

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. - POLICE

1990

JANUARY — FEBRUARY

W/Mail 1/90 - 11/90
251

Assaulted constable's family to sue

By MUSA ZONDI

LAWYERS for Constable Elias Mthakazeli Sangweni, who was fatally assaulted by three white policemen, have threatened to sue the minister of police for a quarter of a million rand

They are demanding R216 666 to support the deceased's parents, who are pensioners, and his children.

They are also demanding immediate suspension of the three policemen, Major AF Kriel, Sergeant AJ van der Merwe and Constable EJ Olivier who all allegedly assaulted the deceased

Lawyers have asked for an assurance that key witnesses, who are still members of the police force stationed at Jeppe "are not illtreated, interfered with, molested or threatened in any way" by the said officers

Meanwhile the key witness to the death of Sangweni, spoke to the *Weekly Mail* and expressed fears for his life

Two days after he gave evidence to the *Weekly Mail*, the witness and his colleagues were visited a Brigadier Venter from Pretoria who made them sign statements saying they would not speak to the press.

The witness asked for his name not be revealed as he feared reprisals and claimed he had already been threatened. He also charged that he had offered himself as a witness at both Jeppe and John Vorster Square police stations, but had been told the case was closed.

Other policemen say that one of the policemen involved in the fatal assault on Sangweni publicly threatened to shoot "someone who had been going around giving information"

"I regard that as an obvious reference to me," the witness said. "I am always on the lookout and must admit that I am scared," he said

The witness said that one of his colleagues, a sergeant, told him to look for a transfer because it was not safe at Jeppe. However, Brigadier Venter allegedly told the policemen that they would not be transferred from Jeppe to any other police station.

● Asked to comment, police said: "The circumstances surrounding the death of Cst Sangweni are being investigated. Police have no knowledge of an eyewitness who had allegedly been turned away. However, in order for us to make meaningful enquiries in this regard, particulars of the eyewitness will be necessary."

Star 41190

New SAP chief is man of hard views

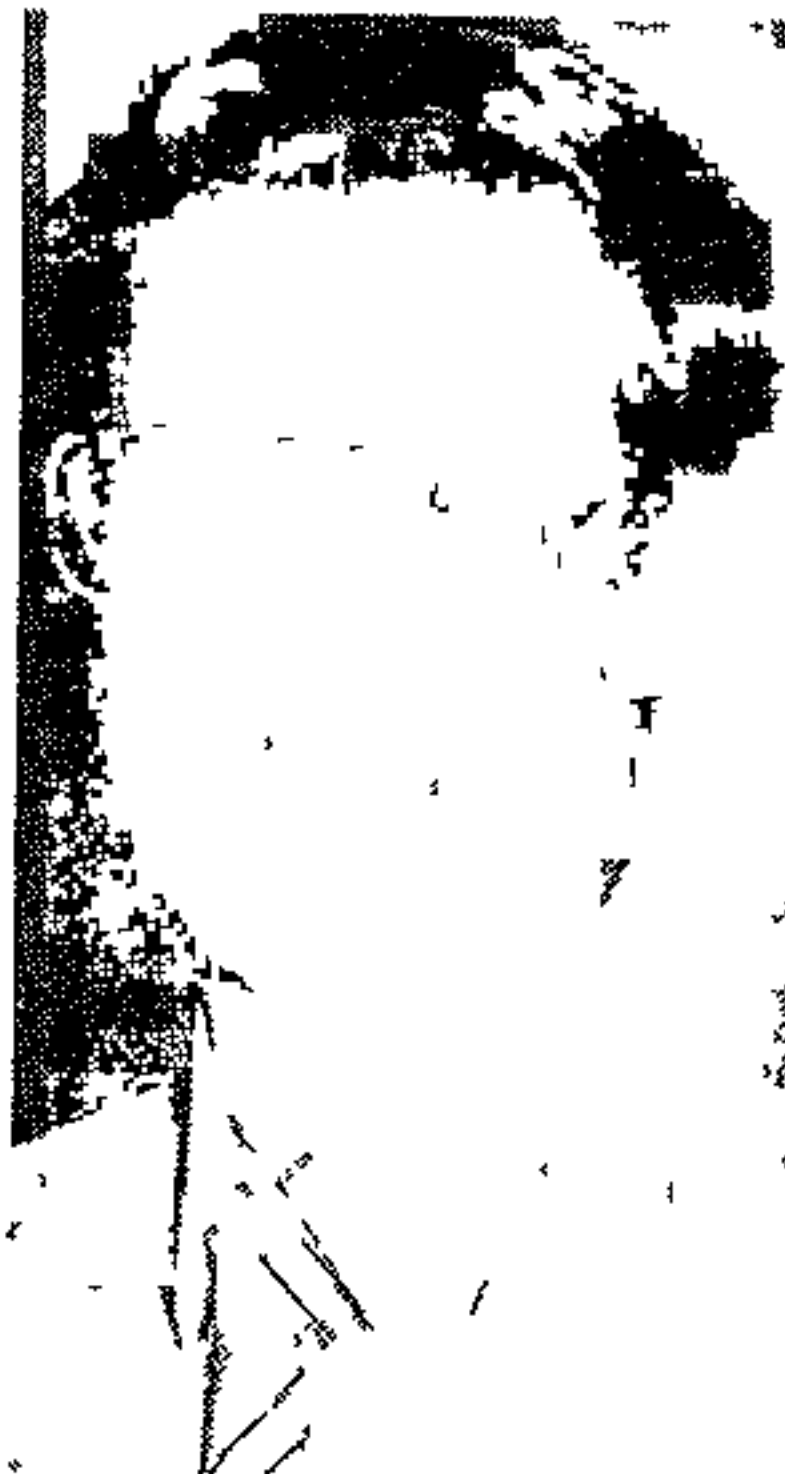
251

By Karen Stander

South Africa's new Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe — former chief of the Security Police — who caused a stir recently when he was reported as saying the ANC could not afford peaceful negotiations, appears to be a political hardliner

General van der Merwe has said in interviews that he believes the "total onslaught" is real. He has also accused churches and certain educational institutions of being used by the ANC and the South African Communist Party (SACP) to further the organisations' aims.

In an interview recently, shortly after the announcement of his ap-



Lt-Gen van der Merwe pointed out as successor to General Hennie de Witt, he said it was important to the ANC-SACP alliance that present attempts at peaceful negotiations failed, because the ANC was not able to become involved in negotiations at this stage.

General van der Merwe said all the organisation had been able to offer was terrorism, which it was continuing under the cover of the Mass Democratic Movement.

Aged 52, General van der Merwe is the youngest man to be appointed Commissioner of Police.

He joined the force at 16 after completing Std 8. He continued his studies and graduated from Unisa with a B Juris degree.

In 1964 he was promoted to lieutenant and transferred to the Security Police in Pretoria.

He later served in Ficksburg and Bloemfontein.

From November 1979 to March 1983 he was head of the Security Police in Namibia.

After his transfer to police headquarters in Pretoria he became head of the Security Police in 1986. In 1987 he was promoted to lieutenant-general, and in August 1988 appointed senior deputy Commissioner of Police.

SAP HARD PRESSED BY BOOST IN CRIME

DURBAN — The incidence of serious crimes has escalated remarkably in SA since March. However the restrictive budget, coupled with the shortage of manpower, is making the maintenance of law and order by the SAP an increasingly difficult task, according to newly appointed Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe.

Speaking in Durban hours after his appointment, Van der Merwe said the police force was entering

Own Correspondent

the most difficult phase it has ever faced

Van der Merwe said there had been a marked increase in serious crimes since March — with armed robberies soaring to an average monthly increase of 20% in comparison with the same months in 1988.

"The sudden increase in every kind of crime, from brutal armed robbery to sophisticated white-col-

lar fraud, can be attributed to a trend of higher criminality among certain sectors of our population," he said. *NDM 3/1/90*

□ Sapa reports sixteen people were murdered in Soweto over the New Year weekend, SAP Public Relations Officer for Soweto Capt M J Ngubeni, said yesterday.

He said police arrested 401 people for murder, attempted murder, robbery, rape, car theft, assault and road offences. *(251)*

Black market in forex booms as Mugabe eases restrictions

HARARE — The black market in foreign currency has boomed in Zimbabwe since President Robert Mugabe's government last month allowed travellers to bring back up to R6 000 worth of goods every 30 days without an import licence.

The Herald newspaper reported yesterday that "well placed sources" said some foreign diplomats were making over their funds to Zimbabwean racketeers at double the official rate of one of R1,20 to Z\$1.

SA tourists are reportedly being offered of Z\$2 for a rand.

Zimbabweans are limited to a R540 a year holiday allowance which may be accumulated over three years, with the result that the births registry and passport office are jammed with a two-year waiting list as they try to spot bogus applicants seeking to claim multiple allowances.

Black marketeers are now able to bring

MICHAEL HARTNACK

in R72 000 worth of goods a year in the hope no questions will be asked.

The Herald said the most wanted currency was the US dollar, selling at a 250% black market premium.

Economists believe many of Zimbabwe's estimated one million unemployed have no other livelihood than as agents or couriers for the "briefcase businessmen" who finance the "shopping trips". Motor spares or consumer goods bought in Pietersburg are retailed here at a 2 000% mark up.

Some bankers believe R200m worth of goods may have been imported in this way from SA last year, reducing the significance of government statistics which show a move away from SA to Britain and West Germany as Zimbabwe's major supplier.

Top equity dealer dies

MANDY JEAN WOODS

ONE of the JSE's most respected and well-known equity dealers, Francois Steinmann, 41, died last Thursday of a heart attack.

Steinmann was a director of the firm J D Anderson. He is survived by his wife Linda and three young children.

J D Anderson director Randall Carter said Steinmann, an active sportsman, died while playing squash.

"Everyone who knew him spoke highly of him. There were 700 people at his funeral, all friends. I think that says it all."

He joined his company in 1968 and became a member and partner in 1978.

Things are looking better, South Africans say

SOUTH AFRICANS are slightly more optimistic about the year ahead than they were last year. But whites are less optimistic than blacks according to a Gallup poll.

The poll, conducted locally by Markinor, embraced 1 000 whites and 1 300 black.

It showed about 42% of people polled said 1990 would be a better year than 1989.

Whites are more pessimistic than blacks

BENJAMIN COCKRAM

about future prospects, the poll showed. Thirty-five percent of whites expected the new year to be worse than 1989, while only 29% of the blacks shared this opinion.

Twenty-nine percent of those polled expected 1990 to be worse than 1989, and 21% thought it would be much the same.

SHAREHOLDERS TO PREFERENCE

ights offer by Bankorp of arate offer of 3 026 206

Daughters of banned editor in visit to SA

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989	668
February 1989 to December 28 1989	453
Past 120 hours' official toll	15
TOTAL	1 136

Cops in short supply

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, yesterday said the recent drop in the number of young men applying to join the police force might lead to a shortage in the force

Speaking in an interview in Durban, Van der Merwe said there were, however, enough applicants to start training at the beginning of this year because some national servicemen were allocated to the police force each year, SABC radio news reports

He said the police had already begun a recruitment programme to meet any shortages it might experience. - Sapa

(251) Jowetan
3/01/90

The new look SAP

THE South African police force has begun the New Year with 11 new-look regional headquarters across the country

The restructuring began in August last year with the formation of the Natal, Eastern Transvaal and Western Cape regions

On Monday, the Witwatersrand, Far Northern Transvaal, Northern Transvaal, Western Transvaal, Soweio, Free State, Northern Cape and Eastern Province regions came into effect

Majoi-General Gerrit Erasmus, former SAP Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, has been appointed to head the new Witwatersrand region of the SAP, police said on Monday.

Details

Police media liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Captain Eugene Opperman said although some details were still being worked out, the Witwatersrand region would now include all the magisterial districts on the Reef

"The SAP divisional headquarters on the East and West Rand have been disbanded into the incorporated Witwatersrand

"There will be 12 districts in the region each with a district commander who will report to the headquarters in Johannesburg"

There will be seven police units at the regional headquarters in Johannesburg, uniform, detective, security, the operational branch, logistics, technical services and the criminal unit

"The purpose of this is a more efficient force within and in service to the community," Opperman said

Sowetan

127

06/10/90

Defence of actions to stop demos

for 3/11/90
Political Correspondent 251

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe spelt out yesterday why police insisted on stopping illegal protests, as damaging confrontations mounted between police and anti-apartheid protesters.

He said there was nothing police could do to ease the situation even when this led to confrontation that embarrassed the Government.

They had to enforce the law and any settlement of the conflict was up to the Government and anti-apartheid forces.

He was approached for comment in the light of the gathering number of protests being broken up by police.

This has raised fears that police may not be acting in accordance with instructions from the President, Mr F W de Klerk, earlier this month not to involve themselves in politics.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday he did not believe Mr de Klerk expected the police to allow the law to be broken.

Police understood him to mean only that legal protests would be permitted.

General van der Merwe said the Internal Security Act under which outdoor protests were prohibited "does not leave any discretion to the police".

WAST year-end editorial assessments of President F W de Klerk's term of office so far have been favourable. But on one point they have been invariably critical: his record is flawed by his failure to appoint a judicial or independent inquiry into the allegations of a death squad operating from within the state mechanism.

The allegations made by two former policemen, Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofomela, go to the heart of the SA state. And the concern which they arouse will only be allayed with a full and open inquiry. This is what Coetzee wants. But De Klerk seems determined not to give it to him.

Actually, a writer like Len Deighton could present this as the story of two men. The one, a terribly vulnerable man, separated from family and friends, and dependent on a small newspaper to sustain him. The other, the most powerful man in the land.

To come in from the cold with any chance of leading a free life, Coetzee has to have the opportunity of proving his allegations. Only De Klerk can give him that opportunity.

Although Nofomela and Coetzee's strategy is the same — justify the actions they have confessed to by involving others — Coetzee's motives are much more complex.

Nofomela, on death-row, presumably made his sworn revelations as a calculated last-minute attempt to stave off execution, and only after he realised he had been abandoned by his alleged murder squad colleagues.

Named by Nofomela as the operating head of the squad, Coetzee might have stone-walled as others are doing. After all, he might have reasoned, who is going to believe a convicted killer on death row?

Instead, Coetzee chose to confirm Nofomela's story and, having gone into hiding in Mauritius on November 6, spread the responsibility by adding details to the allegations. Perhaps Coetzee sensed there was a good chance that, like Nofomela, he would be thrown to the wolves. After all, he was known within senior police ranks as a "korrelkop", a difficult man.

Death squads' and the urgent need for an official inquiry

DENIS WORRALL

They would also have known of his contacts in the early 1980s with senior opposition politicians, when he tried to warn them of telephone tapping and other surveillance.

This points to another possible motive in Coetzee's case. He is fundamentally a good man who wants to make a clean breast of things. Appalled by what "they" did to Nofomela, he chose to act.

Vrye Weekblad, an impecunious, Afrikaans and gutsy newspaper, gave him the means. The newspaper told him that the sheer horror of his confession would force an official inquiry. And presumably Vrye Weekblad gave Dirk Coetzee the money and cover to go into the cold. What nobody could have foreseen was how the discovery of the hit-list of some right-wing crazy could be used to deflect public attention.

Dirk Coetzee's subjects of potential inquiry became "victims" themselves. The tables were almost turned.

But despite official attempts at news manipulation and disinformation, the issue won't go away. Editorial commentary is proof of this. And Dirk Coetzee remains a news story, as the speculation about his whereabouts shows.

to certain newspapermen

If, therefore, Coetzee never left the country, why was he not brought in? Is it possible that there are powerful people who don't want him to come in? How is it that a warrant for his arrest had not been issued by December 24 when De Klerk said in a statement that a warrant would be issued and when Nofomela had already been arraigned? Who is blinding whom, and why? Deighton could develop this into a fascinating shadow-play.

Assuming Coetzee is out of the country, his every waking moment must be hellish. He is not playing games. He knows "them" well. He knows that they are ruthless. When they put out rumours about his wife's business affairs, his personal failings, and the reasons he left the police force etc. they were only showing their hand — although it was enough to draw a sharp editorial rebuke from Business Day.

Coetzee's intentions are clear. He placed the murder squad issue on front pages throughout the world by giving information. President De Klerk, by contrast, is refusing information and holding back.

It surely is in De Klerk's interest that the matter be cleared up. He wants to start serious talks about the

country's future with black leaders, none of whom, while probably despising Coetzee now, doubt the validity of the allegations. Aside from Griffiths Mxenge, there were Ruth First and Albie Sachs in Maputo, and Dulcie September in Paris, and many, many others whom black leaders know about.

What better way therefore for De Klerk to distinguish his administration from that of P W Botha, to gain credibility, than to open up the whole matter?

Free State Attorney-General Jim McNally's report on the matter went to the president and was the main item of discussion at a cabinet meeting in December. De Klerk announced immediately afterwards there would be no judicial commission of inquiry and no release of the McNally report. Nofomela would be prosecuted and a warrant issued for the arrest of Coetzee. Meanwhile the police would continue their investigation.

This was an extraordinary reaction. What Coetzee and Nofomela were saying was that individuals acting in an official capacity had set out to eliminate certain opponents of the NP government.

This is an allegation which raises the most profound ethical, religious, philosophical and political questions imaginable regarding the nature of

SA statehood and statecraft. Yet President De Klerk and his government treat the matter as a simple criminal issue.

De Klerk's reaction also avoids commenting directly on Coetzee's allegations. In effect, the most powerful man shrinks back from the vulnerably self-condemned Dirk Coetzee.

What did McNally report which caused De Klerk to make (in the words of Business Day) "the biggest blunder" of his short term and to take a decision (not to institute a judicial inquiry) which the newspaper said he would live to regret to the end of his office?

Does anybody doubt for one moment that, had McNally found Coetzee's allegations to be groundless, the report would have been released to the public? At very least, De Klerk would have said the report found nothing amiss.

And if (more importantly) the Cabinet, in its consideration of the McNally report, had come across nothing seriously embarrassing to either the De Klerk or P W Botha administrations, or to any individual minister, would it not have instituted a judicial inquiry? — given the obvious advantages to De Klerk and his government of such a course of action.

In the absence of answers to the many questions which quite naturally arise, and which a full and independent inquiry would have provided, President De Klerk has to take personal responsibility.

He should understand that the issue will not go away. Coetzee will continue to give his newspaper information. There will be criminal and civil trials. And newspapers will continue to dig. It will not be helpful to have witch-hunts when the new SA comes into being.

President De Klerk should therefore answer Dirk Coetzee directly. Can he give the public the assurance that in his own mind he is satisfied that there is no truth whatsoever to Coetzee's allegations?

If he cannot do this, simply, and unambiguously, he has no choice but to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry.

Thomas said
Durban Publicity Association di-

Sapa reports CP chief information
spokesman Koos van der Merwe said
the CP had received numerous com-

What had come to light was that
there was a need to improve and
increase facilities to accommodate
the crowds

Opt for standard school uniforms & textile boss

GREATER rationalisation and a move away from the large variety of school uniforms would be a more effective response to rising prices than blaming textile and clothing manufacturers. *B/DCM 4/1/90*

This is according to Textile Federation director Stanley Shlagman.

A variety of factors caused the annual increase in the price of school uniforms and some reality needed to be injected into the issue, he said.

"The fact that the bulk of school purchases are an annual affair leads to a highly focused comparison with 12-month-old prices."

All clothing prices had risen over the past year for the same reasons that were causing general inflation.

High international prices for raw materials and the weakness of the rand made the situation worse. Textile and clothing manufacturers were also pressured by the escalating internal cost of services and wage hikes.

He cited the example of the 180% increase in the cost of basic chemicals used in producing synthetic fibres and yarns between mid-1988 and

CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

mid-1989. Dyestuffs and chemicals had almost doubled in price.

At Sales House in Eloff Street the price of blazers, excluding GST, ranged from R77,99 to R149,99 depending on size.

One parent of an older schoolboy said uniforms should be standardised and that badges could be changed.

"Having to buy new uniforms every year is a lot of rubbish," she said. "And whoever decided that kids should wear white shirts obviously doesn't have to do the laundry."

Another parent with a boy at King Edward VII School said the uniforms were rather expensive because they were specially made for the pupils and different clothes were required for various activities.

The school had its own shop and parents automatically opened an account which gave them time to pay for uniforms.

"I think it is a good idea for boys to wear uniforms because it teaches them how to dress in the business world. The boys are proud to wear them," she said.

Casspirs out — Soweto chief

THE Casspir is to disappear from Soweto following the appointment of new regional police commissioner Maj-Gen Johan Swart.

Swart, who took office on Tuesday, aims to replace all Casspirs in Soweto with ordinary patrol vehicles. *(25)*

Six Casspirs will be replaced immediately. *B/DCM 4/1/90*

At a news conference yesterday, Swart urged people to accept the move as a gesture of goodwill by the police.

He said he would assess the situation before deciding on the possible withdrawal of troops.

He appealed for full co-operation with police in their task of maintaining law and order and preventing crime.

Swart, who replaces Brig J J Viktor, was transferred from Police Headquarters in Pretoria where he served as chief coordinator of the De Witt Committee into the restructuring of the police.

He said he had gained the impression Soweto was returning to normal, although he had not yet had the chance to familiarise himself with the situation. — Sapa.

MOST year end editorial assessments of President De Klerk's term of office so far have been favourable. But on one point they have been invariably critical. His record is flawed by his failure to appoint a judicial or other independent inquiry into the allegations of a death squad operating from within the state mechanism.

The allegations made by two former policemen Dirk Coetzee and Almond Nofomela, go to the heart of the South African state. And the concern which they arouse will only be allayed with a full and open inquiry. This is what Coetzee wants. But President De Klerk seems determined not to give it to him. Actually a Len Deighton could present this as the story of two men. The one, a terribly vulnerable man separated from family and friends and dependent on a small newspaper to sustain him. The other, the most powerful man in the land.

Motives

To come in from the cold with any chance of leading a free life Coetzee has to have the opportunity of proving his allegations. Only President De Klerk can give him that opportunity. Although Nofomela and Coetzee's strategy is the same — justify the actions they have confessed to by involving others — Coetzee's motives are much more complex.

Nofomela, on death-row, presumably made his sworn revelations as a calculated last-minute attempt to stave off execution, and only after he realised he had been abandoned by his former murder squad colleagues.

Named by Nofomela as the operating head of the squad Coetzee might have stonewalled, as others are doing. After all he might have reasoned who is going to believe a convicted killer on death row? Instead, Coetzee chose to confront Nofomela's story and having gone into hiding in Mauritius on November 6, spread the responsibility by adding details to the allegations.

Perhaps Coetzee sensed there was a good chance that, like Nofomela, he would be thrown to the wolves.



BY DENIS WORRALL

Why death squad inquiry is needed

CAN TIMES 4/11/1990 251

After all, he was known within senior police ranks as a "korrelkop", a difficult man.

They would also have known of his contacts in the early 1980s with senior opposition politicians when he tried to warn them of telephone tapping and other surveillance.

This points to another possible motive in Coetzee's case. He is fundamentally a good man who wants 'out', who wants to make a clean breast of things. Appalled by what "they" did to Nofomela he chose to act.

Call ignored

Vrye Weekblad an important Afrikaans and gutsy newspaper, gave him the means. The newspaper told him that the sheer horror of his confession would force an official inquiry. And presumably Vrye Weekblad gave Dirk Coetzee the money and cover to go into the cold.

What nobody could have foreseen was how the discovery of the hidden list of some right wing

crazy could be used to deflect public attention. Helped by an ever astiduous SABC-TV (a Democratic Party statement reiterating a call for an independent inquiry was ignored on the same day the corporation reported in almost every bulletin that a senior policeman was suing Vrye Weekblad for R500 000 in damages for alleged defamation).

And Dirk Coetzee remains a news story as the speculation about his whereabouts shows. Rapport on December 17 said he had never left the country. He was on a farm to the north of Pretoria, and senior police sources tended to confirm this. A week later (December 24), the same newspaper reported police saying that Coetzee had shipped away ("Coetzee het weggegaan").

But despite news manipulation and disinformation the issue won't go away. Editorial commentary is proof of this. And Dirk Coetzee remains a news story as the speculation about his whereabouts shows.

Rapport on December 17 said he had never left the country. He was on a farm to the north of Pretoria, and senior police sources tended to confirm this. A week later (December 24), the same newspaper reported police saying that Coetzee had shipped away ("Coetzee het weggegaan").

Assuming Dirk Coetzee is out of the country, he is every waking moment must be hellish. He is not playing games. He knows "them" well. He knows that they are ruthless. When they put out rumours about his wife's business affairs, his personal failings, and the reasons he left the police force etc, they

It is extraordinarily difficult for any white person in this country to go underground especially when it is vital that that person stay in constant touch with certain newspapermen.

If therefore Coetzee never left the country why was he not brought in? Is it possible that there are powerful people who don't want him to come in? How is it that a warrant for his arrest had not been issued by December 24 when President De Klerk said in a statement that a warrant would be issued and when Nofomela had already been arraigned? Who is bluffing whom, and why? Deighton could develop this into a fascinating shadow-play.

Assuming Dirk Coetzee is out of the country, he is every waking moment must be hellish. He is not playing games. He knows "them" well. He knows that they are ruthless. When they put out rumours about his wife's business affairs, his personal failings, and the reasons he left the police force etc, they

When Nofomela and Coetzee first made their sensational revelations President De Klerk said he would see to it that the matter was thoroughly investigated. The matter would be "cut open to the bone". And this certain

ly was the impression the DP got from his office's reaction to our original letter calling for an independent inquiry — an inquiry which we said even most policemen wanted.

It surely is in President De Klerk's interest that the matter be cleared up. He wants to start serious talks about the country's future with black leaders none of whom will probably despise Coetzee now doubt the validity of the allegations. Aside from Griffith Mxenge (whom Desmond Tutu already in 1988 had said was killed by 'government agents') there were Ruth First and Albie Sachs in Maputo, Dulcie September in Paris and many, many others whom black leaders know about.

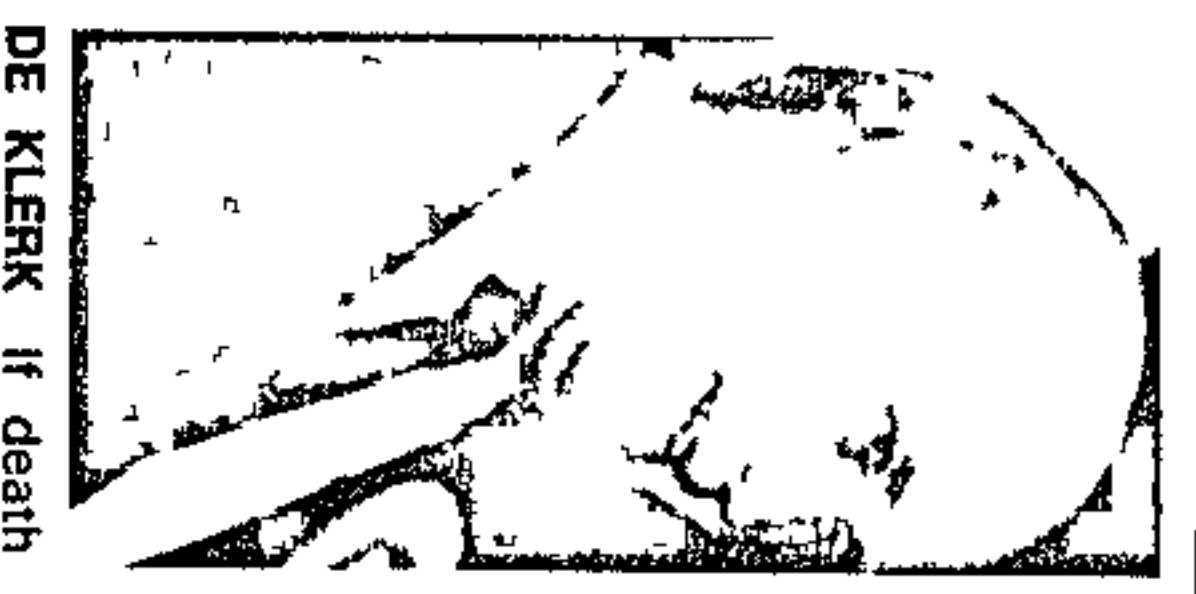
What better way therefore for President De Klerk to distinguish his administration from that of Mr P.W. Botha, to gain credibility, than to open up the whole matter?

The first seed of doubt that President De Klerk would (or would be able to) deliver on his assurances occurred when he said that he had called for a report on the matter from Mr Adrian Vlok. Journalists concluded that the President wanted a report from Mr Vlok personally — an interpretation which was supported by President De Klerk's office.

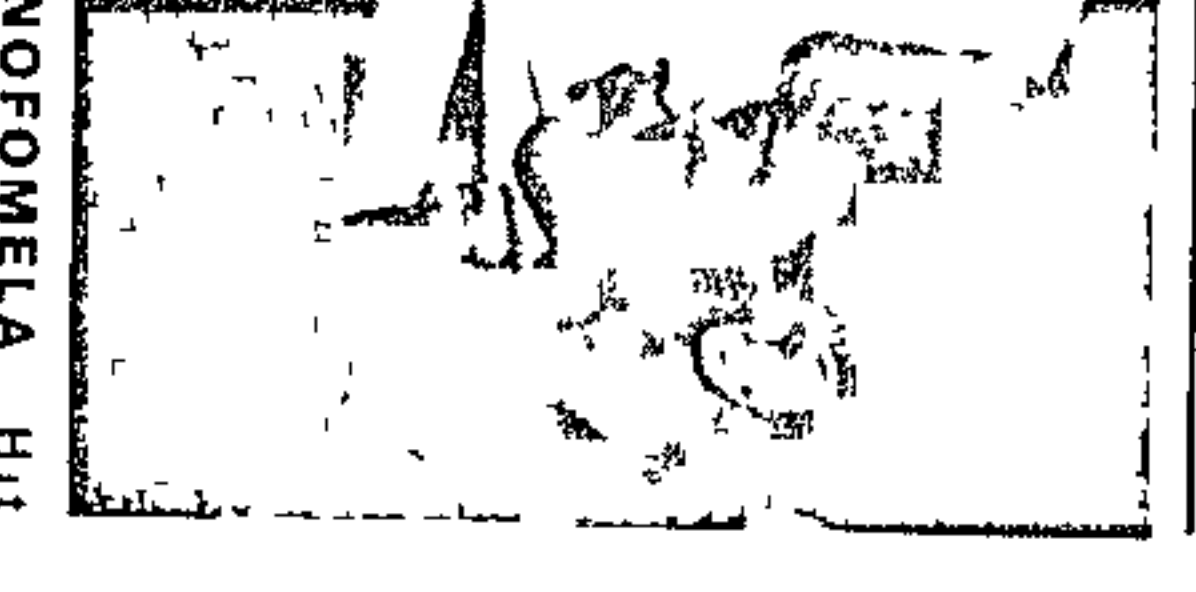
But Mr Vlok's interpretation was that the president was referring to the report of the investigation which Advocate Jim McNally attorney-general of the Free State had been assigned to do. And that was the interpretation which stood

Coetzee and Nofomela are saying is that individuals acting in an official capacity (whether state agencies as such can be said to be involved is something else) have set out to eliminate (murder or murder) certain opponents of the NP government.

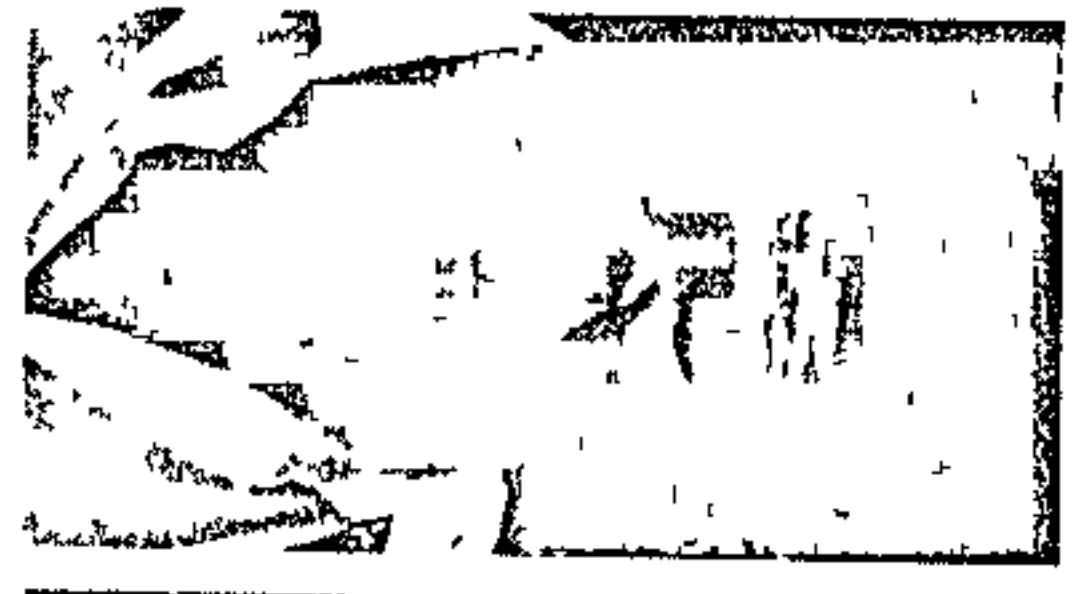
This is an allegation which raises the most profound ethical, religious philosophical and political questions imaginable regarding the nature of South African statehood and statecraft. Yet President De Klerk and his government treat the matter as a simple criminal issue.



DE KLERK If death squads are fictitious, what is he hiding?



NOFOMELA Hit squad revelations from Death Row



COETZEE Backed allegations up, for different reasons

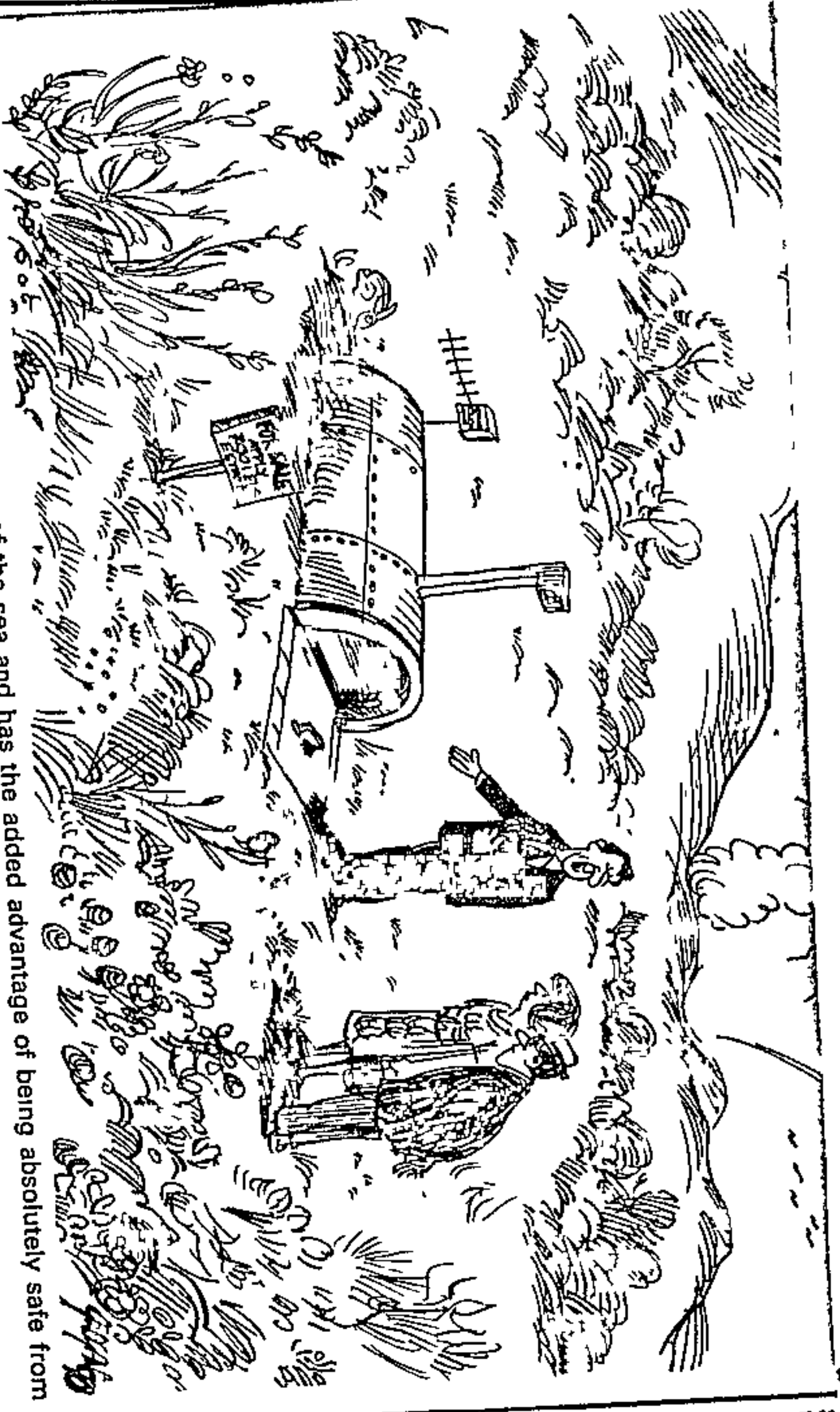


VLOK Different interpretation of how to report on the issue

port found nothing amiss. And if (more importantly) the Cabinet, in its consideration of the McNally report, had come across nothing seriously embarrassing to either the De Klerk or P.W. Botha administrations, or to any individual minister, would it not have instituted a judicial inquiry? — given the obvious advantages to President De Klerk and his government of such a course of action. In the absence of answers to the many questions which quite naturally arise and which a full and inde-



"This little number's got a lovely view of the sea and has the added advantage of being absolutely safe from radioactive fallout"



State, had been assigned to do. And that was the interpretation which stood

Cabinet meeting

The general assumption was that the McNally report would be made public — naturally after going to President De Klerk. This was the basis on which certain human rights organisations and leading liberal lawyers gave evidence.

Advocate McNally's report duly went to the president and was the main item of discussion at what Die Burger described as a "marathon" Cabinet meeting in December. President De Klerk immediately afterwards announced there would be no judicial commission of inquiry and no McNally report. Nofomela would be prosecuted and a warrant issued for the arrest of Dirk Coetzee. And meanwhile the police would continue their investigation.

This is an extraordinary reaction. What

statehood and statecraft. Yet President De Klerk and his government treat the matter as a simple criminal issue.

Very least

What did McNally report which caused President De Klerk to make (in the words of Business Day) "the biggest blunder" of his short term and to take a decision (not to institute a judicial inquiry) which the newspaper said he would live to regret to the end of his office?

Does anybody doubt for one moment that had McNally found Coetzee's allegations to be groundless, the report would have been released to the public? At very least, President De Klerk would have said the report was "not true".

He should understand that the issue will not go away. Coetzee will continue to give his newspaper incriminating information. There will be criminal and civil trials.

And newspapers will continue to dig. It would also not help anybody for there to be witch hunts when the new South Africa comes into being.

President De Klerk should therefore answer Dirk Coetzee directly. Can he give the public the assurance that, in his own mind, he is satisfied that there is no truth whatsoever to Coetzee's allegations? If he cannot do this, simply and unambiguously, he has no choice but to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry.

Casspirs to go, says SAP

CAP + TRIPS 4/1/1990 (251) (252) (253)

JOHANNESBURG. — The SAP's newly appointed regional commissioner to Soweto, Major-General Johan Swart, yesterday announced that the Casspir would be gradually withdrawn from patrol services in Soweto as part of an effort to get relations between the SAP and the Soweto community back to normal.

During a speech to mark his appointment yesterday, General Swart — who replaces Major-General Johan Viktor — said that for starters, six Casspirs would be immediately withdrawn and replaced with ordinary patrol vans.

General Swart said the withdrawal of all Casspirs was a "costly" project which could not happen overnight.

But he said the move should be seen as a "tangible" sign of goodwill on the part of the SAP.

Meanwhile, UDF acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe said yesterday that removing the Casspirs "does not remove the problems lurking inside the Casspirs. They will only be transferred to ordinary police vans". — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Police were left holding all the babies

251
Sawetan
4/10/90

POLICE found themselves in custody of 200 children lost on the beaches after parents had wandered off during the New Years Day invasion of Durban's beaches by an estimated 100000 people.

However, at the end of the day all but 20 children had been claimed. These 20 remained unclaimed despite extensive police appeals over the public address system for parents to come and claim their children at the temporary police charge office at the Rachel Finlayson pool.

Captain Coert Marais, South African Police public relations officer for Port Natal, said yesterday: "Police were left holding the baby with the 20

children, some as young as two-and-a-half.

"The children were brought to the CR Swart Square police headquarters where they were fed and given bedding and kept in the courtyard of the police station overnight. I want to stress that the children were not put in cells.

"The next day police made further appeals at the beach, notifying the public about the 20 children who had been kept at the police station. By late that day parents of the 20 children came and claimed their children. Some of the parents were so upset that they even gave the children a hiding," said Marais.

Casspirs to quit Soweto

By MATSHUBE
MFOLOE

ALL police Casspir vehicles patrolling Soweto are to be withdrawn and replaced by ordinary police patrol vehicles

This, according to newly appointed Regional Commissioner of Police Major-General Johan Swart, should be seen as a tangible sign of goodwill on the part of the force

While the "costly project" could not happen overnight, he said, the move would start with the replacement of six Casspirs by patrol vans.

Swart said the escalating crime in Soweto could be stopped if a firm partnership was developed between the police force and the community it served.

He urged residents to report all crimes to the police.

He appealed for closer co-operation with the force in maintaining law and order.

"Residents must see it as their duty to testify in a court of law against the perpetrators of crime," Swart said.

Swart was transferred from Pretoria where he served at the police headquarters.

He was the chief coordinator of the De Witt Committee investigating the restructuring of the police force.

His three children are also members of the force.

