would attack innocent people, Captain Oosthuizen said the three days had been chaotic and it had been difficult to distinguish between witdoeke and comrades.

"If the witdoeke are roused they stop at nothing. They are bloodthirsty and they plunder and kill everything in their path," he said.

Asked by Mr Viljoen why the witdoeke, who had been massed near the Administration Board offices, had streamed past him when shots were fired by the comrades, Captain Oosthuizen said his first priority had been

to neutralise the person he suspected of having an AK-47 — because of a potential large loss of life.

He had called in another Casspir and together they had gone to a house but did not find the man with the rifle. In that time, about 20 minutes, hundreds of witdoeke had streamed towards KTC.

Asked if he had decided not to act against the witdoeke or warn them of police action, Captain Oosthuizen said he had considered using teargas but that would have broken the witdoeke up into smaller groups and allowed them to disappear into the bushes.

He did not take drastic action because he would have had to shoot dead many witdoeke.

"I will admit there were occasions where I stood by and let large groups of witdoeke pass."

He said that he never personally saw anyone set shacks alight. If he had, he would either have shot him or arrested him.

The best he could do was to monitor large groups of witdoeke and prevent them fighting.

"I was not prepared to experiment by shooting people dead. How does one explain many dead?"

The hearing continues today.

251

Cape Times, Tuesday,

KTC counsel objects to one-day adjournment

Supreme Court Reporter
COUNSEL for the KTC residents yesterday objected in the Supreme Court to an adjournment in the damages action because of heavy legal costs of about R3 000 an hour and arduous work at night and over weekends to prepare for cross-examination

Mr H P Viljoen, SC, objected when Mr Charles Louw, for the Minister of Law and Order, asked that the hearing be postponed till today to enable him to finalise his preparation of a "key witness", Captain Johan Oosthuizen

He had approached Mr Viljoen in chambers to ask for an adjournment but Mr Viljoen had been relentless in his refusal

Mr Louw said he needed an ad-

journalment because he had to finalise his preparation of Captain Oosthuizen's evidence. In addition the captain had a cold and had a doctor's appointment for 12.30pm yesterday

The method the minister's counsel used was to prepare two further witnesses while one of its witnesses was under cross-examination. Due to the extent of the case, 11 000 pages of evidence had to be gone through with

new witnesses

Mr Viljoen said his team's cooperation with that of the minister rested on reasonable requests but the suggestion that the entire record had to be gone through with new witnesses was "completely without substance"

"According to my calculations costs of about R3 000 an hour is incurred for every hour we spend in court."

Mr Justice M R de Kock said Mr Viljoen's objection was not without substance and suggested that the minister's counsel give an indication of who the next witness would be

The course of the case was "one of great concern" and it was clear that great costs had been incurred, which raised the question "is the game worth the candle"

The judge said he could not understand why the two parties could not show reasonableness and come to an agreement

The hearing continues today
Mr Viljoen, assisted by Mr P Pretorius and Mr A M Omar, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D Griessel SC with Mr Louw and Mr F D J Brand, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol 285

PRETORIA, 16 MARCH
MAART 1989

No. 11765

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

No. 497

16 March 1989

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" mean the regulations promulgated by Government Notice R 203 of 14 February 1964, as amended

2 Regulation 30 of the Regulations is hereby amended by substituting subregulation (1) (a) with the following subregulation

"30 (1) (a) a member shall pay one-tenth of the cost of medicine, with a minimum of R5.00 (five rand) per prescription, which medicine must be prescribed or supplied by persons registered with the South African Medical and Dental Council, the South African Pharmacy Board, or the Nursing Council, provided further that medicine which has been supplied to a member during hospital treatment, or, supplied by a pharmacy which is under the control of the South African Police, is not subject to a proportional contribution by a member, and"

3. This amendment will take effect on the first day of April, 1989

299-A

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

No. 497

16 Maart 1989

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

2 Regulasie 30 van die Regulasies word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (1) (a) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang

"30 (1) (a) 'n lid een tiende van die koste vir medisyne moet betaal, met 'n minimum van R5,00 (vyf rand) per voorskrif, welke medisyne voorgeskryf of verskaf moet word deur persone wat by die Suid-Afrikaanse Mediese en Tandheelkundige Raad, die Suid-Afrikaanse Aptekersraad, of die Raad op Verpleging geregistreer is, met dien verstande voorts dat medisyne wat aan 'n lid verskaf is gedurende hospitaalbehandeling, of, verskaf is deur 'n apteek wat beheer word deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, nie onderhewig is aan 'n proporsionele bydrae deur 'n lid nie, en"

3. Hierdie wysiging tree in werking op die eerste dag van April 1989

11765-1

Mntonga: Cops found guilty

KING WILLIAMS TOWN. - The six Ciskei policemen convicted of the murder of political activist Eric Mntonga had abused their power and positions, Ciskei Chief Justice Benjamin Pickard said.

The second in command of the Ciskei elite unit squad General Witness Zandisile Ngwanya was sentenced to two years, and the Chief of the security police, Major General Mountain Phakamile Ngcanga to two years for defeating the ends of justice.

Colonel Mabandla Mbejem, Deputy Commander of Mdantsane Security

Police branch, was given four years for accessory after the facts of culpable homicide.

His assistant Major Mpikiseli Potwana was sent to jail for 10 years for culpable homicide and four years for defeating the ends of justice of which two years will run concurrently.

W/O Hlulani was sentenced to six years for culpable homicide and three years for defeating the ends of justice of which two years will run concurrently.

W/O Ncandana was sentenced to six years for culpable homicide.

(251) Smith 16-22/3/89

SAP to employ more special police

CMK
TWP
16/3/89
251



Mr Adriaan Vlok

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE police are to make greater use of the controversial "kitskonstabels", special constables, so that permanent members of the police force can be used for other activities, the Department of Law and Order said yesterday.

Ever since they were first recruited, the special constables have been criticised for their short six-week training and lack of experience.

After a number of irregularities and offences involving special constables were published, opposition spokesmen called on the government to scrap the programme.

But the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, defended the special constable programme and praised them for contributing to a reduction in crime and unrest in black residential areas.

Yesterday, the Department of Law and Order said that "an important shifting emphasis envisaged by the South African Police in the 1989/90 book year, is to employ more special constables with the aim of performing guarding duties and by doing so to release some of the permanent members at present performing these duties, enabling them to perform functional duties".

CAC Trust

March 16, 1989. 3

Police 251 'beat and kicked' man, court told

From SYBRAND MOSTERT

GEORGE — A special constable told the circuit court here that he watched as three fellow policemen surrounded a friend of his who had been arrested and then beat and kicked him.

Special Constable Johnson Nkampini said under cross-examination yesterday that the man, Mr Andile Kobe, 22, a George factory worker, was later taken to a beach nearby at night and left there unconscious. Mr Kobe died in hospital early the next morning.

The three policemen, who are suspended from the Oudtshoorn riot unit, have been charged with murder. They are alleged to have hit, kicked and sjambokked Mr Kobe. They pleaded not guilty.

Mr Andre Chutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen, 20, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22, also face a charge of assault. Mr Chutte and Mr Koen also face charges of assaulting Mr Kobe's common-law wife, Mrs Elizabeth Qatana.

All the offences allegedly took place in March last year at the Sandkraal police station near George.

Mr Kobe had been arrested after being involved in an earlier altercation with another man.

Const Nkampini said Mr Kobe had been beaten and kicked after trying to escape from the police van after his arrest.

"They were moving around, hitting," he said. "Mr Kobe tried to ward off the blows."

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice J Fagan was on the Bench. The two assessors were Mr W D Basson and Mr F J M Botha. Mr Chutte is represented by Mr J Roodt. Mr Koen by Mr F Van Zyl and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Joubert. Mr J Theron appeared for the state.

'Criminal comrades forced way into KTC'

AGUS 17/3/89
Staff Reporter

A POLICE lieutenant told the Cape Town Supreme Court that comrades had forced KTC residents to let them move into the area.

Lieutenant Eugenius Bester, formerly of the Railways Police task force, was giving evidence in the R200 000 damages action brought against the Minister of Law and Order by KTC residents whose homes were destroyed by witdoek vigilantes between June 9 and 11 1986.

Residents allege the police did not take action against the witdoeke to prevent them burning down the squatter camp.

Lieutenant Bester said he had arrived in KTC on June 9 when the shacks were already burning.

He said he had previous experience of unrest in Crossroads, which was caused by black youths known as comrades.

"The comrades are political activ-

ists responsible for acts of terror and intimidation," Lieutenant Bester said.

"They do this to achieve their political aim which is the downfall of the Republic. Comrades are responsible for necklace murders and attacks on the police."

Lieutenant Bester said he had been shot in the stomach in February last year at New Crossroads by a man whose actions were politically motivated.

The man was later shot and killed.

He denied the incident had led to ill-feeling against the residents of Crossroads.

"The comrades are criminals. I feel animosity towards them because they commit necklace murders," he said.

"KTC residents didn't have a choice when the comrades moved into the area."

The hearing was postponed to Monday.

More Ciskei police may face charges

Argus Bureau (6R) 17/3/87

EAST LONDON. — Two more Ciskei policemen may face charges over the 1987 death in detention of Idasa's Mr Eric Mntonga.

Ciskei Attorney-General Mr Willem Jurgens confirmed that he was investigating charges against Warrant Officer Zamekile Bojana, of the elite unit, and Warrant Officer Zwelinzima Swelindawo, of the security police.

Although Mr Jurgens could not give details of the charges, he said they related to Mr Mntonga's death.

Last week six Ciskei police officers were jailed for their part in the killing. They were convicted on the lesser charges of culpable homicide and defeating the ends of justice and received effective sentences of between two and 12 years.

Both Warrant Officer Bojana and Warrant Officer Swelindawo appeared as State witnesses in the trial and both were accused of involvement in the killing. Warrant Officer Bojana was allegedly one of the policemen named in Idasa co-director Dr Alex Boraine's letter to Ciskei authorities last year, which sparked off the trial.