4/01/90

Soweto

Rockman's ⁽²⁵¹⁾ fate crucial ⁽²²²⁾ to SA - Acag

By Kaizer Nyatumba

The way the authorities deal with outspoken Cape Flats policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman will symbolise their ability, or lack thereof, to tolerate internal criticism, according to the Anti-Censorship Action Group (Acag).

In its latest monthly publication, Acag said Lieutenant Rockman's allegation that his colleagues had behaved "like wild dogs" when breaking up a demonstration was a triumph for freedom of speech.

Lieutenant Rockman's outspokenness, Acag said, focused attention on an area of official activity which had long been kept from the public eye by the state of emergency and the Police Act. Since he was a policeman with a long and clean service record, Lieutenant Rockman was able to say things which would ordinarily have been censored, according to Acag.

The anti-censorship group noted that the authorities had tried to silence Lieutenant Rockman from the moment he spoke out, threatened him with disciplinary action and ordered him to report to Pretoria for "special duties".

Lieutenant Rockman's fate would symbolise the authorities' ability to tolerate internal criticism and would be important to other policemen and civil servants who might wish to speak out against official abuses, said the anti-censorship group

ent was to be via Israel.

Arrest orders for 'hit-squad' pair

MARITZBURG — Warrants for the arrest of self-confessed hit squad members Capt Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange were issued yesterday by an Umlazi magistrate in connection with the murder of activist Griffiths Mxenge, according to Natal attorney-general Mike Imber.

He said no extradition procedures had as yet been instituted against Coetzee and Tshikalange because there was no firm evidence "as to their present whereabouts".

Meanwhile, Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez and reporter Jacques Pauw will also be subpoenaed under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate.

Imber said he had "instituted steps" against Du Preez and Pauw to give "material or relevant" evidence in connection with the murder.

The charges Coetzee and Tshikalange are to face are the same as those against Butane Almond Nofomela, the Death Row prisoner who confessed to the murder of Mxenge and membership of an alleged police hit squad.

Nofomela is to appear in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on February 28. — Sapa.

P-
I-
G-
P-
I-
S-
k-
ad
y,

s
in
a-
y

ot
l"
10
S.

n
t-

t-
S.
ey
ck

8/24 51190
(251) (251)

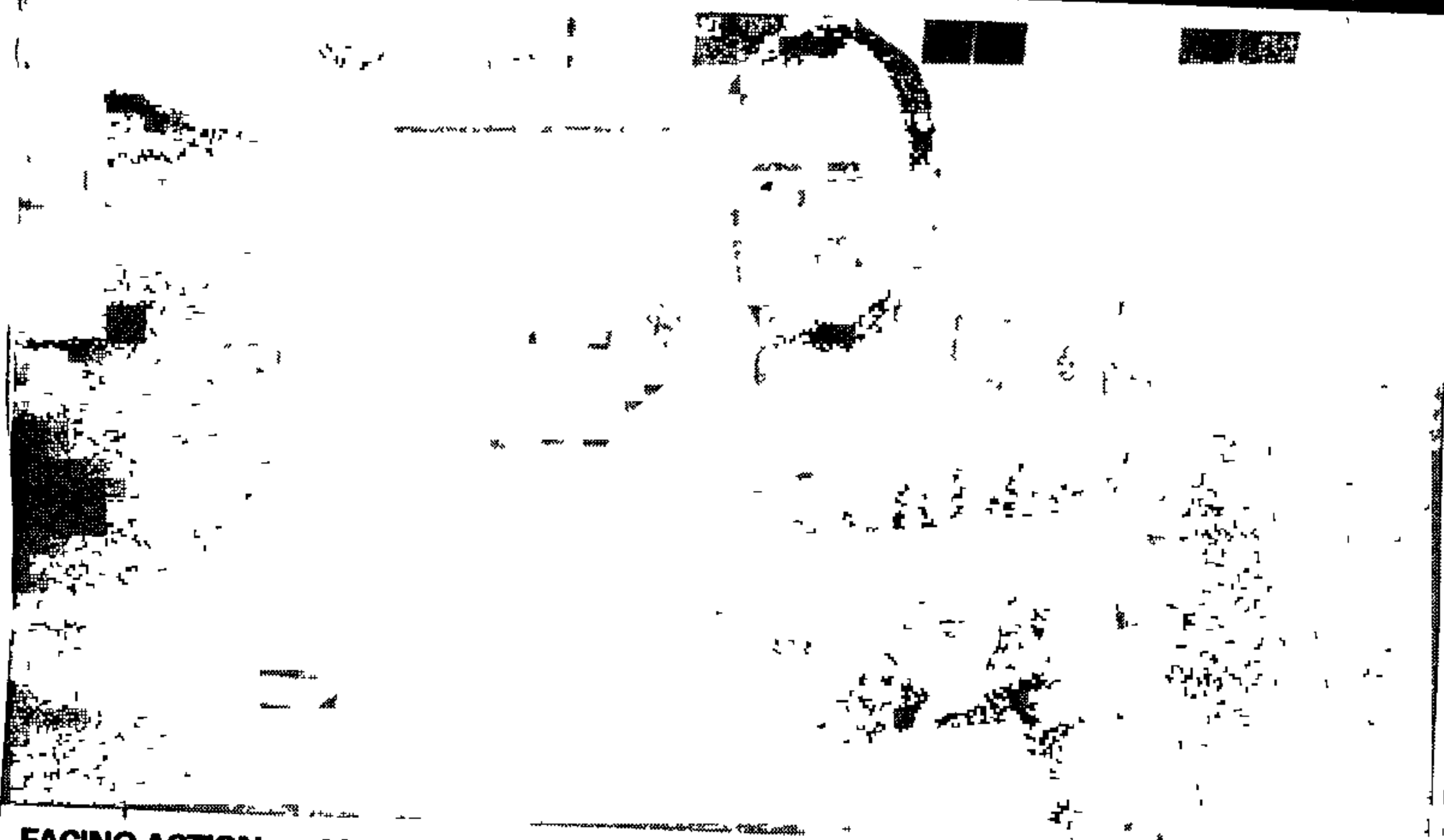
Noriega

the jurisdiction o

C. Times
5/1/90

281

Cape Times, Friday



FACING ACTION . . . Mr Max du Preez, the editor of Vrye Weekblad, faces a subpoena under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act, along with Vrye Weekblad reporter Mr Jacques Pauw. The newspaper was responsible for an exposé on the alleged SAP hit squads featuring interviews with Captain Dirk Coetzee, the self-confessed former hit squad leader

Warrants out for confessed hitmen

Capt Tim 75 5/1/1990

251

382

Staff Reporter

WARRANTS for the arrest of self-confessed hit squad members Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalange have been issued by a Natal magistrate, the Natal attorney-general announced yesterday

And in another development, the editor of Vrye Weekblad, Mr Max du Preez, and one of his reporters, Mr Jacques Pauw, will be subpoenaed to give "material or relevant" evidence in connection with the murder of Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge

Natal attorney-general Mr M W C Imber SC announced yesterday that he had instituted steps against Mr Du Preez and Mr Pauw under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to appear before a Johannesburg magistrate

Mr Imber said no extradition procedures had as yet been instituted against Captain Coetzee and Mr Tshikalange because there was no concrete evidence "as to their present whereabouts"

Strict regulations were recently issued to members of the police regarding the issuing of Section 205 subpoenas obliging journalists to identify their sources

In terms of the Newspaper Press Union's agreement with the police, a subpoena in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act should be used only in cases of utmost urgency, a NPU spokesman said yesterday

It is understood that the instructions had been issued recently by the Commissioner of Police, ordering that a Section 205 subpoena should be issued only with approval from the highest level of the police hierarchy

The NPU spokesman said this effectively meant on the orders of the commissioner himself

Weekblad men also face court

He said the decision to issue the subpoena lay with the attorney-general and not with police

● The charges Capt Coetzee and Mr Tshikalange are to face are the same as those against Butana Almond Nofomela, the Death Row prisoner who confessed to the murder of Mr Mxenge, and membership of an alleged police hit squad

Nofomela is due to appear in Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on February 28

Capt Coetzee spoke to Mr Pauw the morning after Nofemela had named him as commander of the hit squad which had assassinated Mr Mxenge, and the paper carried the sensational exposé on November 17 last year

Mr Pauw said on November 20 that, accompanied by an independent television crew, he would fly to Europe that week to film a detailed interview with Capt Coetzee on his allegations of a police hit squad

Mr Pauw told of his long-standing friendship with the ex-policeman, whom he had met in 1986 at the time of a police inquiry into offences committed by the self-confessed "hit man"

He said Capt Coetzee had said that the commission of inquiry appointed to investigate Nofemela's allegations would prob-

ably try to make him the scapegoat and charge him with murder

"I told him to leave the country as that would be his only 'insurance policy'," Mr Pauw said

The journalist said Capt Coetzee had phoned him three times since he had arrived in Europe via Mauritius — twice at home and once at Vrye Weekblad's office

After the exposé in Vrye Weekblad, pressure increased on the government to have a judicial inquiry into allegations of a police hit squad

Opposition spokesmen demanded that the inquiry should be carried out by a judge assisted by special investigators, as it would be difficult for police to carry it out

President F W de Klerk then called for a report from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok

A government inquiry, headed by Free State attorney-general Mr Tim McNally and the chief of the CID branch of the SAP, Lieutenant-General Alwyn Conradie, was set up to probe the allegations of widespread police hit squads

The report was then forwarded to the attorneys-general of the provinces concerned and according to Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee Mr Imber had decided to prosecute Nofemela

The minister said this decision was in accordance with a request received from the attorneys of the Mxenge family

Mr Imber also planned to apply for the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Capt Coetzee, Mr Coetsee said

Five top policemen were suspended from duty, pending investigations into the activities of the alleged hit squads

The suspended policemen including Major Eugene de Kock, the man who allegedly took over command of the squads from Captain Coetzee

Mr. Trunks 6/11/90

Webster Trust urges action on detained cop

Staff Reporter *251*

THE David Webster Trust has called on the police to bring former policeman Mr Ferdie Barnard to trial and to arrest those suspected of being involved in the murder of Dr David Webster

In a statement, the trust said it had noted with concern the continued detention without trial of Mr Barnard, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act in connection with the murder of the University of Witwatersrand lecturer.

It said the continued detention of Mr Barnard created the perception that the investigation was being contained so that information which might implicate security officials could be suppressed

● A reward of more than R150 000 for information leading to the capture of Dr Webster's killers lapsed at the end of last month — Sapa and Staff Reporter

251

Top cop 'extends hand of friendship'

MOGALE You said you want to speak to the leaders of the people of Soweto. Who are these leaders?

SWART I would like to talk to all the leaders of Soweto. My office will be open to them.

MOGALE The reason ask is that SA authorities have in the past been accused of selecting whom to talk with. They did not often negotiate with people who disagree with them. Are we going to see a different trend?

SWART Irrespective of what political party people belong to, if they have got problems as far as crime is concerned, or in matters pertaining to the South African Police, then my door will be open to them.

MOGALE Can you tell us the reasons for the (implied) withdrawal of the Casspirs from the township?

SWART I want to make it clear that I want to replace six Casspirs with ordinary patrol vans. I hope to do it by the end of this month. A Casspir is a large vehicle cumbersome and costly to operate.

MOGALE I also believe that the people of Soweto would prefer to see ordinary patrol vans in the

SOWETO has a new police chief. He is Maj-Gen Johan Swart, who is replacing Maj-Gen Johannes Viktor, who has retired. Swart's first "sign of faith" is the promise to withdraw six Casspirs by the end of this month. He spoke to CHARLES MOGALE.

MOGALE We would like to concentrate more on the prevention of crime and the carrying out of normal police duties.

SWART I am convinced that ordinary police vehicles will be better to use. I don't know when we will be able to withdraw all Casspirs or if we will eventually be in a position to do so. As a start, I am going to take six away.

MOGALE How many Casspirs do you have in Soweto?

SWART I can't tell you that. I have only been here four days.

MOGALE You have been described in some

newspapers as a hardliner as far as the ANC is concerned. You were quoted as saying uncomplimentary things about the organisation and that they were bent on the total onslaught.

SWART I totally deny that. We never touched the subject. I told them I am the new police chief here. I would like to serve the people of Soweto, improve relations between the police and the people of Soweto.

MOGALE I have also made an appeal to the people of Soweto that we are extending the hand of friendship to them and they must please accept it. They must please co-operate with us when it comes to the prevention of crime.

SWART We never spoke about the ANC and I don't intend speaking about it even now. I don't intend to make any political statements.

MOGALE The government has recently been a little more tolerant towards marches and political activity from the so-called 'left wing'.

SWART What are your plans? Should there be any applications by people to hold marches, I will have an open mind. Each application will be dealt with entirely on merit.

You must appreciate that I am a policeman, and not a politician and I don't intend becoming actively involved in politics.

MOGALE There were talks in the past, from ministerial level, that the discrimination in the SAP was being done away with. But there are policemen like Lt (Gregory) Rockman who claim racial discrimination is rife in the SAP.

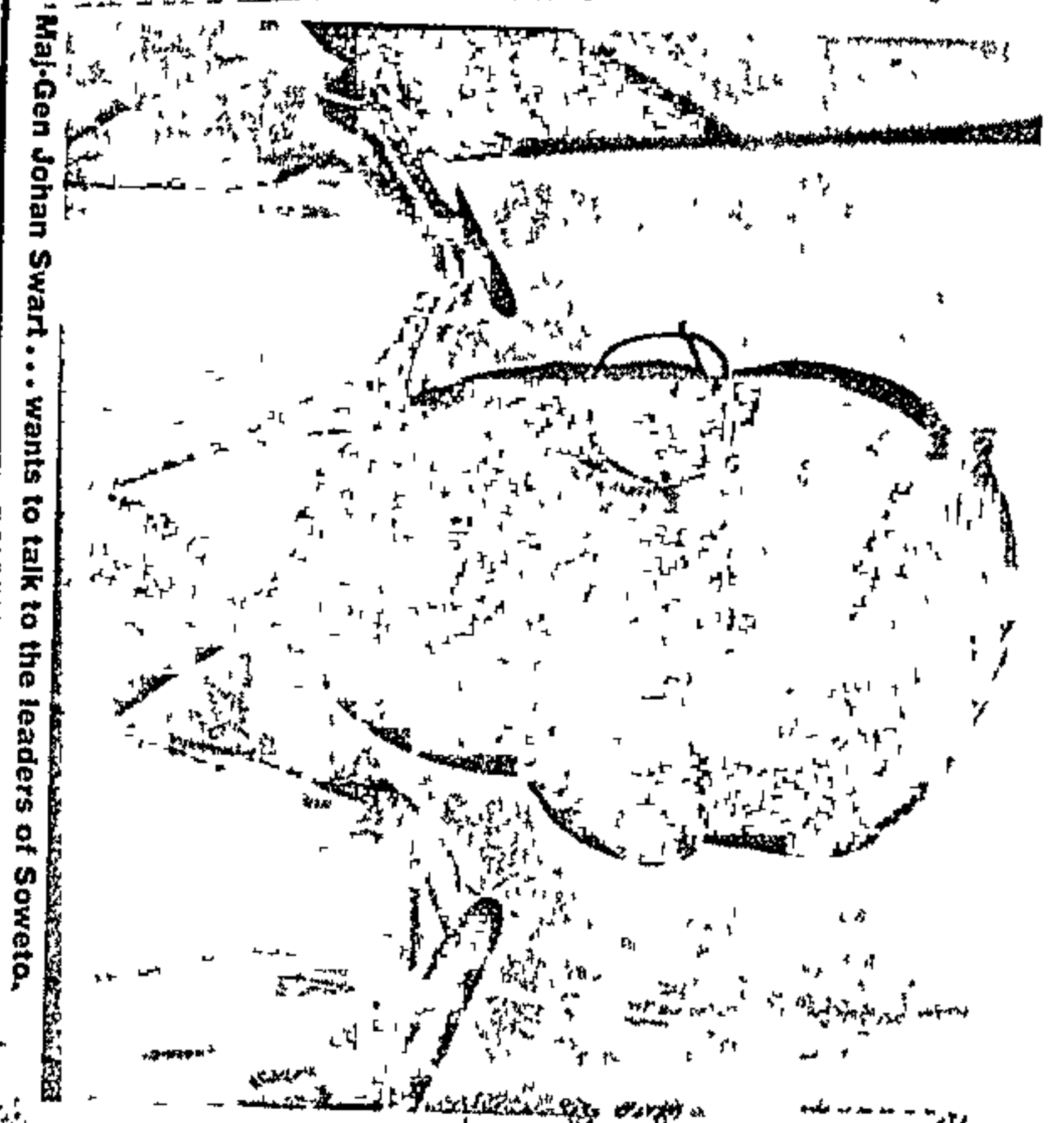
SWART In your four days here, have you experienced what are you going to do? And should you come across it in the future, what are you going to do?

SWART I deny there is discrimination against any non-white policeman in the force at all. I can tell you this. I intend to have a conference with all my non-white officers within the next few days because they are experienced members. They have been stationed here for a long time.

MOGALE I would also like to hear their views on how we should police Soweto.

SWART You said there is no discrimination, but I saw on a toilet here "Non-White staff".

SWART I listen as I told you, I am concerned about policemen in Soweto. So I am not going to speak anything on politics.



Maj-Gen Johan Swart... wants to talk to the leaders of Soweto.

New fear of death squad 'cover-up'

C/Pren 7/1/90
By DESMOND BLOW

251

THE PRESS announcement by Natal Attorney General Mike Imber this week that warrants had been issued for the arrest of Cpt Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange has once again started an outcry for the McNally Report to be made public.

That the two self-confessed killer policemen would be charged with murder was expected, but the failure of Imber to mention any action to be taken against others has led many people to fear a cover-up.

Lawyers for Human Rights attorney Brian Currin said that without knowing what McNally recommended in his report it was difficult to tell what investigations had been done by the police into the alleged hit squads.

He said it was disturbing that only policemen no longer in the country were being charged whereas allegations against other policemen mentioned by condemned killer Butana Almond Nofomela have so far been ignored.

Demands for President FW de Klerk to release the McNally Report have so far fallen on deaf ears.

As McNally did not interview either Coetzee or Tshikalange it is believed Imber is acting on the

confession by Nofomela who implicated both Coetzee and Tshikalange when he pleaded guilty in the Maritzburg magistrate's court last month to murdering human rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge.

However, former Security Branch policeman Nofomela also implicated Brig Willem Schoon, saying that he had taken orders directly from Schoon and Coetzee to murder Mxenge. Yet although *Vrye Weekblad* editor Max du Preez and reporter Jacques Pauw have been subpoenaed to give evidence, Schoon - now retired - has not been mentioned.

Imber, who is on leave, made a special visit to his office on Wednesday to issue the statement on Coetzee and Tshikalange. He was not available when *City Press* tried to speak to him about Schoon.

However, when asked about Schoon, acting Attorney-General JL Roberts said the AG's office had nothing further to add to Imber's statement.

Following the statement there were many more calls this week for De Klerk to release the McNally report.

Coetzee and Tshikalange, if arrested, will appear with Nofomela whose case has been remanded until February 28. Nofomela has already pleaded guilty to

having participated in the murder of Mxenge but says he acted on the orders of Schoon and Coetzee.

7 'insurgents' charged

By CONNIE MOLUSI

C/Pren 7/1/90

Port Elizabeth, Saxon Mokononyana of Welkom and Simon Ndlovu of Soweto

SEVEN suspected members of the military wing of the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA) will appear on charges of terrorism in Klerksdorp Regional Court tomorrow.

The accused are said to be members of the BCMA and its military wing, the Azanian National Liberation Army (Azanla), and to have undergone military and political training in Libya and Botswana with the aim of overthrowing the South African government.

It is the first case involving trained insurgents from the BCMA since its formation in April 1980.

The trial has some fascinating aspects. Unlike the ANC and PAC the BCMA is not a banned organisation.

The seven accused include a 17-year-old Soweto girl who is said to be a platoon commander. The others are Lawrence Kondile and Matikela Mashiqana from Port Elizabeth, Patrick Nthako of Welkom, Nelson Joyi of

The State claims the BCMA intended to unlawfully overthrow the government and establish a revolutionary national democracy in transition to socialism.

The trialists are accused of recruiting people for military and political training and to have established military bases in Transkei and QwaQwa.

The State also alleges the 17-year-old girl, from Dlamini in Soweto, left the country between September 1986 and October 1988 to undergo military and political training and became a platoon commander.

Kondile is said to have been an instructor and to have become the head of intelligence and military commander of Azanla.

Defence advocates Dikgang Mosenke and Imran Moosa went to Harare last week to consult the BCMA leadership.

It is up to Imber to either accept or reject Nofomela's plea of guilty when the case is resumed.

Should he accept Nofomela's plea then he must accept the allegations against Schoon - and Schoon must also be charged with murder.

If Imber rejects Nofomela's plea then he must enter a plea of not guilty and evidence must be led to convict Nofomela.

Legal experts are waiting to see what Imber decides. Should he decide on the latter course, there is bound to be a further outcry and a demand that Schoon also be tried.

Whatever the outcome it is believed that Nofomela will not be silenced and will give evidence against his former colleagues.

TO A TRUTH DOORS

Top cop

Warrants of circledown

SUNDAY TIMES, January 7 1990 9

SOUTH AFRICA'S most senior policeman has vowed to clean up the hit squad allegations

Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe, the new South African Police Commissioner, gave the assurances in an interview this week while on holiday on the Natal South Coast.

He promised action against any policeman or woman who broke the law or brought the force into disrepute.

Alleged AWB members would be subjected to an internal inquiry and expelled if found unfit to serve, he said.

The 52-year-old former Security Branch chief is the youngest man to be appointed to South Africa's top police post.

He said allegations of the existence of police hit squads by former police captain Dirk Coetzee were being investigated by the country's most experienced detectives.

This week a warrant was issued for Coetzee's arrest over the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge in 1981 following the disclosures by death row prisoner and former policeman Almond Butana Ndlovu.

Adjust

"It is of utmost importance to us that this matter is thoroughly investigated as soon as possible so that we can get to the core of the matter."

"We are considering certain steps in so far as these allegations are concerned and I assume that the responsible Ministers will in the near future, disclose more details," General Van der Merwe said.

BY TERRY VAN DER WALF

General promises to root out bad eggs in the force and boost morale

He said immediate action at the highest level would be taken to reassure the public that they were safe from illegal activities within the police force.

"It is very important that the police should act in such a way that every citizen can trust them and consider them as their protectors."

We will never hesitate to act against any policeman who transgresses the law especially where violence is involved," he said.

He said there was room for improvement in police morale and that better working conditions, salaries and other benefits were on the cards to boost recruitment.

Recent increases in crime and the heavy violence in Natal made it vital that more policemen were trained and their manpower put to the best use.

"We are in a very difficult phase, which means that changes are being brought about," he said.

Offence

He said there had been very few cases where action had to be taken against policemen joining the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

He said it was an offence for members of the force to hold AWB membership and that the SAP would not hesitate to act against any policeman found to be a member.

Rampant

Rampant crime in business and residential areas would have to be dealt with and new methods found to "keep one step ahead of the perpetrators."

"It will be a difficult year but I hope and pray it won't be as difficult as last year, which placed great demands on the SAP, especially in Natal," he said.

He said the police had played a major role in curbing township violence, but the solution lay with community leaders settling their differences.



ON A MISSION the new SAP Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe

Keep emergency - cops' supporters

Sowetan 8/11/90

IT WOULD be the height of folly to abandon or even ease the State of Emergency until the undermanned police force was brought up to full strength and police salaries were increased, the Support the Police Action Group said in a statement yesterday

(251)

The effective maintenance of law and order was an essential prerequisite for the introduction of necessary reforms.

"At present it would apparently be necessary to fill over 6 000 vacant posts to bring the force up to full strength let alone increase the numbers therein," the statement said.

The statement said the apathy shown by the media, the public, commerce and industry to the conditions in the police force was "alarming".

Spag called for "an immediate probe into the undermanning of our police and the disgraceful salaries they are paid". - Sapa

General to probe arrest of Pik's son

CAPL TINTS 8/11/90

251 ~~251~~

Crime Reporter

A TOP-LEVEL police investigation has been ordered into last week's arrest of the 35-year-old son of Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha

A day after Thursday's court appearance of Mr Piet Botha, a professional rock musician, on fraud allegations, the Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, decided to withdraw charges against him

"An investigation into the matter was ordered on Friday," a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said. The spokesman declined to comment further till the completion of the investigation

The investigation will be conducted by Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert, commanding officer of the police's detective branch

General Joubert is in charge of investigating the assassination of anti-apartheid university lecturer Dr David Webster

He also recently investigated Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's allegations of the riot police's "brutal" handling of unrest situations

Mr Pik Botha was reported in a Sunday newspaper as saying that he would demand an "investigation into the circumstances that led to this humiliation of an innocent man"

Sapa reports that the charges were dropped following representations made by lawyers acting for the complainants, Rebel Discount Liquor Stores, who said on Friday night that

the charges, involving R11 000, were the result of a "misunderstanding" when certain cheques were presented to a bank.

Mr Joe Rabinowitz, of the firm Fluxman, Rabinowitz and Rubenstein, said last night that on investigating the matter, it was found that the charges were the result of a misunderstanding

Mr Brunette confirmed that he received a request from Rebel's attorneys to withdraw the charges. He studied the docket on Friday night and said that in his opinion no fraud had been committed

He said the matter involved the apparent sale of a restaurant more than a year ago by Mr Pieter Botha and an undertaking by the new owner to honour certain debts, including some cheques held by the liquor store and intended for the payment of liquor bought in September 1988

Mr Rabinowitz said there had definitely not been any pressure from anyone on the matter and he would "not consider reacting to pressure"

Mr Piet Botha is reported as saying that the arresting policemen had not allowed him an opportunity to prove his innocence

"They also denied me the right to call my attorney," Mr Botha said

His father joined in criticising the police's action and was quoted in the Sunday newspaper as saying "A few phone calls could have proved that there was no case against my son. I want to know why this wasn't done"

No special treatment in Botha case — police

AGC Trans 7/1/80 (251)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police and the Transvaal Attorney-General's office, who have launched investigations into last week's arrest of Mr Pik Botha's son, Piet, said yesterday that their response to the incident would have been the same no matter who the victim was

In the aftermath of Mr Botha's demands for "a thorough investigation into the humiliation of my son" — arrested on charges of fraud — the head of police public relations, General Herman Stadler, said "The mere fact that the man in question is the son of a minister is irrelevant

"It is expected of the police that they act immediately on any complaint, and I don't think this incident is any different"

Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert, deputy CID chief, is leading the inves-

tigation into Mr Botha's arrest

Mr Botha claims the arresting officers denied him access to his attorney or the chance to make a phone call to establish his innocence, while the Sunnyside police station where he was taken was adorned with a picture of a white wolf

The charges against Mr Botha were dismissed on Friday by Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette when it transpired that there was no case of fraud to be made against him

"What is strange is why a warrant for Mr Botha's arrest was made out on New Year's Day when the police had had their evidence for several months beforehand," Mr Brunette said

"My investigations have been to find out why a warrant for Mr Botha's arrest was issued I would do the same for any father who came to me with a complaint concerning his son"

Staw 10/11/90

'Hit squad' reports — two subpoenaed

By Karen Stander

Vrye Weekblad editor Max du Preez and reporter Jaques Pauw have been subpoenaed to supply information concerning the murder of Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and other offences allegedly committed by a police "hit squad".

The journalists are to appear before Johannesburg magistrate Mr J F Zeelie on Friday.

They were ordered to surrender the original cassette tapes of interviews with former policemen and self-confessed hit squad members Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalange, any notes on the interviews and all documents in their possession relating to the activities of the alleged hit squad.

They were also ordered to provide sworn affidavits saying the cassettes and notes were authentic and the originals.

Du Preez said the subpoena had been served shortly after lunch on Monday in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act. The subpoena said the journalists "probably have information" about the murder of Mr Mxenge "and other murders and offences" mentioned in the paper's November 17 and 24 editions.

Du Preez said the newspaper — the first to break the "hit squad" story — was committed to co-operating "with whoever wants to get to the bottom of the matter ... we have nothing to hide".

mystery over wife of alleged 'hit squad' cop

251

Sowetan
11/11/90
Sowetan Correspondent

MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of alleged "hit squad" policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee after she failed to arrive for a Media Council hearing in Cape Town yesterday on a complaint she lodged against the *Rapport* newspaper.

Coetzee, who lodged a complaint with the Council over three articles published in *Rapport* on December 3, 17 and 24, was expected to testify at the hearing yesterday morning.

She claimed that there were inaccuracies in the articles and it is understood she was keen to be present at the hearing.

It is believed that Coetzee intended driving from Pretoria to Cape Town for the hearing, scheduled to start at 9 30am, but she did not arrive.

Media Council chairman Mr Justice Jan Steyn did not convene the hearing, but, after discussions with deputy chairman Mr Justice GPC Kotze and panel members Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times*, Professor SAS Strauss of the University of South Africa, and Mr Ed Linnington, editor of *Sapa*, he informally announced an indefinite postponement.

He said *Rapport* had fully answered Coetzee's allegations. Coetzee had been notified to attend the hearing.

She had 14 days to give satisfactory reasons for not appearing. If she failed to do so, the case would be dismissed.

Youths handled AK-47, 'hit-squad' hearing told

Own Correspondent

(251)

DURBAN — A former ANC guerrilla told an inquest yesterday how six Chesterville youths examined an AK-47 rifle which was allegedly used by a SAP hit-squad minutes later to kill four of the youths and wound a fifth.

Appearing in the screened witness stand at the inquest in Durban yesterday before B J Olivier, Const Xolelwa Virginia Nompumelelo Shosha, a member of the SAP's counter-insurgency squad Section C-1, described herself as "a special duty policeman".

Shosha is alleged to have been among seven C-1 members, three of them former guerrillas, who fired at a Chesterville shack in which Charles Ngcobo and five other suspected "Young Comrades" members waited on June 20 1986

Prosecutor R V Holland read a statement made to police by Shosha about eight days after the incident in which Shosha said the policemen, posing as an ANC cadre from Piet Retief, infiltrated a "Young Comrades" hide-out. She said the "Young Comrades" said they were worried about a Chesterville vigilante group known as the "A-Team" who had "necklaced a lot of people".

Shosha and two fellow operatives made contact with Ngcobo and five other suspects at a shack and showed them an AK-47 to prove they were an ANC cadre.

After removing the rifle's full 32-round magazine, Const Thabu Makgaga gave the rifle to the suspects.

Shortly afterwards, according to evidence of C-1 members, Shosha, Makgaga and five other policemen were standing outside the shack when a shot was fired from behind them. They opened fire on the shack. They then ran off, fearing a counter-attack.

The hearing continues on May 21.

JANUARY 1990

Tougher Bill on weapons

CAPE TOWN — A Bill empowering the Minister of Law and Order to restrict or prohibit the carrying of dangerous weapons, including firearms, at public places and gatherings has been published here

The Bill provides for the fines which may be imposed for offences under the Act to be increased to a maximum of R8 000 (or two years) — Sapa ²⁵¹ 11/1/90

Mrs Karin Coetzee

Puzzle of 'missing' Karin ^{RBUS} Coetzee _{11/1/90}

By DON HOLLIDAY ^{ZSI}

Staff Reporter

THE riddle of why Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of self-confessed "hit squad" policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee, failed to appear at a Media Council hearing in Cape Town remains unanswered

Mrs Coetzee, who alleges the Sunday newspaper, Rapport, reported inaccurately on the "hit squad" affair, was last heard of on Monday when she phoned a Johannesburg newspaper from a call box in Knysna.

She had left Pretoria the previous day, apparently with the intention of driving down for the hearing yesterday, but she did not arrive.

Reporter Jacques Pauw of the Vrye Weeklad, the newspaper that first carried the "hit squad" allegations, said today Mrs Coetzee told him in her call from a public phone booth on Monday that she was on holiday in Knysna.

She was aware of the Media Council hearing but was not certain of the role she had to play in its proceedings.

ANXIOUS TO CONTACT HER

"I got the impression that when she laid the complaints she did not realise they could lead to such a formal hearing," he said.

Mr Pauw said he had urged her to get in touch with Media Council registrar Mr Bob Steyn

Mr Steyn said today it was in Mrs Coetzee's interests to get in touch with the authorities as soon as possible.

"I understand she is keen to have the hearing proceed and I cannot understand why she has disappeared," he said.

Mrs Coetzee apparently told relatives she would be staying somewhere in Strand, but did not say where

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn, postponing the hearing indefinitely, said Mrs Coetzee had 14 days in which to explain her absence satisfactorily.

Mystery over wife of alleged 'hit squad' cop

Sowetan Sowetan Correspondent

MYSTERY surrounds the whereabouts of Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of alleged "hit squad" policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee after she failed to arrive for a Media Council hearing in Cape Town yesterday on a complaint she lodged against the *Rapport* newspaper Coetzee, who lodged a complaint with the Council over three articles published in *Rapport* on December 3, 17 and 24, was expected to testify at the hearing yesterday morning.

She claimed that there were inaccuracies in the articles and it is understood she was keen to be present at the hearing.

It is believed that Coetzee intended driving from Pretoria to Cape Town for the hearing, scheduled to start at 9 30am, but she did not arrive

Media Council chairman Mr Justice Jan Steyn did not convene the hearing, but, after discussions with deputy chairman Mr Justice GPC Kotze and panel members Mr Tertius Myburgh, editor of the *Sunday Times*, Professor SAS Strauss of the University of South Africa, and Mr Ed Linnington, editor of *Sapa*, he informally announced an indefinite postponement

He said *Rapport* had fully answered Coetzee's allegations Coetzee had been notified to attend the hearing

She had 14 days to give satisfactory reasons for not appearing. If she failed to do so, the case would be dismissed.

Call for black judges

JOHANNESBURG Bar Council chairman Lewis Goldblatt says the legal profession would like to see suitably qualified blacks appointed as judicial officers - including judges - as soon as possible

In an interview on Tuesday, he warned that among blacks, the courts must at present be perceived as "white" courts

Goldblatt, SC, was responding to comments by the newly elected Association of Law Societies president, Mr Nico Coetzer, who said the nurturing of an unfaltering belief among all South Africans that courts were places where justice would prevail was the greatest challenge facing South Africa's legal system this decade.

Goldblatt, in response, said he believed South African courts were

already perceived as legitimate

The profession wanted the appointment of black judicial officers to happen as quickly as possible

"It is not a question of appointing people by virtue of their colour."

"We must have people of colour and ability with the appropriate training and experience We all hope these people will

legitimate by the entire population was one of the challenges facing the profession.

"Obviously among blacks they must be perceived as white courts and that creates a political problem."

"One hopes that in time to come there will be more blacks sitting in the various courts - the lower courts and the Supreme Court."

Time turning out for ads

Today and tomorrow are the final days to pay for your adverts at last year's prices.

As reported in yesterday's *Sowetan* our advertising rates went up on December 1 last year

All other advertisers were affected but we suspended the increase for our sponsored advertising clients for as long as we could

Unfortunately, from Monday, all adverts must be paid for at the new price - R10 a column centimetre for entrepreneurs who qualify for our sponsored advertising scheme.

All other advertisers pay R20 a column centimetre

However if you place your advert

today or tomorrow you still pay last year's price of R8,50 a column centimetre

It does not matter if you place adverts that will appear after next Thursday, that is after Monday, and several Thursdays thereafter

As long as we get your order today and tomorrow, you will pay the old price

If you have not yet placed your advert or adverts please telephone Paul Tshabalala at 474-0128

Also, you can now also start giving us your announcements for our Business Diary column.

Phone Joshua Raboroko on 474-0128 during work hours

BUSINESS EDUCATION



Rev 11/11/90

Charges against police not disclosed

CAPE TOWN — Defence attorneys for suspended policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman and 15 other men told a Mitchell's Plain magistrate yesterday they had not yet been told what the charges against their clients were.

Lieutenant Rockman and others were arrested at an allegedly illegal gathering in Mitchell's Plain on November 14 last year.

The cases against Lieutenant Rockman and the 15 others were combined yesterday during their third court appearance.

The case was transferred to the Wynberg Magistrate's Court for trial on April 10.

Mr Mushtaq Parker, for 13 of the men, said the defence had asked for details about the charges last year but had received no information.

DECISION 152

He said his information was that only the docket concerning Lieutenant Rockman's case had been sent to the Attorney-General for his decision, but it was not yet known what that decision was.

Mr Parker said the defence would definitely draw up a comprehensive application for further particulars once the charge sheet became available.

"The defence makes a friendly request that, in the event of the charge sheet being made available late, or if there is not an early response to the request for further particulars, we would retain the right to ask for a further postponement on April 10," Mr Parker said.

The gallery was again packed. — Sapa

...the total cost of digging...
...the latter case the...
...in the middle...
...the man was...
...the latter is...
...that not everybody...
...what I mean...
...the latter is...
...I am not too...
...of transition or...
...Page 26 two thirds...
...the essence of...
...the split then...
...is it the essence...
...surrely any modern...
...what I mean by the...
...technology and also...
...It not...
...the question then...
...form of economic...
...have built into...
...overall. And is this...
...Page 31 fourth line...
...emphasize your...
...over low productivity...
...management's low...
...Well that's my...
...to the need for you...
...in a large scale...
...following: Is...
...can one organize...
...basis? The issue...
...1988 when students...
...building to prevent...
...causing trouble...
...students were...
...to guard the...
...students found...
...action. The...
...act in a hurry...
...determent. Well...
...but basically...
...scale society...
...to others. That...
...is a...
...chapter I find I...

ocks on here port und tted died the to not een e is een the ndi- to was 0 1A ady be- fri- der cu- res- na- ion Mr S to ia- nt, er be he to s,"

Wife of 'hit squad' leader has still not come forward

Staff Reporter *MCW 12/11/90*

MRS Karin Coetzee, wife of self-confessed "hit squad" leader Captain Dirk Coetzee, had still not come forward by this morning to explain her absence from a Media Council hearing

She was due to appear at the hearing in Cape Town on Wednesday, to give evidence to support her complaint about alleged inaccurate reporting by the newspaper Rapport.

It is understood she left her Pretoria home on Saturday and drove to Knysna.

From there she telephoned Vrye Weekblad reporter Mr Jacques Pauw on Monday and told him she would be returning home on Saturday.

COMPLAINT WILL LAPSE

Her complaint before the Media Council will lapse if she does not give a satisfactory explanation for her absence.

● Mr Bob Steyn, conciliator-registrar to the Media Council, said he was misquoted in The Argus yesterday as saying Mrs Coetzee should get in touch with the authorities and that she was keen to proceed with the inquiry.

"What I did say was that it was important she get in touch with the Media Council," he said today.

Referring to a report from Johannesburg, published in the late final edition of The Argus, Mr Steyn said he had not said that Mrs Coetzee's document was full of loopholes because she had not used a lawyer for the complaint.

"This is totally uncharacteristic of my dealings and I would definitely not have said anything like that," said Mr Steyn.

I
2
C
N
The
JC
wa
for
pe
str
30
nig
str
Tr
Ha
ba
the
by
de
ma
see
the
23
tod
bur
wh
by
mu
Pop
ed
pic
yail
Cap
mar
Pot
cial
tion
A
flow
axe
S
con
H
com
com

SA 12/1/90 (251)

Coetzee's wife 'scared off by security police'

By Karen Stander

Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of former policeman and self-confessed "hit squad" leader Captain Dirk Coetzee, apparently left for a holiday on the Cape coast after she was allegedly frightened by security police

Mrs Coetzee left her Pretoria home on Saturday after an incident the previous night when she had arrived to meet a long-standing friend of her husband to find the building surrounded by security police.

She was also allegedly followed home from the building

SAP media chief Major-General Herman Stadler said yesterday that he had no knowledge of the incident. He urged Mrs Coetzee to lay a complaint so that it could be investigated

Fears were expressed for Mrs Coetzee's safety after she failed to arrive in Cape Town on Wednesday to testify in a Media Council hearing after she accused *Rapport* newspaper of inaccurate reporting

However, it emerged yesterday that she telephoned *Vrye Weekblad* reporter Jacques Pauw from Knysna on Monday and told him she was on holiday there for a week and would be returning home on Saturday.

Her two sons were with her and she had contacted their

headmaster to inform him they would be at school on Monday.

Mr Pauw yesterday said the incident on Friday night, at which he had been present, had frightened Mrs Coetzee and this had apparently prompted her decision to leave on holiday

"She has definitely not gone to join her husband. He telephoned me this morning and from the sound of his voice, which echoed and sounded a long way off, I believe he is not in South Africa or in a neighbouring state"

Mr Pauw said the incident on Friday night followed an approach by a former security policeman and friend of her husband, who arranged to meet her

When Mrs Coetzee arrived at the venue she found the building was surrounded by security police. She was later followed home "quite blatantly"

"Karin was very upset. She thought it was some kind of police trap"

Mr Pauw did not believe Mrs Coetzee had realised she would need to testify at the hearing.

"She had put her complaint in writing and thought her evidence would not be necessary. I don't think she was prepared to give evidence"

Media Council officials are anxious to contact her as soon as possible as the hearing cannot proceed without her

Death in police custody ²⁵¹ — mother demands inquiry

Argus 12/11/90
Crime Reporter

MR Kevin Ruiters, 22, of Hanover Park, has died mysteriously after being taken into police custody and his mother, Mrs Pamela Ruiters, has demanded an inquiry

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said police were investigating the death

Mr Ruiters, of Lansry Walk, Hanover Park, was last seen alive by his uncle, Mr Edward Ruiters, about 12.30am on December 22 when he was put him into a police van in Surwood Walk

PERFECT HEALTH

"Two of Kevin's friends were taken away at the same time, apparently to Bellville South police station," said Mrs Ruiters

"When he left Kevin was in perfect health. He had no marks on his body and he was not sickly."

His two friends were released after 48 hours but it appeared that Kevin had remained in police custody

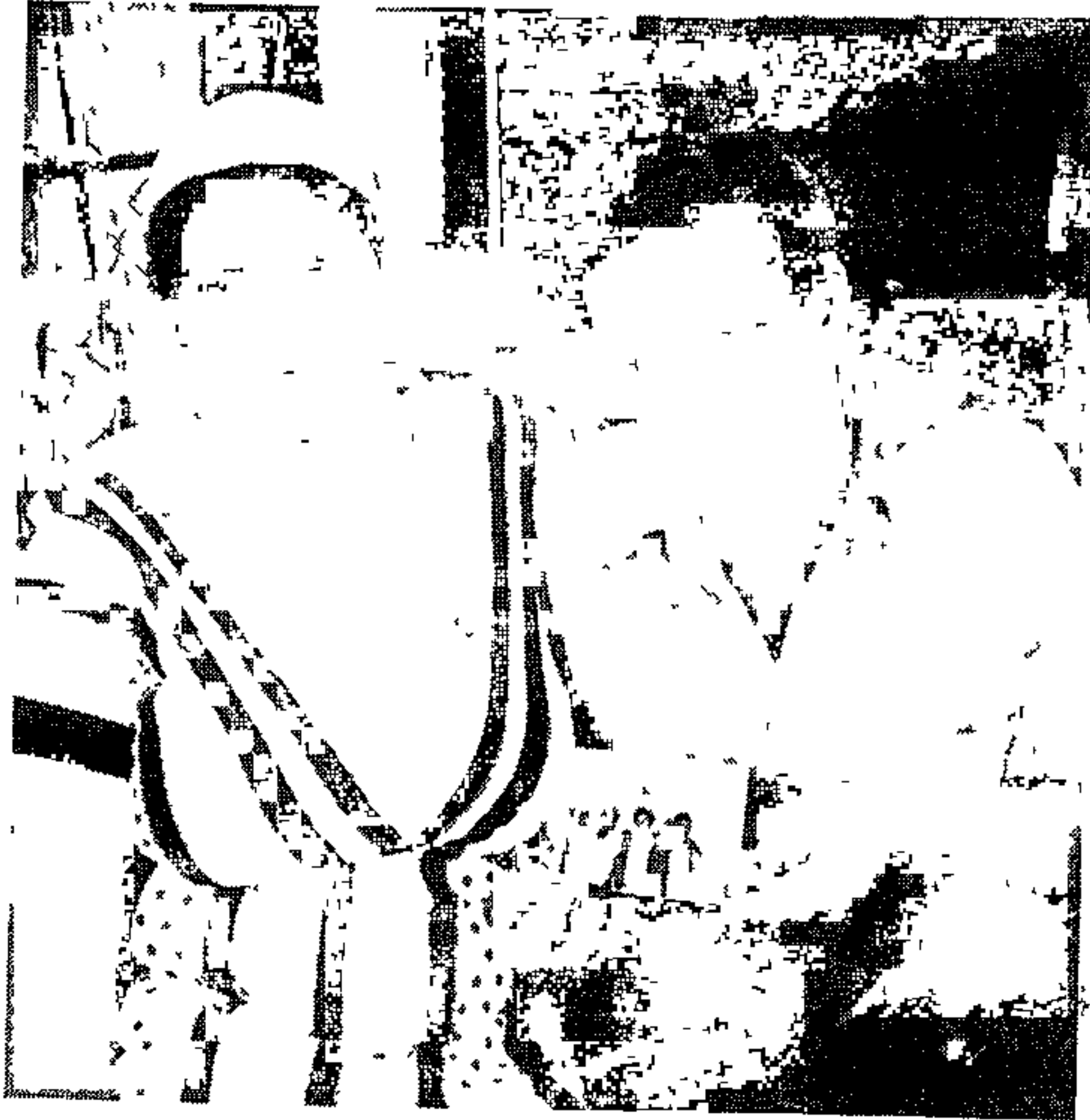
Mrs Ruiters telephoned Bellville South police station on Boxing Day and was told a police van would be sent to her home to collect her.

She was taken to a suite of offices in Goodwood where a policeman told her Kevin had fallen in a police cell and died

Mrs Ruiters went to the State mortuary in Salt River the next day to identify her son and found his face had been "badly bashed up"

"I would like to know exactly how Kevin died," said Mrs Ruiters

"When the Gang Unit took Kevin away I thought he would be safe."



Picture BRENTON GEACH, The Argus

GRIEVING FAMILY: Mrs Pamela Ruiters, and her brother, Mr Edward Ruiters, look at a photograph of Kevin Ruiters.

Staff Reporter

STARTLING allegations of police torture in "50%" of criminal investigations, security police "eliminating" suspects and drunken riot policemen patrolling Eastern Cape townships have been made by a former police detective sergeant

The allegations, by ex-policeman Mr Barend Petrus Horn, were given front-page coverage yesterday in the Afrikaans weekly Vrye Weekblad

His claims detailing police brutality and abuses he had experienced in his 13 years in the force were contained in a 25-page affidavit signed before a Durban attorney and given to Vrye Weekblad.

Among his allegations were

- "Routine torture" of suspected criminals with electric shocks, suffocation and beatings,

- Riot policemen shooting a man plundering a KwaNobuhle bottle store and then themselves plundering and drinking their "booty",

- Riot policemen shooting batteries from rubber bullet cartridges,

- Security policemen "dumping" the body of a shot township activist down a disused mineshaft, and

- Police "escalating their violence" against rioters after hearing a speech by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok

Responding to the allegations, an SAP public relations spokes-

Charges of torture in '50% of cases'

CM-
Temp
13/1/90
ZSI

man said in Pretoria that further allegations of unlawful actions by the SAP would be investigated "at a high level and without delay".

"As was previously the case, Vrye Weekblad published allegations without prior confrontation with the SAP and without giving the police the opportunity of reacting to them"

Mr Horn, who said he left the police in October last year, said that before going on a riot patrol at Vosloosrus at the end of 1988, he and other policemen were shown photographs of "young troublemakers" by a security police detective-sergeant — and told to be on the lookout for "a David Maswai, a young activist aged between 13 and 18"

"It was made very clear to us that we had to take him out"

At the end of the day, Mr Horn said, he saw Maswai "lying in a foetal position" in the boot of the security policeman's car. The security policeman and two col-

leagues drove off with the corpse, saying they were going to dump it in a disused mineshaft at the ERPM mine. Half-an-hour later they were back. Maswai was not in the back of the car "I assumed they had done what they said they would."

Recounting his experiences as a riot policeman, Mr Horn said a policeman allegedly shot a man plundering a bottlestore in KwaNobuhle, near Uitenhage

Immediately afterwards three constables left the Casspir. Mr Horn was driving and carried away "boxes and crates of brandy and whisky, as well as a few crates of beer".

No senior officers attempted to stop the ensuing "eight weeks of drinking" — which continued on patrols — and police plundered other bottlestores during this time, he said.

A few days later Mr Vlok, arriving by Aloutte helicopter, addressed riot policemen encamped at Uitenhage's rugby field, he said.

"Mr Vlok's words were clear. This was a war situation. In a time when no policeman had died and only a few were wounded, (Mr) Vlok said we had the government's full support. We should not hesitate to shoot if our lives were endangered."

"After (Mr) Vlok's speech, we caused the violence to escalate. I felt I could exercise maximum violence against the smallest transgression"

Spy tells of anti-ANC ops

Cape Times 13/1/90 (251)
 Staff Reporter

A "BROKE and frightened" security police agent and British subject who had bombed the ANC's London offices in 1982 has been traced by Vrye Weekblad, the Afrikaans weekly newspaper claimed yesterday

According to Weekblad reporter Jacques Pauw, former security branch lieutenant Mr Peter Casselton was being sought by Interpol for his part in the bombing of the ANC's London office in 1982.

Mr Casselton apparently wanted to leave the country urgently to seek asylum after he was traced by security police while trying to contact self confessed hit squad leader Captain Dirk Coetzee, the paper alleged.

The fugitive agent — allegedly attached to the security police's "A1" foreign operations unit — told the paper he was a "police spy" and had been involved in anti-ANC operations in London.

He had once hidden weapons — including a .22 rifle mounted with a telescopic sight and silencer — in bushes outside London following an assassination attempt, an intermediary told the paper.

Mr Casselton also claimed to have been a friend of former police spy Mr Craig Williamson, with whom he owned a yacht which had been confiscated in the Mediterranean by Interpol.

'International terrorist'

Two Weekblad reporters said they had traced Mr Casselton to a Pretoria restaurant last Friday where he had contacted Mr Coetzee's wife, Mrs Karin Coetzee.

The newspaper claimed he had been awaited there by security policemen whom he managed to evade after a three hour chase.

Mr Casselton — labelled an "international terrorist" by Interpol — told Weekblad that Mr Coetzee's claims that he had planted the London bomb could lead to a "life sentence".

"I fear for my life. I must get out of the country. I've enough information to cause this government's downfall. Please let me talk to Dirk Coetzee," he allegedly told Weekblad through an intermediary.

Mrs Coetzee claimed Mr Casselton had repeatedly told her during their encounter "I'm stuffed, I'm stuffed. Why did Dirk do it to me? I will rot in jail for 25 years. I was in jail before and don't want to go back."

Mr Casselton was apparently a trained pilot and last year flew for the International Red Cross in Mozambique.

He is now hiding on a friend's smallholding near Pretoria, the paper said.

Mr Casselton claimed he had cut his ties with the security police after having a "hell of a fall out" with Mr Williamson after the London bombing.

Jailed for two years after being found guilty of housebreaking after the London attack, Mr Casselton returned to South Africa to be "received as a hero" by the security police, he told Weekblad.

'Two Lises'

Mr Coetzee apparently this week told the news paper that Mr Williamson had co-owned Mr Casselton's yacht, recently impounded by Interpol.

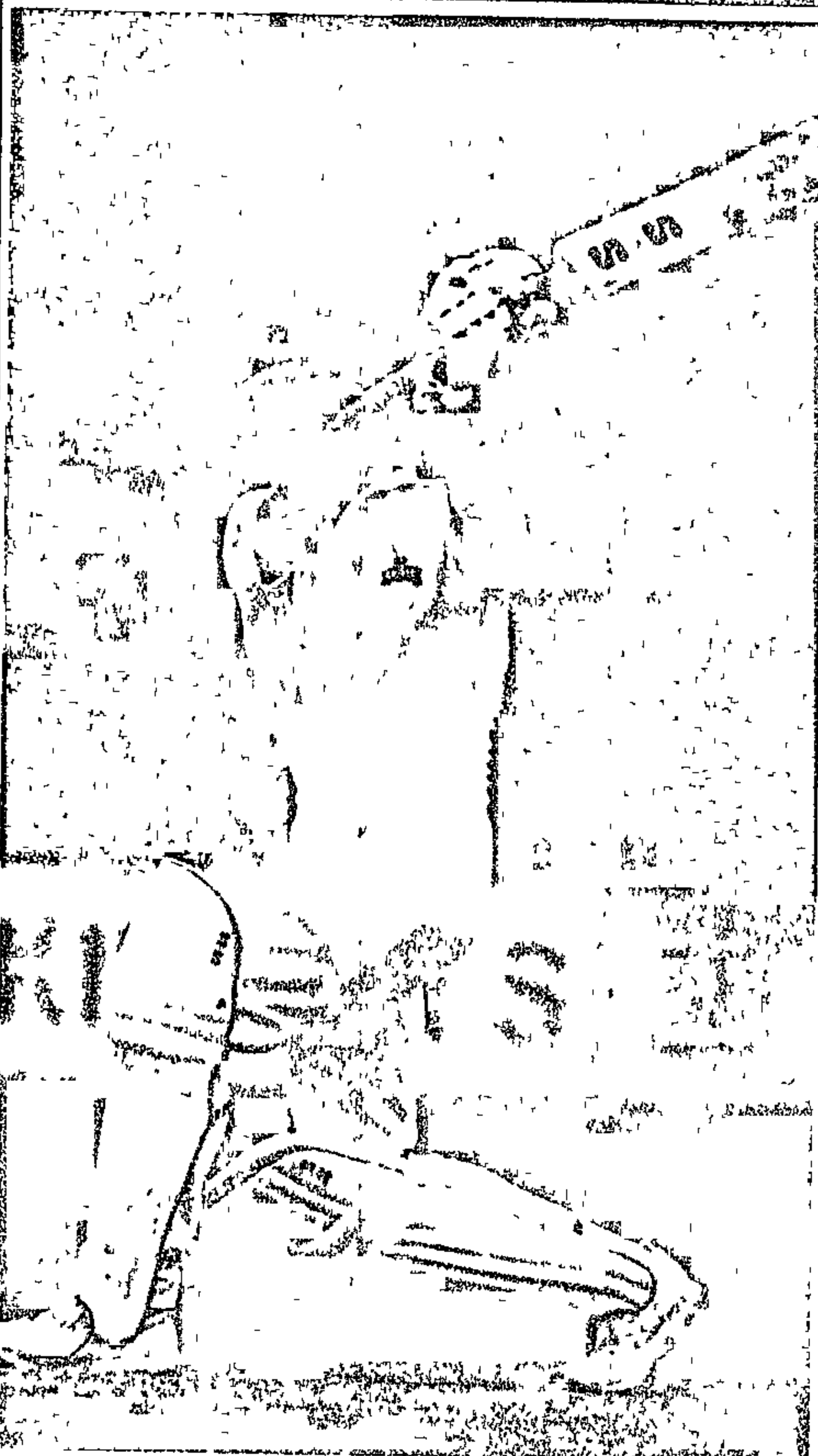
The yacht was named "The Two Lises" for Mr Williamson's deceased sister — with whom Mr Casselton allegedly had a relationship — and Mr Williamson's pet poodle, Lise, Weekblad said.

Mr Casselton was recruited for the security police "A1" unit by two foreign spies handled by Mr Williamson. He had been trained in explosives handling, surveillance and intelligence gathering at a secret training farm, Daisy, Mr Coetzee said.

Mr Casselton had been ordered to establish his own network of informers in Europe and was trained specifically to burgle ANC offices and commit terrorism, Mr Coetzee claimed.

Abuses by police alleged — Page 3

KUIPER SLAMS UNBEATEN NORTON



ADRIAN KUIPER, axed as Western Province's captain last season has become the team's regular hero.

Yesterday he did it again by scoring an unbeaten 104 against Natal on the first day of the Currie Cup cricket match at Newlands. And his latest achievement comes only a week after he had returned to the team after being sidelined by illness.

It was Kuiper's second unbeaten century of the season against Natal and his third in all Currie Cup cricket. And Natal have been on the receiving end on every occasion.

He has only been dismissed three times this season — interestingly a spinner has done the trick on every occasion — and he now has an imposing batting average of 145,66.

Report — Page 16

Princess Diana 'obsessed by sex', claims columnist

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Princess Diana is obsessed by sex, claims Britain's best known gossip columnist, Nigel Dempster.

Dempster told the American journal USA Today "Diana is obsessed by sex. She talks about it a lot, which makes one believe she doesn't have any. It gave me the feeling that all was not well under the marital duvet."

Dempster was commenting on a wave of rumours that the marriage of Prince Charles and Princess Diana was going through another bad patch.

But Conservative MP Teddy Taylor yesterday condemned Dempster as "nothing but a filthy, nasty gossip".

'Aids' epidemic kills chickens

Staff Reporter

AN AIDS-type disease wiping out chickens in the Western Cape has reached epidemic proportions, says a local veterinarian.

A new, more virulent strain of gum boro — not a new disease — is capable of killing up to 60% of a particular flock by attacking the chickens' immune systems and rendering them susceptible to all other infections.

The vet said the situation looked bleak and he foresaw no real solution to the problem in the near future as eradication of the disease was left up to individual farmers.

The disease started in the Western Cape last May and has since spread to Natal and the Transvaal.

A Stellenbosch vet said the virus which caused the disease was known and could be controlled by vaccines.

TON UPI Adnan Kuiper hits out at Newlands yesterday. The Province allrounder scored an unbeaten 104 on the first day of the Currie Cup cricket match against Natal.

Picture ANNE LAING

We've found bomber ~~Weekblad~~ Weekblad

BRITON Peter Casselton, who allegedly planted a bomb in ANC offices in London in 1982, has been traced in South Africa by the Afrikaans weekly newspaper *Vrye Weekblad*.

According to the newspaper's front-page lead article yesterday, he is wanted by Interpol, is broke and fears for his friends may kill him.

Vrye Weekblad says, in another development in its recent revelations of alleged hit squads in South Africa, that a policeman with 13 years' service, Barend Petrus Horn, had come forward this week with allegations of "police torture, wild police violence during un-

rest situations, innocent bystanders shot dead, and a young activist whose body was dumped in an old mine shaft by three security policemen"

Responding, the SAP said yesterday: "Notice has been taken of reports in *Vrye Weekblad* of January 12 in which many allegations (are made) of unlawful actions by members of the SAP. These allegations will be investigated at a high level without delay.

"However, before the investigation reaches a stage in which a proper evaluation has been done, meaningful comment cannot be made. As was also previously the case, *Vrye*

Weekblad published allegations without prior consultation with the SAP and without giving the police the opportunity of reacting to them."

The SAP said many of the allegations were already the subject of present police investigations. However there were new allegations which the police were taking in a serious light, and would probe thoroughly.

"The police will see to it that law and order prevails where offences have been committed. The assurance is once again given that unlawful action by members of the force will not be tolerated or condoned." — Sapa.

(251)

Star 13/1/90

Transkei arrests SA 'death squad'

AN ARMED South African policeman and an alleged former member of the SAP have been arrested in Umtata for allegedly plotting to assassinate Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa

The death-squad allegation follows claims made to President F W de Klerk last week of a "destabilisation campaign", spearheaded by controversial South African development company, Jalc

Seized

Pretoria police liaison officer Captain Rex Maree confirmed yesterday that Constable Mihloti Mabundu — a death squad suspect — failed to report for duty at Klipfontein in Johannesburg on December 27

Constable Mabundu, a member of the SAP's uniformed branch, and Cleopas Mazibuku — apparently a former policeman, although this was not confirmed by Capt Maree — were arrested in Umtata two days later

Both men were armed. A Mazda 626 with an East London registration was seized

The role of Jalc was referred to in a luncheon speech by Transkei President Tutor

251
S/Times 14/1/90.

By BILL KRIGE

Ndamase, who welcomed President De Klerk this week

He said information relating to destabilisation by a "disillusioned businessman" had previously been supplied to two senior South African Cabinet Ministers, but nothing had come of it

It was understood that President De Klerk was briefed privately by Gen Holomisa and that the SA President promised the matter would receive close attention

The death-squad suspects have allegedly admitted links with a former chairman of a Jalc subsidiary, Temba Construction

A warrant for his arrest on charges of treason, attempted murder and conspiracy to kidnap was issued in Umtata in November

The charges are said to relate to the earlier arrest of six South Africans, allegedly on a mission to kill Gen Holomisa

Yesterday the East London based chairman of Jalc,

Chris van Rensburg, flatly denied sponsoring or having links with any attempted destabilisation campaign

He said "As far as I'm concerned, I don't care if Holomisa, his brother-in-law or his mother are in charge in that country. All I want from them is the R11-million they owe me"

He was referring to Transkei's refusal to pay the balance owed on a large housing contract completed by Temba Construction in Ezibeleni

Favour

The contract, awarded in 1983 by the disgraced Matanzima regime, and the poor quality of workmanship, were harshly criticised by Transkei's Van Reenen commission of inquiry into corruption

A hearing in October, under former Appeal Court judge Mr J Trengrove, ruled in favour of Transkei regarding non-payment to Jalc

The outcome of an appeal is expected tomorrow

Hit squads: 'FW must take blame'

S/Times
14/11/90

251 ~~200A~~

THE Democratic Party has laid the blame for continuing revelations of police brutality at the door of President F W de Klerk's government.

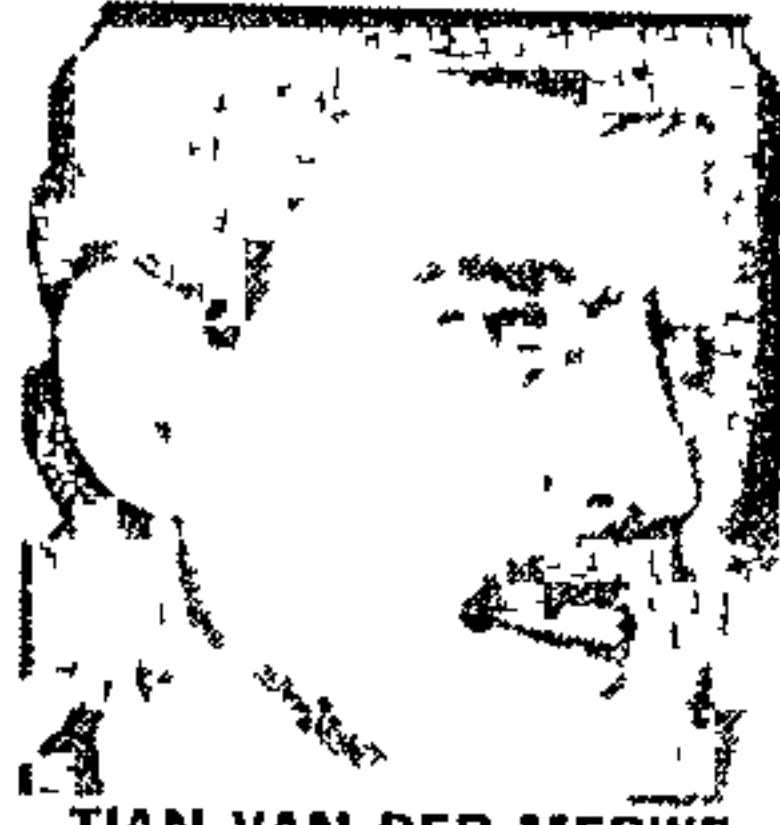
The DP's spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said "excessive and threatening language over the years" had created the climate for abuse. President De Klerk's failure to act decisively on revelations had helped create the impression that certain individuals can "get away with murder".

Vicious

And, Mr Van der Merwe said, it must now be asked if anxiety about the involvement or awareness of some Cabinet Ministers had not influenced President De Klerk's refusal to appoint an independent investigation into police excesses.

Mr Van der Merwe was reacting to further revelations, including personal confessions by policemen, in the Afrikaans weekly, *Vrye Weekblad*.

"It's simply no longer possible to suggest that the events that have been re-



TIAN VAN DER MERWE

DP slams Nat failure to act on revelations of rampant brutality

By LESTER VENTER: Political Correspondent

vealed were the work of a handful of maverick policemen," he said

"The evidence is overwhelming of a vicious and violent system of behaviour on a scale so large that it cannot have taken place without the explicit or at least implied approval of people in very high places"

Mr Van der Merwe singled out the former State President, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, for

the habitual use of language that "implied that acts of violence enjoyed the blessing of the Government"

Attempts by these men, particularly in Namibia, to block murder prosecutions against security force members "obviously reinforced this impression"

"To what extent has the possible knowledge of involvement of certain Cabinet Ministers influenced Mr De Klerk not to appoint a judicial commission, but in-

stead to institute criminal proceedings against certain people?" he asked

President De Klerk's administration was being "contaminated" by the "continuing revelations and confirmations" — and its failure to respond created the impression that "the Government has something to hide"

The latest revelations concern the activities of a British citizen, Peter Caselton, who said he worked for the security police's A1 (foreign operations) section

In 1982, he said, he planted a bomb in ANC offices in London, after which he was received by the security police in SA "as a hero"

Renegade policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee earlier alleged that the explosives were sent to England in a diplomatic bag

According to *Vrye Weekblad* and Capt Coetzee, Caselton was a close friend of Mr Craig Williamson, who has previously admitted his activities as a police spy and is now a member of the President's Council

Bomber of ANC London office in hiding in SA

PETER Casselton, a British citizen who was an SAP agent and allegedly bombed the ANC's London office, was traced this week in the Transvaal

Vrye Weekblad reported that Casselton, completely broke and frightened, was trying to escape from the security police, who, he said, were threatening his life

Casselton is being hunted by Interpol and the British police for his share in the bomb explosion at the London offices of the ANC in 1982. *Vrye Weekblad* said he planted the bomb while working for Section 1A of the SA Security Police. *Clips 14/1/90*

Casselton frantically tried to leave South Africa this week in search of a safe haven after the Security Police traced him while he tried to make contact with former police captain Dirk Coetzee, the man who spilled the beans about hit squads within the Security Police. He admitted to being a police spy involved in foreign operations in London.

Speaking through a go-between — a former Rhodesian identified only as "Twiggy" — he said "I fear for my life. I must get out of the country. I have enough information to bring the government down. Please let me talk to Dirk Coetzee. Why did Dirk do it to me? I will rot in jail for 25 years."

He said Coetzee's revelation that he planted the London bomb could get him a life sentence.

Vrye Weekblad reported that the Security Police followed Casselton on Friday night, January 5, after he tried to make contact with Karin Coetzee to find out why her husband betrayed him and how he could make contact with Dirk. She identified him. The newspaper said one of its reporters traced him to a restaurant in Pretoria where Security Police awaited his arrival.

Vrye Weekblad says Casselton is hiding with a friend on a smallholding near Pretoria.

In his revelations about police hit squads Coetzee told how he befriended Casselton through master spy Craig Williamson and that he became a confidante of both men. He said Casselton and Williamson told him how the explosives for the London bomb was sent to him in the diplomatic bag of the SA embassy in London.

Casselton said that some time after the "London incident" he had a "hell of a row" with Williamson and he had subsequently cut all links with the Security Police.

Swede admits link to ANC murder in Paris

APR 14 11 40 - 251
A SWEDISH citizen last month handed himself over to the ANC in Zimbabwe and alleged that he was an agent for the SA Security Police who participated in the planning of the murder of ANC activist Dulcie September in Paris in 1988, *Vrye Weekblad* reported this week.

The paper said it received confirmation that the Swede, H Human, and his eight-year-old son fled to the Nigerian Embassy in Harare and he was subsequently questioned for days on end by the ANC's intelligence section.

Human, a short, stout man of about 40, said he obtained permanent residence in South Africa and that he worked for Section 1A of the Security Police for a number of years.

This week the ANC remained silent about Human, but it is known that they wanted to call a Press conference to introduce him to the media.

Human also contacted the Swedish Embassy in Harare, which in turn asked the Swedish mission in South Africa to take care of his family. Their whereabouts are not known.

At this stage it is not known what the

ANC intends doing with him, but according to unconfirmed reports, Human could have returned to South Africa.

Apart from the assassination of September, Human also claimed he was involved in other acts of terrorism abroad.

He said that shortly after the assassination of September, the Security Police bought him a business in South Africa which he still manages.

He told the ANC he was questioned by the Security Police shortly after the revelations of former police captain Dirk Coetzee. He became frightened and decided to flee the country.

THE SAGA OF BOMBINGS, MURDER AND CONFESSIONS GOES ON . . .

POLICE MADNESS

251

Tale of drunken killings, torture, firebombing and illegal weapons

ANOTHER policeman has spilled the beans on police excesses during riots.

"We were right out of control. It was madness," said former Detective Sgt Barend Petrus Horn, who recently resigned from the SAP after 13 years in the force.

In an affidavit given to the Afrikaans weekly *Vrye Weekblad*, he describes how

Police looted a bottle store in KwaNobuhle in the Eastern Cape in 1985 and were drunk for days on end.

Police provoked people to throw stones at Caspurs so they could shoot them.

A speech made by Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok led to increased violence by police, and

A young activist from

Vosloorus in the Transvaal was "taken out" and presumably thrown down an old mine shaft.

Horn also told of widespread torture in the CID.

While doing a course in border training at Malesokop in the Eastern Transvaal early in 1985, policemen were told there was trouble in the Eastern Cape and were sent to patrol KwaNobuhle (Ultenhage).

"There were a lot of gunshots. We had no particular instructions so it was really chaotic," he said.

When comrades burnt down councillor Sam Kikine's bottle store in KwaNobuhle, police carried out crates of spirits and loaded them on to armoured cars.

"From that time onward the police were permanently drunk when

SAP to probe new allegations

FURTHER allegations of unlawful actions by the SA Police in the latest issue of *Vrye Weekblad* would be investigated "at a high level and without delay", SA Police public relations said in Pretoria on Friday.

It said it had taken notice of the allegations in a front-page report in *Vrye Weekblad* on January 12, but before the investigation reached the stage at which a proper evaluation could be done, meaningful comment could not be made by the police.

"As was previously the case, *Vrye Weekblad* published allegations without prior consultation with the SAP and without giving the police the opportunity of reacting to them."

The SAP said many of the allegations were already being investigated. "The police will see to it that law and order prevails. The assurance is once again given that unlawful action by members of the force will not be tolerated or condoned." - Sapa

they went into the townships.

"In the morning when we loaded up ammunition we would take some 10 bottles of spirits. It was part of the rations."

"I can confidently say there was more aggression. Police would instigate trouble."

Vlok held a speech in

the area in which he told police they had the government's backing and if their lives were in danger they should shoot.

"I felt I could use the maximum force. For example, I could shoot someone with an R1 (rifles) instead of a rubber bullet if I saw them picking up a stone."

The affidavit said policemen would brag about how many people they had killed.

A week later Vlok returned and told them police would be restricted in the use of weapons.

"The guys were very annoyed" but were shown how to insert torch batteries into rubber bullets and

how to adapt shotgun rounds to make them lethal.

A district surgeon warned them to stop when he found a battery in a dead person's body.

At night police would switch the lights of the vehicles off. The driver would drive slowly and the others would walk 30 yards behind the vehicle. When people threw stones at the vehicle, they would be beaten up.

Police were also shown how to make petrol bombs by "two strange men who may have been military police". Houses were petrol-bombed by the police.

They were shown pictures of people "identified as the ringleaders."

"We were told that if we saw them we had to take them out. Everybody understood that to mean

kill them."

At the end of 1988 at Vosloorus in the Transvaal they were shown pictures of comrades, one of them David Maswai, who was described as being between 13 and 18 years old.

Three policemen arrived later and said Maswai was "no longer a problem". Horn saw Maswai covered with blood in the boot of a car.

He heard policemen saying they would throw him down an empty mine shaft. Half an hour later they were back and Maswai was no longer in the car.

Horn also described in detail torture in the CID, referring to shock treatment. He said 90 percent of detectives used torture while interrogating suspects.

Former Detective Sgt Barend Horn . . . "we were out of control".

Photo: W. van der Merwe

More hit squad arrests likely

CSI
CIP news
14/1/90

BY MARTIN
NTSOELENGOE

MORE arrests of alleged hit squad policemen are expected, after "vital information" was handed over to a senior State Prosecutor and the investigating officer this week.

And the dragnet seems to be closing on two alleged former hit squad policemen who are fugitives from the law, Johannesburg Senior State Prosecutor RA van Wyk said this week.

Former security policemen Cpt Dirk Coetzee and David "Spyker" Tshikalange are in hiding.

They were allegedly involved in the murder of human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, and other crimes.

Vrye Weekblad editor Max Du Preez and journalist Jacques Pauw handed over tapes to Van Wyk and the investigating officer, Brig J Engelbrecht, in Van Wyk's office on Friday.

Van Wyk said after Pauw's affidavit this week the police were hoping to make arrests "soon".

Earlier this week the two journalists were subpoenaed to disclose details concerning interviews with Coetzee and Tshikalange.

They were also ordered to provide information regarding the murder of Mxenge and other murders and crimes mentioned in the newspaper on November 17 and 24 last year.

Van Wyk said if the two fugitives were arrested, they would be charged together with Butana Almond Nofomela, who is presently on Death Row for murder.

Own Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — A police source yesterday confirmed that British subject Peter Casselton — allegedly involved in the bombing of the ANC offices in London in 1982 — was a member of the SAP

Mr Casselton, who earlier was said to have been sought by Interpol, is, no longer a member of the force, the source said

Police public relations division head General Herman Stadler said yesterday in a telephone interview he did not know if President's Council member and former spy Mr Craig Williamson had been Mr Casselton's "handler".
Meanwhile it is reported from Lon-

London 'bomber' was policeman, says SAP

don that Scotland Yard and British intelligence sources are showing no interest in the former South African spy, who is reported to be claiming he is on the run in South Africa and in fear of his life.
Mr Casselton was jailed for four years nearly eight years ago for breaking into the ANC and Swapo offices in London.

During his trial he admitted he had acted on the orders of Mr Craig Williamson — but he denied involvement in the 1982 bombing of the ANC offices in London.
Mr Casselton, a former pilot in Rhodesia, claimed during the trial that he had become mentally disturbed and embittered after crashing

an aircraft in Mozambique and suffering at the hands of guerrillas.

Mr Casselton lived on the Thames estuary near London after his release from prison

It is understood that he had difficulty coping with life and keeping a job and relationships.

Police sources say a watch was obviously kept on him but it is claimed he was a Walter Mitty type rather than a danger.

It was his bizarre behaviour after the ANC and Swapo break-ins that enabled police to expose the case.

He had phoned ANC and Swapo officials to boast about the break-in. The calls were recorded and police traced him.

Cape Times (25) 251 254 3
January 15, 1990

SAP man held in Transkei, says SA

UMTATA — The South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terblanche, has confirmed an SAP constable from Soweto and a former Transkeian policeman are being held in connection with an alleged murder attempt on Transkeian military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa

The two men were arrested on December 29

General Holomisa said in an interview with the SABC yesterday that the men had admitted they were part of a group whose aim was to topple his government. He said the group was in hiding in South Africa

The policeman, Constable Mhloti Phillip Mabundla, and Mr Cleopas "Schoolboy" Maxibukoare were being held in Transkei, he said

He appealed to Pretoria to adhere to a treaty between the two countries under which neither was allowed to use its territory for acts of aggression against the other

Police said earlier Const Mabundla had been stationed at Klip-town in Soweto

Meanwhile, a former member of the military council, Lt-Col Craig Duli, has denied he was involved in an alleged attempt last year to topple the military government — Sapa

43 die in disco blaze

ZARAGOZA, Spain. — An electrical fire broke out in a discotheque early yesterday, giving off poisonous smoke that killed 43 people

The victims were trapped in the basement of the club when the fire broke out and many of the dead were found "still sitting in their chairs", said deputy mayor Mr Luis Nieto.

The speed with which people died may have been due to hydrocyanic acid — used to produce acrylics — in the smoke — Sapa-AP

Railway union obtains police assurances

SUSAN RUSSELL

AN URGENT court application brought against the police by the South African Railway and Harbours Workers Union, after the clash between striking and non-striking Sats workers at Germiston station last week, was settled on Friday. The application was settled on the basis of a written undertaking given to the union by SAP Commissioner Gen J de V van der Merwe.

In the undertaking Van der Merwe said allegations by strikers of police involvement were still under investigation and he could not comment on them. He gave the assurance "that members of the SAP were in no way involved either as alleged or at all, in assaulting or aiding and abetting or permitting any assault upon any members of the union".

He also gave the assurance that he would take reasonable steps to ensure that the SAP would act "in accordance with their duty to prevent any person perpetrating any unlawful act against any member of the public".

Sarhwu initially launched an urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order last Thursday for an interim order interdicting police from assaulting any of its members.

They were also seeking an order directing the police to take all reasonable steps to ensure that union members were not assaulted by anyone else.

Sarhwu general secretary Martin Sebakwane said the union was pleased with the undertaking.

BENJAMIN COCKRAM reports that strike leaders, at a memorial service in Germiston on Friday, condemned Sats and the police for their part in last Tuesday's clash between strikers and workers at Germiston station.

About 200 people attended the service at St Boniface Anglican church to commemorate the nine people killed.

Probe into cop's death completed

251

THE investigation into the death of a young black South African Police constable who died in hospital from head injuries following a wrangle with three white superiors at Jeppe Police Station in Johannesburg has been completed.

The investigation will be referred to the Attorney-General's office as soon as the post-mortem results are available, according to SAP spokesman Captain R Maree

Maree was responding to a report in the *Sunday Star*
He said on December 29, the police-

man, Constable E Sengweni, was being spoken to by three superior officers about a "disciplinary matter"

"Constable Sengweni allegedly pointed his firearm at an officer He (Sengweni) was tackled and overpowered

"He later died in hospital, apparently from a head injury sustained in the incident," said Maree

He said the investigation had been completed and when the post-mortem results were returned, the docket would be referred to the Attorney-General for his decision

Maree refused to disclose details of the investigation - Sapa.

Probe into death of ^{F251} young ^{cap 1/11/90} constable

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police have almost completed an internal investigation into the death of a black police constable allegedly critically injured after allegedly being assaulted by three white policemen — a major, a sergeant and a constable — also based at Jeppe, police public relations division head General Herman Stadler said yesterday.

The dead man was Mr Elias Sanguwane, 23.

A murder docket has been opened and in due course it will be sent to Witwatersrand attorney-general Mr Klaus von Lieres for a decision on whether or not to prosecute, General Stadler said.

Lawyers for Human Rights national director Mr Brian Currin said yesterday that he had notified Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok of the matter and requested an investigation.

LHR, police versions of constable's death

(251) By Craig Kotze (252)

A black Johannesburg police constable died after an incident involving three white colleagues at the Jeppe police station last month, sparking conflicting versions of the event.

Lawyers for Human Rights say

The policeman died after being "brutally assaulted" by white superior officers over a disciplinary matter" on December 29. Constable Ehas Sanguane, was left "battered and bleeding outside the Jeppe police station" after the attack. He was taken to hospital only after colleagues called an ambulance.

LHR also allege police tried to cover up the incident. The matter was not reported to the press in the customary manner. LHR say witnesses deny that a gun was pointed at the white policemen and say police tried to cover up the incident.

They allege Constable Sanguane was brutally assaulted after a "disciplinary issue", and that he had unloaded his gun. However, he had refused to hand his service pistol over when ordered because "he could only do so, in terms of police regulations, to the source which issued it". star 15/11/90

Police say

Police sources say the policeman had deserted his post, was drinking and cocked and pointed his rifle at a police major and two white constables.

Pointing a rifle or any firearm at a person is a criminal offence. One of the constables then hit Constable Sanguane across the face. He fell and hit his head against a wall and was fatally injured.

The white policemen included a senior police officer, believed to be a major, and two constables.

Police have admitted that the matter was not reported at the time because of a "misunderstanding" arising from the reorganisation of the SAP's public relations and policing functions, on January 1, but denied any cover-up.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Colonel Frans Malherbe said an investigation into the matter, which is being treated as a murder investigation, was due to be completed this week after post-mortem results were made available.

"This will not happen again. Details will be released immediately they are available," said SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler. The three white policemen involved have not been suspended.

THE attorney-general of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, has decided to prosecute suspended Mitchells Plain policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman for contravening the emergency regulations

The charge is related to his addressing a protest meeting in Stellenbosch last year

Other charges against the lieutenant which were forwarded to the attorney-general for consideration have been referred back to the police for departmental action.

Asked to comment, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the minister of law and order, said this would probably mean that a further departmental investigation

CAP 71715 16/1/90
251

State to prosecute Rockman

will be instituted

The charges referred back by the attorney-general for internal investigation include "a contemptuous and impertinent attitude towards his superior, refusing to obey a legal order from a superior officer, failing to report for duty at his new posting at the SAP Quartermaster in Pinelands and expressing himself unfavourably towards the administration of the police force" — Sapa

Guguletu woman hurt in grenade attack

CAT T10713 17/1/90

~~251~~
251

Crime Reporters

THE wife of a Guguletu police constable escaped serious injury early yesterday morning when a handgrenade, hurled through her dining-room window, exploded under the table

Police said the attack on the home of Constable Albert Baba and his wife, Mercy, happened soon after 12 20am when Mrs Baba went to investigate a noise outside the house

Mrs Baba was apparently approaching the window when a handgrenade, believed to be an M75, was thrown through the window It landed on a

chair and exploded just below the dining-room table

The couple's eldest son, Lesley, said he believed the table had absorbed most of the blast and had probably saved his mother's life

Police took Mrs Baba to Groote Schuur Hospital She was treated for slight shrapnel wounds to her face and hip Police said her condition was not serious

Apart from damage in the room and the adjoining lounge, light fittings, the television set and carpets were also damaged by the shrapnel.

Threats made on life of Mxenge's brother

PORT ELIZABETH — Threats were made this week on the life of Dr Fumbatha Mxenge, the brother of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, the Durban civil rights lawyer who was assassinated in November 1981.

The latest threat came on Monday at 7 am when a woman telephoned Dr Mxenge at his New Brighton, Port Elizabeth home, to warn him that three strange men would be coming to his surgery in Motherwell to assassinate him. *Star 17/1/90*

Dr Mxenge said the threats on his life followed instructions he gave to his Durban lawyers to investigate his brother's death.

His instructions were given after disclosures were made by a former policeman, Butana Almond Nofomele (32), presently on Death Row for the murder of a farmer.

Nofomele claims he was a member of a special assassination squad under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee that was sent to eliminate Mr Mxenge who was taken to the Umlazi Sports Stadium in Durban where he was kicked, punched and then stabbed to death. *(251) (3/11)*

Nofomele appeared briefly before Mr G L S Holland in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court in December and pleaded

guilty to the murder of Mr Mxenge on November 19 1981.

Dr Mxenge said yesterday the first threats came in November, a month after Nofomele's disclosures, when two women telephoned on separate occasions and ordered him to lay off the investigations.

"But the woman who phoned me yesterday sounded very much concerned.

"After her call I became quite worried and reported the matter to the police who have promised to keep my surgery under observation," he said.

He said he was treating Monday's telephone call seriously. — Sapa.



Pick n Pay

UPON

NORWIC

"LATE NIGHT"

SALE

THURSDAY 18 JAN. 1990



KNORR SALAD DRESSING	
500 ml Asstd.	
NORMAL PRICE	LATE NIGHT PRICE
4.29	3.29
Each	Each



LATE NIGHT PRICE	
24.99	
Each	

MARGHERITA
A
PACK 5's

PRICE	LATE NIGHT PRICE
1.79	9.99



GILI WRAPPED LETTUCE

NORMAL PRICE	LATE NIGHT PRICE
1.49	9.99

Coetzee's wife fails to contact Council

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of self-confessed former "hit squad" chief police Captain Dirk Coetzee, has still not been in contact with the Media Council.