251

Three policemen beat screaming man, court hears

From SYBRAND MOSTERT

GEORGE — Mr Andile Koba screamed in pain as three policemen surrounded him, beating him with sjamboks, a stick, their fists and kicking him, his common-law wife told the circuit court in George yesterday

"I was standing on the steps outside the police station and could see everything through the window," said Mrs Elizabeth Qatana

"I also saw them jumping on him"

Mrs Qatana said that after the beating her husband had been taken away by police and she had found him in George Hospital the following morning in a comatose state.

The three policemen — Mr Andre Schutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen, 20, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22, all of whom have been suspended from the Oudtshoorn riot unit — are charged with the murder of Mr Koba, a 22-year-old factory worker, and the assault of another person

Mr Schutte and Mr Koen also face a further two charges of assault, one of which is on Mrs Qatana

All three have pleaded not guilty to all the charges

The offences are all alleged to have taken place at the satellite police station of Sandkraal just outside George in March last year.

The state alleges that after Mr Koba was beaten, he was dumped on a nearby beach. He later died in hospital

In papers before the court Mr Serfontein — who was in com-

mand on the night — admits that Mr Koba was beaten but says it was because he resisted arrest. A decision had been taken to leave Mr Koba on the beach as he (Serfontein) "feared any consequences"

Mrs Qatana told the court that Mr Koba had been arrested when police arrived during an altercation between her husband and another Sandkraal resident. The man had objected to four people, including Mr Koba, walking across his property

She said that Mr Koba and herself had been assaulted by two policemen before Mr Koba was taken to the police station in a police van

Broken loose

She had followed and on arrival had seen how Mr Koba and the two policemen were struggling in the back of the van

One policeman had taken off his shirt during the struggle and Mr Koba had broken loose and run down the road towards a dam

He had been chased, caught and taken into the police station where police started assaulting him in a room next to the charge office

Mrs Qatana said that she was standing on the steps leading up to the stoep and could see what was happening inside

One policeman still had his shirt off

She said that the three policemen were "all around" Mr Koba and were hitting him with two sjamboks and a stick.

"He was lying on the ground I

saw them jumping on him. He was screaming," she said

"It went on for a long time"

The public gallery has been packed to capacity every day by members of the black community since the trial began last week. At Mrs Qatana's recount of the events, spectators sighed deeply or clucked their tongues in sympathy

Mrs Qatana said that her husband had stopped screaming and that the policeman without the shirt had called a special constable on guard duty outside and told him to take Mr Koba to the police van

Mr Koba had been dragged out and placed in the van by three policemen. The van had then driven off

She had asked to go along, but this had been refused. She had then run down the road after the van and seen it turn left to the sea at the corner

"I stood there crying, not knowing what to do," she said

Later she had found a friend who had driven her to Conville Police Station and to George Hospital

Her husband had not been at either place

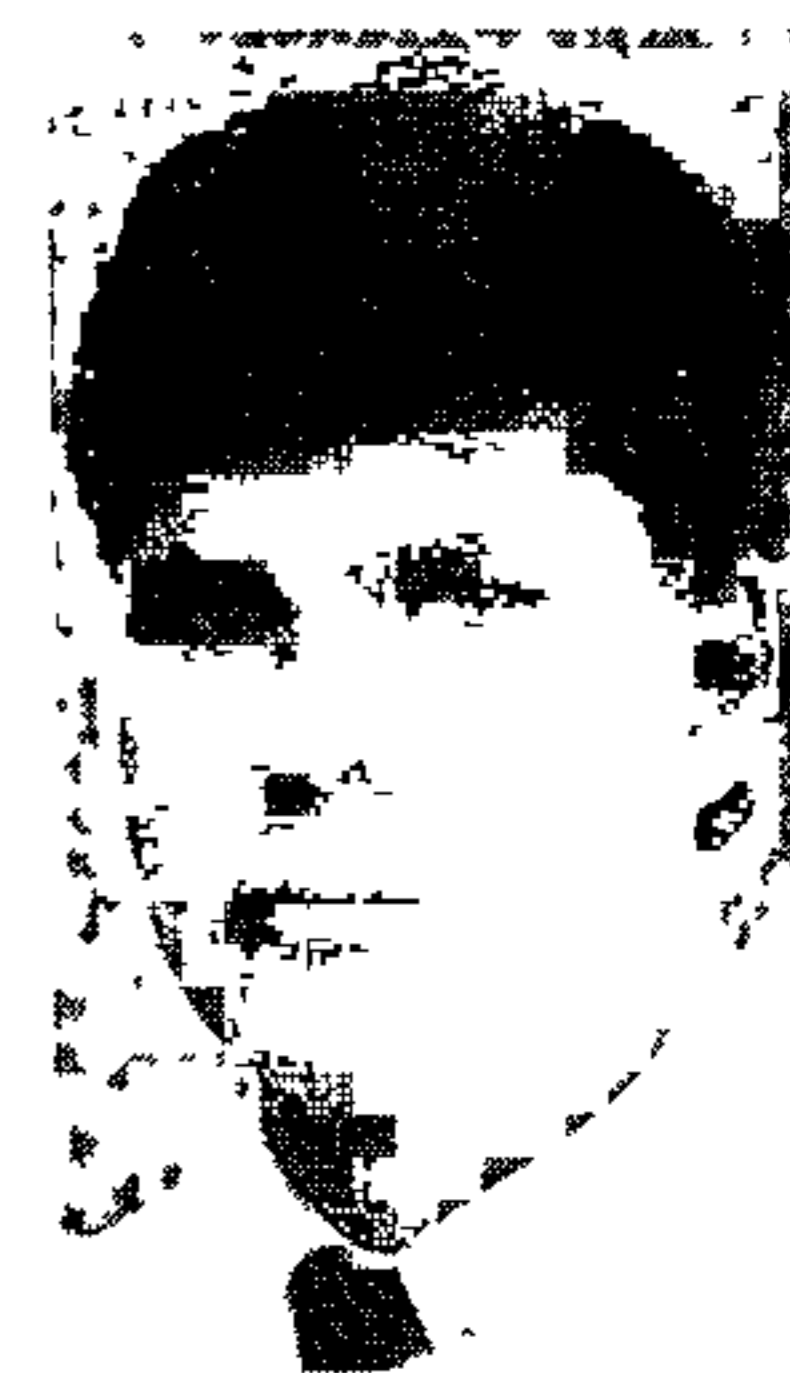
They had then driven down the road where she had seen the police van go and shouted for Mr Koba

At 1am she had gone to bed and four hours later returned to Sandkraal police station. There she was told that Mr Koba was in hospital. She had found him unconscious and on a drip

Mr Justice J Fagan is assisted by Mr W D Basson and Mr F J M Botha. Mr Schutte is represented by Mr J Roestorf. Mr Koen by Mr F van Zyl and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Joubert. Mr J Theron is prosecuting



MURDER ACCUSED:
Mr Pieter Koen



MURDER ACCUSED:
Mr Andre Schutte



VICTIM'S WIFE
Mrs Elizabeth Qatana

State death call despite extenuation

Strike-killing four
'should be hanged'

~~25/11/89~~

by Dan 10/3/89

SUSAN RUSSELL

FOUR Sats employees who murdered four co-workers because they did not join the 1987 rail strike should be sentenced to death, even though the court had found there were circumstances which lessened their moral blameworthiness, the State argued in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

The State submitted that although the court had found extenuating circumstances existed in the case of the four, the death sentence should be imposed because of the brutality of the crime

Bongisi Sibisi, David Dzevhe, Phineas Netshitungulwane and Mafemane Rikhotso were among the eight men convicted of murdering the non-strikers on April 28, 1987.

Wilson Matshili, Patrick Molefe, Takalani David Mamphaga and George Maungedzo were convicted of murder with no extenuation

When no extenuation is found the court must impose the death sentence, but where there is extenuation, the presiding judge has discretion

Last week Mr Justice Spoelstra and two assessors found Sibisi, Dzevhe, Netshitungulwane and Rikotso had associated themselves

with the murders but took no physical part in them

The four murdered men were kidnapped from where they were working on April 28, 1987, and taken to Cosatu House.

They were assaulted there before being driven to a spot near Prolecon where they were murdered, and their bodies set alight

A fifth man, Albert Phuluwa, was also taken to Prolecon but managed to escape

The defence has asked the judge to use his discretion and not impose the death sentence on Sibisi and the other three found guilty of murder with extenuation

It was argued that the issue of brutality, the basis on which the State asked for the death sentence, had already been taken into account during the extenuation proceedings

The brutality of the crime notwithstanding, extenuating circumstances were found in the case of Sibisi and the other three

It was argued by the defence that eight other men convicted on counts of intimidation and kidnapping be given suspended sentences coupled with orders that they pay compensation to the families of the victims

Mr Justice Spoelstra will pass sentence this morning

Howard.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

R K Khan Hospital: employees

1 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) (a) How many (i) doctors, (ii) nurses, (iii) administrative officials, (iv) cleaners and (v) other specified classes of employees were attached to the R K Khan Hospital in Chatsworth as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many vacancies were there in each of these categories as at that date.
- (2) (a) What is the daily average number of persons attended to in the out-patient department of this hospital and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

D28E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Latest specified date 28 February 1989

- (1) (a) (i) 72 Doctors
- (ii) 671 Nurses
- (iii) 121 Administrative officials
- (iv) 280 Cleaners
- (v) Other specified groups
- 23 Professional
- 21 Paramedical
- 18 Technical

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

80 General
11 Interns

(b) Vacancies as at 28 February 1989

- (i) Nil
- (ii) 2
- (iii) 3
- (iv) 1
- (v) 1 Professional

(2) (a) 1 572
(b) The specific period April 1988 to December 1988

Own Affairs

Matriculation examinations

1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture

How many pupils at departmental schools (a)(i) wrote and (ii) passed the 1988 matriculation examinations and (b) obtained (i) A, (ii) B, (iii) C, (iv) D and (v) E aggregated in these examinations (aa) in respect of each province and (bb) in total?