Mrs Coetzee failed to appear at a Media Council hearing in Cape Town last Wednesday as a result of her complaints about inaccurate reporting by a Sunday newspaper, *Rapport*, on the "hit squad" affair.

Media Council registrar Mr Bob Steyn said Mrs Coetzee had until January 25 to satisfactorily explain her absence in writing, failing which her complaints would be dismissed. (251)

ATTACK

Mrs Coetzee is understood to have left her Pretoria home on January 6 by car

She contacted a *Vrye Weekblad* reporter last Monday from Knysna and claimed she had been followed by security policemen the day before she left Pretoria and that she was taking a holiday to soothe her nerves.

Newspaper reports alleged she had met a former security branch policeman, Mr Peter Casselton, in a Pretoria restaurant on the day she claimed she was followed. Mr Casselton was allegedly involved in a bombing attack on the ANC's London headquarters in 1982.

It is believed that Mrs Coetzee may not have realised that her complaints would result in such a high-profile hearing and she may have got "cold feet".

Take five minutes and save yourself up to 30% on insurance

Just check what Teleplex from Santam offers you. Compare it with your present insurance. Then call us!

- No charge for monthly payments.
- Automatic hail damage cover for cars.
- Automatic cover for other licensed drivers of your car.
- Double no-claim bonus on car AND household insurance.
- No paperwork when you apply. Just a call insures it all!

ONLY conditions for you to qualify for Teleplex's

- low rates on household insurance are
 - you're over 26
 - you have a cheque account
- THAT'S ALL!
- If you want Teleplex to insure your motor cars the ONLY extra condition is
- you have a three-year claim-free record on just ONE of your cars!
- N.B. In certain cases extra security precautions may be required

TELEPLEX
Santam
Just a call insures it all



ice Geri
December 23
n the legal p...
Mendelow, QC,
when it bec...
a certain qua...
to place upo...
f the judicial...
nt functions...
longed to the...
he spoke out...
dicial colleg...

ASE I
CLASS MAIN

LD	NE
RE	FA
R4,20	R
R6,20	R
R33,00	R
R28,00	R1
R178,00	R1
R191,00	R1
R253,00	R2

nesburg
Du
East Lo
Port Eliz
Cape

iced this...
ss mainline...
class...
effe...

ons

in memory of
er of Geof-
sister of
will take
21 1990 at
Westpark,
13

in memory of
father of
d Els, will
January 21
m at West-

ing
oyers

ekers
her.

perfect job
assisted sec-
ll discover a
ction of all
jobs fr...

Capt. Tint
19/11/90
Editor
'assaulted' *(251)*
by police' *(251)*

JOHANNESBURG — A former Lesotho newspaper editor claimed yesterday that he was assaulted here by several white men and policemen

Mr Johnny Maseko, 30, founder and former editor of the Mirror newspaper in Lesotho, intends taking legal action against his assailants — two of whom he alleges were uniformed constables and another a suspected policeman.

Mr Maseko claims he was stopped on Wednesday evening and assaulted when he couldn't produce his press card.

"I found out later that it is a regular occurrence that blacks are assaulted by whites in that area"

He said that when police came later they also assaulted him —

pean states

Inquest on 3 deaths

CML Trip 19/1/90
25/1/90

ZWELITSHA — The deaths of three Ciskei Police trainees in December 1988 at the Bisho police college was the result of negligence by the college's former commanding officer, Colonel Sihote Sidwell Mpulampula, an inquest court here found yesterday. The men died after a run on a hot day

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa Reuter AP and UPI

Police warn on anti-tour violence

Sowetan Reporter

A confrontation is looming between the South African Police and anti-cricket tour activists and organisers, with police yesterday warning of drastic steps against any violence or threats of violence against the tour

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van

der Merwe, yesterday reacted sharply to a statement by Mr Krish Naidoo, general secretary of the anti-tour National Sports Congress, in which he warned that he could not guarantee the safety of the players

Police regard Naidoo's statements as highly inflammatory and it is

believed that contingency plans to counter violence have already been drawn up

Van der Merwe said any threat of violence was seen in an extremely serious light and that the SAP would not hesitate to take drastic steps against perpetrators or instigators of violence

"The SAP has a duty to protect the community against those who practice violence and those who act so recklessly that violence may result from their acts," he said

Meanwhile Southern Suns group MD Bruno Corte last night promised not to interfere with protesters demonstrating against the presence of the English rebel cricketers at the group's hotels during their tour

Mr Corte also agreed not to discipline employees who embarked on any industrial action aimed at the tourists, according to Moss Mashishi, Transvaal Anti-Rebel Tour Committee spokesman

Sowetan 19/01/90

It has emerged that not ... families".

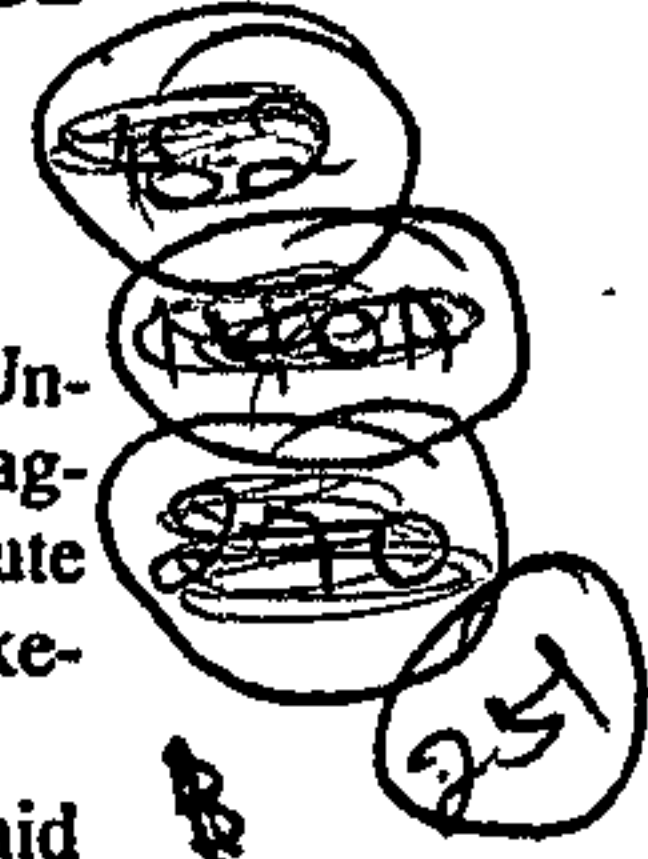
Mediation nod in Sats strike

THE South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union and South African Transport Services yesterday agreed to go for mediation in their 11-week-long dispute as more people were reported dead in continuing strike-related violence.

Yesterday's South African Police unrest report said seven men were hacked and stabbed to death in the Cape Peninsula since Tuesday.

This brings the death toll to at least 35 since the strike began last November 1. Hundreds have been injured in the violence.

Sats spokesman Mr Frikkie Stevenson said Sarhwa accepted management's proposal to go for mediation and that a mediator had been appointed.



Lowetaw
19/01/93

Following the original DET an-lms been...
Alleged 'hit squad' three for inquest

THREE South African Police officers implicated in alleged hit squad activity are due to give evidence in court next week, their first public appearance since the allegations were first made.

The three, Brigadier Willem Schoon (now retired), Major Eugene de Kock and Lieutenant Paul van Dyk, are to give evidence in the inquest into the deaths of four Durban youths in June 1986.

De Kock and Van Dyk have both taken "voluntary suspension" pend-

By CARMEL RICKARD

ing the outcome of investigations into allegations of police hit squads

The three were subpoenaed to give evidence in the Durban inquest court during December, but they failed to appear, prompting counsel for the families to charge that they showed a distinct reluctance to give evidence.

This, however, was denied by counsel for the police, who said their failure to arrive was due to a misun-

w/Mail 19/11/90-25/11/90
derstanding, and that they would be available when the court reconvened on January 24 (251)

All are, or were, stationed at security police headquarters in Pretoria and were part of a secret unit which worked with members of the African National Congress who had been "turned"

All have been named by Death Row prisoner and former colleague, Butana Nofomela, as being members of police hit squads

OKAVANGO TOURS & SAFARIS

PLACES STILL AVAILABLE ON OUR 30
MARCH, 12 APRIL DEPARTURES

Shop 23 Galleria Mall
cnr Cradock & Biermann Ave
Rosebank. Telephone 011 788-5549
Telex 422302
Fax 7886575
Johannesburg

151
151

Death squad victims: Call for justice

From MONO BADELA
JOHANNESBURG — A seminar held in Lusaka recently called on South Africans and the international community to continue to demand justice for children who have fallen victim to death squads

One of the victims is 18-year-old Soweto schoolboy Sicelo Dhlomo, who was killed by an assassin's bullet in January last year. His killers have still not been apprehended.

The seminar noted that many children in South Africa have been brutalised by apartheid.

They have been detained, tortured and subjected to various forms of abuse, many have been maimed and killed.

The five-day seminar was organised by the women's section, the department of legal and constitutional affairs and the youth section of the African National Congress, and was sponsored by the South African Studies Project (Saspro).

About 100 participants attended the seminar under the central theme of "Women, Children and the Family in a Future Post-Apartheid Constitutional Order".

Independence

As South Africa moved closer towards independence, the broad ideals of the Freedom Charter should be given constitutional meaning, they said.

The seminar accepted the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and urged that a future democratic state should ratify it.

Meanwhile, it called on the international community and South Africans to continue the campaign against the brutalisation of children.

The seminar heard that the political economy of South Africa forced women into specific job categories (such as in the textile and clothing industries, in agriculture, nursing or commercial, catering or domestic services) which reinforced the racial and patriarchy nature of society.

20/12 - 18/1/90

Arrested demos released with a warning

TEN demonstrators arrested outside Jan Smuts Airport after police dispersed a group of about 150 protesters were released with a warning, SAP spokesman for the Witwatersrand, Colonel Frans Malherbe, said yesterday

"The 10 were warned in terms of airport regulations and released at noon," he said. No charges were laid against them.

The arrests took place outside

Star 2011/30
the airport terminal building when police baton-charged a group of anti-tour protesters

A number of people were bitten by police dogs and some revealed to the media bite marks and swellings on their bodies

A number of journalists and some members of the public were affected by tear gas spray

Colonel Malherbe said, however, peaceful protests would be al-

lowed as the tour proceeded (251)

Responding to a question on whether police had not acted in excess, Colonel Malherbe said "I didn't see this and as far as I'm concerned police did not act in excess to the violence (from protesters) they were faced with"

He said SAP presence at cricket matches would only be stepped up if necessary — Sapa.

Police hunt for alleged hit squad member

By SOL MORATHI

251

POLICE have launched a massive manhunt for an alleged former member of a police hit squad who disappeared after his pregnant wife was shot with a pistol in the breast, hand and head

Catherine Nqulunga was shot on January 6 at a house in Section L, Soshanguve. She was treated at GaRankuwa Hospital but referred to a private hospital as she feared for her life

Police said her husband Brian Justice Nqulunga, who they suspect is hiding somewhere in the Northern Transvaal, can help with their investigations

He was implicated in an affidavit by Almond Butana Nofomela - the self-confessed killer of Durban lawyer Griffiths Mxenge - as a member of the police hit squad

Nofomela said he, together with Nqulunga, David Tshikilange and Joseph Mamaselela stabbed Mxenge to death in 1980

Catherine Nqulunga is Nofomela's neighbour in Soshanguve

SAP public relations directorate spokesman Maj Crewe said investigations are at an advanced stage and the dragnet is closing fast on Nqulunga

Eleven policemen resign every day

ALEXANDER BAY — The South African Police is losing 11 men a day through resignations, the Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday

The resignations were not politically motivated. Most of those leaving were members with between four and six years' experience who said they were quitting for better paid jobs, General van der Merwe said.

And many had apparently joined the police as an alternative to national service and were therefore not genuine police recruits. *Star 22/1/90*

The shortening of national service would probably bring about a change in the type of recruits and a subsequent reduction of resignations. (251)

Efforts were being made to improve the conditions of employment and pay.

A strategy had been implemented to subject every policeman to a thorough career planning exercise and to appoint committees at all levels to create channels whereby every member of the force could contribute to the general management of the force.

"We want management by observing all ranks in action and removing obstacles to communication from the top down to the lowest ranks," General van der Merwe said — Sapa.

Moves for better pay deals in SAP

Star 22/1/90 Political Staff (251)

ALEXANDER BAY — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and police chiefs are pushing for more pay for policemen this year to roll back a wave of resignations.

Describing the situation as alarming, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said better pay and prospects elsewhere were the main reasons for an average of 11 men leaving each day.

Briefing political correspondents on the future of the police force, they disclosed they had not dropped their stated goal of dramatically increasing the size of the police force.

General van der Merwe said the force presently totalled 66 237 policemen, 8 878 members of the municipal police, 5 915 special constables and 13 189 reservists.

"In present circumstances, the police cannot afford to lose these men in the numbers in which they are leaving the force," he said.

He dismissed suggestions that left or right-wing political grievances may be the motive for the stream of resignations.

Police were investigating ways of improving the policeman's deal apart from asking for higher pay.

Mr Vlok said most resignations happened after four to six years. The suspicion was that these men had been dodging military service.

Recruitment had suffered when the Defence Force first announced National Service would be cut. This had since corrected and police training colleges were now full.

Responding to questions on whether drastic cuts in military spending would mean re-channelled funds for police, Mr Vlok said many military projects were still under way and had to be paid for, tapering off rather than halting costs instantly.

0661 22 January 1990

066

It's a Day Quit SAP — General

Capl. Tinkis
22/1/190

251
SET

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

ALEXANDER BAY — **Cut in military expenditure are likely to lead to significant increases in police salaries and size of the force, according to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and senior police generals.**

Commissioner of Police Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe said that

police were continuing to leave the force at the "alarming" rate of 11 a day.

"In the present circumstances the police cannot afford to release those in the numbers that are leaving."

"We are aware that the government is taking note of the critical situation in which we find ourselves."

In a briefing on the Orange River to news-men, General Van der Merwe said the major reason for the exodus of policemen from the force was the uncompetitive salaries offered.

Mr Vlok said that his department's goal was to increase the size of the force "dramatically", as well as the salaries of individual mem-

bers.

He believed the expected drop in the size of the military budget "will help" in this regard.

However, the effect on the police was not likely to be "immediate" as the military still had contracts to fulfil.

Mr Vlok said there had been a dramatic drop in prospective policemen wishing to join the force once the government announced a reduction in national service from two to one year.

He said young men would no longer be able to "hide" in the police to avoid national service.

Nevertheless the recruitment quota for police colleges for all races continued to be filled each year.

General Van der Merwe said the Rockman affair had had "no effect at all" on police plans to improve conditions of service in the force.

"The majority of policemen reject his attitude completely and there is no doubt that they refute his actions."

He said there was no question of the police allowing unions to lobby for improved conditions of service in the force.

● **Less terrorism, but new target is cops — Page 5**

Opp-imb 22/10

Hit squad man may be ANC — claim

JOHANNESBURG — A white former police captain may have joined the African National Congress since he fled abroad after claiming he led a "hit squad" that killed anti-apartheid activists, the Sunday Star here reported

It said Mr Dirk Coetzee had held talks with several ANC officials since he left South Africa in November and provided them with information about the activities of alleged police death squads

The newspaper said there had been no official confirmation from ANC officials that Mr Coetzee had joined, but "speculation is growing that he has in fact done so".

If this was the case, the Star said, Mr Coetzee would be the first white from the police force to join the predominantly black ANC. An arrest warrant has been issued for Mr Coetzee, whose whereabouts are not known — Sapa-AP

Hit squad abduction claim adds a twist to treason case

23/11/90

LAWYERS are re-examining the case of convicted ANC member Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim in the light of allegations by a former alleged hit squad member that Ebrahim was abducted from Swaziland by SA security forces

They said the new evidence could influence the appeal Ebrahim will lodge next year against his 20-year sentence

Mr Justice H Daniels, who heard Ebrahim's treason case last year, rejected his evidence that he had been abducted by SA security forces or their agents on December 15 1986

Document

At the time, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said he could not admit or deny the abduction allegation "except to strongly deny that any member of the SAP was involved"

Death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela, who claims he was a security police assassin, has made allegations about the abduction of Ebrahim Ebrahim was a regional commander of the ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe

Details of the allegations are not known

Two other alleged members of the

CHARLENE SMITH

assassination squads, said to be known as Section C1, are known to have been involved in Ebrahim's interrogation One was Brig Willem Schoon and the other a Capt Naude.

A second link in the Ebrahim case to Nofomela's previous allegations comes in the form of an ANC document presented to court by the State during Ebrahim's trial in April 1988

The document was allegedly photographed in Lusaka by a South African spy

The ANC document said the SAP had arrested a cadre in Soweto identified as "Comrade Scotch" The arrest was followed by the kidnapping of an ANC operative identified as "September" and who commanded an ANC unit

Ebrahim said his abductors told him "September" was now working for them

Nofomela has, in previous statements, talked of the abduction from Swaziland of an ANC operative called "September"

The ANC document goes on to say this was followed by the death of "four cadres" during an armed clash in an unidentified border area

Suzman recalls some 'nasty Nats'

Own Correspondent 23/11/90

CAPE TOWN — Former MP Helen Suzman has some harsh words for the five Nationalists who served as prime minister during her 26-year career in Parliament.

In a lecture at UCT's summer school yesterday, she described D F Malan as "a dour old dominee who commanded much respect from his own party, but I would not say very great affection"

Although she had very little to do with the next prime minister, J G Strijdom, his successors Hendrik Verwoerd and John Vorster were "as nasty a pair as you could ever encounter in your worst nightmares. Dr Verwoerd was a most extraordinary man, (with) a deep conviction that he had a divine mission. . . I have to admit Dr Verwoerd was the only man who has ever scared me stiff"

Vorster was a very different cup of tea, "pragmatic, down to earth", she said.

Suzman said there was only one way to describe P W Botha — "he was an irascible bully. I cannot say his retirement caused any regrets on my part and I have no doubt the feeling is mutual, now that I too have left Parliament."

Force loses 11 policemen a day (251)

Star 23/11/90
By Craig Kotze

More than 260 policemen have left the force this month, amid growing calls for improved salaries and benefits for policemen.

Police said a total of 262 had left — 11,9 per day for each day of the month so far — and that the situation was undermining the manpower of a force already believed to be more than 16 000 men under strength.

SWEEPING FLOORS

This figure does not take into account the plan to double the size of the SAP.

According to a police support group, a constable, who must have matric, earns about R12 000 a year, less than some floor

sweepers at South African Breweries.

Police refuse to comment on salaries, but the figures are believed to be correct.

At the weekend the Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe, said the SAP could not afford to lose so many men.

Efforts were being made to improve conditions, remuneration and career planning.

Another cause for major concern is the cost of training new policemen.

Basic training is believed to cost about R25 000 per recruit.

The resignations are adding to the financial burden carried by the force.

A police spokesman said yes-

terday he could not say whether a flood of resignations was expected from policemen who joined the force to evade two years' national service and who could take advantage of the reduction in military service and buy themselves out of service.

CUTS

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said at the weekend that cuts in military expenditure could result in more money for the SAP.

Mrs Avril Budd, chairman of the Support the Police Action Group, has called for money saved by defence cuts to be used to double the salaries of policemen.

251
251
251

Protest victim to sue police for ^{ARGUS} R350 000 ^{23/1/90}

By MICHAEL DOMAN
False Bay Bureau

NOTICE has been served on the Minister of Law and Order of a R350 000 damages suit for crippling injuries to a Strand teenager, Xavier Robertson, during a protest against beach segregation on August 19 last year

Attorney Mr Roger Chennels has alleged that Xavier, 14, was shot in the head with a rubber bullet near Webb Street, Rusthof, when police took action against groups of people after the beach protesters were dispersed

Members of the boy's family said he had been on an errand when he was wounded

"He had two operations at the Groote Schuur Hospital brain clinic and is now recuperating at Conradie Hospital, although he has been allowed home some weekends," Mr Chennels said

PARALYSED

"He is paralysed from the neck down. He can feed himself with one hand, but he is like a limp rag

"We have asked for a neurosurgeon's report on his current condition"

Most of the claim is for loss of future income and for future medical expenses

A report in August quoted the police public relations division as saying it had reason to believe Xavier's injuries were caused by a stone

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has also been notified of claims of R5 000 by Mr Brian Stevens, 36, Mr Dennis Pretorius, 27, and Mr Ronald Summers, 27, as well as a claim of R3 500 by Mrs Frances Kroutz, 50, arising from alleged police action in Rusthof on the same day.

These claims are for injury to dignity and self-esteem and various physical injuries, including birdshot or buckshot wounds and cuts, grazes and bruises

Mr Vlok has a month to respond to the notices of intention to sue

New application ²⁵¹ to free Barnard

Star 23/11/90
Pretoria Correspondent

The second application for the release of the former police detective, Mr Ferdinand "Ferdi" Barnard — whom police are detaining for questioning on the murders of Swapo official Mr Anton Lubowski and slain activist Dr David Webster — is expected to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

The urgent application, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Commander of the Witwatersrand division, was instituted by Mr Barnard's father, Mr P J Barnard of Nylstroom — a retired colonel of the CID.

In his affidavit, Mr Barnard snr said that since October 31 last year, after his son's detention he had made continuous inquiries about when his son would be released.

At the time of the first application, police said they believed Mr Barnard jnr was withholding information

DP asks FW for death squad probe

CAT TINTS
24/1/90
251

Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party last night issued an urgent pre-cabinet meeting appeal to President F W de Klerk to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into "the continuing and unresolved" allegations of a hit squad within the police.

The appeal comes after two earlier letters from DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall to Mr De Klerk urging the appointment of an independent probe

The DP leadership yesterday noted that steps taken so far by government to deal with the issue were "hopelessly inadequate" and that the situation had recently been complicated by at least three additional factors

- The reports emanating from the ANC in Lusaka that it intends releasing further evidence indicating the existence of hit squads

- The "inordinate" interest in the issue by the international community

- The "deepening crisis in morale" in the SAP itself

A January 9 letter from Dr Worrall to Mr De Klerk, released for publication yesterday, notes that the State President promised last year to make sure that the hit squad affair was "cut open to the bone".

The letter continues: "We detected a sudden and quite dramatic change

in your attitude after the cabinet meeting on December 7 (at which the McNally report on alleged hit squads was discussed)

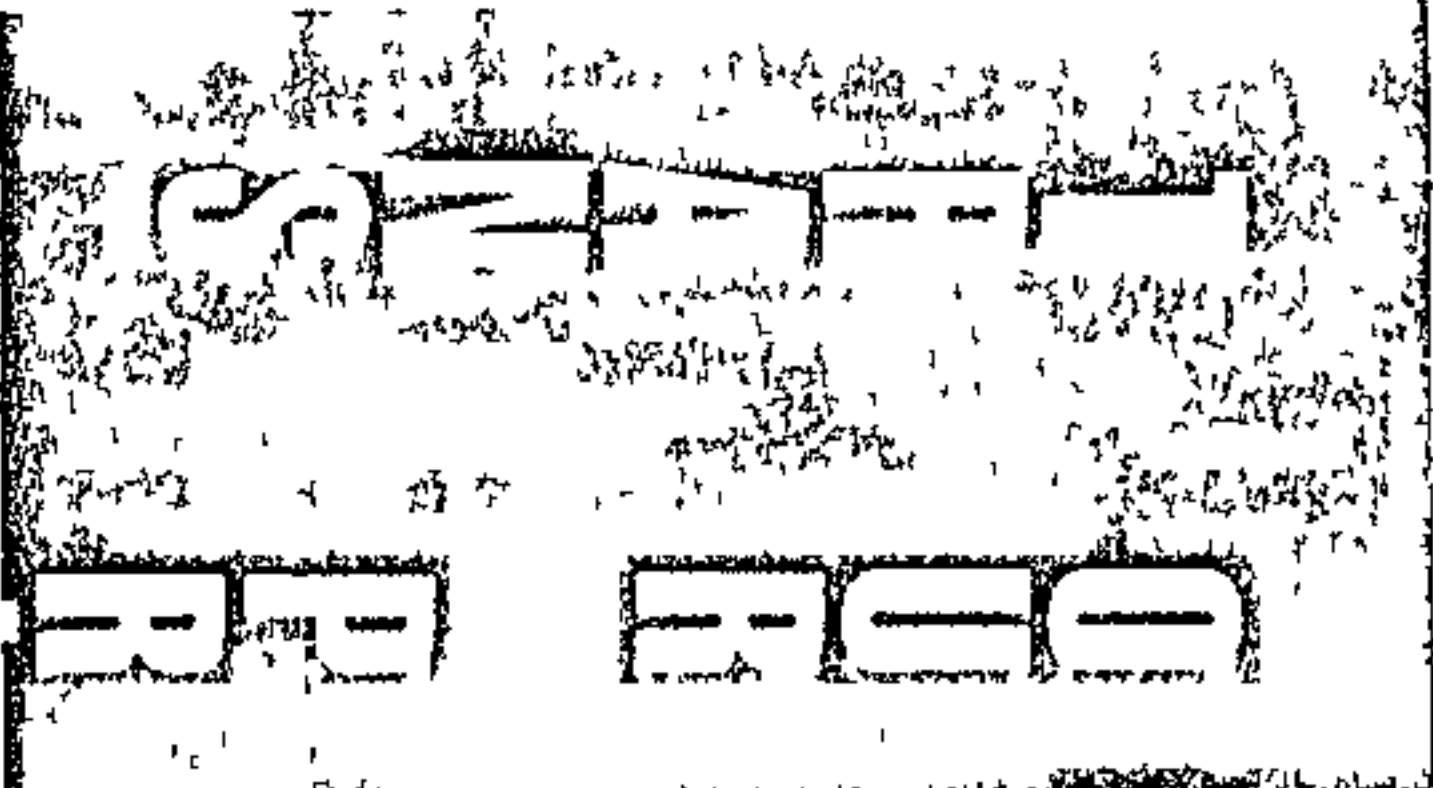
"Immediately after that cabinet meeting you announced that there would not be a judicial commission of enquiry and neither would the McNally report be made public"

Dr Worrall asked whether Mr De Klerk could give the people of SA — and the international community — his personal assurance that he was satisfied in his own mind "that there is no grain of truth in the allegations that persons in the service of the state were instructed in an official capacity to eliminate (maim or murder) opponents of the NP government?"

Mr De Klerk has not yet responded to the letter

- Sapa reports that the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday heard there was a secret organisation which could be linked to the murders of Wits University lecturer Dr David Webster and Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski

In an affidavit opposing an application for the release of Mr Ferdi Barnard, Brigadier Floris Mostert, commanding officer of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, said he had reason to suspect Mr Barnard possessed valuable information on the structure, members, funding, crimes and modus operandi of the organisation



EX-ANC men in police squad

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Police used "rehabilitated" ANC terrorists and a captured AK-47 assault rifle to infiltrate ANC cadres in Natal's troubled areas

This was heard at an inquest in the Regional Court here yesterday into the killing of four activists in Chester-ville in June 1986 by an alleged SAP hit-squad

Brigadier Willem Schoon, now retired, was officer commanding a Pretoria-based SAP security unit called Section C at the time

Group C-1, an anti-terrorism squad

25/1/90
25/1/90
25/1/90

was sent to "investigate the wave of terrorist incidents in Natal at that stage", said Brig Schoon

He had authorised the use of an AK-47 assault rifle by group C-1, which was to pose as an ANC cadre and meet and infiltrate other ANC groups

"It was not meant to be fired. It was only to be shown in case their authenticity (as an ANC cadre) was questioned," Brig Schoon said

Mr G H Penzorn, appearing for the families of the dead, suggested that this was a dangerous tactic, because group C-1 might have been seen as an ANC cadre by people not sympathetic to the ANC

Asked about the use of squads of ex-ANC guerrillas in police counter-insurgency operations, Brig Schoon explained that the men were used to "trace their former comrades" so the police could arrest them

Group C-1 was formed partly of regular policemen and partly of ex-guerrillas. A seven-member squad of C-1 policemen, including three ex-guerrillas, are alleged to have been involved in the Chesterville killings

Major Eugene de Kok, head of the C-1 group, said the group was sent to "aid" Natal police with their investigations into terrorist incidents

Mr Penzorn questioned the necessity for C-1 to aid investigations into incidents in Natal, "some of which had already come to court"

Major De Kok replied that often not all members of a cadre were arrested and C-1 was employed to find the remaining members so they could also be brought to trial

Major De Kok said he found the rehabilitated guerrillas to be "stable and responsible" and added that they were used because they were aware of "certain attitudes and language used by the ANC"

The inquest continues today

515
504
503

Dead cop's family sue Minister

Murder inquiry finding to be handed in soon

By DESMOND BLOW

THE RESULTS of an inquiry into the death of a police constable - allegedly killed by three senior officers - should be in the hands of the Attorney General soon, investigating officer Col Wally Showball said this week.

Const Elias Sangweni was allegedly brutally assaulted by Jeppe Police Station commander Maj F Kriel and two subordinates.

Meanwhile, attorney Jabu Sibuya has issued letters of demand for R216 000 against Kriel, a sergeant and a constable, the Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and the Commissioner of Police, as compensation for the dependants of the dead policeman.

Pensioners Simon and Agreinet Sangweni, the dead man's parents, and Eunice Khoza, mother of Sangweni's two young children, were dependant on his support, said Sibuya.

Sibuya also revealed this week that a pathologist had conducted a private post mortem on Sangweni. The young policeman died in Hillbrow Hospital from head injuries the day after he is alleged to have been assaulted.

Sibuya said the family requested a private post mortem when it was discovered that the official one had been conducted without informing the family and without having a family member identify the body.

Several of Sangweni's black colleagues feared a cover-up when Sangweni's death was not disclosed in police Press reports.

Seven of them then reported Sangweni's death 13 days after he died.

Police denied a cover-up, saying their silence was due to a misunderstanding with their media liaison office.

Eye-witnesses allege in affidavits that the major and Sangweni were involved in an argument because Sangweni had apparently left a gate open while he was on guard duty.

The major ordered him to hand over

claiming standing orders stated a weapon had to be returned to the source which had issued it. He did, however, unload the weapon.

According to the affidavits, Kriel then fetched two other white policemen who took Sangweni into the police station where he was punched and kicked on his body and head.

He was left battered and bleeding outside the cells, his colleagues then called an ambulance.

Eye-witnesses also believe racial attitudes had led to the incident and the assault, said Sibuya.

The police gave a different version. They said Sangweni had deserted his post and was drinking. They claim he had cocked and pointed his weapon at Kriel and the other two white policemen.

They alleged one of the policemen hit Sangweni and he fell and hit his head against a wall.

The police asked Sibuya for copies of the affidavits from three eye-witnesses for investigation purposes.

Sibuya said he would consider giving them copies if certain conditions were met by the police.

He also asked for answers to questions about certain aspects of police investigations into the alleged assault.

Why the three policemen had not been suspended pending the outcome of investigations,

Why a constable at Jeppe Police Station refused to open a murder docket against the three policemen on January 10,

Why docket 630/12/89 and 633/12/89 at the Jeppe Police Station opened on December 30 were closed and marked "ongesond" (unfounded), and

Why Sangweni's family were not immediately informed of his death.

Although this was done more than a week ago, the police have not replied.

The dead man's father Simon Sangweni and a relative anxiously await the outcome of the investigations.

Cape protest damage: police prepare docket

By Craig Kotze (251)

Police will send a docket to the Attorney-General for his decision on the way this week's protest march in Cape Town was conducted, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The general said an investigation was being conducted into the damage caused by demonstrators who had robbed people, damaged parked cars and buildings, and looted several businesses.

"The way in which demonstrators caused damage and threw stones and other objects at vehicles leaves no doubt they had come with premeditation to the city centre, and had these objects on them beforehand to use during the ensuing violence.

"I once again emphasise that the SAP did everything in its power to let demonstrators disperse in a peaceful manner, but that the organisers refused to lend an ear to police requests."

Police had contacted the organisers and told them that permission for the march had to be obtained from the chief magistrate. This was not done.

Earlier this week, the organisers were again told that permission had not yet been obtained. They were warned that the police could not, and would not, allow the march if permission had not been obtained.

In the light of this, the police had no choice than to prevent the protest. The subsequent violence therefore had nothing to do with the police and did also not take place during confrontation with the police," he added.

Star 25/1/90

CAP-71-715 25/1/90
Hit squad
complaint

Staff Reporter

MRS Karin Coetzee, wife of a self-proclaimed police hit squad leader, Mr Dirk Coetzee, has lost the opportunity to pursue complaints at the Media Council against a Sunday newspaper, council chairman Mr Bob Steyn said yesterday.

Mrs Coetzee had till late yesterday to give an explanation for her failure to attend a Media Council hearing in Cape Town on January 10.

If she failed to proffer such an explanation, her complaint would be dismissed, Mr Steyn said.

But Mrs Coetzee said yesterday from her Pretoria home that she "did not think" she would pursue her complaint.

"There were various reasons why I did not attend the January 10 hearing," she said.

arable six

ed despite

ng for the
less than

th January
arch 1990

annesburg
uary 1990

ETARIES

rs Limited
ent Street,
NESBURG
2001

Box 1053,
annesburg
2000)

Enigma

'Hit squad' inquest delayed

12/10 am 26/11/90

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The inquest into the alleged killing of four Chesterville activists by a police "hit squad" in June 1986 was adjourned in the Durban Regional Court yesterday when three of its members, former ANC guerrillas, expressed reluctance to appear while media artists were present.

The three formed part of a seven-man squad of counter-insurgency policemen — posing as an ANC cadre — alleged to have been involved in the killings.

The men allegedly murdered were Russell Mngomezulu, 23, Mutuwenkosi Khanyile, 24, Joseph Mthembu, 20, and Sandile Khawala, 23. Their families claim they were killed by a police hit squad.

Appearing for the Law and Order Minister, Advocate G Lotz said former ANC guerrillas who had switched allegiance "are viewed by the ANC as traitors".

According to "literature" he had seen, one of the men had been "actually sen-

tenced to death by the ANC for his change of allegiance" (251) (304)

He said the men were not unwilling to give evidence, but were reluctant because of the presence in the courtroom of two Press artists. They had previously given evidence in a number of ANC trials, but they had felt safe as these were all held in camera, unlike the inquest.

Sapa reports that Lotz had previously applied to the Supreme Court to overturn a decision by Magistrate B J Olivier that the inquest be heard in open court.

Olivier yesterday said he could see no reason why, after eight weeks, the attorneys instructing Lotz did not have the papers ready.

He ordered that the inquest be adjourned to noon today and that the papers be served on him by then (252)

Death of minister: man appears in court

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — A 19-year-old man, Gerhardus Botha, appeared briefly in the magistrate's court at Grootvlei, near Villiers, yesterday in connection with the killing of Maritzburg theologian, the Rev Gert Landmann this week.

Botha, of no fixed address, was not asked to plead when he appeared before magistrate P C B Luyt, and the hearing was adjourned until February 8.

Botha was remanded in custody. Landmann was shot dead near Villiers on Tuesday after picking up a hitchhiker on the N3 near Maritzburg.

The killing has led to another warning by police to motorists not to offer lifts indiscriminately to strangers.

Father's plea fails

12/10 am 26/11/90

PRETORIA — An urgent application for the release from detention of former policeman Ferdinand Barnard was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court yesterday. (253)

Barnard is being held in connection with the deaths of Swapo official Anton Lubowski in Windhoek on September 12 last year, and Wits University lecturer and activist David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

Barnard's father, Col Piet Barnard, also a former policeman, applied urgently for his son's release, for a second time, on Tuesday.

Mr Justice H J Preiss said the court had seen enough facts to reasonably judge the police's suspicion that Barnard was withholding vital information.



'Hit-squad' inquest told of police-issued AK-47

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

THREE senior officers, alleged by former security force colleagues to be police hit squad leaders, have all denied responsibility for an incident during June 1986 in which four youths were killed.

Brigadier Willem Schoon, Major Eugene Alexander de Kock and Captain Paul van Dyk, were giving evidence at the inquest into the deaths of four youths from Durban's Chesterville township, killed by members of a secret security unit, "C1", based at Vlakplaas outside Pretoria. Police say they intended to arrest the youths but the plan went wrong. Families of the dead boys however, say they believe police did not intend to arrest their children, but planned to kill them.

All three officers were part of the command structure of the unit, but claimed they were not in charge of the field group responsible for the shooting of the youths.

Schoon (now retired) told the court he had headed the anti-terrorist desk at security headquarters and that Section C1 fell under his overall command.

In June 1986 he gave Section C1 permission to draw an AK47 from police stores. He said the weapon was to be used to establish the credibility of members of the unit when they tried to infiltrate suspect operations. He denied any further knowledge of the incident in which the four were killed.

De Kock, on voluntary suspension pending the outcome of an investigation into the hit squad allegations, said because of the serious security situation in Durban at that time, he decided on the "drastic" step of using an AK47 to help infiltrate operations in the area.

The weapon was to be used only to establish credibility and not for shooting. After the attempted infiltration went wrong and the four youths were killed, he ordered that no further attempts at infiltration using an AK47 should be made.

Yesterday's hearing ended with a legal wrangle when the first of three "ascans", former African National Congress guerrillas who have since joined the South African Police and who participated in the incident during which the four were killed, was called to give evidence.

Counsel for the police, Gideon Lotz SC, said the witness had told him they refused to give evidence in open court, despite a ruling from the magistrate that they would have to do so. He said an application would be made to the Supreme Court for the magistrate's decision to be set aside.

Both counsel for the families, Guido Penzhorn, and magistrate Ben Olivier, asked why the application had not already been brought since the case was adjourned on November 6 to allow time for such an application. Mr Lotz said the inquest was 'not the only matter with which I am dealing' and said he would do what he could to bring it to court quickly.

The case was adjourned until noon today, by which time the magistrate said he wanted an order from the Supreme Court barring him from hearing the 'ascans' in open court, otherwise the case would continue.

This week's hearing provided unexpected collaboration of a claim made by death row prisoner Butana Nofomela, who first alleged the existence of hit squads.

In a statement to lawyers dealing with a number of issues, Nofomela claimed De Kock had been in Durban at the time of the Chesterville incident. However, at that time there had been no suggestion by any of the police witnesses that De Kock was in the vicinity and there was some doubt about whether Nofomela was correct.

During cross-examination of De Kock however he said he came down to Durban from Pretoria the day after the unit arrived and was in Durban until after the incident.

He said he had nothing to do with the Chesterville incident as he had delegated responsibility for that operation to others and was working on other matters.

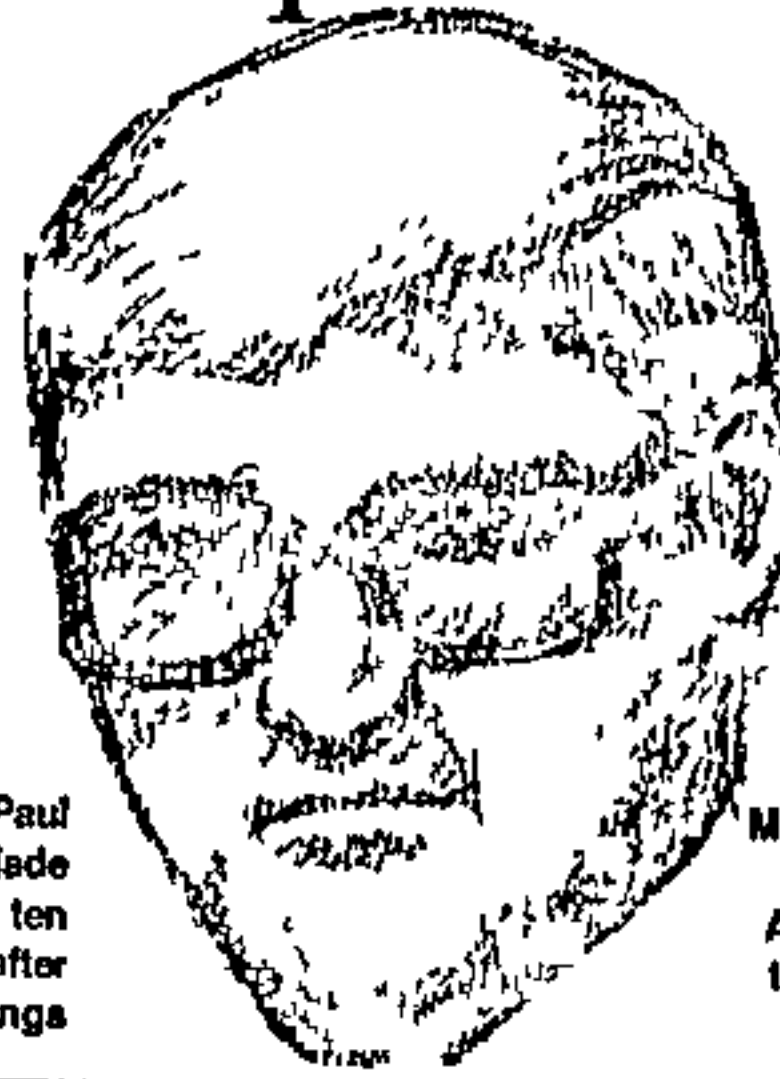
This week's court hearing was the first time the three officers named as members of the hit squads have appeared in public since the allegations were first made.

One of the claims against Schoon is that he had a radio from the car of Durban civil rights lawyer, Griffiths Mxenge fitted in his own vehicle after the attorney was stabbed to death.

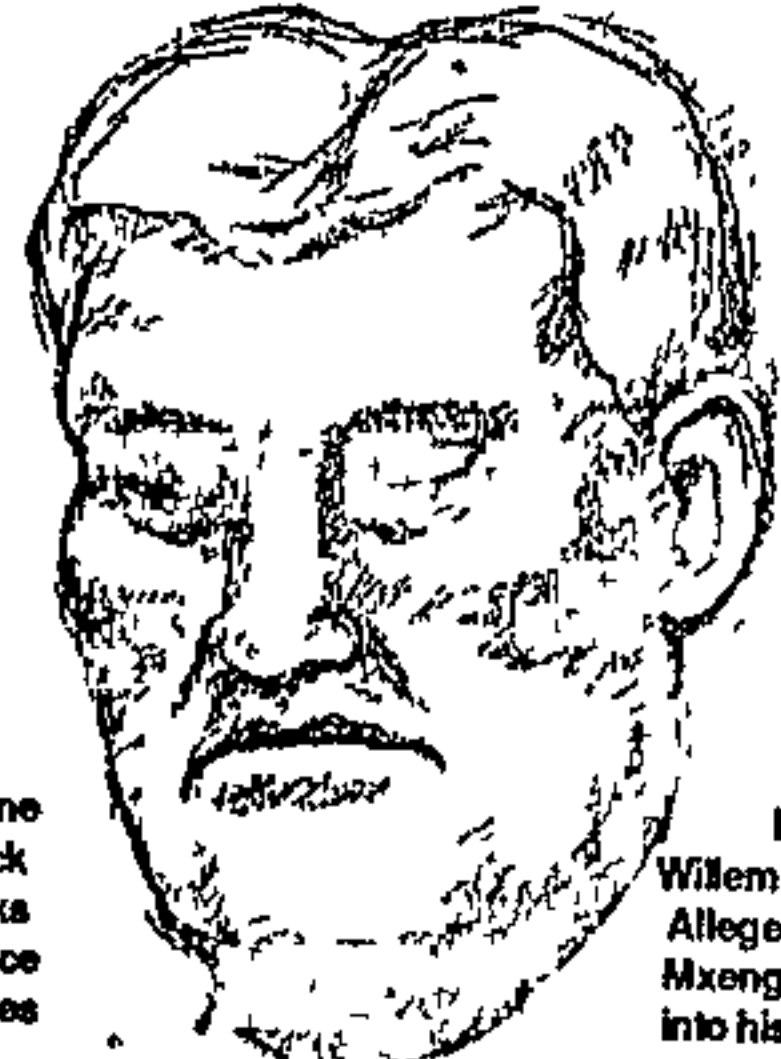
De Kock has been linked to a number of deaths including the shooting of a man at point-blank range to prevent him from identifying De Kock and his accomplices. He is also linked to at least two other operations in which police ambushes resulted in deaths.



Captain Paul van Dyk Made a statement ten months after the shootings



Major Eugene de Kock Alleged links to two police ambushes



Brigadier Willem Schoon Allegedly fitted Mxenge a radio into his own car

For those who know - it's the trademark of Cognissieur V O Superior Brandy

"A silk handkerchief rounds off a suit. Like a good brandy rounds off a meal."

Cognissieur V O Superior Brandy For those who know

A classic blend of style and taste. Consistently smooth. Distinctive. Discerning. Taste itself.

THE WHITE HOUSE 1709

(25)

Hit squad suspect Barnard only a bit-part player

DETAINED David Webster murder suspect Ferdi Barnard appears to be no more than a minor pawn in a larger power play — involved only in surveillance of assassination targets and not in the "hits" themselves

A picture has emerged, from court records and legal and police sources, of Barnard as a minor player in the clandestine, state-linked death squad network

It is believed that Barnard told the police he was unable to identify the others involved in his cell because they referred to each other by code names

Nine months after Webster's death the South African Police investigation team appears to have made little progress in cracking the case, despite holding Barnard in detention without trial for nearly three months

Yesterday the Pretoria Supreme Court dismissed with costs an urgent application for Barnard's release, made by his father, former policeman Colonel Piet Barnard

The mission of the former police sergeant and convicted murderer seems to have been to stake out the movements of Webster and two other anti-apartheid activists and pass the information on to a "handler" known only by his code name

Strong suspicions persist that members of the Department of Military Intelligence were involved in the planning of the murder

The potential targets appear to have been activists suspected by intelligence sources of being

After nine months no one has been charged with the murder of David Webster. The only suspect appears to have had a small role
By GAVIN EVANS

African National Congress members who for various reasons could not easily have been brought to court

The man heading the murder investigation, Brigadier Floris Mostert of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said yesterday that there had been no more detentions or arrests of suspects, and that he was not prepared to comment further

Earlier this week, in a replying affidavit arguing against Barnard's release, Mostert said a "secret organisation exists in the country, with members from all levels of society, which strives to terrorise left-wing radicals with the aid of violence and intimidation"

Among the allegations mentioned in Mostert's affidavits have been the following

- Barnard had been in contact with Donald Acheson, the man charged with Anton Lubowski's murder, on at least two occasions before September 12 last year.

- Barnard was detained because he refused to give information to the police and was continuing to "withhold vital information from the police", but "possibly had valuable information about the structure, members, funding and



Victim of assassination Anton Lubowski *modus operandi*, and therefore also the transgressions of the secret organisation"

- He was arrested on June 9 last year as a suspect in an alleged conspiracy to commit robbery, but further investigations revealed he was monitoring the movements of a "left-wing radical" whose name could not be released because

the person's life could be endangered

In his affidavit Piet Barnard said there was no direct evidence or acceptable indication that his son's detention was related to alleged crimes. Barnard said his son had "fully co-operated" with the police, and would continue to do so, but knew nothing of the Lubowski or Webster murders

In his judgement Mr Justice HJ Press said enough facts had been revealed for the court to reasonably judge the police's suspicion that Barnard was withholding vital information in connection with a right-wing organisation responsible for the murders.

The David Webster Trust yesterday reiterated its call for Barnard to be tried or released, and for a judicial commission of enquiry to be set up to investigate the death squad allegations

The Democratic Party has made a strong call for a judicial commission of enquiry and intends to raise the issue again when parliament reconvenes next month

DP law and order representative and party chairman Tiaan van der Merwe described the current system of investigations as "hopelessly inadequate"

He said "it must be asked if anxiety about the involvement or awareness of some cabinet ministers had not influenced President FW de Klerk's refusal to appoint an independent investigation into police excesses.

"It is simply no longer possible to suggest that the events that have been revealed were the work of a handful of maverick policemen. The evidence is overwhelming of a vicious and violent system of behaviour on a scale so large that it cannot have taken place without the explicit or implied approval of people in very high places"

Van der Merwe said it was possible that the involvement of certain cabinet ministers "influenced De Klerk not to appoint a judicial commission" and said De Klerk's response had created the impression he had "something to hide"

It is believed that a departmental enquiry into the hit squad allegations, headed by Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, came to the conclusion that a departmental enquiry could not deal with such a vast investigation, and that a judicial commission should be appointed. The McNally report has still not been released by the government.

Early last month, De Klerk rejected this option. He said the problem could be dealt with through a thorough police investigation and by bringing the killers to court to face charges

But so far no one has been charged with the Webster assassination, while the only person brought to court in connection with the death squad allegations is former death row prisoner Butana Nofomela, who was the man who initially broke the story by admitting his own involvement in the assassinations

Senior policemen such as Pretoria-based security policeman Brigadier Willem Schoon, mentioned by former policeman Nofomela, Dirk Coetzee and David Tshikalange as the man behind the death squads, are still free

The Mostert investigation has confined itself to a criminal murder investigation and has not ventured into the related terrain of the death squad allegations

The Webster Trust believes Mostert's team has neither the authority nor the resources to get much further in their investigation

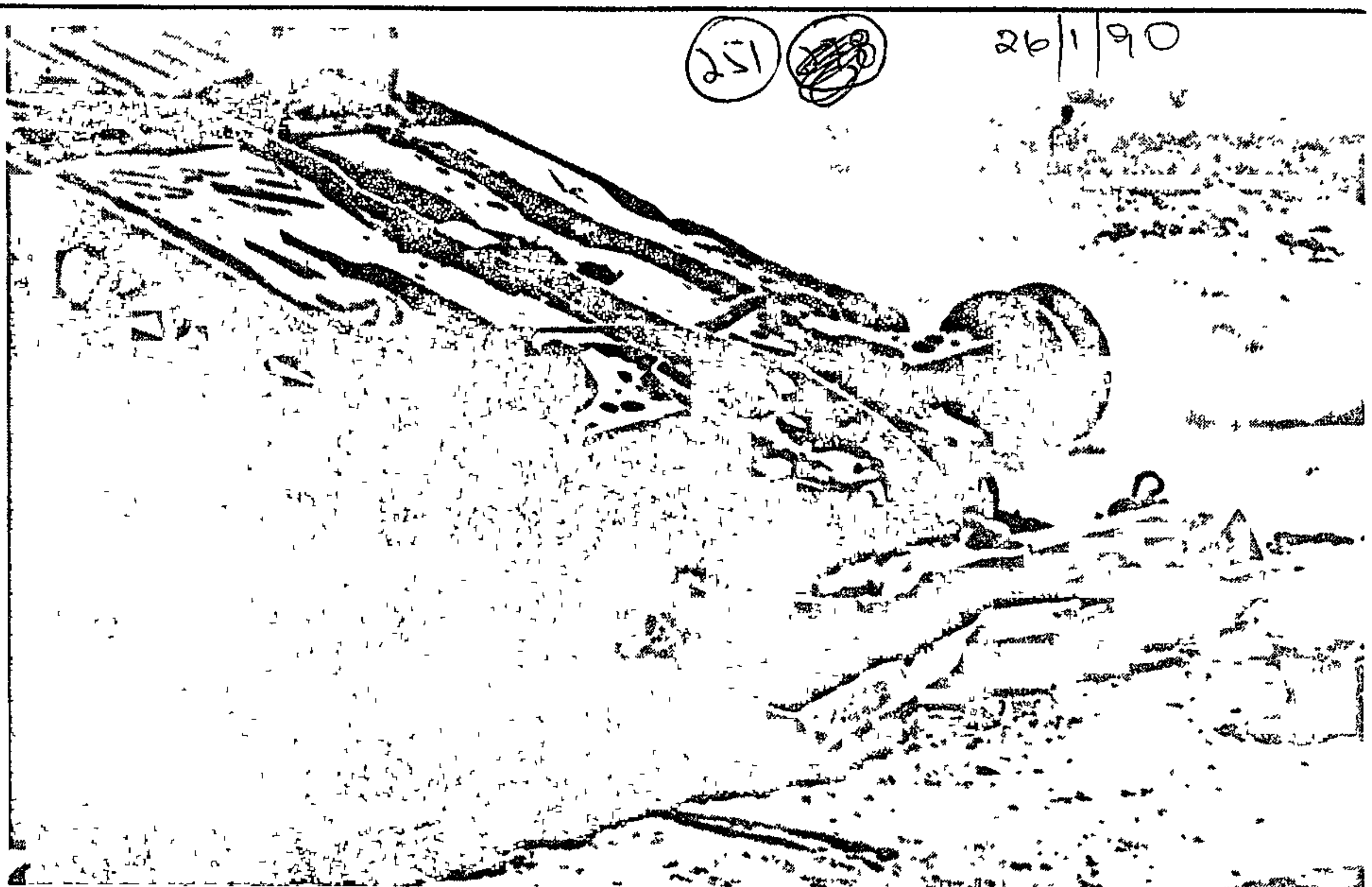
While De Klerk has yet to budge on his refusal to consider this option, Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee was quoted by a United States congresswoman as saying that if the departmental investigation made no progress the government would consider a judicial commission.

Another option, if De Klerk persists in his refusal, is to launch a special prosecution, headed by an attorney-general granted extraordinary powers by the state president and assisted by independent investigators

One advantage of this option is that, unlike a judicial commission, it would not have the loophole of allowing witnesses to refuse to give evidence which incriminates themselves

Imagine having to tell him one day that you can't afford to send him to university.





A blazing car is overturned in a Khutsong street to keep police out

Picture. PHILLIPA GARSON

'The crowd moved off - then the shooting started'

WHEN police fired birdshot on crowds in Khutsong this week, residents had already begun dispersing and most of the injured were shot in the back.

A lawyer and an Australian diplomat on the scene, and a doctor who treated the injured, confirmed that the crowds had broken up and were dispersing peacefully when police opened fire, killing two and injuring more than 30.

Some sources put the number of deaths at five, although police will confirm only two.

The violence erupted after thousands of residents attempted to march on the Oberholzer Police Station to protest the death of "Nixon" Phiri, who died in police custody last week.

Khutsong residents gathered early on Wednesday morning in the township stadium, ready to march. They were prevented by a large police contingent, and informed that the march was illegal. Civic organisa-

tion members say they notified the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, about the march.

Tense negotiations ensued for more than an hour between police and parents who planned to head the march, while the crowds and riot police faced each other 10 metres apart.

The crowd then broke up peacefully, says a lawyer on the scene, Hanif Vally. He described the sickening events he then witnessed, along with an Australian diplomat, Andrew Goledzinowski, who had arrived in the township at the request of the Detainees Aid Centre: "We were talking to a Captain Myburg. Meanwhile the last of the crowd — about 20 people — were moving away in small groups. No stones were thrown, no people were singing. There was no provocation whatsoever.

"Suddenly a police van drew up and

Eyewitness accounts of the police station protest that ended in violence.
PHILLIPA GARSON reports

●To PAGE 2

two men died

The Australian Embassy issued a statement yesterday saying it "deeply regrets the violent action by the South African Police yesterday at Khutsong township. The police action which resulted in at least two deaths was completely unprovoked and, in fact, took place at a time when the crowd had largely dispersed"

A Khutsong doctor, Malcolm Tshupe, said he treated 26 people for bird shot injuries, mostly sustained on the back. He referred three people to hospital. Because Carletonville Hospital is reserved for whites only, the injured had to be rushed to Ruting Hospital, nearly 80km away

Dr Tshupe says police barged into his surgery demanding that he report those injured people he had treated, but he refused

Strife-torn Khutsong resembled a battlefield in the wake of the police action. Thick clouds of smoke hung in the air from teargas and the burning barricades erected to keep police at bay. In the squatter section of the township, angry residents wandered around. They had blocked all entrances with rocks, burning tyres and a burned-out car, preventing police from gaining entry

Residents say they were dispersing peacefully when a police van drove aggressively into the crowd, provoking them. Some stones were thrown and teargas and birdshot were fired

Some were too scared to go for treatment, fearing arrest. Witnesses said they saw police taking injured people away in a police vehicle

A shaken Lindy Jack (19) explained how she had been sitting inside her house, when struck by birdshot. She had gaping wounds on her arm and shoulder

Two others were badly injured when trampled on by the fleeing crowd.

Another youth, Michael Joal (22) displayed a vicious wound on his back.

Latest reports described the township as "tense, but quiet", with pupils staying away from school and police vans patrolling the area

The police version of the violence in Khutsong is as follows: at 9:00 am about five thousand people gathered at the Khutsong stadium. At about 10:30 am they left and started gathering in the streets

Just before midday police came across an unruly group. They warned the group to disperse but they began to stone the police. Teargas and birdshot were used

Shortly after this another police vehicle was stoned. Police then used shotgun fire (mainly birdshot) to disperse the stone-throwers. Four men were wounded, two fatally

About two hours later a patrol came across a mob stoning a policeman's house, and fired teargas at them

Another patrol was stoned and shots were fired in the air to disperse the crowd. One man was injured.

One man and 12 youths were arrested on charges of malicious damage to property, possession of a petrol bomb and public violence

251
wmail

There was no provocation, say eyewitnesses after police shooting

26/11/79
From PAGE 1
about six policemen jumped out and began to fire birdshot on the departing people. I told Captain Myburg to stop them shooting, and he simply turned his head away. I saw two men fall and screamed for them to stop. They fired at least 12 rounds of ammunition before withdrawing. I and Goleczynski ran to the nearest man who had blood pouring out of the back of his head

Vally says he and Goleczynski appealed to the police to help the man, "but a Captain Du Preez pushed Goleczynski and threatened him with arrest. The others did nothing". Vally tried to stop the bleeding, fastening his tie around the wound, but the man, Benjamin Tshoba, died shortly. Both he and the other man who had fallen were taken away by an ambulance. Police confirmed that two men died

The Australian Embassy issued a statement yesterday saying it "deeply regrets the violent action by the South African Police yesterday at Khutsong township. The police action which resulted in at least two deaths was completely unprovoked and, in fact, took place at a time when the crowd had largely dispersed."

A Khutsong doctor, Malcolm Tshupe, said he treated 26 people for bird shot injuries, mostly sustained on the back. He referred three people to hospital. Because Carletonville Hospital is reserved for whites only, the injured had to be rushed to Ruting Hospital, nearly 80km away

Dr Tshupe says police barged into his surgery demanding that he report those injured people he had treated, but he refused.

Strife-torn Khutsong resembled a battlefield in the wake of the police action. Thick clouds of smoke hung in the air from teargas and the burning barricades erected to keep police at bay. In the squatter section of the township, angry residents wandered around. They had blocked all entrances with rocks, burning tyres and a burned-out car, preventing police from gaining entry.

Residents say they were dispersing peacefully when a police van drove aggressively into the crowd, provoking them. Some stones were thrown and teargas and birdshot were fired

Some were too scared to go for treatment, fearing arrest. Witnesses said they saw police taking injured people away in a police vehicle

A shaken Lindy Jack (19) explained how she had been sitting inside her house, when struck by birdshot. She had gaping wounds on her arm and shoulder

Two others were badly injured when trampled on by the fleeing crowd.

Another youth, Michael Joal (22) displayed a vicious wound on his

Campaign for hit squads probe ⁽²⁵⁾

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into police "hit squads" will be launched in Cape Town with a march through the city on the eve of the opening of Parliament

Campaign convenor Mr Kobus Visser, a University of the Western Cape lecturer, announced the launch at a press conference yesterday and said the group had started "spontaneously by ordinary concerned

South Africans from Cape Town's northern suburbs such as Bellville, Durbanville, Monte Vista and Welgemoed"

It also enjoyed the support of people from Paarl, Stellenbosch and other Boland areas.

The campaign, which Mr Visser estimates at between 1 000 and 2 000 strong, has sent a letter to the State President informing him of its existence and of the proposed march

Mr Visser said they had applied to the chief magistrate for

permission to march at 7 30 pm on February 1 and had given an assurance that any conditions would be adhered to.

"The march is being organised by ordinary South Africans who are actively working for the restoration of democracy and the rule of law in South Africa," Mr Visser said

"This is essential if we want to start building the culture of democracy and security which we would like to see in a post-apartheid South Africa"

Mrs Coetzee's media complaint dismissed

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of a self-proclaimed police hit squad leader Mr Dirk Coetzee, has lost the opportunity to pursue complaints at the South African Media Council against a Sunday newspaper, chairman Mr Jan Steyn announced yesterday

Mrs Coetzee lodged an unsworn letter of complaint against *Rapport* with the Council on January 3 and was given till late January 24 to give an explanation for her failure to attend the hearing in Cape Town on January 10.

The matter was set down for public hearing on January 10 and Mrs Coetzee gave an assurance to the Registrar that she would appear at the hear-

ing to testify in support of her complaint

Rapport's representatives submitted sworn statements denied Mrs Coetzee's claims and made themselves available at the hearing for examination and cross-examination.

Mrs Coetzee failed to appear and the matter was postponed for 14 days to give her an opportunity to explain her non-appearance. Failing this, her complaint would be dismissed

"Mrs Coetzee has failed to furnish this council with a satisfactory explanation for her failure to appear on January 10," Mr Steyn said

The complaint was accordingly dismissed, he added — Sapa.

26/1 - 1/2/70

251 ~~251~~ wweai

Councillor hires a private 'hit squad'

Two young men tell how they were hired to kill Duduza activists who were "standing in the council's way"
By PHIL MOLEFE

AS the wave of death squad activities spreads across the country, a Duduza Town Councillor is alleged to have hired a private hit squad to eliminate local activists and members of the civic association because "they are standing in the council's way"

A 20-year-old youth from Duduza, near Nigel, this week told the *Weekly Mail* how he was recruited by a councillor to kill two activists and then "wait and see" how effective the plot was

Thulani Sicina said he was taken to the Duduza Town Council offices on Monday last week and offered a job by Councillor Kola Motoane to kill civic member Kahlolo Jacob Mazibuko and youth congress leader Nhlanhla Buthelezi

Sicina said he was introduced to Motoane through a friend, Sozabile-Moahlodi, who he said had been working with councillors for some time

He says Moahlodi had told him that councillors had promised him a job, but did not know what kind of job Sicina had asked if he could get him one too

"On Monday Moahlodi arrived at home with councillor Motoane and said he had already spoken to him about the job, and we should give it a go," said Sicina

The two men were then taken to the council offices kept in a separate office while councillors were still in a meeting

"After the meeting Kola came to us with Dam Nyembe, also a councillor, and asked me if I would agree to what he ordered me to do

"I said to him I can't agree until he has told me what to do

"Then Kola said he wanted to hire me, like he had hired Sozabile, to kill members of the civic association," said Sicina



Hired to kill: Thulani Sicina (left) with his would-be victims, Kahlolo Mazibuko and Nhlanhla Buthelezi
Picture STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

He said Motoane ordered him to start by getting rid of Kahlolo Mazibuko and Nhlanhla Buthelezi and then to keep a close watch on others

"Kola promised to pay me for the job but we had not agreed on the amount as I said I was still going to consider the offer," said Sicina

"Kola had apparently been told I could use a firearm and so he brought in a 9mm parablellum CZ and a Baretta pistol and said I should dismantle and then re-assemble the weapons

"I did just that and he was satisfied after he had checked that both fire-

arms were properly re-assembled "

Sicina said Motoane then asked how long it would take him to consider the offer Sicina said he would have an answer in a week

The mission was hardly off the ground before Sicina went to tell some "comrades" about the plan

"On the same day I met Nhlanhla (Buthelezi) who I was supposed to eliminate, and told him he must watch out because at the office they were planning to kill him and Kahlolo (Mazibuko)

"I also told him to go and tell Kahlolo that I had been hired to kill him too "

The plan was thrown into disarray once and for all when the targeted Mazibuko confronted the councillor about his assassination plot

Said Mazibuko "I told him straight that his plan has been leaked to us and should anything happen to us the blame would fall squarely on him "

Mazibuko said Motoane flatly de-

nied his involvement in the plan

"I told Motoane I would not be surprised if he was involved in a plot to kill me because he had once told me he would shoot me if comrades should burn his house," said Mazibuko

He said he had already informed his lawyer about the threat

Meanwhile, Sozabile Moahlodi, who was supposed to have carried out the plot with Sicina, has disappeared from his home

His mother, Morwa Funda, said she had been away for a week and when she came back yesterday she was told her son was last seen when he went to work on Tuesday

Neighbours said they suspected Moahlodi had sought refuge at councillor Motoane's place

At the time of going to press, all attempts to reach both Kola Motoane and the Duduza mayor, Kebane Moloi, were unsuccessful Neither was available for comment

F/M 26/1/90

251

It is understood that the police are so anxious not to repeat past mistakes in dealing with demonstrations that a lawyer will be on hand at all cricket protests to give instant advice on the merits of any particular action

A media liaison officer will also be there to deal with the press so that the often insensitive comments of riot police commanders are not flashed around the world

The reassessment of the police's role started in earnest after F W de Klerk became president late last year (*Leaders* September 22)

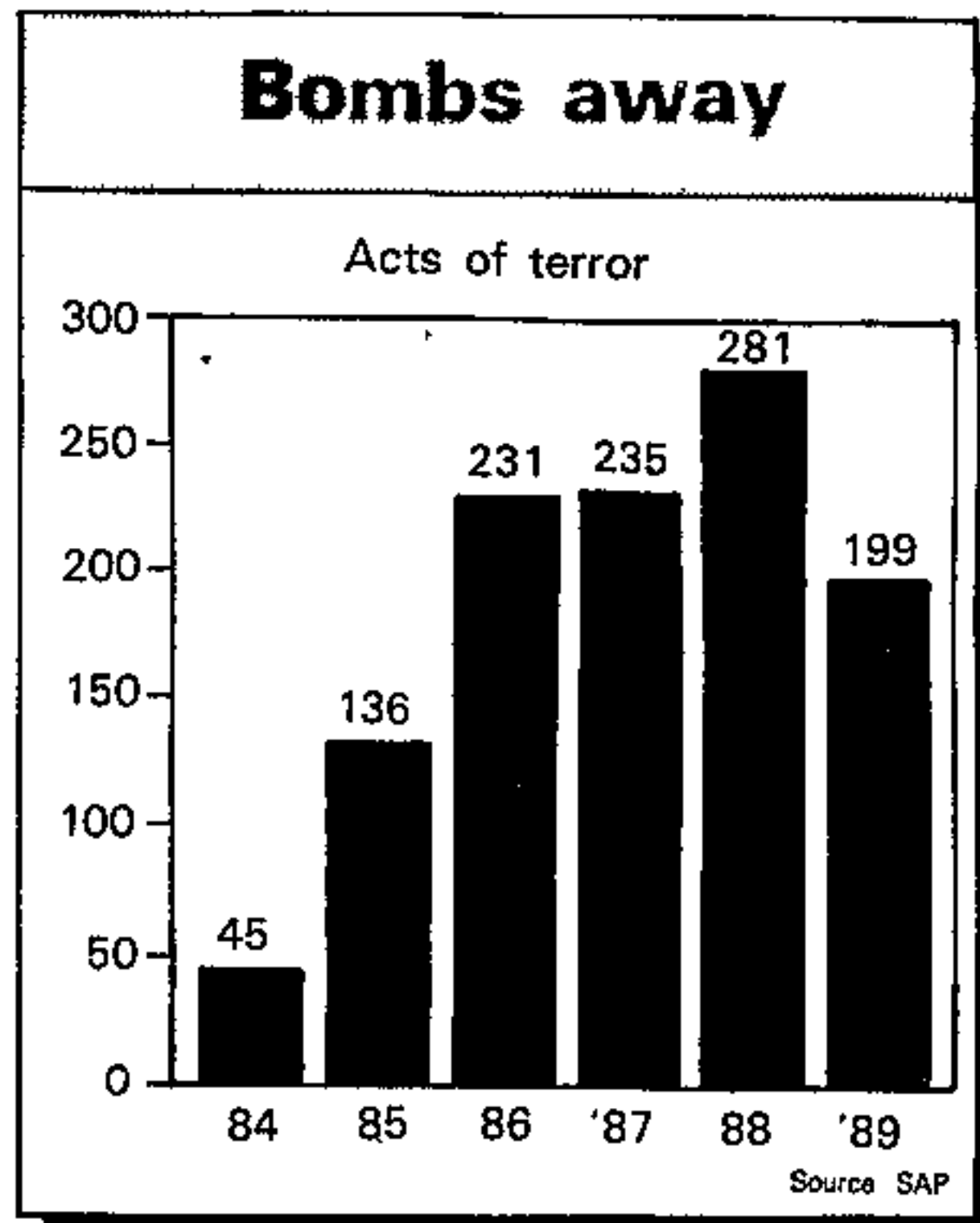
It's now clear that much hard work has gone into the task. The new commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, said at the briefing that a new component called "police/community relations" had been established to work for full co-operation and support from all South Africans. It can be assumed, therefore, that a major new hearts-and-minds campaign will soon be launched in the townships

Van der Merwe said the force had adapted in the past. Cognisance must now be taken of the "nature and direction" of current developments and the SAP's function again adapted accordingly. "The changing social order is, therefore, not a completely unknown stumbling block but

has been, and still is, a complex but very interesting challenge to the policing function"

Van der Merwe said government's current constitutional initiative, aimed at ensuring social and political equality, affected the police in the sense that it could not simply continue to enforce current legislation "mechanically and without feeling"

He added "The policing function during the last decade of the 20th Century will, therefore, have to be carried out with particular understanding, insight and even pity. Sensitivity in this area can be achieved only by ensuring that all police personnel are trained and all members of the public edu-



cated in the minimising of conflict."

He said training techniques and motivation would be a high priority to ensure a "satisfactory and impartial" police service to the community

The SAP is hobbled by a shortage of funds and working conditions so unattractive that personnel are leaving at a rate of 11 a day, mainly for better paid private-sector jobs (*Current Affairs* January 19). However, the training colleges remain full and the size of the force is at a reasonably constant 81 000, including 8 900 municipal police and 6 000 special constables. Vlok hoped defence spending cuts and a new realisation of the essential role of the SAP in a changing SA would see more money flowing his way for both training and pay improvements

Fortunately, an improved security situation means the SAP is not stretched to the extent it was in the late Eighties. Security police chief Lt-Gen Basie Smit said that, while the situation was fluid, it was still not "acceptable to all citizens," as evidenced by the violence in Natal and the violent Sats strike. He added it was debatable whether the decrease in violence was due to police action or De Klerk's initiative

According to Smit, it must be accepted that the ANC will continue its efforts to

"mobilise the masses," particularly women in the homelands

Van der Merwe believes the emphasis in ANC strategy is on less violence and the organisation is avoiding soft targets at all costs to maintain a good international image

□ Smit said there were 7 998 unrest incidents last year of which 4 148 (52%) occurred in August and September and ap-

Vlok



F/M 26/1/90 (251)

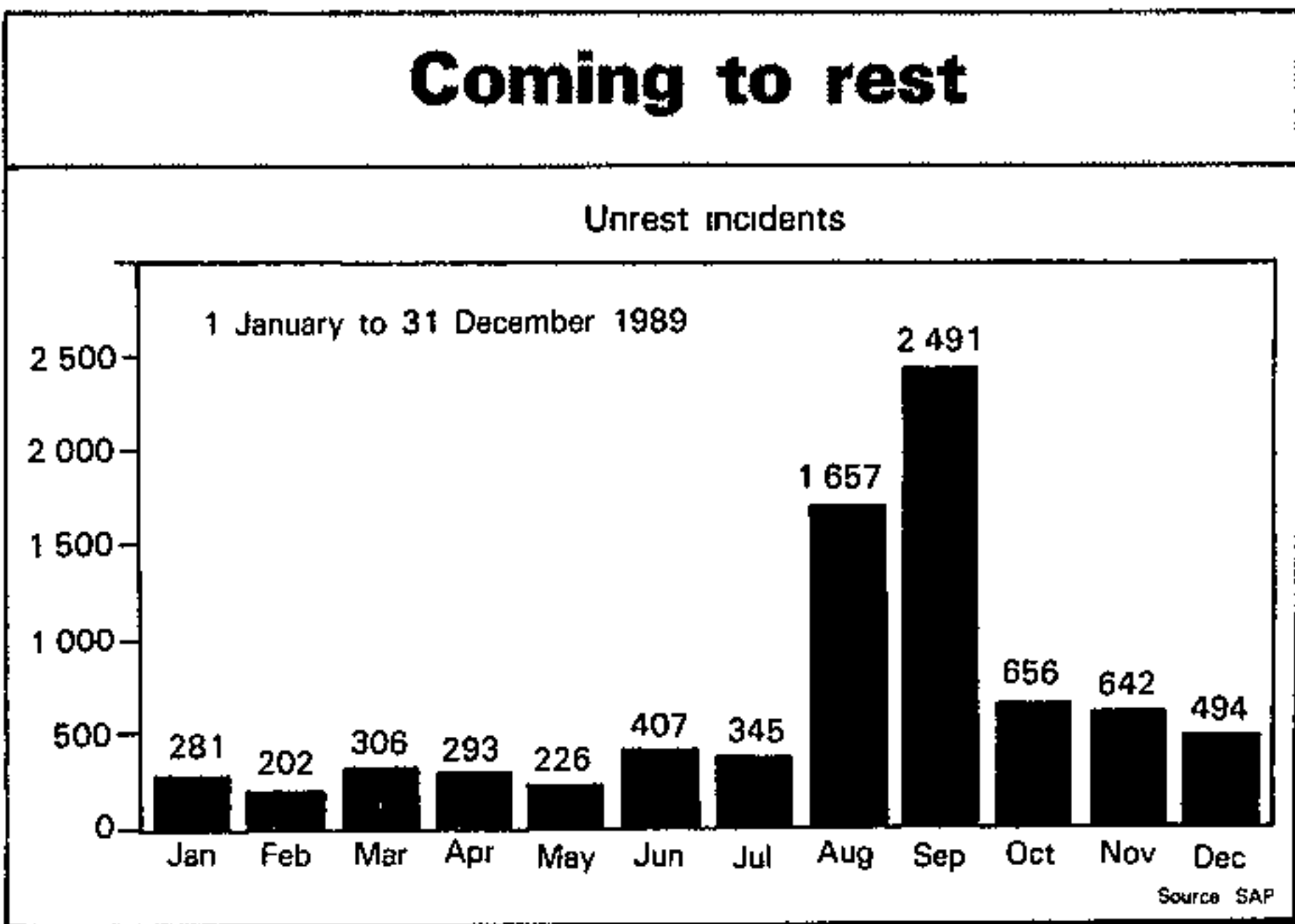
peared to be related to the general election. There were also 199 acts of terrorism in 1989, the lowest number since 136 incidents were recorded in 1985 (see graphs). Substantial decreases were also recorded last year in the number of weapons, limpet mines and hand-grenades used in terrorism or seized by the police compared with 1988

SA POLICE F/M 26/1/90

Softly, softly (251)

The major task of adapting the SAP to new political realities is gathering momentum. At a weekend media briefing in the northern Cape, Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok stressed police would no longer be used to deal with what were essentially political problems such as protest marches. It will be up to the politicians to come to terms with their opponents

Peaceful protests against the "rebel" cricket tour will be allowed — if they are approved by a magistrate. While it seems unlikely, in terms of the new defiance campaign, that protesters will seek that approval, it's probably a technical point as long as their actions are peaceful and cause relatively little disruption



Tuynhuys march could go ahead

CAPE TOWN 26/1/90

251

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S chief magistrate, Mr W P Theron, has no objection "in principle" to a planned march on the Tuynhuys next Thursday calling for a judicial inquiry into alleged police hit-squads

Confirming this yesterday, Mr Theron said his final approval would be subject to "certain details" which he still had to discuss with the organisers

The campaign organisers propose to stage a march on the eve of the opening of Parliament from the Parade to the State President's Tuynhuys offices at 7 30pm next Thursday, campaign co-ordinator Mr Kobus Visser said yesterday

A letter announcing the campaign and addressed to President F W de Klerk had been handed to Tuynhuys officials earlier this

week, Mr Visser told a press conference in the city yesterday

The campaign was backed by prominent academics, including former UWC chancellor Professor Erika Theron, deputy dean of the UCT law faculty Professor Dirk van Zyl Smit and University of Stellenbosch economist Professor Sampie Terreblanche, he added

The steering committee, also comprising Unisa law student Mrs Susan Roothman and Stellenbosch senior law lecturer Mr Barney Jordaan, were confident that permission would be given for the march, planned to start on the Parade at 7 30pm, said Mr Visser

According to the letter, the campaign was launched in the northern areas of Cape Town by a "group of ordinary South Africans who are working for the restoration of democracy and the

rule of law "

Campaigners, "horrified by disclosures and allegations of police hit-squads", were working for a "decisive, open and independent inquiry into alleged police murders"

Mr De Klerk had failed to order an investigation that would restore South Africans' confidence in the rule of law, the letter stated

● Mrs Karin Coetzee, wife of a self-proclaimed police hit-squad leader Mr Dirk Coetzee, has lost the opportunity to pursue complaints at the South African Media Council against a Sunday newspaper, chairman Mr Jan Steyn announced yesterday, Sapa reports

He said Mrs Coetzee had failed to furnish the council before January 25 with a satisfactory explanation for her failure to appear on January 10

Secret security unit closes — no one knows why it opened

w mail 26/1-1/2/90

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

A REGIONAL security commission based in East London has been quietly closed down, with no one really sure what it was doing in the first place. It rarely met and even more rarely issued reports on what it was doing.

The tripartite Regional Commission for Security Co-operation was set up in 1987 after Transkei soldiers attacked Ciskei president Lennox Sebe's palace. Headed by the then newly retired commissioner of police General Johan Coetzee, the commission was supposed to aid negotiations between Transkei and Ciskei.

Now a Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman says the commission closed in April last year. He claimed a statement on the closure was issued at the time to a local newspaper, but the newspaper has no record of this.

Bantustan officials seemed completely ignorant of the commission's existence, and South African officials seemed unwilling to talk about it.

Observers have speculated that the commission's primary aim was probably to provide a convenient base for Coetzee to co-ordinate security activities in the region.

Coetzee arrived in the area just after the Transkei attack on Ciskei. Within months, the military had taken over in Transkei and South Africa was faced with the unknown government of the youthful Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Immediately after the military took over, security operations in the Transkei seemed to start changing as the police suddenly lost — or thought they'd lost — much of their power. At the same time, there was a sudden rash of allegations of undercover South African Police operations in Transkei, which apparently took

place without the knowledge of the military rulers.

The impression was that Transkei police were operating together with South African forces and quite independently of their own government.

In December 1987, the same month Holomisa staged his coup, an Umtata advocate was kidnapped by two white men who told him they were members of the SAP. The lawyer was freed after the kidnappers found they'd got the wrong man instead of the prominent civil rights lawyer they really wanted.

While the military government hit out at the covert SAP presence, allegations continued. White men driving East London registered cars were continually seen observing political trials in Umtata and apparently escorting Transkei detainees.

There were even rumours of a South African police station being set up in Umtata.

In neighbouring Ciskei, the SAP were also at work. As in Transkei, Ciskei and South African police continually swapped detainees without benefit of any legal papers. In one court case, a Ciskei policeman referred to an East London based South African security policeman as his "handler".

Mark Phillips, of Wits University's Centre for Policy Studies, says there were two main theories in the security forces at the time on ways of dealing with unrest.

The first proposed "winning hearts and minds" by upgrading areas. The second placed their faith in counter-insurgency; disinformation, disorganisation and disruption.

Chesterville deaths: ruling is challenged

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — There was a further delay yesterday in the inquest on the deaths of four Chesterville men shot dead by undercover policemen in June 1986.

A Supreme Court application is being planned to upset the inquest magistrate's ruling that certain witnesses give evidence in open court.

Yesterday the magistrate, Mr B J Olivier, ordered that the papers in the proposed Supreme Court application be served on him by noon today.

The families of the dead men claim they were the victims of a "hit squad"

SELF DEFENCE

The police claim the undercover policemen were trying to infiltrate an African National Congress group and that the policemen fired in self-defence when they were shot at.

Last year Mr G G Lotz, SC (for the police), applied for a ruling that certain of the witnesses, former ANC members now working for the police, give their evidence in camera.

This was opposed by Mr G Penzhorn (for the families of the dead men).

The magistrate ruled that the men give their evidence in open court.

The inquest was then adjourned for Mr Lotz to apply to the Supreme Court to upset the magistrate's ruling.

At yesterday's hearing Mr Lotz asked for a further adjournment and this was granted until noon today.

^{CAT}
^{26/1/90}
²⁵¹

Judge rejects plea to release Barnard

PRETORIA — An urgent application for the release from detention of former policeman Mr Ferdinand Barnard was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Barnard is being held in connection with the assassinations of Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski in Windhoek on September 12 last year and University of the Witwatersrand lecturer and activist Dr David Webster in Johannesburg on May 1 last year.

On Tuesday Mr Barnard's father, Colonel Piet Barnard, also a former policeman, applied urgently, for a second time, for his son's release on the grounds that no reason existed for his further detention, as Mr Barnard had no knowledge of the murders or the right-wing organisation allegedly involved. An earlier application was withdrawn.

Mr Justice H J Preiss yesterday dismissed the application, saying the facts revealed to the court by the police were, from an objective point of view, adequate to justify Mr Barnard's further detention.

He said enough facts had been revealed for the court to reasonably judge the police's suspicion that Mr Barnard was withholding vital information in connection with a right-wing organisation responsible for various violent crimes as well as the Webster and Lubowski murders.

From Windhoek it is reported that Mr Donald Acheson, an Irish national, is to stand trial in the Supreme Court there on April 18 for the murder of Mr Lubowski.

— Sapa

JOHAN SWART

FIM 26/1/90

251

A fresh approach

Major-General Johan Swart, Soweto's new police chief, is known as the man who's getting rid of the Casspirs.

He promises that by the end of this month six of about 12 Casspirs now in Soweto will be sent back to Pretoria and replaced by ordinary vehicles.

"Casspirs are not really suitable for police activities in urban areas anyway," he says.

Soweto's new Regional Commissioner of Police is a button-down cop who had a "dramatic" entrance into the force. He says his career began on stage in a school play while playing the part of a policeman who gave evidence in court. "For that they dressed me in full police uniform and that night I made up my mind: I'm becoming a policeman," he recalls.

The idea of being Soweto's police chief is probably every PRO's nightmare but Swart seems unperturbed.

"No, I don't think it will be really difficult, because I have a knack of making contact — I like to talk and mix with people," he says.

However, for all this talk of grassroots communication, Swart has few illusions about what the job requires.



Johan Swart . . . winning hearts and minds

55

FIM 26/1/90 (251)

He has stressed on numerous occasions that he is a professional policeman and his approach remains very formal. He refuses to sit on the edge of his desk for a photograph but prefers to remain seated — framed between the SAP and the RSA flags.

However, there's little doubt Swart is a reformist and a sophisticated one. He prides himself on a rather individualistic approach to the problem of policing a resentful populace.

He seems to prefer the idea of "winning hearts and minds" rather than having to send in the marines.

His experience bears testimony to his beliefs.

He cites as a highlight of his 33-year career a stint in Welkom as Divisional Commissioner of the Northern Free State during the 1986 unrest.

"We had our share of unrest," he says. "But we selected certain black residential areas and, with the help of the municipalities and farmers, we went into those areas and appealed to people to clean up the streets and their backyards."

We physically cleaned up those locations and at the same time I had policemen patrolling on foot, making contact with the people and assuring them the police were there to protect and serve them. This operation enabled us to reverse completely the unrest situation without using violence."

It's heartening to hear him repeat that the motto of the force is to protect and serve. Everyone, he says, "irrespective of colour or creed" is entitled to a professional police service.

Says Swart. "This is the only way to improve the image of the police."

Swart says he is "not blind to mistakes made by the police." Rather, he is intent on conveying his approach to all ranks under his command.

He is now instituting an in-service training programme with two full-time advocates to lecture the police on finer points of law. This is a first for the police force.

But not all Swart's plans revolve around PR.

He is establishing a planning section with full-time officers and computerised equipment to help the Soweto police obtain accurate crime statistics and information. This, he believes, will be the basis for planning crime combating operations and dealing with political unrest.