D24E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1)	(a)	(b)	(bb) Total		
(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
13 221	1 572	220	23	0	243
12 577		633	114	9	756
		1 361	229	19	1 609
		2 737	417	55	3 209
		4 347	519	86	4 952

Howard.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

ery are also being investigated A number of suspects have been taken into custody and have already appeared in court

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language

General Affairs

Contraventions of emergency regulations: SAP action

1 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to particulars furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, he is considering taking action against persons and/or organizations contravening the provisions of the emergency regulations?

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, the answer is yes, as far as steps fall within the sphere of responsibility of the SA Police

The SA Police has a statutory responsibility to maintain law and order and this task is punctiliously performed The final decision about whether someone should be prosecuted or not does not rest with the SA Police, however, but with the public prosecutor or the Attorney-General The task performed by the Police therefore ends with the completion of their investigation

The implementation of security and media emergency regulations also rests with the Police Every contravention of these regulations which is observed by the SA Police, or brought to their attention, is therefore investigated immediately, with the relevant dossier being submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision at the conclusion of the investigation

It would appear as if the case at issue here, ie the propagation of a consumer boycott in Carletonville, constitutes a contravention of the regulations That is why it is being investigated, together with a number of other charges arising from the consumer boycott *Inter alia* five charges of intimidation, one of public violence, one of robbery and one of deliberate damage to prop-

The SA Police do not prescribe to anyone what he should purchase, who should purchase what or where it should be purchased, but they are nevertheless not prepared to allow the maintenance of public order to be endangered by conduct of this nature I said recently that the SA Police are impartial in carrying out their activities When a crime is committed, it is investigated in all fairness, regardless of race, sex or the political ties of those involved

I want to reiterate and re-emphasise this view today People who contravene these regulations must therefore be aware that dossiers will be opened and cases against them investigated Where the interests of the community as a whole or those of individuals must be protected, this will be done honestly and impartially

*Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Chairman, does the hon the Minister really wish this House to believe that when this document in connection with the investigation into the boycott came to his attention it was the first time he became aware of it Or had he perhaps previously taken note of the fact that something of this nature was happening? Did he not perhaps, at the beginning of November and in December already know of activities of this nature in Boksburg Carletonville and several other places in South Africa? [Interjections]

I now want to make a few statements Does the hon the Minister agree that the threat to the country its people and their freedom today is greater in many spheres than ever before? Secondly, that the onslaught is no longer characterised merely by cross-border terrorist activities, but also, amongst other things, by sanctions and boycotts?

*Mr J P I BLANCHE And CP policy too!

*Mr F J LE ROUX Thirdly does the hon the Minister acknowledge the fact that a boycott is a boycott is a boycott, whether incitement to do so originates in Port Elizabeth, East London, Carletonville, Boksburg or wherever? [Interjections] Fourthly does the hon the Minister acknowledge that the ultimate aim of these forces promoting the boycotts is a Black socialist one-party government? [Interjections]

H. M. J. ...

If the hon the Minister agrees with these statements, why then the pregnant silence, on the part of the Government, about the boycotts in CP-controlled local authority areas? This silence reinforces our suspicion that the hon the Minister is taking political decisions about these matters and not decisions based on judicial grounds and taken for the sake of maintaining law and order

In this connection I want to refer to the release of strikers after 32 months of detention, and the fact that this only happened after they had begun with a hunger strike. We believe that that was a political decision.

Secondly, selective law enforcement. If clergy-men encourage or incite people to participate in boycotts against local government elections they are not prosecuted.

Thirdly, double standards. What the NP abhors in regard to South Africa, it welcomes and gives its half-hearted or partially articulated blessing to when this could possibly prejudice the CP [Interjections.]

Now we come to what is being discussed today. The four prisoners who fled to the West German embassy are suddenly being released now because it was supposedly decided in advance to release them. How is one to understand that? [Time expired.]

*MR S S VANDER MERWE Mr Chairman, as everyone knows, this kind of conduct, the organisation of boycotts, is illegal in terms of the emergency regulations, and it is also to a large extent illegal in terms of the Internal Security Act. That is the truth of the matter!

It is difficult to escape the conclusion that here the Government is acting with double standards, as the hon CP member rightly mentioned to them [Interjections.] It was interesting to hear, in the course of this debate, one of the hon members on the NP side saying "but they are peaceful. That is true! It is not enough for the NP to say however, that the protests were peaceful when it is taking action against its own political opponents. It reserves the right to make all kinds of repressive measures applicable so as to have the conduct of other people declared illegal as soon as that conduct proves inconvenient to the Government."

†Boycotts and sanctions are blunt political weapons. They penalise the innocent along with the

351 348

guilty and, therefore, one must always question that kind of political style. There is no question, however, that in this instance one is dealing with a community which in many senses finds itself powerless, politically powerless, and therefore they use one of the few—if not the only—political means in terms of which they can defend themselves.

It raises three issues: apartheid and its untenability, not only morally but also economically and otherwise. It raises the question of the political powerlessness of Black South Africans and the fact that as long as they do not have decent democratic representation they will use that kind of political stratagem. Thirdly, it raises the question of repressive measures that the Government unilaterally applies—not through debate in Parliament, but in terms of the emergency regulations. They apply these measures highly selectively depending on the political convenience to themselves or otherwise.

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, the hon member for Brakpan has just stated that when they mentioned this matter to me, this was the first time that it had come to my attention. That is not true. He was not listening to what I said. I said that we were already investigating the matter and that people had been arrested in this regard. The hon member is trying to tag the Police with a certain label [Interjections.] The South African Police always act impartially. If the CP's policy is such a rotten one that the public do not want it, he must not try to tag the South African Police with that label [Interjections.]

We shall take action as the South African Police have always taken action. We shall not allow people to be intimidated into buying where they do not want to buy. I want to tell the hon member—and I give the House the assurance—that we shall take action in accordance with the guidelines we have set ourselves, ie impartially and fairness towards all those who are affected by that [Interjections.] As I said in my reply, we do not draw any distinctions when someone commits an offence. The race, sex or political convictions make no difference. We act against anyone if there is a contravention of the law.

The CP, however, asked certain other questions. They asked whether the threat in South Africa was greater and whether sanctions and boycotts were part of the threat. Of course they are part of

the threat. That is why we are taking action against these people. The hon member says a boycott is a boycott. We agree with that, and that is why we take action when people propagate boycotts. During the violent riots of 1985 and 1986 we also took action against people who propagated boycotts. We took action against anyone—as we are now doing, too, against people who contravene the regulations and boycott CPs or anyone else [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

*MR C D DE JAGER Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister has just said that the CP's policy is such a rotten one that the public does not want it. Could the hon the Minister then tell us whose policy is such a rotten one that a state of emergency is necessary in this country? [Interjections.] Whose policy is such a rotten one that it is being rejected by the entire country? [Interjections.] The hon the Minister needs a state of emergency to maintain his policy [Interjections.]

At the same time the hon the Minister must tell us whether the CP town councils were in any way acting unlawfully. If they have in any way acted unlawfully.

*MR C J W BADENHORST Pardon?

*MR C D DE JAGER That hon member should wash out his ears—then he would perhaps be able to hear [Interjections.]

The hon the Minister must therefore tell us whether these CP town councils in any way acted unlawfully. If they acted unlawfully, we as the CP demand that he prosecute them. If they have not acted unlawfully, he should prosecute those who have acted unlawfully.

He must not try to place the blame on the shoulders of those who have acted in accordance with the law he himself has made and in accordance with the manifesto which his party gave to the voters during the municipal elections [Time expired.]

*MR F LIE ROUX Mr Chairman, I merely want to ask the hon the Minister whether he is intimating that boycotts against South Africa are being organised and promoted because South Africa has a rotten policy. Is that what he is saying? [Interjections.]

*THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, I want to come back to the first question the hon member asked. He said that I

was taking political decisions in regard to the release of detainees. There is only one question I want to put to the hon member. Does the hon member want the detainees to die in detention? He must tell us [Interjections.] That is the kind of irresponsible thing the CP wants [Interjections.]

The hon member for Bethal asked me whether the town councils had acted unlawfully. That is not the question that was originally put to me. The question was whether the SA Police was taking action against people who had contravened the emergency regulations. I replied to it in the affirmative. Does the hon member think they—the CP town and city councils—acted unlawfully in terms of the emergency regulations?

*MR C D DE JAGER Yes!

*THE MINISTER Does the hon member think so? He has just said that the town councils acted unlawfully.

*MR C D DE JAGER No! They acted lawfully [Interjections.]

*THE MINISTER I am saying that only, if someone contravenes the emergency regulations is action taken, regardless of who the person is [Interjections.]

*MR C D DE JAGER Why was action not taken against Tutu?

*THE MINISTER The Police investigated the cases and referred the dossiers to the Attorney-General. The hon member for Green Point said that we maintained double standards [Interjections.] He also said that we did not give these people an opportunity to participate in democratic activities. We have no one in detention who propagated a true democratic system. We have only detained people who have propagated violence [Interjections.]

I am giving hon members that assurance based on the evidence we have before us. People who act peacefully and democratically in South Africa are welcome to do so. They can hold meetings. Show me another government anywhere in the world which is subject to such vehement criticism as this Government [Interjections.] Show me any other government which is as unfairly criticised as this Government and we do not take action against those people, but the moment they use violence as a method of enforcement or implementation, we take action against those people.