It is not necessarily true that Swart is "married" to the force but it certainly is a "family affair."

With obvious pride, he recounts how he swore in all three of his children to the force. For relaxation he indulges in one of his hobbies, which include angling, stamp collecting and gardening.

Swart says a career in the SAP is a calling and believes there is no better way for any man or woman to serve his or her fellow human beings.

Regrets? Low points in his career? Not this man. ■

56

WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT

The reputation of the police force has been tarnished by hit-squad allegations, the rough handling of peace marches and claims of racism in the ranks. For many, the police are no longer seen as defenders of the peace and while crime increases, 11 SAP members, unhappy with pay, resign daily. STEPHEN WROTTESELEY, Weekend Argus News Editor, examines the contents of the tinder box.

Police

THE South African police force is facing its biggest crisis in its 77-year existence.

Its reputation — and morale — has been seriously tarnished by the hit-squad allegations, heavy handedness by certain elements in dealing with protesters, continuous claims of police torture and suggestions of racism within the ranks. Morale is also dropping as members fear an uncertain future in a post-apartheid society.

They have been seen for so long as the enforcers of hated legislation that some believe they will be in the firing line in the event of majority rule.

All these aspects have led to resignations. As one policeman explained his quandary "I joined the police force to serve the community, something which I believe I have done to the best of my ability. But in some areas I am hated, spat on even. There is no respect for the honest, hard-working cop."

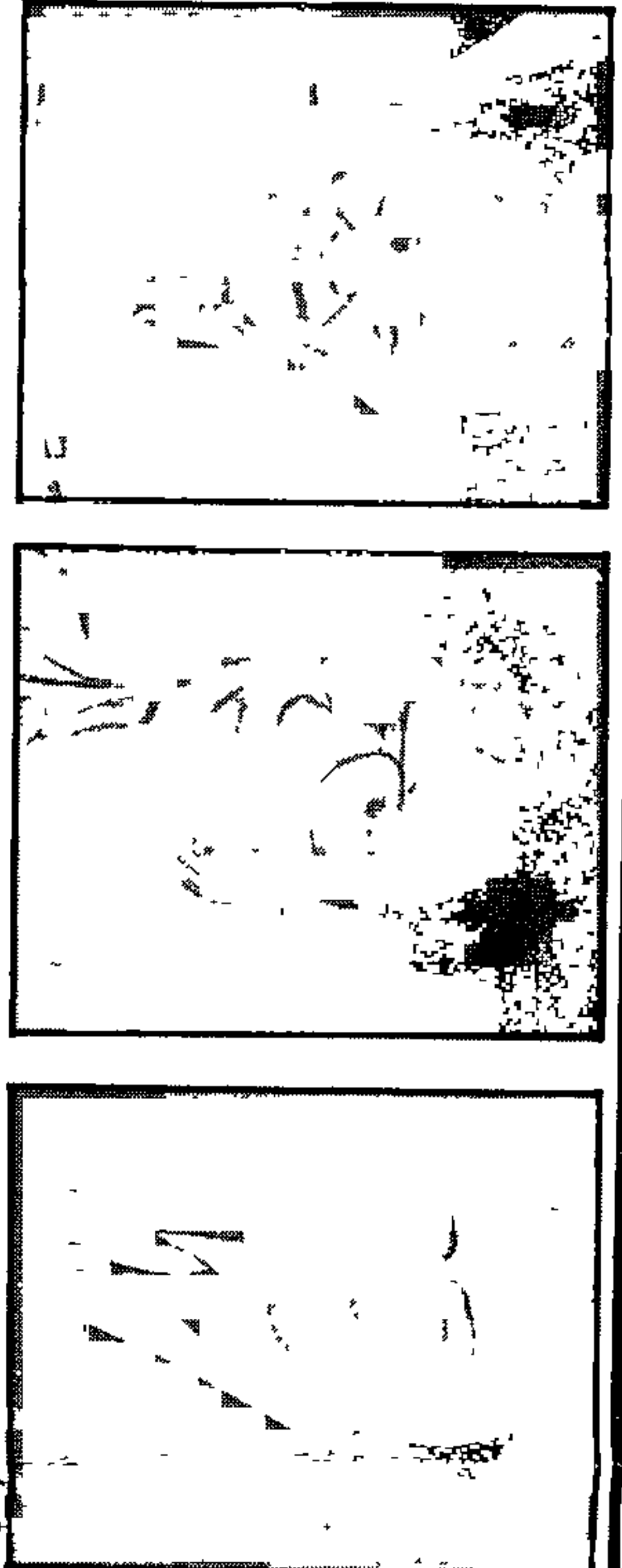
"If I stay in the police force, in the end I may be tarred with the same brush as those bad apples that exist in any organisation."

"I cannot leave the force because there are no really viable prospects here for an experienced crime investigator. And I cannot emigrate like people in other professions because what other countries would want an out-of-work South African policeman?"

Union, he supported them whole heartedly. So did many of his colleagues. Lieutenant General Johan van der Merwe, the Commissioner of Police, has said that the majority of policemen rejected Lieutenant Rockman's attitude and refuted his actions. He said there was no question of allowing job-bids for improved service conditions. But the problems faced by serving policemen have been exacerbated by the problem of salaries and working conditions. "The problem is so bad that even the former Commissioner of Police, General Henne de Witt, told Weekend Argus that the government had to look at the situation urgently."

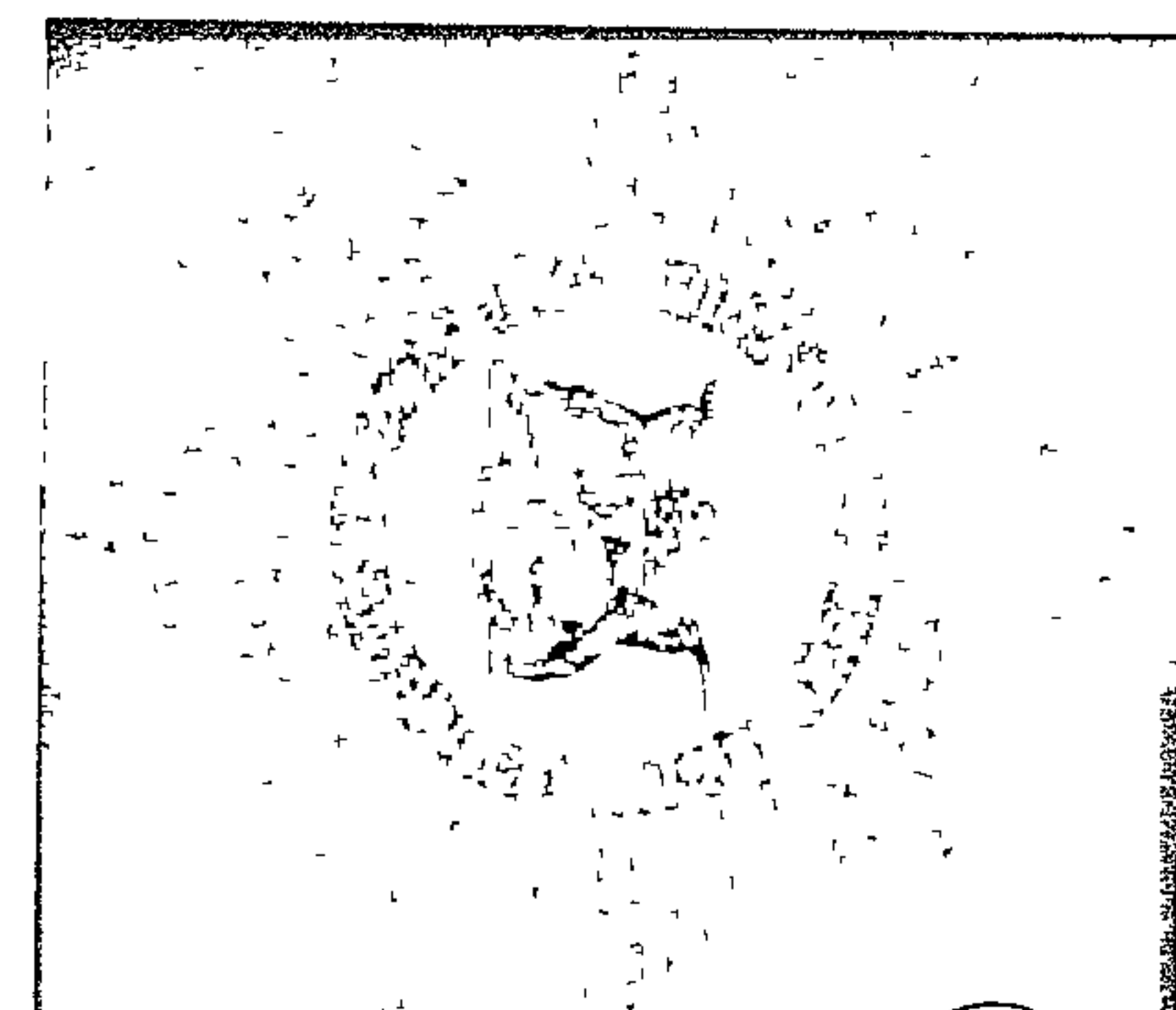
AND this at a time when the police hierarchy is battling resignations of 11 members a day, an ever-increasing sophistication amongst criminals and a population growth that far exceeds the growth of the force. Four years ago, the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said there was a plan to increase the size of the force from 49 000 members to 87 000 in a decade. But this week, General De Witt said this would be impossible, given the present resignations, unless the matter was investigated. General De Witt, who, before his retirement headed a commission investigating the rationalisation of the force, was concerned about service conditions but added he was equally concerned about the masses — "the health services for example."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said during a Press briefing that the expected drop in the size of the military budget would help with a dramatic increase in the size of the force as well as members' salaries although this would not be immediate because the Defence Force had to honour certain contracts.



From left to right: General De Witt, Lieutenant General van der Merwe, Adriaan Vlok.

CRIMINALS



Wages and Work-load

bludgeon the force

He said most policemen left the force after four to six years either for better prospects or to further their education. POLICEMEN themselves say that increases would have to be dramatic to stop the resignations and many agree that recruitment will drop off because of the cutting of national service from two years to one. Mr Vlok said young men would no longer be able to "hide" in the police force to avoid national service. "But even if that wasn't the case and recruitment is easy, this would not help as the people leaving the force have street experience that no

college training course can replace," sources said. "We need quality as well as quantity. And this means ensuring that the old hands stay on." In 1988, the authorised complement of the police was 64 851 but the actual complement of 60 878 — about 1,5 policemen per 1 000 people and down from 1,9 policemen per 1 000 in 1958. While this proportion of policemen to population might be acceptable in urbanised Western countries, in South Africa it poses a major headache as there are wide open spaces with small *dorps* that still need to be policed, greatly reducing the police presence in the cities. The 1988 figure included the railway police who joined the SA police — a major staff influx which can never be repeated — and the "kits" constables recruited to combat township unrest. CONSERVATIVE Party defence spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe, MP for Overvaal, said the government's decision to cut defence expenditure while "dramatically" increasing the size of the police force did not make sense. "If the security threat has diminished to the extent that the defence force can be drastically reduced, why is it necessary to enlarge the police force? And where is the money going to come from? After all, the main purpose of the defence cuts is apparently to reduce government expenditure."

Mr Taan van der Merwe, a Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, said the party welcomed the concept of diverting funds from defence to the police force. "We have made it very clear that the police are getting a very raw deal from the government." Police were "leaving in droves", not only because of poor salaries and working conditions but also because of the work load. The policemen remaining were then forced to work even longer hours to cover for the fact that their colleagues had left. Morale was low mainly because of salaries, conditions and long hours but another factor was their relationship with the public generally. Events, like the hit squads, had occurred which had undermined police status. THESE events were not being dealt with adequately and this was being done at the expense of the "good, law-abiding dedicated policemen." He said fears for the future could only be wiped out if the role of the force was reassessed. "For too long the police force has been the executive arm of apartheid," he said. Should the police force be increased, many hope Cape Town — alleged by some as the crime capital of the western world — will get the lion's share. Local police would not comment but some of the areas that might be contemplated for increased policing are: ■ Mitchell's Plain, which has an estimated population of 400 000 with only one police station, ■ Khayelitsha, with its burgeoning population, and ■ Business districts where street crime is a permanent headache. MR Gerry Fery, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, supported the part-diversion of military funds to the police force. "The upsurge of crime around the country and the difficult times South Africa is experiencing as a result of the transition to a new constitutional dispensation makes it absolutely essential that the police force is strong. "We believe that foot patrols are essential for effective policing which depends on regular and frequent contact with local residents and business people."

Weekend FOCUS 3

From page 1

National Congress cell.
The policemen were fired upon and returned fire in self-defence.

At an earlier hearing last year, Mr J J Lotz, SC, for the police, applied for the undercover policemen, formerly ANC members, to give their evidence in camera to protect them. The magistrate dismissed this application.

Mr Lotz then announced that he would apply to the Supreme Court to upset the magistrate's ruling. Yesterday Mr Lotz said he had been instructed not to proceed with the Supreme Court application.

Mr Olivier said he would allow witnesses to give their evidence behind the screens, which were erected around the witness stand so witnesses could not be seen from the public gallery.

The witnesses were visible to the magistrate and lawyers for the state, families of the dead men and the police.

The court was cleared while the first witness was brought into court, then the public was allowed in.

The court heard how an ex-ANC guerilla recruited by the police pumped 16 rounds from an AK-47 assault rifle into a shed in Chester-ville. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

CAG
Tinks
27/1/90

251
~~251~~
~~251~~

Screens in court hide 'hit squad' witnesses

DURBAN. — Screens to hide witnesses from spectators in the public gallery were erected yesterday in a courtroom in which an inquest into the deaths of four Chester-ville men is being conducted.

The inquest before Mr B J Olivier in the Durban Regional Court is into the deaths of Mr Russell Mngomezulu, 23, Mr Mutuwendosi Khanyile, 24, Mr Joseph Mthembu, 20, and Mr Sandile Khawala, 23, who were shot dead by undercover policemen in June 1986.

The families of the men claim they were victims of an alleged hit squad.

The police deny this, saying the undercover men were trying to infiltrate an alleged African

To page 2

CAG Tinks 27/1/90
251

Reputation, morale low, service conditions terrible

CAPE TOWN — The South African police force is facing its greatest crisis in its 77 years of existence.

Its reputation and morale have been seriously tarnished by the hit squad allegations, heavy handedness by certain elements in dealing with protesters, continuous claims of police torture and suggestions of racism within the ranks.

Morale is also dropping as members fear an uncertain future in a post-apartheid society

They have been seen for so long as the enforcers of hated legislation that some believe they will be in the firing line in the event of majority rule

All these aspects have led to resignations. One policeman explained his quandary "I joined the police force to serve the community, something which I believe I have done to the best of my ability. But in some areas I am hated, spat on even. There is no respect for the honest hard-working cop

"I cannot leave the force because there are no really viable prospects here for an experienced crime investigator. And I cannot emigrate like people in other professions because which other countries would want an out-of-work South African policeman?"

Perennial problem

For black, coloured and Indian policemen, the situation is worse. Many live in areas that are openly hostile to them. And at the same time they believe — rightly or wrongly — that they are discriminated against by their white colleagues.

But the problems faced by serving policemen have been exacerbated by the resurgence of the perennial problem of salaries and working conditions.

The conditions are so bad that even the former Commissioner of Police, General Henne de Witt, said this week that the Government had to look at the situation urgently.

And this at a time when the police hierarchy is battling resignations of 11 members a day, an ever-increasing sophistication amongst criminals and a population growth that far exceeds the growth of the force.

General de Witt, who before his retirement headed a commission investi-

STEPHEN WROTTESELEY

gating the rationalisation of the force, said "a decent police force costs a lot"

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the expected drop in the size of the military budget would help with a dramatic increase in the size of the force as well as the salaries of the members although this would not be immediate because the Defence Force would have to honour contracts.

Policemen themselves say that increases would have to be dramatic to stop the resignations and many agree that recruitment will drop off because of the cutting of national service from two years to one.

Mr Vlok said young men would no longer be able to "hide" in the police force to avoid national service.

"But even if that wasn't the case and recruitment is easy, this would not help as the people leaving the force have street experience that no college training course can replace," sources close to the police said.

A prime example of the sort of resignations the police are facing was that of Lieutenant Colonel JD Pool at the beginning of this year.

A man with a lengthy service record but described by colleagues as a "young officer destined to go far", he had been head of the specialist Diamond and Gold Branch in the Western Cape and more recently the Murder and Robbery Unit.

But he left to join a mine apparently with a larger salary and various perks that would normally be available to a man with his experience in the private sector but which are not available in the police force.

In 1988, the authorised complement of the police was 64 851 but the actual complement of 60 878 — about 1,5 policemen per 1 000 people

Star 27/11/90
(251)
Police face greatest crisis

is

FITZMAURICE JOINS ANC

APR 28/1990

He is now protected by international human rights organisations and foreign governments

CAPTAIN Dirk Coetzee, former leader of a police hit squad which killed activist Griffiths Mxenge, has joined the ANC.

He believes it will be the only way he could return to South Africa and prove his allegations about hit squads.

Only three months after Coetzee voted for the Conservative Party in the election, he met top ANC officials in London and confessed "I killed your soldiers and supporters I now want to put things right". "All I ask is to live a

decent life and feel that I am worth something".

Coetzee became the first security police officer to join the ANC, David "Spyker" Tshikalange, another hit squad member, has since also joined the ANC.

Coetzee recently returned to Africa from Europe and is living in a southern African state, where he is helping compile a dossier on police hit squads.

His wife Karin confirmed at the weekend that she would join her husband soon. She said

her two sons, Dirk, 13, and Carl, 11, would visit her husband soon for a few days, she said.

Top ANC intelligence officials spent days debriefing Coetzee. ANC intelligence chief Ronnie Kasrils had personal contact with him before he was accepted as a member of ANC.

Coetzee said it was a difficult decision to make. "I had been indoctrinated my whole life that the ANC was nothing but a bunch of hardened and violent Marxists. That is why I fought them".

Coetzee said the ANC was his only hope to return to South Africa.

He now not only had the protection of the ANC but of numerous international human rights organisations and foreign governments.

The ANC assured him he would not be used in a military capacity, Coetzee said.

He hoped his membership of the ANC would inspire other whites to join, he said.

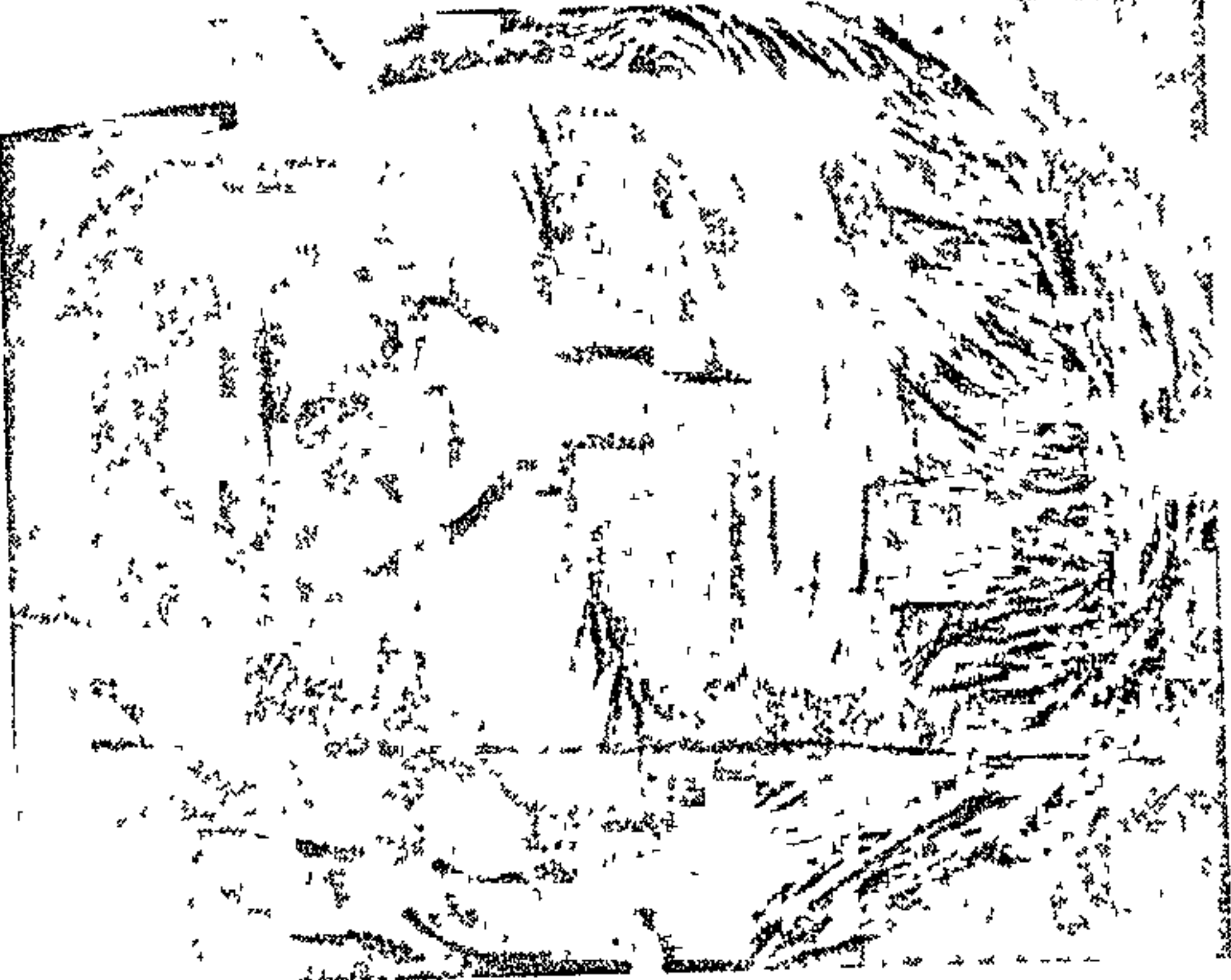
The ANC plans a Press conference in Har-

are soon to present Coetzee and 12 former As-karis (death squad members) to the media.

The conference will also be attended by Martin Dolincheck, a former member of the National Intelligence Service, who has also joined the ANC.

Dolincheck was sentenced to death after the abortive Seychelles coup.

Heine Human, a Swedish citizen who confessed to being an accomplice in the murder of Dulce September in Paris, may also attend the conference.



Turncoat Capt Dirk Coetzee • Pic: VRYE WEEKBLAD

251

March to kick off hit squad probe action

CP News 28/1/90

A CAMPAIGN to appoint a judicial commission to investigate allegations of police hit squads openly and independently is to be launched on February 1, University of the Western Cape lecturer Kobus Visser said in Cape Town this week.

The campaign would kick off with a protest march from the Parade to Tuynhuys, where the group hoped to present a memorandum to the president (251)

A translation of a letter sent to the president was released to the Press

It said "We really wanted to believe that you were going to cleave this cancer in our national life to the bone

"We really wanted to believe that a political order, often claiming to be Christian in public would not hesitate to investigate allegations regarding State murders in such a fashion that the confidence of South Africans in the rule of law would be restored

"We did not want to believe that you would be prepared to cast a cloud of suspicion over every hardworking underpaid policeman in SA for the sake of the misdemeanours of a small group

"You failed to do this with your announcement that policemen were now to investigate other policemen

"The Campaign for a Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Hit Squads is working for a decisive, open and independent inquiry into alleged police murders. We are doing this in particular for the restoration of democracy in our country, and as Christians, we are asking for morality and honesty in our national life and in political system"

The letter said the group were not activists or troublemakers but were writing to the president because they would like to present him personally with a memorandum, advocating a judicial commission of inquiry into the hit squads

The group said should permission be granted to stage the march, they would arrive at Tuynhuys at 8 30pm on February 1.

The letter concluded, "Because it is so important for us to believe that you are putting the interests of SA above party interests we would also like to believe that you would accept and seriously consider our request in the memorandum"

Sapa

148

from the
the
ind
NCL

E, ba

V

251

3/56001 5/1

3, sit a ce de- C ne on- he m- a to be- lfe th- ar- rx- ht
cri
arne
ay
atic
ered
beca
hit
hat
ated
d at
al
s in
ed e
cm
we
Bco
ster
in
aga

'Police must be taken out of political battleground'

251) By Craig Kotze

President de Klerk has told the police command structure in Pretoria the force would not be used as an instrument to attain political goals *Star 24/1/90*

But a senior police officer denied a Sunday newspaper report that the President had told police to keep out of politics *(SAPA)*

"The SAP was never involved in politics in the first place," he said "What the State President did say was that police should no longer be dragged into the political arena and would no longer be used to enforce political legislation like segregated beaches"

Mr de Klerk addressed about 500 police officers, including the entire general staff, at the police college two weeks ago.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday the officers present had pledged their support for Mr de Klerk's reform programme and his vision of the police role.

Mr de Klerk told the officers "In the past, you have been asked to handle situations which had nothing to do with ordinary crime. But circumstances have changed and we have reviewed our definition of crime"

"In this category of activities which are not criminal we are engaged in a process of dramatic reform. In future, it will be required of you to guard against theft on the beaches, or to ensure there is no immoral conduct, or to prevent assaults. But it will never again be asked of you to say to someone 'You can not swim here because of your appearance,'" said Mr de Klerk

"When people gather politically to voice their views in an orderly fashion you will be asked to keep law and order"

"But you will not be required to prevent people from gathering to gain support for their views. This is the political battlefield and we want to take the police out of it," he said

sa
ide
at
ea
nd
B
er
if
r
ld
an
ca
ne
ls
d
ne
ag
D
ler
er
a
ia
s
d.
ur
tu
n
nl
za
a
tu
r
l
th
p
d
t
o
r
r
h
n
e
e
l
h
u

id.
g.
t
ter
ere
ufe
act
hat
eo-
no-
n's
yas
a
are
ges
rty
al-
a
lly

ivial



Dedication exploited? . . . the selfless nature of many nurses keeps them in the profession. Although they could earn more at less exacting jobs, they feel they can't let their patients down. ● Picture by John Hogg

Why nurses and policemen are resigning

An unskilled labourer working as a sweeper for SA Breweries earns R1 063 a month (excluding overtime pay)

In addition he receives meal subsidies, free beer to take home, free beer in company pubs, long-service allowances and a bonus. The calculated value of these 'perks' is R153 a month, increasing the value of his pay packet to R1 216

With inflation taking an almost daily toll, trade unionists say the price of food, clothing, transport and living in general is no cheaper for a sweeper than a nurse. They stress it is as difficult for a labourer to make ends meet as it is for a policeman to survive on a low wage

Yet, as resignations from nursing and the police threaten to jeopardise health and security services, the question being asked is 'Why can't nurses and police receive pay commensurate with the value of their work?'

BETTER PAY

State hospitals in South Africa, drastically short of staff, are being manned by nurses who place their "calling" above pay. Some believe their devotion to their patients is being exploited

The Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe, has said 11 men a day are resigning from the SAP. Most are quitting for better-paid jobs which do not endanger their lives

Sister X, a trained nurse at the Cornation Hospital, Johannesburg, can survive only by "moonlighting"

Twice a week, on her days off, she does two shifts at the Morningside Clinic to earn R240. The extra R960 a month (less tax) makes it possible for her to meet her commitments

"I have no option," she explains "I have a child to support. I simply cannot live on the salary I earn"

It means, however, she has no leisure — or time to spend with her child. She goes from one work situation to another, caring for one set of patients on five days of the week and another on the other two

Sister X says she has worked as a sister for eight years and receives a basic salary of R1 100. After deductions (which include repayments on her subsidised

As resignations from nursing and the police threaten to jeopardise health and security services, the question being asked is, 'Why can't nurses and police receive pay commensurate with the value of their work?' WINNIE GRAHAM reports

house, tax etc) she receives a take-home salary of just R400 a month. From this she must pay R93 for train fares to work and R150 for rates, lights and water

"I must have a home but if I were to get married, or change my job, I'd lose the house," she added. "If I didn't moonlight, I would not be able to live, yet if I were caught moonlighting I'd be fired"

Her more experienced colleague, Sister Y, who has been nursing since 1964, receives a basic salary of R1 980. Her take-home pay is just R946

She is taxed R417 a month (which includes tax on her housing subsidy of R601). Other deductions from her pay include a pension contribution of R118, medical aid of R87, parking (in the hospital grounds) R10, lunches R32, insurances (voluntary) R22 and R32

As a working mother, Sister Y feels obliged to employ a domestic worker whom she pays R200 a month. Rates and taxes plus lights and water take about R200, her car costs R200 a month to run and bus fares and meals for her child a further R100

Sister Y does not moonlight but she is so short of cash that she and her child live on bread, soup and sour milk

"Of course it's a battle to survive," she said. "But I feel a commitment to my community. I couldn't leave when I know I'm needed here. I guess I have a vocation which my employers exploit."

Constable A joined the police nearly two years ago because he wanted excitement and adventure. Now he is on the verge of resigning

"I've been offered a well-paid job with a security firm which I'm considering," he said. "I'm tired of being broke and I have to consider career prospects"

As a bachelor, he does not believe he is as badly off as some of his more senior

colleagues 'who cannot afford to get married on a policeman's pay'

Constable A receives a basic salary of R911 plus a special police allowance of R239,75, giving him a total of R1 150 a month. His deductions include tax at R101,83, pension contribution R72,90, tea at work R11,50, membership of police club R3, widow's fund contribution R2, police magazine R1,81, several other small funds, and two (voluntary) assurance policies totalling R90. His take-home pay is R864

To keep living costs to a minimum, Constable A boards with a family, sharing a room with a colleague. For this he pays R180 a month, with breakfast and supper included

PALTRY PAY

With the help of his parents, he acquired a second-hand car making it possible for him to visit them when off duty. Much of his salary goes on keeping the vehicle roadworthy. He takes his girlfriend to an occasional movie

What concerns him is the paltry annual increment he and his colleagues receive — an increase which barely covers inflationary living costs. In the lower ranks, men completing each year of service qualify for an extra R50 a month. After tax, this amount is reduced to an extra R30 a month

"I'm better off than colleagues who have been in the SAP for four years," he admitted. "I know quite a few who are thinking of resigning because they want to get married but cannot afford the rental of a flat or house — let alone keep a wife or child. They are earning just R100 a month more than I am"

Constable B, who is often called to work irregular hours on special assignments out of town, said he received R10 a day extra for the work. He was often away from home for weeks at a time, making social life impossible

A girl I know earns twice my salary waitressing, yet her life is never at risk," he added. "Guys are buying discharges and leaving every day because opportunities outside the force are so much better"

DANIEL SIMON

GOVERNMENT had acknowledged that the SA Police was in a "critical condition" and would urgently look to redressing salary grievances and improving working conditions, SAP commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said yesterday.

He said President FW de Klerk had conveyed this message during a confidential meeting with the SAP's top structure at the Pretoria Police College earlier this month. *B/Dam 29/11/90*

He said De Klerk had also told about 500 senior officers that government was not "going soft" on law and order with regard to demonstrations, meetings and marches. But he had warned officers not to get

FW to address SAP's problems

involved in politics. *(251)*
He said De Klerk had conveyed the message that government would ease the SAP's task by not embroiling the force in politics and by adopting a more flexible attitude towards certain issues.

Van der Merwe said De Klerk's example was government's new, more relaxed approach to demonstrations, open-air meetings and marches.

De Klerk's meeting had served to confirm the new direction in which the SAP had been moving for some time, he said.

□ To Page 2

SAP problems

He said the meeting had also served to clear up any lingering police "confusion" on when and how to act against demonstrators carrying ANC flags, banners and posters during protest marches.

Van der Merwe said the mere display of an ANC flag or the bearing of posters and banners did not constitute an offence. This had always been the case.

"However, the display of an ANC flag with posters and banners promoting the aims and objectives of a banned organisation still constitutes an offence and will be treated as an offence," he said.

Van der Merwe added that in general police felt more "relaxed" about govern-

ment's new lead

DP law and order spokesman Denis Worrall said De Klerk's meeting with the police had to be welcomed as it was "absolutely essential."

"In a transitional period, the police have an extremely important role to play."

Regarding politics, Worrall said De Klerk's concern was that "quite a few policemen are identifying with the CP".

He said the police were in a "very difficult" situation because of low morale and uncertainty.

He said a rising number of policemen were now "finding it distasteful to implement apartheid law"

□ From Page 1

NGK ministers urge hit-squad inquiry

17661 29/1/90 (251)

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Staff Reporter

A DELEGATION of ministers is to see the Western Cape Moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk today to inform him of their support for the campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into police hit squads.

A spokesman for the campaign said 15 ministers from northern areas Ned Geref churches had volunteered their support for the campaign.

The delegation, which sees Professor Dirk Hattingh today, will ask him to appeal to church leaders to call on the President to appoint an inquiry into the alleged activities of a police hit squad in exterminating opposition leaders.

MEMORANDUM

The memorandum to Professor Hattingh, and the names of the ministers, will be released to the NG Kerk weekly newspaper Die Kerkbode for publication.

A spokesman for the campaign, Mr Kobus Visser, said the support by the ministers for the campaign showed the depth of concern in the Afrikaans community and the

breadth of support for the initiative.

It was the moral aspect of the campaign and the concern of the ministers for the members of their congregations who were in the police force but innocent of any misdemeanour, which prompted them to show their support.

Mr Visser said numerous prominent Afrikaans personalities had given their support to the campaign, including authors and artists Jan Rabie, Etienne van Heerden, André P Brink, M C Botha, Braam Kruger, Logner de Kock and Marjorie Wallace and Gregoire Boonzaaier.

Mr Visser called on groups and organisations to publically show their support for the campaign and to join the planned march to parliament on Thursday at 7 30pm.

Ex-guerilla tells of 'opening fire' on township hut

251
Camp Timp 29/11/90

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — An ex-ANC guerilla recruited by the police pumped 16 rounds from an AK-47 assault rifle into a shed in Chesterville, the Regional Court here was told

Hidden by two large wooden screens, Constable Thabu Paulos Makgaga gave evidence on Friday at the inquest into the deaths of four young activists in Chesterville in June 1986. He and six other members of alleged SAP hit squad "Section C-1", including a woman ex-guerilla, are alleged to have been involved in the killings.

Const Makgaga admitted before Mr B J Olivier to having been recruited by the ANC while employed by the Chamber of Mines. He said he served in Umkhonto we Sizwe (the ANC's military wing) from 1976 till 1979 and underwent military training in Angola.

Ex-ANC member

He claimed he surrendered to police in 1979 after he grew unhappy with the "things" the ANC cadres were ordered to do and in December 1980 joined the SAP security branch.

A statement made to police by Const Makgaga soon after the shooting and read out to the court by prosecutor Mr R V Holland said Const Makgaga and six others — including Const Virginia Shosha, also an ex-ANC member — drove into Chesterville at 11.30pm on June 19, 1986, armed with a captured AK-47 and posing as an ANC cadre. They had orders, it said, to find and arrest suspected "Young Comrades" member Mr Charles Ngcobo.

They were taken to a hut in which Mr Ngcobo and five other "comrades" were gathering rifles and handgrenades.

They were fired at from the hut. They opened fire on the shed before fleeing.

Zimbabwe

GM-TWP 29/1/90

rendezvous

for Coetzees

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The wife of fugitive ex-SAP hit squad commander Dirk Coetzee is to meet her husband in Zimbabwe later this week when he addresses an international press conference on the existence and functions of police hit squads.

This was disclosed by Mrs Karen Coetzee from her Pretoria home yesterday

Mrs Coetzee said she and her two children would be leaving soon to meet her husband — who is now an ANC member — when he and self-confessed hit squad member David "Spyker" Tshikalange and several former Askaris address the ANC-organised press conference in Harare later this week.

The visit will be the first physical contact Mrs Coetzee has had with her husband since he fled South Africa three months ago after disclosing the existence of police hit squads

Asked when she and her children would leave to be reunited, Mrs Coetzee said she was "not sure"

"I am still not certain. He will telephone me and give me a time and place. But I suspect I will meet him in Harare on Wednesday or Thursday," she said.

Mrs Coetzee also said she had "mixed feelings" and had been in "shock" for a day when her husband told her he was an ANC member last Thursday evening

"But I will support him in whatever he does."

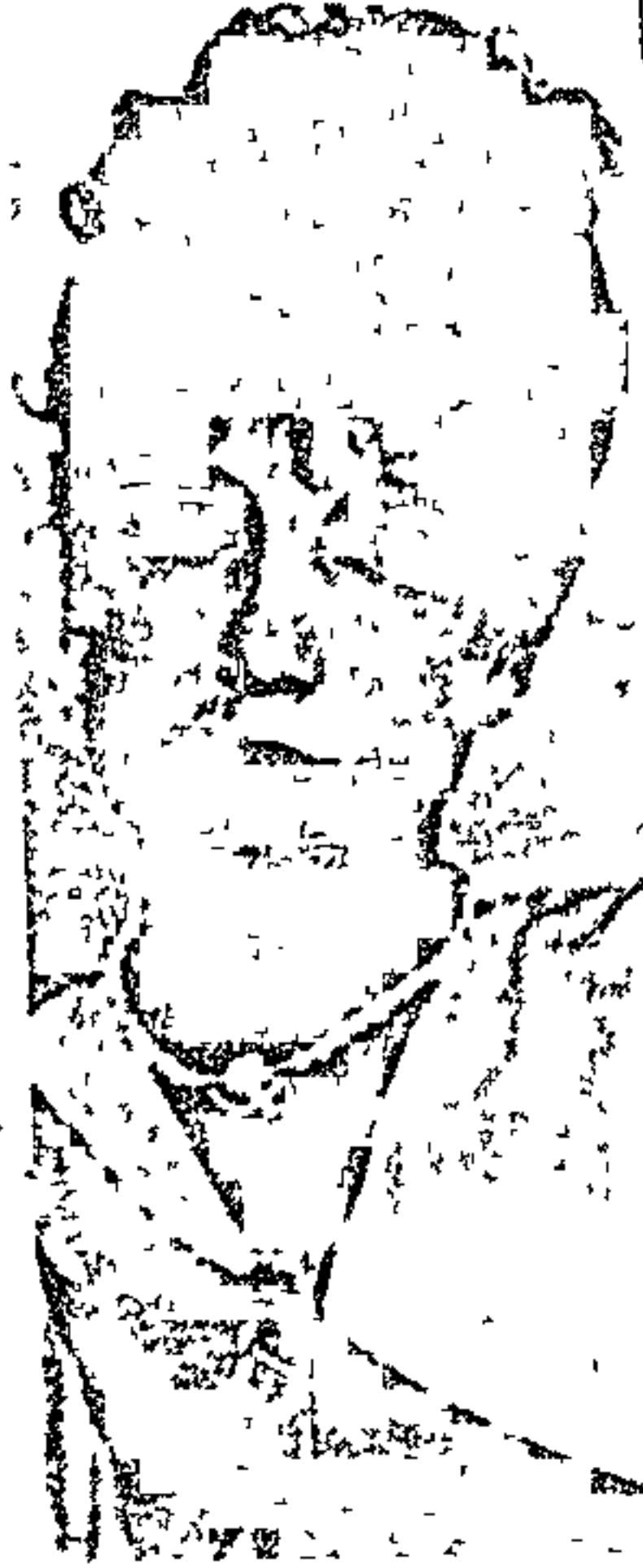
His decision to join the ANC had not been an easy one for him as he did not support "violence".

"I will talk to him about it. He is still very fond of SA and his heart and his soul are still with the Afrikaner. He will not support their violence," she said.

Asked if she was going to follow suit and join the organisation, Mrs Coetzee said she had no plans as the thought had not crossed her mind



Coetzee ... 'won't support violence.'



Mrs Coetzee ... 'shocked' at decision.

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE police will have to continue enforcing the government's controversial apartheid and security laws despite President F W de Klerk's promise to depoliticise their role

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and senior police generals made this clear two days after President De Klerk told the top 500 officers in the force at a confidential meeting at the Police College in Pretoria that it was unfair to continue embroiling the police in SA's political battle

Mr De Klerk reportedly told the officers on January 17 that the reputation of the police would be at risk if it continued to

Police still have to enforce apartheid

Cape Times, Monday, January 29, 1990 3

be dragged into politics, and promised that the government would not use the police any longer as "instruments to attain political goals".

Two days later, at a briefing for journalists on the Orange River, Mr Vlok and senior members of the police welcomed the planned depoliticisation of their task but said they were in the "difficult situation" of being obliged to enforce laws governing protest marches and the Separate Amenities and Group Areas acts till In Johannesburg yesterday, Police Com-

missioner General Johan van der Merwe said "the core of the meeting was that President De Klerk had conveyed that government would ease the task of the SAP by not embroiling the force in politics and by adopting a more flexible attitude to certain issues.

"President De Klerk's message was that government would try to handle the difficult issues in such a way as to ease the task of the police force," General Van der Merwe said. According to a text of Mr De Klerk's speech published yesterday by the Sun-

day Times, President De Klerk had said "We cannot become embroiled in an 80 Years' War. We have to move towards finding solutions that are acceptable to the majority of the population."

The present generation had to decide what legacy it was going to leave its successors

"Do we want to leave them a future where revolution keeps on boiling below the surface? Where there is growing polarisation and where moderate people are increasingly radicalised? Where the

battle lines are being drawn for the great Armageddon?"

"For if Armageddon takes place — and blood flows ankle-deep in our streets and four or five million people lie dead — the problem will remain exactly the same as it was before the shooting started.

"The alternative is to leave a legacy where people's hearts and minds are changed through sensible strategies, planning and persuasion.

"I chose the latter option. I will make mistakes in the process and it is within your rights to differ from me. But I plead

with you, the police force, which is in close and constant contact with the general public, to help us with this change in attitudes."

Mr De Klerk also promised that urgent steps would be taken to address grievances within the force.

General Van der Merwe said yesterday that police in general felt more "relaxed" that government was prepared to take the lead in allowing demonstrations and committing itself to relaxing certain restrictions.

He also said the government had acknowledged that the present state of the SA Police was in a "critical condition" and that it would urgently look to solving salary grievances and working conditions in the near future.