351 328

H. M. J. ...

THURSDAY



Our action would be fair and equitable towards anyone contravening these emergency regulations if this were to be brought to our attention [Time expired]
Debate concluded

Crimes: better protection for citizens

2 Mr C W EGLIN to ask the Minister of Law and Order

Whether the Government is taking any steps to provide better protection for citizens, and especially elderly citizens, against crimes such as mugging, assault and murder, if so, what steps, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Charman, as a result of the unsatisfactory increase in crime over the past decade, especially crime against elderly citizens, the South African Police embarked on a crime prevention action

The main objectives of this action were, firstly, to create a more visible police presence by enlarging the numerical strength of the Force in order to place the uniformed policeman back on the street Secondly, the public had to be educated regarding their personal responsibility and the attitude towards crime However, all this had to be done within the restrictive limits of available funds

It is a known fact that uniformed policemen on patrol are a major deterrent in the combating of crime In this regard I wish to point out that special constables were employed to assist in the combating of crime in the Black townships Over the past two years crime in the Black townships has shown a constant decrease which can be largely ascribed to the presence of the special constables

In an effort to establish a larger visible police presence in the major cities, the first so-called "business watch" was started on a trial basis in the central business area of Johannesburg during September 1988 A selected number of policemen in uniform daily patrol the central business area on foot This action has contributed to a decrease in crimes such as robbery, pickpocketing, bag-snatching and theft

At present the results of this project are being evaluated First indications show that it has been extremely successful and arrangements are at

present being made to initiate similar actions in the other major centres in South Africa

In addition to this, neighbourhood watches were established country-wide and the general public has been involved in this major drive to prevent crime

Remarkable successes have been achieved as a result of these ongoing crime prevention actions During 1987 and 1988 there was a decrease in burglaries in White residential areas of up to 40% Furthermore, there was a decrease in other crimes such as murder, car theft and theft

Although the situation has still not reached the level that we would like to see, I am pleased to be able to say that we have made significant progress

In analysing crime statistics for the past number of years, it became evident that the attitude of individuals was often one of the principal precipitating factors People simply did not take care of their property and were often negligent in respect of their own personal safety The prevalence of an attitude of uninvolvedness gave reason for concern

The South African Police utilized different means to address this problem To mention but several of these, I wish to point out that we made use of seminars, lectures, speeches and discussions These events were attended by a broad cross-section of the public, representing various population and age groups In this regard I wish to mention that no fewer than 513 seminars for senior citizens were held More than 32 000 senior citizens of all race groups attended these seminars [Time expired]

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Charman, at the outset may I thank the hon the Minister for agreeing to take a second interpellation on a single day?

I listened with interest While there is a good intention, the reality of this situation is that the Government is still failing in its duty towards the aged citizens of this country

The Government has failed to keep down rising prices for the aged It has failed to provide them with pensions and the reality is that it has failed to provide the elderly citizens of this country with the crime protection to which they are entitled

The hon the Minister can tell us about statistics Has he been speaking to the elderly people? Has

he even read the daily newspapers and a series of headlines such as these.

- Man grabs R300 from woman, 76, in Claremont,
- Woman, 68, battered in face as she walks under subway,
- Elderly woman, 76, injured in attack,
- Elderly woman, 78, dragged by bag-snatcher,
- Elderly Sea Point man battered and robbed,
- Elderly woman, 80, robbed and leg broken,
- 83-year-old grandmother attacked at home

Has he taken note of this situation? Has he taken note of the fact that, according to a police report, the majority of victims attacked in White residential areas are elderly people? Is he aware of the HSRC survey which found that an increasing number of elderly people were living in fear of attack? It may be so that many elderly people are more frail and lonely and more often at home than elsewhere when others are not about, but it is precisely for that reason that the hon the Minister must tell us what he is doing to provide protection, in particular for elderly people in urban areas

The police ran a good campaign against child abuse I ask the hon the Minister to make a point of running a similar serious and sustained campaign for the safety of the aged in this country by putting the bobby back on the beat, not in a few selected areas, but in vast areas, placing plain-clothes policemen at selected points in business centres, co-operating with local councils that want to establish civic patrols, and co-operating with neighbourhood watch units

There is a vast task which this Government should be carrying out It can improve police surveillance It can also educate the public—it is not doing so, however—by warning people not to carry loose handbags or large amounts of cash, warning elderly people not to walk alone in isolated streets or lanes, and warning elderly people in particular not to unbolt doors to strangers

I put it to the hon the Minister that he is merely telling me of an intention What is he actually doing? I want to suggest that if the hon the Minister spent less of his time detaining people without trial and more of it attending to crime against the elderly citizens of South Africa, we in South Africa would be better off [Interjections]
Mr S C JACOBS Mr Charman, there can be no

THURSDAY

doubt that this Government has become soft on crime prevention [Interjections]

*The hon the Minister cannot deny that in South Africa at present we are experiencing the greatest crime-wave in the history of this country [Interjections]

I want to tell hon members why that is so The fact that the Government holds seminars is not good enough The fact that the Government wants to educate people is not good enough Yes, those things must be done, but for once the Government must examine the root cause [Interjections] The root cause is to be found in layabouts who are not working because there are insufficient control measures in South Africa in terms of which the police can act The influx control measures, to take but one example, are something that should be re-introduced

In the newspapers we read of an international hotel warning its guests not to go for a stroll in the city at night for fear of their being attacked What picture does that create for our tourist industry in South Africa when it is specifically international five star hotels that have to issue such a warning to their guests?

The hon member for Sea Point pointed out that our old people were also living in abject fear of their lives Surely the hon the Minister cannot deny that our Whites in White residential areas have, in their efforts to safeguard themselves, become prisoners behind bars

The time has also come for the State to make sufficient money available so that our Police Force can be expanded in such a way as to afford adequate protection for our aged [Time expired]

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Charman, I would like to complete my prepared reply to the hon member for Sea Point's original question He may then have answers to his many further questions

During these crime-prevention actions, guidance and practical hints were given in respect of how to identify and minimise risks Colour brochures regarding the safety of senior citizens and women who live alone were also distributed School timetables with safety hints were distributed at schools throughout the country Video programmes were made and shown to the public at private meetings as well as on SATV The printed

9 policemen
jailed for
fatal assault

AKKUS 20/3/89
The Argus 251
Correspondent

EVANDER — Nine policemen who beat a man to death at the Mzinoni, Bethal, police station have been jailed for terms ranging from one to four years.

The policemen — five members of the South African Police in Bethal and four Mzinoni municipal policemen — were acquitted on the main charge of culpable homicide and found guilty of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The magistrate, Mr J V R. Pietersen, said since the duty of a police officer was to protect the public, his judgment was meant to be "harsh and very effective".

Boy shot dead ^{CAPF} when ^{TMIS} police ^{20/3/89} ⁷⁵¹ ~~228~~ open fire

From MARIUS BOSCH

UPINGTON — A policeman has been suspended and charges of murder and attempted murder are being investigated following the death of a 12-year-old boy and the wounding of an 18-year-old when police opened fire on a crowd at the weekend.

Police yesterday confirmed the death of Willem Diebin and the wounding of 18-year-old Mr Johan Faber on Friday night after an off-duty policeman opened fire on youths in the coloured township of Blikkiesdorp.

Two youths have also been arrested on charges of public violence.

District CID chief Major J H Mostert said the incident occurred when three off-duty policemen were stoned "while walking in Blikkiesdorp on Friday night". One of the policemen had fired three shots at the youths who were stoning them and hit Willem, who was about 400m away.

Mrs J Faber, mother of the injured Mr Faber, claimed that the policemen were drunk and said the shooting started after one of the policemen had hit her son.

The parents of the dead child also alleged that the policemen were drunk.

Mrs Marie Diebin said "They brought Willem in and I took him on my lap. He died in my arms and we could do nothing."

Policemen jailed for assault that led to man's death

By Kaizer Nyatumba

EVANDER — Nine policemen who beat a man to death at the Mzinoni, Bethal, police station last year were jailed by an Evander Regional Court magistrate on Friday for terms ranging from one to four years

The men — five of whom were members of the South African Police in Bethal at the time, and four of whom were Mzinoni municipal policemen — were acquitted on the main charge of culpable homicide and found guilty of assault with the intention to do grievous bodily harm

The magistrate, Mr JVR Pietersen, found that the nine men had each participated in assaulting Mr Zacharia Madonsela at the Mzinoni police station after he had been informally arrested for assaulting one of the accused, Kadem Stan Ndlovu. Mr Pietersen said he concurred with an expert witness's testimony that Mr Madonsela's death was a result of the assault by the men

Patrick Lutona Shirinza (25)

was sentenced to an effective one year in prison, Kadem Stan Ndlovu (29) and Thabo Joseph Mokoena (23) to an effective 30 months, Bulile Thomas Ngcobo (23) Timothy Motebeng Mokoena (28), Jeremiah Mzayifuni Nxumalo (27) and Phillip Sekgulum Sekonyela (24) to an effective 3 years, and Thembinkosi Mshack Hlongwa (23) and Mandla Stephen Masuku (30) to an effective 4 years

Mr Pietersen said that since the duty of a police officer was to protect the public, his judgment was meant to be "harsh and very effective" in order to deter other policemen who might take the law into their own hands

"When policemen commit crimes their crimes have to be seen in a very serious light"

"The late (Mr Madonsela) was beaten so badly that any civilised person would be shocked by the way these police officers assaulted him. It is surprising that something like this can happen at a police station," Mr Pietersen said

Howard

455

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

†We did not look at Jamie The hon member does not have to get so excited

A helicopter of the South African Police with Lieutenant-General A J Wandrag, Chief of the Operations and Reaction Branch on board, flew around the outskirts of the area, with the specific purpose of checking on the safety of the area

†Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon Minister, could he please give us an indication whether that was the reason why the hon the State President looked so disappointed when he appeared at the moment on television?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! That question does not arise from the reply of the hon the Minister

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether on this occasion the helicopters dropped any leaflets on the proceedings? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, no

Police action against two pupils at Willowmore
*5 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order †

- (1) Whether he has received any complaints in connection with Police action on or about 21 February 1989 against two pupils at the Senior Secondary School at Willowmore, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, what is the nature of these complaints,
- (2) whether these pupils were ordered by the Police to leave Willowmore permanently, if so, in terms of what statutory provisions and/or regulations did the Police take this step,
- (3) whether the incident in question has been investigated, if not, why not, if so, what progress has been made up to now?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes Two complaints of alleged assault were received
- (2) No
- (3) Yes The case dockets will soon be handed to the Attorney-General for his decision

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

456

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

†Mr J VAN ECK Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to inquire whether he proposes to take disciplinary steps against any of the policemen concerned

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the matter is being investigated and the dossier will be submitted to the Attorney-General Once the decision is known, we will take further decisions

N3. SABS investigation into traffic noise level

*6 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) Whether his Department requested the South African Bureau of Standards to conduct an investigation into the traffic noise level on the N3 at Town Hill, Pietermaritzburg, if so,
- (2) whether his Department has received the findings of this investigation, if so, when,
- (3) whether, arising from these findings, his Department intends to enforce certain measures to control the noise factor on the above-mentioned section of the N3, if so, (a) what measures and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (2) and (3) Fall away

Kwa Mevana Township: funds for upgrading

*7 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Whether funds have been allocated for the upgrading of the KwaMevana Township at Howick, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) for what purposes?