251 304

'Police must be taken out of political battleground'

251 By Craig Kotze

President de Klerk has told the police command structure in Pretoria the force would not be used as a instrument to attain political goals

Star 29/1/90
But a senior police officer denied a Sunday newspaper report that the President had told police to keep out of politics.

"The SAP was never involved in politics in the first place," he said "What the State President did say was that police should no longer be dragged into the political arena and would no longer be used to enforce political legislation like segregated beaches."

Mr de Klerk addressed about 500 police officers, including the entire general staff, at the police college two weeks ago.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday the officers present had pledged their support for Mr de Klerk's reform programme, and his vision of the police role.

Mr de Klerk told the officers "In the past, you have been asked to handle situations which had nothing to do with ordinary crime. But circumstances have changed and we have reviewed our definition of crime.

"In this category of activities which are not criminal we are engaged in a process of dramatic reform. In future, it will be required of you to guard against theft on the beaches, or to ensure there is no immoral conduct, or to prevent assaults. But it will never again be asked of you to say to someone 'You can not swim here because of your appearance,'" said Mr de Klerk.

"When people gather politically to voice their views in an orderly fashion you will be asked to keep law and order.

"But you will not be required to prevent people from gathering to gain support for their views. This is the political battlefield and we want to take the police out of it," he said

'Police must be taken out of political battleground'

251) By Craig Kotze

President de Klerk has told the police command structure in Pretoria the force would not be used as a instrument to attain political goals. *Star 29/1/90*

But a senior police officer denied a Sunday newspaper report that the President had told police to keep out of politics. *(SAP)*

"The SAP was never involved in politics in the first place," he said. "What the State President did say was that police should no longer be dragged into the political arena and would no longer be used to enforce political legislation like segregated beaches."

Mr de Klerk addressed about 500 police officers, including the entire general staff, at the police college two weeks ago.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday the officers present had pledged their support for Mr de Klerk's reform programme and his vision of the police role.

Mr de Klerk told the officers: "In the past, you have been asked to handle situations which had nothing to do with ordinary crime. But circumstances have changed and we have reviewed our definition of crime."

"In this category of activities which are not criminal we are engaged in a process of dramatic reform. In future, it will be required of you to guard against theft on the beaches, or to ensure there is no immoral conduct, or to prevent assaults. But it will never again be asked of you to say to someone 'You can not swim here because of your appearance,'" said Mr de Klerk.

"When people gather politically to voice their views in an orderly fashion you will be asked to keep law and order."

"But you will not be required to prevent people from gathering to gain support for their views. This is the political battlefield and we want to take the police out of it," he said.

Officers back FW's call for depoliticised police force

251
A1645
29/1/90

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

POLICE officers have pledged their support for President De Klerk's reform programme and his vision of how the police should be used

This was at the Police college in Pretoria on January 17 when Mr De Klerk told about 500 top officers that the task of the police was to deal with criminal matters and not to be instruments to attain political goals

Confirming the meeting, a Law and Order spokesman said today the officers were very positive

The meeting had been arranged mainly to allow Mr De Klerk to get to know the police officers better and only a small

part of his speech had dealt with political matters

There has been a feeling in police circles that their task was being complicated because they had to see to the application of ideological measures such as beach apartheid and restrictions on protest meetings

One senior police officer said Mr De Klerk had told the gathering that the police should no longer be dragged into the political arena and would no longer be used to enforce political legislation such as segregated beaches

In the past, the police had been asked to handle situations that had nothing to do with ordinary crime, but circumstances had changed

In the category of activities which were not criminal the government was involved in a process of dramatic reform.

In future, the police would be required to guard against theft on the beaches or to ensure that there was no immoral conduct or to prevent assault, but they would not have to tell people they could not swim because of their appearance.

They would not be required to prevent people from gathering to gain support for their views. This was the political battlefield and the government wanted the police out of it

The police would no longer be used as an instrument to attain political goals. This was the responsibility of the politicians, Mr De Klerk said

Gunmen hit the home of

Cape unionist

5/11/87 20/11/87
EAST LONDON — Unknown gunmen launched a handgrenade and machinegun attack on the home of a Mdantsane trade unionist early yesterday — the second time in 13 months he has narrowly escaped death.

Mr Jeff Wabena, an organiser for the South African Domestic Workers' Union, was shot in the leg and sustained cuts from flying glass during the 1 am attack on his NU 10 home.

His wife and six children were away from home.

Mr Wabena's car, which was standing in front of the house, was damaged and all the tyres were shot out.

Furniture in the room where Mr Wabena was sleeping was riddled with bullet-holes, as were inside walls.

In a similar attack at the same house a year ago, two women were shot dead, and Mr Wabena, another unionist, and a civil rights lawyer, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, were injured.

A shaken Mr Wabena said he woke to the sound of gunfire. He turned on an outside light and saw a white Toyota Corolla drive off. A neighbour called an ambulance, and he was taken to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital for treatment.

Ciskei police could not be reached for comment.

Revenue official guilty of fraud

Own Correspondent

A former assistant director in the Receiver of Revenue's office in Pretoria was found guilty in the Pretoria Regional Court yesterday on three charges of fraud involving more than R188 000.

Johannes Francois van Aswegen (41), of Stasie Street, Pretoria North, pleaded guilty to the three charges before Mr W A J van Zyl yesterday.

He admitted that on April 8 1987 he falsely, and with the intent to defraud, pretended to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that a J Adam made a request to the Commissioner for a new cheque for unclaimed money.

The money was paid out and Van Aswegen deposited the amount into his personal account.

Van Aswegen admitted that in March 1988, in the same manner, he claimed R33 559 in the name of J F van Oswagen. This money was also deposited into his personal account.

Between March 1989 and September 1989, Van Aswegen admitted he claimed R133 559 in the name of J van Aswegen.

In mitigation of sentence, Mr A J Kachelhoffer, for Van Aswegen, said the Department of Finance had requested the accused to resign following his arrest in October.

Van Aswegen was currently unemployed.

Mr van Zyl said he needed time to consider the various aspects of the case and postponed the trial to February 6 for sentencing.

Van Aswegen's bail of R10 000 was extended.

Swart fulfils his promise as Casspirs pull out of Soweto

By Craig Kotze

251
Soweto's new police chief yesterday fulfilled his promise to withdraw Casspirs from the township when six of the armoured vehicles were sent back to Pretoria in a blaze of publicity.

The Casspirs, which have been linked for years with images of township unrest, were replaced by minibuses, each with its own complement of policemen.

Major-General Johan Swart promised when he took over the reins as Soweto's police chief earlier this month that he would try to phase out the Casspirs altogether, saying the first six would leave within three weeks.

He said the township had virtually returned to normal. The Casspirs were cumbersome and not suited to policing tasks.

However, not all the vehicles have been withdrawn. Total withdrawal would depend on whether finance became available for replacement vehicles, and on the security situation.

General Swart made it clear yesterday that he would not hesitate to recall the vehicles if the situation deteriorated.

General Swart has also managed to drastically reduce crime in the sprawling township — weekend murder and other serious crime figures have fallen by up to 60 percent. General Swart has also pledged to try to reduce crime further.

251
251

Retrial for 'Trojan' cops?

Staff Reporter

THIRTEEN security force members acquitted of murder following the 1985 "Trojan Horse" shootings had to be brought to court again to be found guilty of the crimes with which they had been charged, the Supreme Court heard yesterday

Advocate Mr Jeremy Gauntlett SC said this in support of an application by the father of Shaun Magmoed, a 16-year-old youth who was shot dead in the incident

Mr Gauntlett argued that questions of law relating to the murder trial be reserved for consideration by the Appellate Division (AD)

The application was brought by Mr Martin Magmoed. His son Shaun died with two other youths when police hiding in crates on a truck fired at stone-throwers and a crowd in Thornton Road, Athlone, on October 15, 1985

When asked by Mr Justice D M Williamson what the application sought to achieve, Mr Gauntlett replied "To find the (former accused) guilty of the crimes with which they were charged"

The judge, acquitting the 13 men on December 11 last year, warned "those

in authority never again to plan such an operation"

Mr Gauntlett argued that under Section 319 of the Criminal Procedures Act of 1977 any question of law arising out of a trial in a superior court could — at the discretion of the court, prosecutor or accused — be reserved for consideration by the AD

The applicant's argument partly rested on questions regarding the admissibility of certain evidence which was rejected by the judge during the murder trial

The evidence in question arose from an inquest and public violence trial following the "Trojan Horse" shootings

The application questioned whether the court was correct "in concluding on the basis of its factual findings that no unlawful common purpose on the part of any of the accused was established beyond reasonable doubt"

It was also asked whether, in law, the court could have concluded that the accused were not guilty of an offence — either murder or culpable homicide

The hearing continues today

Mr Justice Williamson was on the Bench. Mr Gauntlett was assisted by Mr L A Rose-Innes and instructed by Mr Yusuf Ebrahim. Mr P J de Bruyn, who appeared for two of the accused, was assisted by Mr A H Veldhuizen and instructed by Mr S N Swart of the state attorney's office.



Relationship between an eccentric stage actor

D
h
sh
fe
ye
wh
ha
sq
w
th
st
ty
co
wh
19
an
Mr
the
co
Co
un
th
co
be
wh
Se
fir

Cop emptied pistol into shack, court told

DURBAN — An ex-PAC terrorist said he emptied a 9mm service pistol into a shack in Chesterville "in self-defence" without ever seeing the six youths in the shack, in an incident in which four young men are alleged to have died at the hands of an SAP hit squad.

Giving evidence in the screened-off witness stand before Mr B J Olivier at the inquest here yesterday was Constable Mampotoko Makgopa of security branch headquarters in Pretoria.

Const Makgopa was a member of counter-insurgency squad Section C-1 which entered Chesterville in June 1986, allegedly with orders to "trace and arrest" suspected young comrade Mr Charles Ngcobo.

In his statement to police soon after the shootings, which was read to the court by prosecutor Mr R V Holland, Const Makgopa claimed that after two undercover policemen walked out of the shack where six suspected young comrades waited, a shot was heard behind them "in our direction", at which he and six other members of Section C-1 — one a policewoman — fired on the shed.

"I fired through the wooden wall

until my gun was empty," Const Makgopa said, admitting later that he was unable to see inside the shack.

He said he disagreed with the use of the term "operation" in his statement, as he felt "investigation" was more appropriate. When he was challenged as to how an incident which left four dead could be described as an "investigation", he replied that the killings were not planned.

Const Makgopa said he joined the PAC in 1978 and was given military training. He gradually became dissatisfied with the policies of the PAC and he joined the SAP in 1985, his decision motivated, he said, by a desire to "protect people from dangerous people".

Earlier, witness Const Thabu Paulos Makgaga, the ex-ANC guerilla who wielded a captured AK-47 during the operation, was cross-examined by Mr G H Penzhorn, for the families of the dead youths.

Mr Penzhorn suggested that "with all the policemen out of the shack, the intention was to do something other than arrest the suspects". Const Makgaga denied this.

The hearing continues today.

Zim press to see Coetsee!
CAPL T1913 30/11/90
Own Correspondent

HARARE. — The African National Congress hopes on Thursday to present alleged South African hit-squad members Dirk Coetsee and Heine Human to the Harare press corps, sources here confirmed yesterday.

The organisation is keeping the whereabouts of the two men a close secret, possibly while it obtains the approval of the Zimbabwean government for the planned media event.

Never before has President Robert Mugabe acknowledge the presence of men involved in the "armed struggle", in any capacity, on Zambian soil.

Sources suggested the ANC might present other alleged South African hit-squad members

Dylan honoured

PARIS — Bob Dylan

Cop emptied pistol into shack, court told

DURBAN — An ex-PAC terrorist said he emptied a 9mm service pistol into a shack in Chesterville "in self-defence" without ever seeing the six youths in the shack, in an incident in which four young men are alleged to have died at the hands of an SAP hit squad.

Giving evidence in the screened-off witness stand before Mr B J Olivier at the inquest here yesterday was Constable Mampotoko Makgopa of security branch headquarters in Pretoria.

Const Makgopa was a member of counter-insurgency squad Section C-1 which entered Chesterville in June 1986, allegedly with orders to "trace and arrest" suspected young comrade Mr Charles Ngcobo.

In his statement to police soon after the shootings, which was read to the court by prosecutor Mr R V Holland, Const Makgopa claimed that after two undercover policemen walked out of the shack where six suspected young comrades waited, a shot was heard behind them "in our direction", at which he and six other members of Section C-1 — one a policewoman — fired on the shed.

"I fired through the wooden wall

until my gun was empty," Const Makgopa said, admitting later that he was unable to see inside the shack.

He said he disagreed with the use of the term "operation" in his statement, as he felt "investigation" was more appropriate. When he was challenged as to how an incident which left four dead could be described as an "investigation", he replied that the killings were not planned.

Const Makgopa said he joined the PAC in 1978 and was given military training. He gradually became dissatisfied with the policies of the PAC and he joined the SAP in 1985, his decision motivated, he said, by a desire to "protect people from dangerous people".

Earlier, witness Const Thabu Paulos Makgaga, the ex-ANC guerilla who wielded a captured AK-47 during the operation, was cross-examined by Mr G H Penzhorn, for the families of the dead youths.

Mr Penzhorn suggested that "with all the policemen out of the shack, the intention was to do something other than arrest the suspects". Const Makgaga denied this.

The hearing continues today.

Zim press to see Coetsee!
CAPL-Trip 30/11/90
Own Correspondent

HARARE. — The African National Congress hopes on Thursday to present alleged South African hit-squad members Dirk Coetsee and Heine Human to the Harare press corps, sources here confirmed yesterday.

The organisation is keeping the whereabouts of the two men a close secret, possibly while it obtains the approval of the Zimbabwean government for the planned media event.

Never before has President Robert Mugabe acknowledged the presence of men involved in the "armed struggle", in any capacity, on Zambian soil.

Sources suggested the ANC might present other alleged South African hit-squad members

Dylan honoured

News in Brief

CAT Times 30/1/90
5 held for attacks on cops *(29)*

JOHANNESBURG - Security police have arrested five members of a "murder group" who have been responsible for several grenade and AK47 attacks on policemen and are investigating whether they have any links with the ANC. Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said

CAT Times 30/1/90
Youth leader 'arrested' *(29)*

JOHANNESBURG - SA Youth Congress leader Mr Peter Mokaba was allegedly detained on Saturday by Pietersburg police. Sayco publicity secretary Mr Simon Ntombela told journalists at a conference yesterday

Swart fulfils his promise as Casspirs pull out of Soweto

Star 30/11/90



By Craig Kotze

251

~~251~~

Soweto's new police chief yesterday fulfilled his promise to withdraw Casspirs from the township when six of the armoured vehicles were sent back to Pretoria in a blaze of publicity.

The Casspirs, which have been linked for years with images of township unrest, were replaced by minibuses, each with its own complement of policemen.

Major-General Johan Swart promised when he took over the reins as Soweto's police chief earlier this month that he would try to phase out the Casspirs altogether, saying the first six would leave within three weeks.

He said the township had virtually returned to normal. The Casspirs were cumbersome and not suited to policing tasks.

However, not all the vehicles have been withdrawn. Total withdrawal would depend on whether finance became available for replacement vehicles, and on the security situation.

General Swart made it clear yesterday that he would not hesitate to recall the vehicles if the situation deteriorated.

General Swart has also managed to drastically reduce crime in the sprawling township — weekend murder and other serious crime figures have fallen by up to 60 percent.

General Swart has also pledged to try to reduce crime further.

Police foot patrol first step towards a safer Sea Point

CAP 114H 30/11/90

23 251

By TOSH LEVETT-HARDING

THE bobby on the beat is coming back to Sea Point!

Local traders and senior police officers recently decided at a meeting that four uniformed police would be put on foot patrol in Regent Road during business hours

This area is possibly the worst in Sea Point for muggings and other forms of street crime

About 50 traders attended the evening meeting at the Regency Hotel in a joint effort between themselves and police to crush crime

Some owners of restaurants and night chemists in the area objected to the police patrol just operating during business hours, saying most of their trade was done outside normal business hours

They felt they were not getting full protection but Colonel Philip Delpont, District Commissioner for the Cape Town area, pointed out that foot patrols were just the first phase of a plan to make Sea Point a safer place

Col Delpont also said police would man a small office on the second floor of a build-

ing in Regent Road from where they would have radio contact with the uniformed men on patrol

He asked that the local traders provide the funds to run the small office and also supply equipment such as a phone and refrigerator

Committee

City Councillor Mr Chris Joubert said "A special trust account will be opened for the purpose of providing funds for the running of the office and traders will be asked to contribute R10 monthly

He added that a com-

mittee of traders would be selected to monitor the situation with senior police officer Major Kevin Cooke, who has initiated the Business Watch

The committee will liaise with Major Cooke

Mr Joubert also pointed out that the Sea Point Security Service — an armed response unit that has been doing excellent work — would work with Business Watch

Col Delpont told traders that he was strongly supportive of those who engaged security firms

He emphasised that traders should not see the Business Watch as a replacement for those firms but as additional security.

Worst area

Some traders in areas other than Regent Road felt they were being left out of the scheme but Col Delpont assured them that these were preliminary moves only

"We are merely starting at the very top of Regent Road which is regarded as the very worst part of Sea Point"

Backing for Business Watch has come from Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, in the form of a letter to Mr Joubert

It read "My congratulations to those who have been the driving force behind the setting up of Business Watch in Sea Point

"I wish Business Watch every success in its valuable crime prevention function of helping to make Sea Point a safe place for all who live, work or visit here

"Please do not hesitate to contact me should I be able to assist Business Watch in any way"

CAM TIPS 30/11/90

6 Casspirs withdrawn from Soweto

JOHANNESBURG — Six Casspirs were withdrawn from Soweto and replaced with minibus patrol vehicles yesterday following an undertaking by the newly appointed police commissioner for the area, Major-General Johan Swart, to remove all 20 of the vehicles from the township

"I made a promise and I stuck to it," General Swart said yesterday

The situation of troops in the township would have to be assessed before any decision on the issue was made, General Swart said after his appointment earlier this month

"We will try to remove the remaining 14 Casspirs from Soweto if the situation in the township remains as stable as it is now," Soweto SAP liaison officer Colonel Thienie Halgryn said at Soweto police station

A media gathering watched the Casspirs leave Soweto police station yesterday for Pretoria to be replaced by six new Toyota minibuses

Colonel Halgryn said General Swart had stated he would try to have all the Casspirs removed by the end of the next financial year.

"The Casspirs are being removed from Soweto because of the stable conditions prevailing here. They are also too cumbersome, costly and less effective than a patrol van

"We want to ensure effective policing takes place in Soweto," Colonel Halgryn said

General Swart was appointed to his new position on January 2, and urged the public to see the removal of the Casspirs as a "tangible sign of goodwill on behalf of the police"

General Swart replaced Brigadier J J Viktor and was transferred from police headquarters in Pretoria where he served as the chief co-ordinator of the De Witt Committee of investigation into the restructuring of the police force

He has repeatedly asked for closer co-operation between police and the community of Soweto and has urged residents not to hesitate to contact the police — Sapa

News in Brief

CAT Times 30/1/90 (110) (100) (25)
5 held for attacks on cops

JOHANNESBURG — Security police have arrested five members of a "murder group" who have been responsible for several grenade and AK47 attacks on policemen and are investigating whether they have any links with the ANC. Soweto police spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn said

CAT Times 30/1/90 (110) (100) (25)
Youth leader 'arrested'

JOHANNESBURG — SA Youth Congress leader Mr Peter Mokaba was allegedly detained on Saturday by Pietersburg police. Sayco publicity secretary Mr Simon Ntombela told journalists at a conference yesterday

CAF 119B 31/1/70 251

Prisoner dies — 'strangled with shoe lace in police van'

PRETORIA. — A prisoner died in the back of a police van on Monday as he was being taken to the Mtubatuba police station in Natal, a police report said yesterday.

"The possibility that he died of suffocation due to strangulation with a shoe lace is being investigated," the report said.

As the result of a complaint in the Mtubatuba area, police had arrested a 20-year-old black man. The accused allegedly resisted arrest and assaulted one of the policemen, but was

overpowered and placed in the back of a police van.

"Upon their arrival at the police station, it was discovered that the prisoner was dead."

A post-mortem examination will be held to determine the cause of death.

Police said the dead man had been arrested on charges of malicious injury to property, assault, assault on police and resisting arrest.

An inquest docket has been opened for investigation.

The man's next-of-kin had not yet been traced, the report said. — Sapa

SAP WARMS: UNREST GROWING

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

A top police spokesman warned last night that there had been a definite increase in unrest, partly the result of "those who willfully seek to derail the Government's reform initiatives" and partly the result of recent labour unrest.

The growing number of protest actions, which resulted from the Government's relaxation of political restrictions, often led to incidents of unrest, Major-General Herman Stadler said.

"I believe this tendency (of increased unrest) arises during any process of change. I would like to call on people to adhere to the law and to act peacefully, not violently," said General Stadler, head of the police public relations division.

He said the police had a critical role to fulfil in these times of peaceful change. It would not interfere in legally organised protests, but it had to monitor them to ensure that the law was not being contravened.

National Party sources said last night that despite a marked increase in unrest, President de Klerk would not back down on reform announcements expected to be made at the opening of Parliament on Friday.

They conceded that there might be a lot more visible protests as a result of Mr de Klerk's moves to liberalise demonstrations, but did not believe there was any real increase in the "revolutionary climate".

'Shock troops' of revolution

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said in Johannesburg yesterday that people who participated in protest marches were the "shock troops of revolution".

He said liberal activists were trying to force the Government to the negotiating table in such a way that it agreed to black majority rule even before entering into negotiations.

Scores of unrest incidents have taken place countrywide in recent weeks, including school demonstrations, clashes between the police and cricket tour demonstrators and often fatal black-on-black violence.

Violent incidents also took place in rural areas, a situation compared by General Stadler to that of the turbulent mid-Eighties.

Police said yesterday unrest since Monday had left at least three people dead and several injured.



This photograph, taken by an Associated Press photographer in Bloemfontein yesterday, has been distributed around the world. The caption reads: "A riot policeman grabs a protester after preventing demonstrators from gaining access to the cricket ground where the English rebel cricketers were playing against the South African Universities while on tour in the country in defiance of a ban on sporting links with South Africa."

DP to join 'death squad' protest

Staff Reporter

251
DEMOCRATIC Party MPs backing the call for a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads will tomorrow join a twilight march to President F W de Klerk's Tuynhuys offices

DP Western Cape chairman Mr Bill Sewell said yesterday that DP MPs and city councillors would join the march in support of the call "for a return to the standards of correct legal process which the NP government appears to have abandoned".

The march, organised by the campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into death squads, is scheduled to take place on the

eve of the opening of Parliament.

The campaign has won a groundswell of support which includes the DP, the Black Sash, Idasa (Western Cape), Kolonia SA, the Mayor of Cape Town and senior Afrikaans academics.

Meanwhile, Chief Magistrate of Cape Town Mr W P Theron yesterday denied an SABC radio news bulletin saying that permission for the march had been given.

Mr Theron said he was still negotiating about the matter with the campaign's attorneys.

Last week he said he had "no objection in principle" to the march, which has been approved

by the city council.

In another development, a spokesman for the president's office confirmed that Mr De Klerk had been invited by the campaigners to take part in a television debate on alleged police hit squads.

The spokesman said Mr De Klerk had discussed the invitation with the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and referred further inquiries to Mr Coetsee's office.

Department of Justice spokeswoman Major Elsa Jones had not responded by last night to inquiries over the outcome of the meeting.

Turned ANC guerilla tells inquest of AK-47

CMT TWP 3/1/90

251
7/20

DURBAN — A former ANC guerilla who is now a security policewoman told an inquest here yesterday that six Chesterville youths examined an AK 47 assault rifle that minutes later was allegedly used by a police hit squad to kill four of them and wound a fifth

Appearing in the screened witness stand at the inquest was Constable Xolelwa Virginia Nompumelelo Shosha, a member of the police C-1 counter-insurgency squad, who described herself to the court as a "special-duty policeman"

Constable Shosha is alleged to have been among seven C-1 members, three of them former ANC guerillas, who intentionally shot up a Chesterville

shack in which Mr Charles Ngcobo and five other suspected "young comrades" waited in the small hours of June 20, 1986

In a statement made to police about eight days after the killings, Constable Shosha said the police, posing as an ANC cadre from Piet Retief, infiltrated a "young comrades" hide-out

She said the "young comrades" were worried about a Chesterville vigilante group known as the "A-Team" who had "necklaced a lot of people"

Constable Shosha and two others met Mr Ngcobo and five other suspects at a shack in bushy terrain and showed them a captured AK 47 to "prove" they were an ANC cadre

ANC to unveil its own hit squad study

HARARE — ANC official yesterday threw a tight security screen around the suite of rooms they have rented at Harare's Holiday Inn hotel, where they are believed to be hiding former SA security policeman Dirk Coetzee. *B104 11/21/90*

Journalists were told a top-level ANC decision had been taken not to allow any Press access to Coetzee until today

Coetzee was not booked into the hotel under his own name but the ANC had a section on the sixth floor booked in the name of its officials

ANC security men who met reporters as they got out of the lifts would not confirm that another alleged "hit squad" member,

MICHAEL HARTNACK

Swedish subject Heine Human, 39, would be presented to the Press today at the same time as Coetzee

Doubts have been cast about the mental state of Human, who came to Harare last month and reportedly told Swedish diplomats he had inside knowledge of the murder of Dulcie September, an ANC representative in Paris

Sources here say today's ANC Press conference, timed to overshadow President F W de Klerk's opening of Parliament in the eyes of the international news media, might also be attended by "Spyker" Tshi-

kalange and Martin Dollincheck, both former SA security officials.

The ANC has compiled a detailed dossier on South African "hit squad" operations with the help of Coetzee, Tshikalange and Dolincheck, as well as 12 former recruits to the "Askari" programme, an exercise to turn one-time ANC terrorists and deploy them on secret missions for the security forces. *(251) (254) (102)*

The 12 are said to have reverted to their former allegiance to the ANC's military wing and may testify in Harare.

The Zimbabwean government has never

To Page 2

Hit squad study *(251) (254) (102) B104 11/21/90*

before acknowledged the presence of military cadres, in any capacity, on its soil.

CHARLENE SMITH confirms that the ANC is expected to release the results of its investigation into death squads in Harare today in a 90-page document backed by former SA security operatives, including Coetzee and Tshikalange.

ANC National Executive Committee member Jacob Zuma said details of the

ANC's investigation would be released, but would not divulge further details.

From Page 1
Attorney's for the David Webster Trust have requested an urgent meeting with President De Klerk before the opening of Parliament on Friday to put "new and compelling arguments" for the reconsideration of his decision to call for a judicial commission of inquiry into political assassinations, the trust said in a statement yesterday.

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a surprise turnabout, President de Klerk last night appointed a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the activities of alleged police death squads as well as other political crimes

The decision was widely welcomed today, although doubts were expressed about the commission's terms of reference

The announcement was made by Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee, who said Mr de Klerk had decided to appoint a commission of inquiry to probe "murder and acts of violence allegedly committed with political motives"

The chairman and sole member of the commission would be Mr Justice L T C Harms, who headed the commission which probed financial fraud

Further details would be published in the Government Gazette, he said

Mr Tian van der Merwe of the Dem-

Commission to probe hit squad allegations

(251)

SOAK 1/2/90



ocratic Party today welcomed the decision but said he was concerned about the lack of clarity in the commission's terms of reference

"If the brief is what the police spokesman suggested — to investigate everything from the necklace murders to the killing of David Webster — then it may well be an impossible task for a one-man commission to fulfil"

OPEN TO PUBLIC

"There are two suggestions that in my view are vital if the commission is to effectively address our main concern, which is the series of unsolved murders against opponents of the Government," he said

Firstly, the judge should be given an adequate budget and the authority to

appoint an independent team of investigators, as it was unreasonable to expect policemen to investigate the actions of their own colleagues

Also, to ensure public confidence it was vital that the proceedings be conducted in public.

The Labour Party appealed to all parties with relevant information to assist the commission

Conservative Party spokesman on justice, Mr Moolman Mentz, expressed surprise at the Government's turnabout but said the CP had no objection to the commission

● The Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit Squads, which was due to have marched on Tuynhuys this evening, called off its protest after the Government's announcement.

I'm very glad, (251) says Coetzee

By Robin Drew, The Star's Africa News Service 1/2/90

HARARE — The former captain of a South African Police death squad, Mr Dirk Coetzee today welcomed the news of the appointment of Mr Justice L Harms to head a judicial commission of inquiry into the assassination of government opponents in South Africa.

Speaking from his hotel room in Harare, where he is expected to address a press conference later today, Mr Coetzee told The Star's Africa News Service: "I am very glad.

"I feel I will be able to talk to guys like that. I hope the whole thing will come out into the open now. What is important is for each one in the chain to admit his part."

Mr Coetzee said the appointment of a judicial commission would make a difference to his personal future, though he declined to say more about this ahead of the press conference.

The meeting with the press is still expected to go ahead despite some problems over arrangements suitable to the Zimbabwe government.

There has been speculation that the event could be moved to Lusaka.

Mr Coetzee was joined in Harare last night by his wife, Karin. His two young sons flew in earlier.

"It was a very happy reunion," Mr Coetzee said. He has been in hiding for the past three months since he fled South Africa after admitting involvement in hit squad operations.

A warrant of arrest was issued for him to answer allegations about his involvement.

He is now a member of the African National Congress.

CAPT TIPS 1/2/90

Hit squads: Govt names probe judge

CAPT TIPS 1/2/90

251

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE government last night bowed to demands for an inquiry into alleged police hit squads and appointed a one-man judicial commission of inquiry "in connection with murders and deeds of violence allegedly committed with political motives".

The commission, announced by Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee on behalf of President F W de Klerk, will be headed by Mr Justice Louis Harms.

Mr De Klerk also ordered a separate inquiry, to be headed by Mr Justice R J Goldstone, into the death of an alleged ANC guerilla said to have been a former lover of Mr Nelson Mandela's daughter Zindzi.

Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, 20, was found hanging from a shower pipe in his cell at John Vorster Square late on Tuesday night, five days after his arrest.

A senior government source said last night that the Harms Commission

would "investigate everything from necklace murders to the assassination of Dr David Webster".

This included the activities of alleged hit squads, attacks on individuals and buildings, attacks and murders of policemen and necklace murders.

The announcement came the night before former police captain Mr Dirk Coetsee was due to address an international press conference on the activities of alleged police death squads.

As a result of the appointment of the Harms Commission, an illegal protest march to Tuynhuys tonight, organised by Afrikaner clerics and academics to call for a judicial inquiry into hit squads, was called off.

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, liaison officer to the minister of law and order, said: "We have taken note

To page 2

From page 1

Inquiry

of the commission and we will give them all the assistance we can"

The appointment of the commissions came a day before the official opening of Parliament amid widespread and mounting protest at the lack of any independent inquiry into political hit squads

Initial disclosures of politically-inspired hit squads involving the South African security police emerged over three months ago

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday that the Goldstone Commission would be convened immediately

Mr Coetsee said further details of the Harms Commission would be published in the Government Gazette.

The Democratic Party last night welcomed the commissions but were cautious about their terms of reference, which are yet to be announced.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, DP spokesman on law and order, said it was "inconceivable" that one judge could do justice to such a brief.

Al-
an.
id
ho
og
d.
fi-
n-
d-
or
in
ie
id
k-
e-
ls
s.
ee
st
ay
st
MOB
er
19
he
e
se
x
S
Je
e
an
in-
co-
ut
he
the
eff
tu
r
st
ser
n
NO
r
W
d
or
p
ue
sh
ny
ns
e
GER

W
be
ni
a
bi
ter
pr
for
Gu
in
tic
D
S
W
R
P
S

Judge Harms heads surprise hit-squad probe

ARCUL 1/3/90 251

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

IN a surprise move President De Klerk has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the activities of alleged police death squads and other political crimes

Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee announced in a statement last night that Mr Justice L T C Harms — well-known for his recent highly publicised inquiry into fraudulent financial dealings — would be the chairman and sole member of the commission

Unlawful

Its main aim would be to "inquire into and to report on the alleged incidence of murders and other unlawful acts of violence committed in South Africa (including the self-governing territories) to achieve, effect or promote constitutional or political aims in South Africa"

Details are to be published in the Government Gazette soon

The sudden decision to subject the death squad allegations to judicial scrutiny, reversed Mr De Klerk's decision

late last year that the allegations could be probed adequately by the police themselves helped by attorneys-general

He then rejected demands for a commission saying it would take too long and that "justice delayed is justice denied"

The decision led to an outcry, accusations of a cover-up and mounting pressure for a judicial inquiry

Though it seems likely this played a part in the reversal of the decision, Mr Coetsee suggested in his statement last night that the real reason for appointing a commission had been to elicit evidence which had not been forthcoming

Mr Coetsee said that several alleged political murders and related cases had been brought to Mr De Klerk's attention

Since then, alleged death squad member Almond Nofomela had been arraigned for the murder of civil rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge and attorneys-general were considering re-opening inquests

There were indications that several SAP investigations had reached an advanced stage

In spite of this progress, media speculation continued, "without real and substantial evidence being produced from these quarters"

Mr Coetsee said Mr Justice Harms would be empowered to ensure that normal legal process would not be inhibited and to ensure where possible that the law took its course in the shortest possible time

Nothing to hide

Last night Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, said they had no objection to the inquiry as they had nothing to hide

It appeared that the decision to appoint a judicial inquiry had been made after the Cabinet meeting in Cape Town yesterday

Pressure on the government to appoint a judicial inquiry had been mounting ever since the death squad controversy erupted last year when death row prisoner Almond Nofomela obtained an eleventh-hour reprieve, claiming he was a member of an official police hit squad assigned to assassinate political opponents of the state

Swapo backs down over preventive detention clause

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — Controversial provisions for preventive detention have been scrapped from Namibia's proposed constitution

Late yesterday the Constituent Assembly, sitting in Windhoek, heard Swapo say it would agree to the withdrawal of sub-clauses in the proposed constitution which had been vigorously opposed by the other six parties in the House

The clauses contained provi-

sions for the passing of laws for detention of people considered to be a "clear and present danger to the state" and that people arrested under such laws would forfeit many of their basic human rights guaranteed under the constitution's Bill of Fundamental Rights

Swapo's backing down on the issue — a number of its members spoke of the preventive detention clauses as a "necessary evil" in the current unstable security situation in southern

Africa — has eliminated the only major obstacle in the way of passing the constitutional proposals

DTA leader Mr Dirk Mudge and Swapo's veteran politician Mr Andimba Toivo ja Toivo both said they felt the document would be through its discussion phase by today or tomorrow

It is expected the proposals will then be referred back to legal experts for "polishing up" before being put to a vote before the full House

DP for hitsquad march

DEMOCRATIC Party MP's backing the call for a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads will join a twilight march to President F. W. de Klerk's Tuynhuys offices tomorrow (25/11/90).

DP Western Cape chairman Bill Sewell said on Tuesday that DP MPs and city councillors would join the march in support of the call "for a return to the standards of correct legal process which the NP government appears to have abandoned." Sewell (1/2/90)

The march, organised by the campaign for a judicial commission of inquiry into death squads, has won a groundswell of support which includes the Black Sash, Idasa (Western Cape), Komona SA, the Mayor of Cape Town and senior Afrikaans academics.

The chief magistrate of Cape Town, Mr W P Theron, has denied an SABC radio news bulletin saying that permission for this particular march had been given. Theron said he was still negotiating the matter with the campaign's attorneys.

Man dies in cell after alleged inmate assault

CML-712 FS 2/2/90

251

PRETORIA — A charge of murder is being investigated after a 49-year-old man was allegedly assaulted and fatally injured by inmates in a cell at Hillbrow police station early yesterday morning.

A police report said that soon after midnight, police had attended to a complaint at a flat at Honey Heights, Berea.

A man had apparently gone berserk and had left the flat in a state of disarray. His wife had feared for her safety and had

asked the police to remove him from the flat.

The man, Mr Brian Camm, was put in a cell at Hillbrow police station. He was to have been taken to a doctor to be examined yesterday morning as he appeared to be mentally disturbed, the report said.

"When he was placed in the cell, Mr Camm was calm. At about 3am this morning, police found Mr Camm dead when they visited the cell.

There were apparently five other men in the cell — Sapa

last year's general election
The indictment said the two men assaulted Mr Pokota Makgalemele on August 29 at Gold

whether to prosecute the Untag members as only certain members enjoy diplomatic immunity under the agreement with the UN

The renewal is automatic
To make the arrangements call our Customer Services staff on 492-3420

'I joined ANC for sake of my children'

By John Ryan, ^{STAR 2/2/90}
The Star's Africa News Service ⁽²⁵¹⁾

HARARE — Self-confessed "hit squad" leader Mr Dirk Coetzee has confirmed he has decided to become a member of the ANC

The former police captain said in an interview yesterday, after his scheduled press conference was cancelled, that he had decided to do so because he would like his two young children to be part of the future

Asked why he had felt it necessary to join the ANC — whether it was a form of insurance against retribution for what hit squads had done — he replied

"If I hadn't done so, it would have been like being the sales manager of Mercedes Benz and driving a Corolla"

Mr Coetzee admitted a police departmental conviction in 1984

for trying to bring US \$150 000 (R385 000) into South Africa illegally to evade taxation

He said he had done so as a favour to a man called Jan Pont, although he stood to earn commission from the deal

The departmental inquiry had also found Mr Coetzee guilty of making a false statement under oath, illegally obtaining official information to which he was not entitled and uttering that information

Referring to his allegations of hit squad killings, he said the attitude engendered among members was that force had to be met with force

"We believed we were fighting terrorists and anti-Christ people. Some of us were also drinking heavily"

Mr Coetzee conceded that neither the former president, Mr

P W Botha, nor his successor, Mr F W de Klerk, may have known about the existence of hit squads

"But many in authority did"

Mr Coetzee said he would stay in Harare for several days to brief lawyers, in the light of the Government's decision to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into the alleged activities of hit squads

The eagerly awaited press conference was cancelled yesterday by the ANC "because of circumstances beyond its control"

Mr Coetzee said he was most disappointed. He had wanted to meet the press to show he was not the bad guy he had been made out to be

In an interview with Radio France International, Mr Coetzee again alleged South African

Government Ministers had known of the existence of hit squads.

"As I've just learnt yesterday, President de Klerk has appointed a judicial commission of inquiry under Judge Harms and of course I will give my full cooperation with this commission to try to get each one that was involved with the hit squads, the planning from the lowest level up to the highest Government level — because I can assure you there are Ministers involved — to admit their part, and then either act accordingly or come to some agreement with the ANC," he said

The interview was broadcast on Radio 702 Newstalk last night. The names of high-ranking state officials he mentioned were "bleeped out"

The appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into police death squad allegations could exacerbate tensions between the government and its police force

The move is a reversal of State President FW de Klerk's initial refusal to appoint a judicial inquiry, which was interpreted as a concession he was forced to make to a police force growing increasingly frustrated by his reform moves

The announcement forestalled a march organised by a non-aligned group of more than 1 000 Afrikaans-speakers who called themselves "ordinary South African citizens" committed to the restoration of the rule of law in South Africa. The march was to have taken place in Cape Town last night

While welcoming the announcement, made on Wednesday by Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee on President FW de Klerk's behalf, the group expressed reservations at the commission's terms of reference not being made immediately known

A representative for the Ministry of Justice said yesterday further details would appear in a Government Gazette to be published "as soon as possible".

The state president's reforms have frustrated the police force. Now his decision to investigate 'police death squads' is likely to increase tensions between De Klerk and the security forces.

By GAYE DAVIS

Indications are, however, that Mr Justice L Harms' brief will extend beyond an investigation into allegations that police death squads systematically eliminated political opponents to the government

Speculation is the inquiry will include investigations into attacks on individuals and buildings occupied by anti-apartheid organisation as well as attacks on policemen and "necklace" murders

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe questioned whether one judge would be capable of effectively discharging such a wide-ranging brief.

Many policemen, particularly uniformed branch members who have felt criticism of riot squad excesses, will welcome the inquiry

But it opens new levels of uncertainty for a police force which increasingly finds itself having to play a new ball-game according to rules which no longer apply.

Protest marches and gatherings forbidden within the existing legal framework have been given the go-ahead — leaving the law-enforcers to stand by as demonstrators march under the colours of the African National Congress

An indication of police frustrations with De Klerk's reforms emerged this week in statements made by South African Police public relations head General Herman Stadler, who blamed the president's reform initiatives for the renewed political violence flaring across the country.

His comments had no sooner been published than police issued an urgent statement claiming he had been misconstrued

"What he (Stadler) did in fact mean is that as there are more protest marches and other protest actions lately, and as there are those who wilfully seek to derail the government's reform initiatives, unrest incidents often result from these actions even if, in most cases, they occur some time after the events," the statement said

Nevertheless, the security apparatus has borne the brunt of De Klerk's reform moves and budget-cutting. De Klerk's decision late last year to dismantle the National Security Management System, a national network of intelligence-gathering and security committees, struck at the absolute power previously enjoyed by police and military authorities

De Klerk's statement that the move was intended to "confirm the cabinet as the highest policy-making and coordinating body" could be construed as an admission that the security forces, under former State President PW Botha, were capable of overruling the cabinet on key issues.

Other decisions by De Klerk may also have fuelled unhappiness he ordered the release of hunger-striking detainees against the urgings of the National Security Council.

Dissatisfaction within the police force is compounded by low wages and poor working conditions

Previously, policemen have been able to find comfort in the notion that they were working for the good of the country and were indispensable for the maintenance of law and order.

Now the lines have been blurred

Professor Nico Steytler, head of the Department of Public Law at the University of the Western Cape, believes De Klerk's new approach has left police lagging behind

"The difficulty is that De Klerk is prepared to negotiate because he sees the vulnerability of white domination in a global sense. The police on the other hand know their strength and feel that if they were but given the chance, they could solve the problems by wiping out the enemy

'Hit squad' probe may fuel police anger at FW

ANC press conference cancelled

25/1
CMT TINK
2/2/90

By MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE. — The African National Congress yesterday cancelled plans to present former members of an alleged South African hit squad to the international press here after a humiliating rebuff from the Zimbabwean government.