B447E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

This matter vests in the Administrator of Natal and he has furnished the following information

- A fund application will shortly be submitted to the National Housing Commission
- (a) R626 620
- (b) This amount is required for upgrading of

457

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

all services in KwaMevana — water, sewage and electrical reticulation as well as roads and stormwater

Eastern Cape: contracts for establishing of grassing sportsfields

*8 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

- (1) Whether any contracts in the Eastern Cape for establishing or grassing sportsfields have been awarded to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or any business concerns with which this person has been associated during the past five years, if so, (a) what contracts, (b) what are the names of the officials who made the (i) decisions and (ii) recommendations on which these decisions were based and (c) what was the total amount of money involved, if not, (aa) to what persons were these contracts awarded and (bb) what was the total amount of money involved,
- (2) whether normal tender procedures were followed in respect of each of these contracts, if not, why not?

B449E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes

(a) Name of school	Service
Iitha Prim	Combi court
Molefe Prim	"
Mzingisi Prim	"
Limekaya Sec	Levelling of site
Ernest Skosana Prim	"
K K Newana Prim	"
Nkuthalo Prim	"
Johnson Marwanga Prim	"
Nonesi Prim	"
Matodiana Prim	"
Inkqubela Prim	"
Itembelithe Sec	"
Nkwanca Sec	"
Van Coller Prim	"
Van Coller Prim	Combi court
Sam Xhallye Sec	"
Nkwanca Sec	"
Vulindlela Prim	"
Richard Msuthu Prim	"
Khobongoba Prim	"
Nojoli Prim	"

458

TUESDAY, 21 MARCH 1989

Nonesi Prim
Somerset-Oos Prim
Thubalethu Sec
Sports field

(b) It is not customary to make known the names of officials who acted in their official capacity

(1) Tender Committee at Head Office under the chairmanship of the Director Buildings

- (ii) Falls away
- (c) From 08-03-1984 to 04-08-1986 tenders to the value of R2 084 585,13 were awarded
- (i) and (ii) Fall away

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask if the information supplied in respect particularly of paragraph (2) of the question, in other words whether the normal tender procedures were followed was supplied by the officials who made the decisions or by other officials?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, this information was supplied to me by the department through the Director-General of Education and Training

Certain airline: contracts with SADF and Armscor

*9 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence Whether, in the current and the previous financial years, (a) the South African Defence Force and (b) Armscor entered into any contracts for transportation and/or other services with a certain airline, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and/or its associated companies, if so, (i) for what services, (ii) with which companies and (iii) what was the total amount paid for such services?

B452E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(a) and (b) The hon member is referred to my reply in this House to question number 1 of 21 February 1989 Concerning this question and other matters, I gave evidence under oath to the Harms Commission this morning and also submitted sworn affidavits I will conse-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Treason charge
for Ciskei cop

Capl Tink 2/13/89 251

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — A senior officer in the Ciskei Police elite unit, Colonel Vuyane Genda, is to appear in court today on allegations of treason.

This was disclosed by the deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr. Headman Somtunzi.

Mr. Somtunzi did not give further details.

Colonel Genda was detained in December.

137 'kitscops' have services terminated

CP: TMS 21/3/89 Political Staff 2510

THE services of 137 of the 336 special constables employed in Maritzburg have been terminated, according to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The services of three of the special constables, also known as kitskonstabels, were terminated because of misconduct, while 32 were dismissed as a result of criminal charges lodged against them.

"Fifteen of the persons who were charged criminally were convicted and sentenced.

"The services of the remaining 102 special constables were terminated because, for various reasons, they no longer wanted to serve in the force," Mr Vlok said in reply to a question from Mr Mike Ellis (PFP, Durban North).

Ex-policeman fined for indecent assault in cell

By GILL TURNBULL
Court Reporter

251
A FORMER policeman has been sentenced in Cape Town Magistrate's Court for indecently assaulting a woman prisoner in a Sea Point police cell.

Mathew Henry Leseur Watney, 22, of Aloysia Road, Primrose Hill, Germiston, pleaded not guilty

The court heard that on September 25 he booked a woman for trespassing

The complainant testified that Watney took her to a single cell, where he indecently assaulted her. He then locked

her in a communal cell and next morning she laid a complaint

She said she failed to identify him at an identity parade (later evidence was that he had shaved off his moustache), but in court she recognised him.

Her assailant's name was on the form he filled in when booking her, she added

Rejected

The magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, said he did not accept Watney's evidence that the complainant was trying to get back at the police for her arrest

Watney said in mitigation

that he had been doing four years' military service in the police force and resigned after three years. He had to serve a fourth year in the Defence Force in Kimberley at R188 a month.

In sentencing Watney Mr Tolken said he had abused his position of trust.

Watney was fined R500 (or two months), plus four months' jail conditionally suspended for three years. Mr Tolken told him he could pay the fine in R50 instalments.

Miss Alicia van den Bergh appeared for the State. Watney was not represented.

How peace time has changed Koevoet

From JOHN PARKIN
of Associated Press
in Oshakati

AN undeclared cease-fire has taken hold in northern Namibia as independence approaches after a 23-year war, but members of South Africa's controversial police anti-guerrilla unit are still at work.

NAMIBIA

Known as Koevoet ("crowbar" in Afrikaans), the unit officially has been disbanded as a goodwill gesture following South Africa's agreement to end its control of Namibia.

However, most of Koevoet's black patrolmen and

white officers have been integrated into the regular territorial police force. Their armored vehicles continue to rumble through the hot, flat farmland and bush country of Ovamboland, the region where most of the fighting occurred.

Now, instead of tracking down Swapo guerrillas and interrogating suspected sympathizers, the police patrols question villagers about common crime, help out with water-supply problems and provide basic medical care.

Swapo officials complain that Koevoet has been converted into a propaganda unit, conducting seemingly well-intentioned missions into villages while trying to con-



Koevoet members in the heyday of Swapo insurgent trackers

vince residents to vote against Swapo in the United Nations-monitored independence elections scheduled for November.

The patrol vehicles now carefully avoid knocking over fences and driving through

farmers' fields, but one young policeman, who did not give his name, said the drivers were not always so circumspect.

"In the old days, we would go straight through fields and sometimes even go through

kraals (fences around a village or livestock pen) if we were chasing terrorists," he said.

In the old days, Koevoet also had a widespread reputation for brutality. Several members were taken to court for alleged atrocities, and Swapo political leaders still refer to the unit's men as "programmed killers."

The unit was founded by a South African police general, Hans Dreyer, in 1979 to counter Swapo infiltration. Most of 3 000 or so members were from the indigenous Ovambo tribe, but there also were about 400 white South African officers.

Asked about the allegations

of atrocities, Dreyer said in an interview "Counter-insurgency is not very easy, and sometimes things get tense. But my men are well-received by the local people.

"The war seems to be at an end," he said. "My men patrol to enforce law and order. They are part of normal peaceful life. There is no animosity towards them. Many of them live in the villages and go home after work just like everybody else."

On patrol, each vehicle has a white commander and about 10 blacks. They eat the same food and make camp at night together in the bush, although back at base, they drink at different bars.

The unit uses armored personnel carriers with two or three machine guns on the roof. Up to four more are aimed through gun ports in sides.

During the war, patrols of about five vehicles would be away from base for a week at a time, moving from village to village, questioning residents and looking for tracks of Swapo infiltrators.

If a trail was spotted, Ovambo trackers would follow it, sometimes for more than 100 kilometers (60 miles), sometimes across the border into Angola. Swapo's fighters were almost always on foot, and Koevoet claimed major successes in pursuing them.

Judge ^{MLC's} slams ^{22/3/89} special ²⁵¹ constable training

By REHANA ROSSOUW
Staff Reporter

THE short training period of special constables and the fact that they were armed after only eight weeks has been criticised in the Supreme Court by Mr Justice Conradie

Finding two special constables guilty of assault and murder, the judge said the crime had elements of provocation, bravado and a show of force. This phenomenon was unfortunately not unknown and occurred throughout the world where problems arose with undisciplined, poorly trained public officials

"It often occurs that when officials are bestowed with a small amount of power it goes to their heads," the judge said.

Armed

"If the official is armed the position worsens. Unless thorough training is given to capable people, this will continue to happen."

Mr Justice Conradie said special constables were issued with shot-guns after eight weeks' training.

"Special constable candidates cannot be trained properly to live up to their responsibilities in the short period of instruction given to them," he said

He sentenced the two special constables who murdered a Crossroads man in front of his family to a total of 18 years in prison.

Zwelilungile Swartbooi and Tuli Kampi were convicted of murder and assault following the shooting of Mr Mawethu Jevu in Crossroads in May 1987

Swartbooi was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment with three years suspended for five years for the murder. The judge ordered that a one-year sentence for assault run concurrently.

10 years

Kampi was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment with four years suspended for five years. His one-year sentence for assault would also run concurrently.

"These two men were given a responsibility which they could not handle," said the judge

The sentence should carry a message to others that the courts would not tolerate such behaviour

Leave to appeal was refused today.

Mr D Bosman appeared pro Deo for Mr Swartbooi and Ms M R P Mort appeared pro Deo for Mr Kampi. Mr P F Nel prosecuted



Shot reporter sues police

A REPORTER from *Saansizian* newspaper, shot by police while covering the homecoming party of two Bhongulehu residents freed after 18 months in jail, is suing the Minister of Police for R85 000.

Patrick Nyuka, who turned 22-year at the start of the trial in the Supreme Court, Cape Town on Wednesday, was shot in the back and side shortly after leaving the party at the Nomonde church hall on September 19, 1987.

Two other Bhongulehu residents Lindiwe Philips, 36, and Mathews Ngalo, 20, wounded in the same incident, are also suing the police for R119 000 and R18 000 respectively.

The three claim they were "unlawfully" and

"negligently" shot by the three "kiskonstabels" Nkululeko Zama, Ben Mphahle, and Siphiso Janjies — allegations denied by the policemen.

They are claiming the damages for unlawful arrest and detention, malicious prosecution, pain and suffering, medical expenses and loss of earnings.

The state is defending the case on the basis that the policemen had acted in accordance with their duties and were "entitled" to open fire to protect themselves from a crowd of stone-throwers.

Philips, who was critically injured and crippled in the shooting incident is still unable to walk properly and requires the assistance of crutches and a leg brace and is claiming about R60 000 for loss of earnings and future medical expenses.



Patrick Nyuka

Blow to head killed Koba, court told

251
CMT 7/17/89
22/3/89

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE — Mr Andile Koba died of swelling and bleeding in the brain hours after being struck a "tremendous" blow to the head, the Circuit Court heard here yesterday

This emerged during expert evidence by the head of Tygerberg Hospital's forensic department, Professor Jurie Nel, who conducted the post-mortem on the dead man on March 22 last year.

He said the corpse bore 25 to 30 bruises and grazes consistent with blows delivered by blunt objects.

Prof Nel attributed the cause of death to a "tremendous" blow to the head which caused immediate concussion and fatal intra-cranial swelling

Three former Oudtshoorn riot policeman, Mr Andre Schutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen, 20, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22, are charged with the murder of Mr Koba, 22, and assault on another person Mr Schutte and Mr Koen face a further two charges of assault. All three have pleaded not guilty to the charges.

The offences allegedly took place at Sandkraal police station outside George in March last year.

According to previous evidence, Mr Koba was assaulted for about 30 minutes, then flung unconscious into the back of a police van and driven 7km over a rough road to a nearby beach where the policemen left him.

About five hours later he was found and taken to hospital where surgeons immediately operated on a sub-dural haematoma Mr Koba died hours later.

During cross-examination by Mr H F van Zyl, acting for Mr Koen, Prof Nel agreed that the dead man could have hurt his head if he had fallen on to a rock on the beach.

He dismissed suggestions that the fatal injury could have been caused by Mr Koba bumping his head against an ammunition case and spare wheel in the police van.

"The fatal injury followed a single application of violence," Prof Nel said.

Mr Justice J Fagan, presiding, is assisted by Mr W D Basson and Mr F J M Botha. Mr Schutte is represented by Mr J Roestorf and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Joubert.

Death of an altar boy

(25)

Smith
22-29/3/89.

By HENRY LUDSKI

EASTER services at an Anglican church in Upington will go ahead sombrely this weekend without regular altar boy Willem Diebin, a victim of the latest police shooting to rock the town.

The shooting has sparked off a new wave of anger at the actions of northern Cape police.

Willem Diebin, 12, died in his mother Marie's arms last Friday evening after an off-duty policeman opened fire on people in Blikkies township.

A pupil at the Oranje-ouwer Primary School, Willem was to have taken part in a funeral service at St Matthews Anglican church the next day.

Serious condition

Johan Faber, an 18-year-old matriculant shot in the same incident, was transferred in a serious condition to Tygerberg Hospital where he underwent an emergency operation over the weekend.

A hospital spokesman described his condition as "stable".

"We are shocked by Willem's death. We have had enough of this nonsense," said Reverend Aubrey Beukes of the NG Sendingkerk.

"I am heartbroken and bitter. He was my right-hand (regterhand)," a distraught Mrs Marie Diebin told SOUTH on Tuesday.

Her son's body was flown to Cape Town for an autopsy by a pathologist appointed by the family. The funeral is expected to be held on Saturday.

"Willem's death is a great tragedy for the whole community," said Anglican priest Father Abraham Kitchen who described his altar-boy as someone who "never missed a service" and who was

"always willing to help"

The off-duty policeman who shot the youths has been suspended and charged with murder and attempted murder.

The town is still living through the trauma and torment of the trial of the "Upington 25" who are facing a possible death sentence for the murder of municipal policeman Lucas Sethwala in November 1985

In February last year the quiet and peace of another northern Cape town, Kakamas, was shattered by the death of four-year-old Roseline Cloete and Michael Julies who were killed when police opened fire on a crowd of people in Church Street.

In November 1987 matric pupil Mervyn September was also shot dead by a policeman.

157

22-29/3/89
Thompson

Mntonga: Cop on treason rap

KING WILLIAMSTOWN. — The Ciskei security policeman who allegedly tipped off the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa) about police involvement in the killing of Idasa worker Eric Mntonga, has been charged with treason.

Colonel Vuyani Genda, of the Ciskei Elite Unit, was detained in December under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

He appeared before magistrate Ayanda Njozela. The state asked for a postponement to April 4 for further investigation. — *Veritas*

PFP call for protection of elderly

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

MANY elderly people in South Africa did not venture out of their homes for fear of being assaulted and the police should launch a sustained campaign for the safety of the aged, the national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday.

“One can scarcely open a daily newspaper without reading that somewhere around the country an elderly person was being mugged, assaulted or even murdered,” he said during an interpellation in the House of Assembly.

But the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, dismissed Mr Eglin's call for a new campaign for the safety of the aged and said “We have been busy with it for four years.”

He also said that 57.5% of the cases had taken place after the people concerned had failed to take precautionary measures and unforced entry was obtained because doors and windows had been left un-

locked.
Mr Vlok said that as a result of the unsatisfactory increase in crime over the past decade, especially crime against elderly citizens, the police had embarked on crime-preventive action.

“The main objectives of this action were firstly to create a more visible police presence by enlarging the numerical strength of the force in order to place the uniformed policemen back on the street. Secondly, the public had to be educated regarding their personal responsibility and attitude towards crime.”

Too few police in SA — Vlok

Political Staff 251

App. 741's 22/3/89

THERE were too few police in South Africa but the country had to work within its financial means, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

A trial “business-watch” in which uniformed police patrolled the CBD of Johannesburg had been started in September last year and had contributed to a decrease in robberies, pickpocketing, bag-snatching and theft.

He was replying to an interpellation introduced by Mr Colin Eglin, chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, who wanted to know if steps were being taken to provide better protection for citizens, especially the elderly, against mugging, assault and murder.

The results were being evaluated and arrangements were being made to introduce the scheme in other centres. He said neighbourhood watches had also been established with remarkable success.

Jan asks to be part of DP

Twelve sentences for last year

Business watches planned for CBDs

Bj Deur 22/3/89
CAPE TOWN — Arrangements were under way to introduce a "business watch" in major centres' CBDs, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

He said the "business watch" involved uniformed policemen patrolling the CBD on foot on a daily basis. It was started in Johannesburg last September and had contributed to a decrease in crimes such as robbery, pick-pocketing, handbag-snatching and theft.

The results were still being evalu-

Political Staff

ated but first indications showed the scheme had been "extremely" successful. *(25)*

In addition, neighbourhood watches had been established on a national basis and the public had been involved in the major drive against crime. The watches had been remarkably successful and, during 1987-1988, there had been a decrease in burglaries in white residential areas of up to 40%.

Kitskonstabels: Court's message

CAL. Times 22/3/89 251

Supreme Court Reporter

PRISON sentences of eight and 10 years imposed respectively on two kitskonstabels who murdered a Crossroads man who had stolen a shotgun, was a message to other kitskonstabels that the courts would not tolerate that kind of behaviour, a Supreme Court judge said yesterday.

Mr Justice J H Conradie was passing sentence in the trial of Zwelilunile Swartbooi, 38, and Tuli Kampi, 39, who had been convicted of murdering Mr Mawethu Jevu in Crossroads on May 16, 1987 and assaulting Mr Wilson Woolsak.

They had pleaded not guilty.

Swartbooi was sentenced to eight years, of which three years were conditionally suspended for five years. On the assault charge he was sentenced to one year which will run concurrently with the murder sentence.

Kampi was sentenced to 10 years of which four years were conditionally suspended for five years. The one-year sentence for the assault will run concurrently.

Both men were released on warning when their legal counsel said they

would today apply for leave to appeal against conviction and sentence.

Evidence was that after assaulting Swartbooi, Mr Jevu had stolen his shotgun. The two kitskonstabels had then gone to Mr Jevu's house where he surrendered the firearm. Kampi had then shot him in the head and Swartbooi later shot him in the shoulder.

Swartbooi had later shot Mr Woolsak after he had seen him running behind Mr Jevu's house.

Both Swartbooi and Kampi yesterday during evidence in mitigation of sentence gave a different version of what had happened that day. They claimed that yesterday's version was the truth and their evidence-in-chief false because the investigating officer, a Sergeant Steyn, had prompted them to lie.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Conradie said a brutal deed had been committed without an attempt to hide it. There had been elements of provocation, bravado and display of might present that day.

The community required that those who were expected to maintain law and order check themselves and be severely punished if they did not.

Mr H J Lutig and Mr W R Vivier were the assessors. Mr Deon Bosman appeared for Swartbooi and Ms M Mort for Kampi.

Father given papers after mystery death

PRETORIA — Mr Willie Ferreira, who planned to go on a hunger strike in Pretoria in an attempt to find out the circumstances surrounding his national serviceman son's death, has spoken to Major-General P.J. Pienaar, Army Chief-of-Staff, Personnel

Mr Ferreira, who took up a position outside the South Africa Defence Force (SADF) headquarters on Monday, said that the SADF had allowed him access to the autopsy report and had given him papers concerning his son Leon's medical history.

An SADF spokesman said that Mr Ferreira had been invited into the headquarters and held discussions with the general.

Mr Ferreira, of Nigel, last week vowed that he and his wife, Koba, and their 12-year-old daughter, Lindy, would sit outside the SADF headquarters "day and night" with a poster asking the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for answers.

He said he had been there with his poster for about 10 minutes when the SADF reacted.

Mr Ferreira said that early in February an army colonel had told him that his son, Rifleman Leon Ferreira, 19, had been found dead in a military vehicle near Bagani, on the Caprivi strip. He had said all evidence pointed to murder.

He was later told that his son had died of a heart attack.

"Six weeks later we are still trying to find out what happened to our son and we are being blocked at every corner," said Mr Ferreira. — Sapa

'Cop said beat him to death'

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE — One of three white policemen charged with the murder of a George factory worker told his colleagues during an alleged assault on the dead man to "beat him to death", the Circuit Court heard here yesterday

This was the evidence of Ms Elizabeth Qatane, 23, the common-law wife of the dead man, Mr Andile 'Ace' Koba, 22, who died on March 20 last year

Mr J Roestorf, counsel for the first accused, Mr Andre Schutte, 19, told Mr Justice J Fagan that his client was bitten while struggling to apprehend Mr Koba. He said Mr Schutte would also say that the violence in the police station was necessary to subdue the accused

The three accused, who have been suspended from the Oudtshoorn riot unit, are Mr Schutte, Mr Pieter Koen, 20, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22

They are also charged with the assault of a second person. All three have pleaded not guilty to all charges. The offences are all alleged to have taken place at the

Cape Times 23/3/89 251
Sandkraal police station near here in March last year

Ms Qatane said Mr Koba had had an argument with a "drunk" man who had flung her to the ground. A police van suddenly arrived and the two arguing men ran off, with two policemen chasing them

She said she heard Mr Koba "screaming for mercy". When trying to intervene during the sjambokking of Mr Koba by the policemen, she was whipped once and punched in the face, she said

At the police station she saw Mr Koba break loose and run towards a nearby dam. One policeman — Mr Schutte — took off his shirt and ran after the fleeing man with a special constable who held a stick

Mr Koba was brought back — still being beaten — and was taken into the police station. A crying Ms Qatane watched through a window while the shirtless policeman and another white policeman beat and punched Mr Koba

"Mr Koba fell to the floor and the white

policemen started kicking him," she said. She pleaded with the third white policeman to stop the others from assaulting the deceased

"The policeman went into the room and told his colleagues to beat Mr Koba to death," Ms Qatane said

Mr Koba, who was lying on the floor pleading for mercy, was then assaulted by all three policemen, she said

Then she saw Mr Koba being carried from the building to the van

"I could see that 'Ace' was unconscious. The policemen threw him into the back of the van. They refused to let me go with them," Ms Qatane said

Instead of driving towards George the van turned off towards the sea, she added

"When they came back they said he had escaped," she said

The trial continues today

Mr W D Basson and Mr F J M Botha were the assessors. Mr Koen was represented by Mr H F van Zyl and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Joubert. Mr J Theron appeared for the state

Murder: Cops' appeal bid fails

Off Times 23/3/89
Supreme Court Reporter 251

TWO special constables, who were jailed for eight and 10 years respectively for the murder of a Crossroads man, were yesterday refused leave to appeal against their conviction and sentence.

However, Zwelilunile Swartbooi, 34, and Tuli Kampi, 39, were released on warning so that they could petition the Chief Justice for leave to appeal.

They had been convicted of murdering Mr Mawethu Jevu in Crossroads on May 16, 1987 and of assaulting Mr Wilson Woolsak.

They had pleaded not guilty.

Swartbooi was sentenced to eight years, of which three years were suspended for five years, and one year for the assault. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Kampi was sentenced to 10 years, of which four years were conditionally suspended for five years. His one-year sentence for the assault will also run concurrently.

When dismissing the application, Mr Justice J H Conradie said there was no reasonable prospect that another court could reach a different conclusion.

Mr P F Nel appeared for the state. Mr Deon Bosman appeared for Swartbooi and Ms M Mort for Kampi.

Star 23/3/89

Conduct of SAP is questioned

Vlok asked to probe police role in troubled areas

By Mike Siluma,
Labour Reporter

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), accusing police of doing too little to curb the activities of Inkatha-supporting "warlords" in the strife-torn Maritzburg townships, has called on the Minister of Law and Order to investigate the conduct of police in the conflict.

Cosatu, together with allied organisations, has launched a multi-pronged campaign to end the Maritzburg violence, involving big business and foreign governments with representation in South Africa.

Cosatu's plans were divulged by its general secretary, Mr Jay Naidoo, at a media conference attended by Cosatu lawyers and officials of the restricted United Democratic Front (UDF)

Justice

Cosatu released a report by its lawyers which alleges that the police failed "to play their role adequately in the administration of justice".

Referring to the state of the Complainants' Adjudication Board, set up last September in an agreement between Cosatu and Inkatha, Mr Naidoo said it was being hampered by the fact that Inkatha officials against whom complaints had been laid had refused to appear before the board.

Mr Naidoo said a letter was sent to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, expressing Cosatu's concern about the continuing violence in Maritzburg townships and the role of police.

"We have called for a high-level public investigation and have indicated that for the peace process to succeed, the restrictions on individuals, Cosatu

and the UDF should be lifted," said Mr Naidoo.

Cosatu lawyers had asked for Mr Vlok's reply by March 15 but this had not been forthcoming.

The spokesman for the Minister, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said he could not confirm that the letter had been received. He said it was unreasonable for the Minister's office to be expected to comment on Cosatu's "wild" allegations at short notice and without being given an opportunity to investigate them.

Cosatu lawyer, Mr Nick Haysom, said he did not believe the conduct of the police in Maritzburg townships related only to individual policemen, but that "the attitude from the top is that Inkatha is an ally and other groups against Inkatha are seen as the enemy".

It is understood that representatives of foreign embassies in South Africa, including the British and Americans, have been briefed on the situation in Maritzburg in an effort to mobilise local and international support to end the violence which has claimed more than 1 000 lives.

● General Hennie de Witt, Commissioner of Police, has ordered an investigation into the possibility that the press conference and memorandum released by Cosatu could be a breach of the restriction orders placed on Cosatu by the Minister of Law and Order last year.

General de Witt said people who had made allegations of police involvement in acts of violence and injustice in the Maritzburg area would be invited to assist the police in their investigation.

Should they refuse to disclose factual details to substantiate their claims they would be subpoenaed to produce their evidence, the statement said.

251

Judge lashes at kitscops training

THE short period of training of special constables and the fact that they were armed after only eight weeks training

has been criticised in the Supreme Court by Mr Justice Conradie.

Finding two special constables guilty of

assault and murder the judge said the crime had elements of provocation, bravado and a show of force. This phenomena

was unfortunately not unknown and occurred throughout the world where problems arose with undisciplined, poorly-trained public officials

"It often occurs that when officials are bestowed with a small amount of power it goes to their heads," the judge said.

Mr Justice Conradie sentenced the two special constables who murdered a Crossroads man in front of his family to a total of 18 years in prison.

Zwelilungile Swartbooi and Tuli Kampi were convicted of murder and assault following the shooting of Mr Mawethu Jevu in Crossroads in May, 1987.

251 ~~251~~

Cape Times, Friday, March 24, 1989 3

SAP says of women: 'Vive la difference!'

Crime Reporter

THE police force has decided that its female members are "no longer a novelty" and to prove it have dedicated 1989 to them with the theme: "You make the difference".

A statement issued from police headquarters in Pretoria yesterday said policewomen had long since proven their capabilities and "sneering remarks" about them were now seldom, if ever, heard.

The statement added that the role of the policewoman would not only be highlighted in the official police magazine Servamus, but in publications all over the country as well as on radio and television. A "Policewoman of the Year" is also to be chosen.

Conf. Times 24/3/89
**Ex-cop jailed
for murder** *251*

PORT ELIZABETH — A former Cathcart "kits-konstabel", Simon Dyantyi, was effectively jailed for 10 years yesterday for fatally shooting his girlfriend with his service shotgun.

Dyantyi, 29, was sentenced in the Grahamstown Supreme Court to 12 years' imprisonment, of which two were suspended, for murdering Miss Nosipho Busani in Cathcart on June 7, 1987.

He was also jailed for six months for unlawfully pointing a firearm, to run concurrently with the main sentence.

Dyantyi's drunken state during the killing was regarded as an extenuating factor — Sapa

nrkes 25/3/89 (25)

Vlok to pay shot newsman R10 000

by REHANA ROSSOUW
Weekend Argus Reporter

AN Oudtshoorn journalist, shot by special constables while on an assignment for his newspaper, will be paid R10 000 damages by Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, in terms of an out-of-court settlement

Mr Patrick Nyuka, 22, a reporter for the community newspaper Saamstaan, claimed R85 000 in damages after he was shot in the back and arm by a special constable in Bhongoletu township in September 1987.

Confrontation

Mr Nyuka said in an affidavit that on September 19 1987 he had been instructed by Saamstaan to cover a party in Second Avenue, Bongoletu, to celebrate the release of two men who had served an 18-month public violence sentence.

He took notes and photographs at the gathering and left to fetch more film for his camera

He saw three special constables in the street outside the hall and heard one shouting. "I am going to shoot through the window"

As he walked towards the special constables, one of them confronted him and asked what he was carrying. The constable attempted to grab his notebook and camera

Mr Nyuka said he attempted to destroy his notes as he felt they were confidential and was hit with the butt of a shotgun by one of the special constables.

The special constables then fired shots at party-goers.

"One of the special constables came running into the backyard and told me to stand still," said Mr Nyuka

"I instinctively felt that he was going to pull the trigger. I turned sideways to my right and ducked — a shot went off and I felt an excruciating burning sensation in my left arm and the middle of my back."

Mr Nyuka said he had been treated at the George Hospital where doctors told him he had fractured his left arm and had pellets lodged in his arm and back

Two other Bhongoletu residents who were wounded in the same incident, Miss Lindiwe Phillips, 36, and Matthews Ngalo, 20, will also be paid damages by the Minister.

Miss Phillips claimed R119 000, but will be paid R20 000 in terms of the settlement

Mr Ngalo, who was shot in his legs and thighs, claimed R18 000 and will be paid R1 500

The settlement was made without an admission of liability by the Minister

CIO 'knew raid on ANC was on way'

APR 25/31/89
251
ROBIN DREW

HARARE — Intriguing questions have been raised in the trial of three white Zimbabweans accused of helping South African commandos blow up two ANC properties here last May.

An unidentified ANC witness said hours before the attack he had received phone calls telling him to leave 19 Eves Crescent, Ashdown Park

The caller said he was from Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO)

He told the occupier of the house, which was later demolished "We have information the South African Government is to attack ANC properties tonight"

The first call told him to leave as soon as possible. A second call warned of an impending attack.

A third call said if the witness did not leave immediately, "the boys" would get him out.

When the witness returned next morning the house was flattened.

The witness said he did not know if anything had been done to prevent the attacks.

On trial are Kevin Woods (35), a former CIO officer, Barry Bawden (30), who in a statement to police admitted driving a back-up car in the raid, and Michael Anthony Smith (34), who, like Woods is under sentence of death for his part in the attack on an ANC house in Bulawayo last year when a man was killed.

In the Harare raid the ANC office a block from the main police station was blown up at the same time as the Ashdown Park House.

What has not been revealed is how the CIO came to be aware of the raid and why more precautions were not taken.

The court heard that about 11 commandos were flown in and out of Zimbabwe by helicopter.

The trial continues.

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE — A policeman punched a woman to the ground and kicked her in the head during the alleged assault on Mr Andile Koba in the Sandkraal police station, the Circuit Court heard here yesterday

Sandkraal resident Ms Priscilla Jebese, 32, was testifying in the trial of three 'suspended Oudtshoorn' riot policemen who are charged with the murder of Mr Koba in March last year

Mr Andre Schutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen, 20, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22, are also accused of assaulting Ms Jebese at the Sandkraal police station on March 22 last year

Mr Schutte and Mr Koen face two further charges of assault on Sandkraal residents. All three have pleaded not guilty to all charges

Cross-examined by Mr J Roestorf, counsel for Mr Schutte, Ms Jebese

Riot police in assault, court hears

Capt. Trip 29/3/89 251

said she had been arrested on the evening of March 22 after allegedly hitting and stabbing another woman with a bottle

A policeman slapped her on the cheek before she climbed into the back of the patrol van with two other women, she said

The police vehicle stopped soon afterwards and she saw the policemen return to the van with a man, whom she later identified as Mr Koba

"The man wasn't wear-

ing a shirt and the police were punching him before they threw him into the van," she said

When she got out of the van after arriving at the Sandkraal police station, she heard Mr Koba being beaten, Ms Jebese said

Soon afterwards she heard somebody running away. Walking into the charge office she found a white policeman — allegedly Mr Serfontein — sitting behind the counter

A while later she saw a special constable re-

straining Mr Koba's arms behind his back and the two other white policemen walk into the charge office

The special constable and the three white policemen — one of whom who took up a stick in the charge office — took Mr Koba into an adjacent room, closing the door, Ms Jebese said

"I then heard blows and a man screaming and begging for mercy," she added

"The tall shirtless white policeman — allegedly Mr Schutte — then came into the charge office and punched and slapped my right cheek," she said

Falling face-first to the ground, Ms Jebese was then allegedly kicked against the right side of her head by Mr Schutte

Her throat was also injured during the assault

Mr WD Basson and Mr F J M Botha were the assessors. Mr J Theron appeared for the state

ASKED ON TERMS OF THE... There had been no fixed arrangement... all the furniture in Siebert's home, classified from the estate Sapa

Info was useful 'and police took action accordingly'

Alleged spy told of SA commando rescue plan

B/Day 30/3/87

(25)

HARARE — A police officer told the High Court yesterday one of the alleged SA agents on trial here told him SA commandos had plans to rescue him and others involved in the bombings of ANC properties in Harare.

The evidence was given by Detective Superintendent Bernard Jambawu in response to a question by Advocate John Sayce at the trial of Kevin John Woods, Barry Desmond Bawden and Michael Anthony Smith, alleged to have contravened sections of Zimbabwe's Law and Order (Maintenance) Act

The State has alleged they acted in concert with SA saboteurs to destroy ANC premises in Harare on May 19 1986 by the use of explosives

They have all pleaded not guilty. Jambawu said Woods had been co-operative with the police to the extent that he gave out information that SA

commandos were anxious to rescue him and other people involved in the bombings of the ANC properties

He said it was through Woods that Bawden and Smith, and other people not standing trial with him, were arrested

Woods's information had made it clear to the police that security arrangements had to be taken to foil the rescue of these men by "enemies".

Recovery

Asked whether SA was an enemy, Jambawu replied "They were acting in concert with SA Woods indicated to me they had sophisticated air jets which took 11 minutes to get here from Messina"

Woods's co-operation with the police had led to the recovery of exhibits displayed to the court

Jambawu denied that Woods and his co-accused were being moved from one place to another in an effort to refuse them access to lawyers

Detective Patrol Officer Cuthbert Chinyani told the court how on January 20 1988, Bawden led him to a ranch in Shangani where he recovered from a farm storeroom three bee-hive power PAC bombs, two gas cylinders, a plug adaptor, five sockets, three electrical detonators and two screw-drivers.

He said Bawden then took the police to his house where they recovered a 22 rifle, two plastic bottles containing explosive liquid, one fully charged magazine, one pair of black gloves, one wire-cutter, a crash helmet and a black face mask

Bawden later took them to Carlson ranch in the Fort Rixon area where he directed the police to an open piece of ground and indicated where parachutes and bombs had allegedly been dropped from an SA aircraft He then directed police to where three burnt parachutes were recovered

The hearing continues — Sapa

...in the trial...

...and the police were aware of the incident and were investigating.

3 killed ⁽⁵⁵⁾ in shootout

Smith
30/3-5/4/87

AN inquest into the deaths of three men who were killed by an alleged police hit squad started in Umtata this week.

Zolile Sangoni, Zonwabele Mayaphi and MK Gift were gunned down in February last year when police opened fire on their vehicle.

The shooting took place in daylight in an Umtata suburb.

The police only acknowledged their involvement in the shooting several days later. They claimed they had opened fire because Gift tried to set off a hand grenade.

The sole survivor of the incident, Thomzamile Nkume, said the victims had no chance at all as the attackers finished off the three men with handguns.

Nkume denied that there had been any arms in the car.

ELNEWS.

'Police assaults': Plea to dismiss charges refused

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE — Mr Justice J Fagan yesterday dismissed a plea that assault charges be dropped against one of three policemen accused of murdering Mr Andile Koba and assaulting MS Priscilla Jebese at the Sandkraal police station last year

Mr H F van Zyl, counsel for Mr Pieter Koen, 20, told the Circuit Court here that there was no evidence on record that his client had assaulted Ms Jebese on March 19 last year

Dismissing the plea, the judge said he would give reasons later

Mr Koen has been charged along with two other suspended Oudtshoorn riot policemen, Mr Andre Schutte, 19, and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22

Mr Schutte and Mr Koen are also charged with assaulting two other Sandkraal residents that day. The policemen had pleaded not guilty to all charges

The unconscious body of Mr Koba, 22, was dumped on a nearby beach on the night he had been assaulted. He died of head injuries hours later in a George hospital. Ms Jebese, 32, said earlier this week that two of the policemen assaulted her in the Sandkraal police station. She was allegedly slapped and punched to the ground by one policeman, who ground the toe of his boot on her left ear as she lay on the charge office floor. The other policeman allegedly slapped her in the face.

Ms Jebese was the last state witness to give evidence and Mr J Theron for the state yesterday closed the state case.

The trial continues today

Mr W D Basson and Mr F J M Botha assisted the judge. Mr Schutte is represented by Mr J Roestorf and Mr Serfontein by Mr L Joubert.

8861

By P. Walke

For P. Moll

A THEORETICAL APPRAISAL

THE INFLATIONARY EFFECTS OF TRADE UNIONS

S A E P SEMINAR

251

'Die, kaffir!' cop told man he assaulted

From CHARL DE VILLIERS

GEORGE — An Oudtshoorn riot policeman, who has admitted bludgeoning Mr Andile Koba's head, was forcibly restrained by two colleagues from jumping off a chair on to his prone victim, the circuit court heard here yesterday

This emerged during cross-examination of suspended constable Mr Andre Schutte who, with two former colleagues, is charged with murdering Mr Koba at the Sandkraal police station in March last year

Mr Schutte, 19, Mr Pieter Koen and Mr Cornis Serfontein, 22, are also accused of assaulting another Sandkraal resident, Ms Priscilla Jebese

All have pleaded not guilty. Counsel for Mr Koen, Mr H F van Zyl, said his client would say that he had told Mr Schutte to stop kicking Mr Koba while he lay on the floor in the police station.

Rapid blows

Mr Koen would further say that Mr Schutte dealt Mr Koba, who was trying to stand up, "three to four" rapid blows to the head

Mr Schutte admitted this but said he could not remember climbing on to a chair with the alleged intention of jumping on Mr Koba's head. Mr Koen and Mr Serfontein physically prevented Mr Schutte from jumping, Mr Van Zyl told the packed court

Gasps were heard in the public gallery when Mr Van Zyl said Mr Schutte left the room uttering "Vrek, kaffir! Vrek!"

Mr Schutte said he would not dispute this, nor that he had appeared confused, disorientated and foaming from the mouth

Led by his counsel, Mr J Roestorf, Mr Schutte gave his account of events at Sandkraal on the night of March 19 last year

He said Mr Koba was fighting with another man and resisted arrest, biting Mr Koen's arm. Mr Koen hit Mr Koba's back with a sjambok he had used earlier to disperse a crowd

Lost temper

Mr Koba was punched in the face by Mr Serfontein when taken into the charge office, and beaten more in a back room of the police station while trying to escape, Mr Schutte said

He added that when he went into the charge office to rest, he found Ms Jebese sitting in a lounge chair.

"The woman was drunk, spoke English to me, and kept on asking me questions. I lost my temper and slapped her," Mr Schutte said

Subsequently he heard a police van drive away.

Later that night a new shift of policemen went to Ballots Bay where they found Mr Koba unconscious on the beach

Two policeman stayed with him while a Colonel Marx of the Oudtshoorn riot squad was called to investigate the events of that night

Mr Koba was taken by police van to the George hospital where he died of head injuries

The trial continues today.

Mr Justice J Fagan is on the Bench, with Mr W D Basson and Mr F J N Botha as assessors. Mr L Joubert represents Mr Serfontein. Mr J Theron appears for the state