"All we are saying is that it is not possible to hold the press conference at this time in Zimbabwe," ANC secretary for information and publicity Mr Paulo Jordan told a throng of journalists, many of whom had travelled to the Zimbabwean capital to hear the allegations of Pretoria's former security agents.

An ANC statement said the men would shortly be put before the press in Lusaka, where the ANC has its headquarters.

Mr Jordan shrugged off suggestions that the ANC had been influenced by President F W de Klerk's announcement on Wednesday that a judicial commission under Mr Justice Louis Harms would investigate the activities of "hit squads" within South Africa or outside its borders.

Mr Jordan declined to discuss the future of former security police captain Dirk Coetzee and Swedish citizen Mr Heine Human, both of whom were brought to Harare for the press conference.

"It is hardly a wise thing to do," he said.

Mr Jordan denied that the ANC had been subjected to pressure to cancel the press conference, or that he had seen the Zimbabwean Minister of

Foreign Affairs, Dr Nathan Shamuyarira, earlier during the day.

However, he and the ANC's chief representative in Harare, Mr Max Mlongeni, are known to have had a lengthy meeting with Dr Shamuyarira, who is also secretary for information in President Robert Mugabe's policy-making politburo.

There was no comment from the Zimbabwean government on the cancellation of the press conference.

However, sources here say Zimbabwe has always been eager to deny Pretoria's military any pretext for cross-border incursions and have therefore never acknowledged presence of members of the ANC military wing, or persons "actively involved in the armed struggle".

After a 100-minute meeting with President Mugabe here on Wednesday the British Minister for Overseas Development, Mrs Lynda Chalker, said there was a "new realism" in Zimbabwe's attitude to fast-changing developments.

With Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi, President Mugabe is one of the mediators in the attempt to negotiate a peace between President Joaquim Chissano's Mozambican government and Renamo rebels.

South Africa is felt here to have a key role in any projected negotiations, and allowing Harare to be used for the ANC press conference could have upset delicate moves between all four countries involved.

Mr Jordan said there was a possibility documents relating to the "hit squad" allegations might be released here by the ANC later.

MAILS. The

W/Mail 2/21 - 8/21/90

man behind the inquiry

Weekly Mail Reporter

MR Justice Louis Harms' one-man investigation into the death squad allegations will not be his first encounter with white South African terrorism.

The Pretoria judge is also the same man who last May sentenced mass murderer Barend Hendrik Strydom to hang for the Strijdom Square slaughter in November 1988.

Despite hearing police testimony during Strydom's trial that there was no evidence to back up the killer's claim of being a member of death squads and the Wit Wolwe, Harms was nevertheless placed under "protective surveillance" at the end of the nine-day trial.

In summing up evidence, Harms attributed Strydom's motives to political beliefs the killer had acquired from his father.

"It was Strydom's opinion that a *Boerevolkstaat* could only emerge if drastic action was taken and that is why he carried out the killings. The motives for the killings was propaganda for a *volkstaat*," Harms said.

Harms first rose to public prominence when he led another one-man commission of inquiry — into gambling corruption in the Transkei and Ciskei "homelands".

The inquiry was credited with "exposing fraud and corruption reaching the highest echelons of business and government", but many of the most prominent suspects were left out of its final report and never prosecuted.

Harms, also credited with extracting an admission from gambling tycoon Sol Kerzner that he (Kerzner) paid a R2-million bribe to ex-Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima, later told the Pretoria Afrikaanse Sakekamer that the "hysteria" about the corruption and decay in South African society was exaggerated.

Harms also told the chamber that several theories in the English-language press linking corruption to the character of the Afrikaner were manifestations of this section of the media's capacity for "boere-bashing".

Harms, now 49, graduated cum laude from Pretoria University's law faculty and was offered professorship of the department at the age of 28.

He instead decided to join the Pretoria Bar, which he is credited for opening to all races in the early 1970s. He was appointed a judge early in 1986.

Coetzee says minister gave go-ahead

(251) ~~251~~ Weekly Mail 2/2/90 - 8/2/90

A FORMER cabinet minister gave the go-ahead for explosives — used to attack the ANC offices in London — to be transported in South Africa's diplomatic bag, former police captain Dirk Coetzee said in Harare yesterday.

The self-confessed former head of a death squad, which allegedly operated under instructions from senior police officers, announced he had defected to the ANC and would recruit more policemen into the resistance movement.

"He (the minister) was the highest authority who could only give such instructions like a ministerial clearance for the diplomatic baggage not to be searched," said Coetzee in an interview with Zimbabwe's news agency, Ziana.

By EDDIE KOCH

"As (he was) a government minister, naturally we always felt we were operating with the support of the highest authority."

The renegade policeman predicted that President FW de Klerk's decision to appoint a commission of inquiry into the operations of the death squad would encourage other members of the force to defect.

"It was unthinkable, but after 15 years in the police service — well, I have joined the ANC and hope to contribute towards drawing more people, especially the police, into the ANC," said Coetzee.

"Once De Klerk mounts the pressure and the police get to know there

will not be any protection except to come forward and give evidence as witnesses, a lot of them will follow me. If they do not, they will start by accusing one another.

"They (the ANC) have accepted me and I am no longer as misinformed as many whites in South Africa today are. My future lies with them (the ANC) and I am going to assist in the many legal cases back at home to help the lawyers and detainees' families."

Coetzee provided graphic details about his activities as chief of a police death squad.

He named a range of police officers who were allegedly members of the squads and said he was prepared to supply their names, and other details, to the Harms Commission.

TWO EX-CONSTABLES ADMIT TO COVER-UP OF ANGRY KILLING

Policemen 'lied to inquest'

21/1/90 21/2/90 - 8/2/90

THE Weekly Mail has evidence of a security police cover-up in the inquest into the deaths of four suspected African National Congress members near Pretoria in June 1988.

Evidence suggests not only that a cold-blooded and premeditated murder was committed on four unarmed people, but that there has been a deliberate falsification of both dates and crucial evidence.

The operation was carried out under the leadership of Major Eugene Alexander de Kock. De Kock replaced Captain Dirk Coetzee as head of the notorious Vlakplaas-based security police "death squad". The Vlakplaas unit is attached to the notorious CI "anti-terrorist" unit in Pretoria.

BY IAN POWELL

Two former policemen — one of whom claims he was severely victimised and put out of commission when he made it clear that he would not go along with the falsification of evidence if called to testify to the inquest — have come forward with what they claim is the real story and the hard evidence to back it up.

The two, both of whom left the police force last year, were present at the Pretoria police station when the incident happened in 1988 and have given eyewitness accounts of they saw. They have given Weekly Mail a de-

tailed account of the behaviour of the "hit squad" and a startling insider's view of police life, including how their riot squad training consisted mostly of learning "dirty tricks".

TO PAGE 3

Insider descriptions of life in the riot squad and training in 'dirty tricks'

Constable James Stevens

Picture: STEVE HULTON-BARRISER/Alamy

Power struggle to control access to N...

21/1/90 21/2/90 - 8/2/90

[Handwritten signatures]



Witnesses lied to inquest, say ex-policemen

251

W/Mail 2/2/90 - 8/2/90

From PAGE 1

Not only were the four people gunned down by police in the first of two incidents near Piet Retief in June 1988 unarmed — contrary to security police evidence — but the date of the incident has been falsified. Also, one of the policemen involved confessed that the wrong people had been killed. Hence, two days later, another operation was launched and four more corpses were delivered to the mortuary — this time supposedly the "right people".

The two former policemen, Marthinus Grobler and James Stevens, said no weapons or other effects of the deceased were booked in at the charge office after the killings. According to strict police procedure such items must immediately be registered as evidence.

Later that night, one of the killers confessed that the hit had been made on the "wrong people". This Grobler interpreted to mean that the weapons police intelligence had led them to expect, had not been found.

Despite the absence of weaponry in the immediate aftermath of the event, a Makarov pistol was handed to the inquest by police claiming it had been found in the possession of the alleged guerrillas.

Moreover, both policemen say they can prove that the intention was to kill the ANC suspects and not to arrest them as claimed by the security police. Grobler and Stevens further claim that the incident happened nearly a week earlier than the court has been led to believe.

Grobler, a former constable, was on duty in the Piet Retief charge office on the night the four ANC members — one man and three women — were killed in a hail of police bullets near the Swaziland border.

It was Grobler who signed the fire-

arm register recording the drawing of certain firearms from the safe. Also present was Stevens, another former constable, who, though officially off duty, was hanging around the station because "there's not a lot else to do in Piet Retief".

Both men are "100 percent sure" that it was not after the night of June 4 1988 when the incident occurred. Among other pieces of corroborating evidence is the fact that one of the policemen involved in the killings is referred to by a rank which he no longer held on the date given to the inquest.

In the court record, Major Eugene de Kock, who commanded the operation, refers to a certain sergeant as being present during the killings. However, on the date given by the police for one of the incidents, the said sergeant, according to Grobler and Stevens, had already been promoted to the rank of warrant officer.

Regarding the question of the firearm register, the *Weekly Mail* is in possession of photocopies of relevant pages of the register which show that the policemen involved in the shooting did not draw weapons on the day the incident supposedly took place.

According to the two former policemen, certain security policemen collected firearms about 7pm on the night in question, saying they were going off on "special duties". Around midnight they returned with four bodies — one male and three female, and all shot literally to pieces — in the back of a police van.

Grobler said the bodies and the vehicle in which they were travelling were riddled with lead and steelpoint bullets. Leadpoints are illegal according to police standing orders.

The bodies were moved into the adjoining mortuary where a woman constable was called in to perform internal searches on the women. According to Grobler, one of the women was wearing a light blue blouse and powder burns indicated that shots had been fired at point blank range. Later Barnard told Grobler the story of her death: the door of the Toyota Corolla had fallen half open and she had been silhouetted, begging for mercy before he (Barnard) shot her from close up.

Once the bodies were in the mortuary, they were stripped and the clothes burnt, Grobler alleges. In the inquest a Warrant Officer Penaar said the clothes were only burned after June 21, when the families of the victims identified the bodies.

According to Grobler and Stevens, a bizarre party was held in the mortuary where the policemen sang and drank beer and sherry. Grobler found this too much to stomach and returned to the police station.

About a half hour later, the men left the mortuary and returned the keys to Grobler — but not before Barnard had told him that "the wrong people had been killed".

During the course of the evening Grobler and Stevens inspected the Toyota Corolla. Grobler said it was remarkable how little blood there was. All he noticed was a mess of brains splattered on the roof of the car.

This is in line with a widely held theory that the occupants were taken out of the car before being shot, then the bodies were returned to the car and further shots fired in order to tie the evidence in with the police version of events.

In cross-examination regarding the surprising contention that none of the

four travellers was carrying baggage in the boot of the car, de Kock informed the court that the boot had been immobilised, since it contained a hidden police radio, and it was impossible to gain access to it.

Grobler claims however that he sent a black policeman down with the keys and that the boot was easily opened.



UNIVERSITY OF
Dept of
Science

Associate Professor/
Senior Lecturer/Lecturer

Applications are invited for the above positions. Preference will be given to applicants with experience in one or more of the following areas: languages, databases, computer systems, distributed systems. It is recognised that Science is a developing profession and experience, standing in industry or work may be as significant as formal qualifications.

Appointment, according to qualifications and experience, will be made within the following ranges: Associate Professor R44 000-R49 000; Senior Lecturer R40 230-R49 000; Lecturer R26 316-R44 016 per annum with benefits (It is anticipated that a successful candidate may be offered a 10% increase in April 1990) In unusual circumstances.

Applicants interested in a short-term appointment are also invited to apply.

Applicants should submit a full curriculum vitae, the names and addresses of three referees, to the University of Cape Town, Department of Science, (telephone (021) 650-2192, fax (021) 650-2193, from whom further information may be obtained).

Applicants are considered on the basis of merit, without regard to race or creed.



Three pairs of knees and three distant voices appear in court

Police witnesses give evidence from behind screens

PROTECTED from public gaze by beige notice boards, three Askaris from the feared secret police C1 unit were grilled in court this week about the shooting of four Chesterville youths in 1986.

The three — two former African National Congress members and one from the Pan-Africanist Congress — all confirmed they had undergone military training but were now members of the South African Police.

After lawyers for the police said the three were afraid they would be killed if they were identified, magistrate Ben Oliver ordered they give evidence "hidden" in some way.

The next day the courtroom was arranged with two strategically placed notice boards screening witnesses from the public gallery to one side of the box.

Lawyers sitting directly in front of the witnesses were, however, able to see whoever was in the box.

The screens were tall enough for no-one to be able to see over them, but most people in the audience spent hours staring at the only part of the Askaris visible from the gallery — their legs from the knees down.

This arrangement did not satisfy everyone, and some members of the families wept loudly during lunch the first day, saying they wanted to see the people who had killed their children

First to give evidence, Thabo Mokoage, was almost inaudible from the other side of the screen, and relatives said they wondered whether he wanted to ensure he could not be identified by his voice.

He was one of three members of C1, all of them armed and with an AK47, who had made contact with six youths in the hut.

He said their instructions were to infiltrate the circle and arrest Charles Ngebo. Asked why the three police had left the hut for "further instructions" instead of arresting the youths inside, he said it had not entered his mind to make arrests and in any case he felt they were greatly outnumbered. He said for the purposes of making an arrest he felt "there were only two police" in the hut as he did not count the third, a former commsar in the ANC women's unit "because she was a woman".

The second Askari, Mamopotoko Makgopa, said he joined the PAC in about 1978 but quit the movement

The 'hit-squad' inquest into the deaths of four youths is told of the night three police Askaris tried to infiltrate a group of 'comrades'.

CARMEL RICKARD reports

because he was dissatisfied with the way the PAC carried out their policies.

According to Makgopa he felt that in the SAP he would be protecting the public from "dangerous people".

The third Askari caused the most interest. Former ANC commissar Virginia Shosha worked for Radio Freedom and was trained in a number of countries including Lesotho, East Germany, Angola and Libya.

Under cross-examination she said she joined the police after being arrested and spending 10 months in detention. She said she was now a loyal member of the SAP, just as she had previously been a loyal member of the ANC.

Describing her role in the operation that led to the deaths of the four, she said the "comrades spoke a special language" and that she was instructed to infiltrate the network as she had a good knowledge of this "language".

She and Mokoage, with another member of C1, went to a shebeen in Chesterville, believed by the local police to be a haunt of "comrades". They asked for a drink and began talking to the people in the room. The conversation turned to arms and ammunition, and Shosha and the others said they were from "Soweto and Piet Reinet" and had come to help the comrades.

Asked for proof that they were sympathisers, Shosha went to the mini-bus outside where several other members of the C1 unit were waiting, and returned first with an R4 magazine, and subsequently with an AK47.

Later she and her two colleagues who were trying to establish contact with the "comrades" met six youths

in a shack and once again showed them the AK47.

She said she went outside for further instructions. The two remaining police inside the shack were then also called out and all the members of the unit gathered outside the door. As they were told to arrest those inside, they heard a shot.

Believing they were being attacked, she and the other members of the SAP opened fire on the shack. After some 90 bullets had been fired into the hut — some of them from the AK47 — they left hurriedly, without looking into the shack to see whether anyone had been injured.

Shosha said after she fired two shots from her pistol it jammed. She tried unsuccessfully to fix it and said if she had been able to do so, she would have continued firing until the magazine was empty because she believed their lives were in danger.

The families, however, believe the police who shot the youths did so deliberately as part of a pre-planned scheme, a suspicion fuelled by the fact that the Askaris and other SAP involved were under the command of senior security police officers named by former colleagues as part of hit squads.

However, police have denied any suggestion that the shooting was planned.

The inquest has now been adjourned until May when both sides will give argument and the magistrate will make a ruling on whether the police were justified in shooting into the hut and killing the four.



A warrant for the arrest of the constable who would not lie

A police constable who knew too much about four deaths at Piet Retief found himself in prison for a month. It was, he suspected, intended as a warning
IVOR POWELL reports

WHEN it became clear that former policeman Marthinus Grobler would not lie in the witness box, a warrant was issued for his arrest

For more than a month he was kept in prison. Though the purported debt in connection with which he was being held was settled only days after his arrest, final release was only secured some three weeks later

It was, Grobler claims, a completely trumped up charge anyway, resulting from a video rental many months earlier and long since sorted out

Grobler has no doubt that the arrest — based as it was on the judgement obtained by a police attorney — was arranged by the security police and that it was intended to serve both as a warning and as an expedient for getting him out of the way. Grobler was in possession of valuable evidence concerning four deaths at the hands of security police at Piet Retief and an inquest was in progress

"When I was arrested, I said to the people, listen I've got the money I can pay the R922 I was supposed to have owed the video company. But the police refused to listen and locked me up anyway, denying me any access to my attorney"

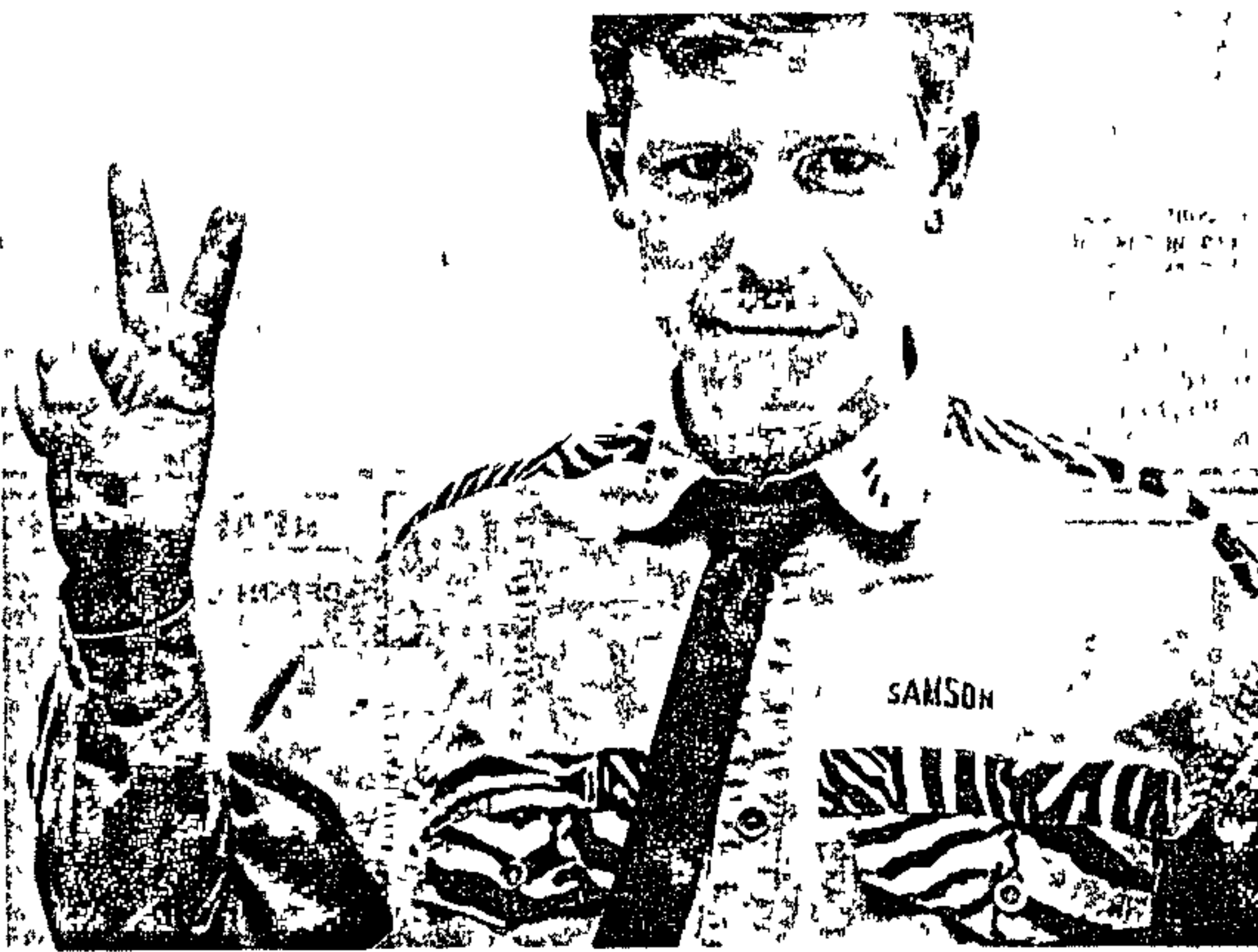
On his release on December 23, Grobler discovered that his parents had already settled the debt on December 4 and that he had therefore been illegally imprisoned for almost three weeks

The incident took place after Grobler bought his discharge from the police force in April of last year, and it merely served to confirm the reasons why he left in the first place

"Some people can walk around for 20 or 30 years with the knowledge of all the things that are going on. The way that information is extracted, the way people are framed, the way cases against the police get squashed. But I'm not one of them"

Between December 1988 and January 1989, for example, a man held at Piet Retief Police Station was so severely tortured that he spent two weeks in the intensive care unit of Teledjuba Hospital. On being discharged he laid a charge of assault against his alleged torturer, then Constable, now Sergeant, Fourie

But the case came to nothing. The



Former constable Marthinus Grobler: surviving on fear and a box of sedatives a day
Picture STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

policeman, it turned out, had a friend in the force whose mother was a senior state prosecutor. A few telephone calls later, the case was dismissed, ostensibly, for lack of evidence

"It's funny that they should have dismissed it on those grounds. Nobody ever tried to find out what evidence there was. Nobody asked me what I saw, for example"

According to fellow refugee James Stevens, he watched as Fourie bodily lifted the handcuffed man into the air and threw him onto the concrete floor

"Five minutes later an ambulance pulled up and the man, bleeding and frothing at the mouth was carried out on a stretcher and taken to the intensive care unit"

In another incident, the same Fourie allegedly beat a man to death in the township outside Piet Retief. Again his friendship and the connection in the Attorney General's office saved him from prosecution

"All the criminals are in the police force and they're all above the law," Grobler says bitterly. "I don't know how anybody can trust them any

more"

Grobler describes one evening at the police station when a colleague invited some teenage girls he knew in for a tour of the mortuary. The young policeman, trying to make an impression on the girls, boasted that he would cut the breast off one of the female corpses and "braai it for supper"

James Stevens tells of a counter-insurgency course in which the first three days were spent doing little more than watching videos of supposed ANC atrocities. "They say look at this, this is your mother that they stuck the bayonet through, this is your sister. You come out of there hating all blacks"

Grobler concurs. "They told us you have to hate the ANC and those organisations. You have to fight fire with fire. They also told us dead people don't talk. It's too much trouble having a Section 29 in your cells. Rather kill the bugger, then he can't do any more harm"

The not course, he says, was more an instruction in dirty tricks than it was in riot prevention

"They told us how to put torch batteries into the barrel of the rubber bullet gun and then you shoot those at the demonstrators. We learnt how to open up shotgun cartridges and fill them up with ice. You can kill with that ice, then it melts away and there's no evidence except a little puddle of water"

Ice also has its uses during interrogation. "You shove it up the arse," Grobler explains

During the course, he reports, diagrammatic instruction was given in the use of shock machines and how to avoid leaving traces

The principle of minimum force was cynically described as something to use when the media is around, but otherwise to ignore

Grobler claims that of the whites stationed at Piet Retief at least three-quarters are Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging supporters, despite attempts on the part of the state to weed out right wing extremists

Grobler and Stevens are bitterly disillusioned and equally scared. Grobler comes from a police family and Major Eugene de Kock, the man who led the massacre which he is exposing, is a second cousin of Grobler's father. When he decided to blow the whistle his family disowned him. Like Stevens, Grobler is afraid to return home even to collect the clothes he has left behind. He lives as a fugitive. The perversity of the situation he finds himself in, where the dictates of conscience and confession have led to his complete alienation from the only society he has ever known, probably explains why Marthinus Grobler swallows a box of sedatives every day

Witnesses lied to inquest, say ex-policemen

Not only were the four people gunned down by police in the first of two incidents near Piet Retief in June 1988 unarmed — contrary to security police evidence — but the date of the incident has been falsified. Also, one of the policemen involved confessed that the wrong people had been killed. Hence, two days later, another operation was launched and four more corpses were delivered to the mortuary — this time supposedly the

arm register recording the drawing of certain firearms from the safe. Also present was Stevens, another former constable, who, though officially off duty, was hanging around the station because "there's not a lot else to do in Piet Retief"

Both men are "100 percent sure" that it was not after the night of June 4 1988 when the incident occurred.

The bodies were moved into the adjoining mortuary where a woman constable was called in to perform internal searches on the women. According to Grobler, one of the women was wearing a light blue blouse and powder burns indicated that shots had been fired at point blank range. Later Barnard told Grobler the story of her death: the door of the Toyota Corolla had fallen half open and she had been silhouetted, begging for

four travellers was carrying baggage in the boot of the car, de Kock informed the court that the boot had been immobilised, since it contained a hidden police radio, and it was impossible to gain access to it.

Grobler claims however that he sent a black policeman down with the keys and that the boot was easily opened

W/Mail 2/2/90 - 8/2/90

From PAGE 1

ANC 'hit squad' conference is called off

HARARE — The ANC yesterday cancelled plans to present former members of an alleged SA hit squad to the international Press here after a humiliating rebuff from the Zimbabwean government

ANC information and publicity secretary Pallo Jordan told a throng of journalists "All we are saying is that it is not possible to hold the Press conference at this time in Zimbabwe"

An ANC statement appeared to confirm reports the men would be put before the Press in Lusaka shortly

Jordan shrugged off suggestions the ANC had been influenced by President F W de Klerk's announcement on Wednesday

MICHAEL HARTNACK

that a judicial commission would investigate the activities of "hit squads" within SA or outside its borders

Jordan denied the ANC had been subjected to pressure to cancel the Press conference, or that he had seen Zimbabwean Foreign Affairs Minister Nathan Shamuyarira earlier in the day. But Jordan and ANC chief representative in Harare, Max Mlongeni, reportedly had a meeting with Shamuyarira

The Zimbabwean government did not comment on the cancellation of the Press conference. But sources here said Zim-

babwe had always been eager to deny Pretoria's troops any pretext for cross-border incursions and had never permitted the acknowledged presence of ANC cadres

Diplomatic sources also said the Zimbabwean government was sensitive to repercussions of an ANC propaganda coup

President Robert Mugabe is one of the mediators in the attempt to negotiate a peace settlement between the Maputo government and the Renamo rebels

SA is felt to have a key role in any projected negotiations and allowing Harare to be used for the ANC Press confer-

□ To Page 2

not come to Bloemfontein people would

● See Back Page

Conference off

□ From Page 1

ence could have upset delicate moves between the countries involved.

Sapa reports Coetsee said on Tuesday the SA government had backed the operations of the alleged hit squad which was now the subject of a judicial inquiry.

He claimed he had joined the ANC and would try to recruit more people, especially policemen, for the organisation.

Coetsee told Ziana the highest authority sanctioning the squad's operations was a former cabinet minister who allegedly au-

thorised the secret transportation of explosives in diplomatic baggage for the bombing of ANC offices in London.

The minister was "the highest authority who could only give such instructions like a ministerial clearance for the diplomatic baggage not to be searched and we always felt we were operating with the support of the highest authority."

● See Page 2

● Comment: Page 10

06/12/90
S/Don 2/2/90

CP: Probe is a no-confidence motion on Vlok

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk's appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police hit squads amounted to a motion of no confidence in his Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Conservative Party charged last night.

CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Meitz said that in the light of Mr De Klerk's "lack of confidence" in Mr Vlok, the minister should immediately resign.

The Human Rights Commission claimed yesterday that Mr De Klerk's appointment of the commission of inquiry, as well as one into a death in detention, illustrated clearly that sustained pressure against apartheid continues to have its effect.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Dr J N Reddy, welcomed the commission, saying yesterday that it would once and for all end protests of a cover-up of alleged police action against political dissidents.

The Labour Party also welcomed the commission with its leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, saying in a statement that the allegations were serious and the only way to repair the image of the SAP was to ensure that law and justice prevailed.

The Democratic Party welcomed the appointment of the commission, but was concerned that the brief of the inquiry was too wide, the DP deputy spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

"If the judge is expected to investigate everything from the unrest-related necklace murders to death-squad activities, as has been suggested by a police spokesman, then his task is going to be almost impossible," he said.

Although the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry welcomed the hit-squad inquiry, the organisation yesterday expressed its disappointment that permission for their planned march to Tuynhuys yesterday evening had been refused by the chief magistrate. — Political Correspondent and Sapa



The reputation of the police force has been tarnished by hit-squad allegations, the rough handling of peace marches and claims of racism in the ranks. For many the police are no longer seen as defenders of the peace and while crime increases 11 SAP members unhappy with pay resign daily. **STEPHEN WROTTESLEY**, Weekend Argus News Editor, examines the contents of the tinder box.



From left to right: General De Witt, Lieutenant General van der Merwe, Adriaan Vlok.

Police



crisis

THE South African police force is facing a crisis in its 77 year existence.

in who e heartedly No did

college training c in can replace sources said. We need you as well as quality. And this means ensuring that the old hands stay on to pass the wisdom of the p

the colle is hat left Morale low mainly because of salaries, conditions and lack of respect. Factor was their relationship with

Last week's Weekend Argus article on the problems besetting the police force.

Policeman tells Vlok why he quit

W/K ARGUS 3/2/90 (251)

By **STEPHEN WROTTESLEY**
Weekend Argus News Editor

A POLICE lieutenant who resigned from the force this week has written an open letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, slamming police policy.

Mr Steve Williams hit out at police policy which made him enforce laws which he saw as unfair, bad decision-making and an uncaring attitude to its members.

The letter was sent to the Ministry of Law and Order, who said it would be drawn to Mr Vlok's attention.

Mr Williams wrote on Thursday "Yesterday I resigned from the South African Police and I have just returned home after handing in my appointment certificate and pistol. I would just like to let you know how I feel at this moment.

"Not a trouble-maker"

"I could write you a private letter, but having been a police officer 'in the field' rubbing shoulders with all ranks I know my feelings are representative of a large number of present, as well as past, members of the South African Police.

"I served in the SAP for 12 years and I am proud of my service record and achievements. I am not disloyal or a 'trouble maker' but at this moment I feel anger and sincere disappointment at what is happening to members of the SAP such as myself. I can no longer keep quiet whilst dedicated professional top class policemen resign, not because they want to but because policy and circumstances thrust upon them by senior staff compel them to.

"Being a cop in the field and working long hours I had to sacrifice time I normally would have spent with my family to study and improve myself. After four years I obtained a BA Police Science degree through Unisa so as to be able to climb the promotional ladder. But my colleagues who did not study were promoted with me as there was a policy change for free promotion.

"I continued to work long hours and weekends without time off or overtime pay as it 'was expected of us'. While doing duty in the detective unit instead of a 40-hour week I gave you a 76-hour week without grumbling or moaning as it was 'part of being a detective'.

"And when finances were tight and a shortage of

new police vehicles occurred, I and others did our bit to look after resources at our disposal. On weekends, public holidays and days off we did not hesitate to report for special duties when ordered to do so at the very last minute as this also was just part of the job.

"Earlier this year I attended an officers' training course in Pretoria and after three months of intensive management training I was transferred to Kempton Park even though there were three vacancies for a detective lieutenant in my area. George Over 300 of us stood at the end of the training course and listened while we were transferred throughout the country without regard to our personal circumstances, family or financial commitments.

"No one cared"

"I went through the channels as we are required to do and requested the commissioner to reconsider my transfer as it would cause me both financial as well as other hardships due to family commitments, but was informed by letter to report to Kempton Park. It is obvious no one cared.

"Well, Minister Vlok, you asked me to choose between my family and my career and I counted the cost and chose my family.

"No, Minister Vlok, General Van der Merwe was wrong. I am not one of the 'disloyal ones' running away. I consider myself a dedicated police officer leaving the SA Police like many others because I have no other alternative due to bad decision making and inconsideration to the personal commitments of your men.

"Senior staff will, however, endeavour to explain away what I have stated above but explaining away will not remove the problem you, sir, are facing at this moment. I do not offer a solution. I leave that in your hands. But all I can say is yesterday I was a police officer in the SAP and today I sit without a career and employment. Who has won? I personally think no one has won. I think it's the people of our community and the country as a whole that have lost."

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's spokesman, said the minister had committed himself to improvements and said President De Klerk gave the assurance of improved conditions when opening parliament.

■ See page 12.

'Common gossip'



REUNITED. Self-confessed hit squad leader Captain Dirk Coetzee was joined in Harare by his wife and sons this week. Captain Coetzee has now joined the ANC.

Hit squads: judge given wide powers

TWO commissions of inquiry were last night appointed officially by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to look into hit squads and the death of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, the boyfriend of Miss Zinzi Mandela, daughter of ANC leader Nelson Mandela

Mr Justice Louis Harms has been formally asked by Mr de Klerk to head a one-man commission into "alleged occurrence of murders and other unlawful acts of violence"

A Government Gazette published last night

B/W copy
3/2/90

NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau

251
~~251~~

says Mr Justice Harms has to report on which institutions or organisations "cause or instruct" murders to be committed and who is financing the acts

He is also given wide-ranging powers to report on any other matter which is relevant. The terms of reference cover not only South Africa but also

self-governing territories.

The second commission — into the death of Mr Sithole, who died at John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg on January 30 — will be chaired by Mr Justice R J Goldstone

Mr Justice Goldstone has been asked to look in to the "factual circumstances relating to the death", the causes, and whether or not death was the result of an offence being committed by any person

Deaths
Deaths

■ PRESS WATCH

What the Afrikaans papers are saying

Credibility of hit squad probe at issue

251
C/pen 4/2/90

WHAT had been pleaded for since November — and repeatedly by *Beeld* — this week became a reality with the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into the existence and activities of all alleged hit squads in South Africa, *Beeld* says in an editorial.

The police force has now been freed of the unfair pressure and insinuations it was subjected to after the initial decision that the police themselves would investigate alleged police involvement in the crimes.

The issue at stake is not so much the result of the investigation, the correctness of the procedure or the speed with which it is completed, but its credibility, *Beeld* says.

Vrye Weekblad, a newspaper that ran a series of searching inquiries into hit squads, also welcomed the appointment of the commission. It says President De Klerk's decision was wise and responsible.

Why he had to wait three months to do it after he initially said a judge would take too much time, the newspaper fails to understand. According to all indications he is now simply carrying out a recommendation of the McNally Commission.

"In any case it is good to have a head of state who is not too obstinate to go back on his word when he realises he has made a mistake."

The newspaper hopes the appointed judge, Judge Harms, will find it possible not to restrict himself to murders and State terror that took place on South African soil — as his brief apparently states.

A large part of this kind of conduct took place in neighbouring states and overseas. The activities outside the country by police hit squads is as much part of the cancer as the murders inside the country.

Weekblad says

Hit squad probe hailed as tribute to Abraham Tiro

251
~~251~~
~~251~~

9/11/1990

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry into hit squad allegations is a tribute to Abraham Onkgopotse Tiro on the 16th anniversary of his death, said Black Consciousness Movement president Lybon Mabasa this week.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee announced this week that President De Klerk had decided to appoint a commission of inquiry to probe "murder and acts of violence allegedly committed with a political motive".

The decision was welcomed by the Black Consciousness Movement as a recognition of the existence of hit squad as early as the early 1970s.

Tiro, a South African Students' Organisation

member, was killed by a parcel bomb in Botswana on February 3, 1974.

"Tiro's name has become synonymous with police harassment, hit squads and brutality in the political scene in South Africa," said Mabasa.

"He was the first young person to suffer a brutal death at the hands of political assassins in the employ of the State," he claimed.

His body was found at the house where he was living at St Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Khale, 11km south of Gaborone.

Tiro's attack on Bantu Education at the University of the North's graduation ceremony in 1972 continues to haunt black education.

- Yesterday the Azan-

ian People's Organization held a joint commemoration service for Tiro and Dr Abu-Asvat Baker at the Gandhi Hall in Lenasia.

It was attended by hundreds of Black Consciousness supporters who recognised the contribution of the two men to the country's political development.

"Asvat is still fresh in the minds of the people after his brutal death, but Tiro can never be forgotten as his endeavours are still part of the struggle for a true free society today," said Mabasa.

Dr Asvat, a well-known "people's doctor" was killed in his Rockville, Soweto, surgery in January last year.

Meanwhile, more than 150 members of the Black Consciousness Movement in Grahamstown met on Thursday evening to commemorate Tiro's death.

Former Azapo vice-president for the Cape Province Mouyiseli Mahlati said what happened to Tiro did not frighten people away from their movement.

He said: "Comrade Tiro was respected as a leader by the Azanian nation because he belonged to the exploited of this country."

The organiser of the service, Mbongeni Banzzi, said the BCM in Grahamstown, which had been very strong in the early 1980s had died down, but had been revived since last year.

From Page 1

11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
A
Z
C
12

From Page 1

251

Death squad probe

Also allegedly implicated are a former top official of the Bureau of State Security, a Military Intelligence general and the commissioner of police of a homeland.

Squad attacks took place in Swaziland and Coetzee claims there was Department of Foreign Affairs contact with Swaziland in connection with some of them

The list of victims includes lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, the ANC's Cassius Make and Paul Dikeledi (in Swaziland), Ruth First (Mozambique), Jeanette Schoon and her child (in Angola), and others

At first, Coetzee said, he believed he was fighting "terrorists, the Anti-Christ", but later his conscience tormented him. He joined the ANC because he wanted his children to be part of a future South Africa

Although the death squad was controlled at a very high level in the police, it was possible that neither PW Botha nor FW de Klerk knew of its existence, he said

An SAP spokesman said because a commission of inquiry had been appointed by the President, the police considered any allegations regarding a hit squad as *sub judice* and were unable to comment



Coetzee with his children. He joined the ANC as he cares for their future. ■ PICS: VRYE WEEKBLAD

with Wits' Mike Rowbotham during yesterday's Top Eight match.

Picture MIKE MZILENI

W
W
S
t
P
fi



Dirk Coetsee ... his conscience tormented him.

Hit man accuses ministers and top policemen

251
30/10

By PETER WELLMAN

Clips 4/2/90

SELF-confessed SA hit squad member Capt Dirk Coetsee has named Cabinet ministers and senior police officers who could have known about the activities of police hit squads.

In a 40-page report he intends to submit to the Harms commission of inquiry into hit squads Coetsee names 92 people he alleges "planned, participated, and conspired in detentions, murders, and abductions of anti-apartheid activists".

He alleges a former Cabinet minister arranged for the bomb which blew up the ANC's London office in 1982 to be smuggled through the diplomatic bag, but there are no details or back-up for this allegation.

He also names two other senior Cabinet ministers who could have known of some death squad activities. Coetsee alleged this week death squads used to burn their victims, particularly the face and hands, to make identification of the corpse difficult, if not impossible.

He told me in Harare on Friday night shortly before flying to the ANC headquarters in Lusaka it depended on the ANC whether he would give his evidence to the Harms Commission in Harare or in Lusaka.

Coetsee said although he took part in many of the squad's actions, he never personally killed anybody.

Others allegedly implicated in death squad activities are a police general whose designation was given as "Foreign Affairs", an admiral in Military Intelligence and as a President's Council member.

■ To Page 4

thouse battle

Clips 4/2/90

the court Youth Congress who is now spokesman for
ch other the MDM Peace Initiative, Wonga Nkala,
said his group had been attacked by the
Africanists.

as fast
with knives
SOME SEVERAL MEN FIGHT

Police plea on ANC weapons (251)

5 pm
5/2/40 By Craig Kotze

Police have urged all members of the ANC's armed wing inside South Africa to hand over their weapons and explosives — but warned that perpetrators of terrorism and other crimes would be hunted down relentlessly.

President F W de Klerk on Friday unbanned the ANC, PAC and the SA Communist Party. The unbanning of the ANC includes members of its armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said members of

Umkhonto we Sizwe inside the country could hand over their weapons to police, or contact police anonymously and say where the weapons could be found.

"But we must stress — the SAP will not cease its vigilance in combating terror and other crimes. Everyone will have to accept that we will hunt down relentlessly all perpetrators of violence and terrorism," Brigadier Mellet said.

Police would continue to investigate crimes already committed, such as murders, explosions and acts of terror.

Expert on ANC loses an enemy

(25) ALAN FINE

MAJ-GEN Herman Stadler, a veteran of more than 100 political trials, is at a bit of a loose end. His function as an ANC expert witness appeared to become largely, and instantly, redundant last Friday as President F W de Klerk completed his speech. *B/Dan 5/2/90*
Stadler said yesterday he had been scheduled to give evidence today at the Pretoria Magistrates Court where eight are accused of terrorism.

"I don't know what will happen now, we will have to see," he said.

He felt no particular emotion as, legally speaking, the ANC was no longer the enemy he had spent his life fighting against.

"The function of a policeman is to do the job of the day," Stadler said.

Harms to also probe funding of killings

MANDY JEAN WOODS

AN INVESTIGATION into which organisations or individuals, if any, have funded politically inspired murders will form part of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged hit squads and other political murders, according to the Government Gazette of February 2.

The Commission's terms of reference allow Mr Justice L T C Harms to investigate the pattern behind politically motivated murders and other politically inspired acts of violence.

This could also include the unsolved disappearances of political activists

The Gazette said the Commission would "report on who or what bodies, institutions or organisations commit or cause or instruct such murders or acts of violence to be committed" whether they be the principal offender, accomplice or accessory after the fact

Among the cases which Mr Justice Harms will review will be those in which the judicial process has been completed and those which have not been solved or, owing to lack of evidence, into which investigations are not progressing, according to the Gazette.

There is no time limit on the cases which could be investigated.

Cases which could be investigated include the murders of NP parliamentary candidate Robert Smit and his wife Cora who were shot in November 1977; political science lecturer Rick Turner (shot in Durban in January 1978); UDF organisers Matthew Goniwe, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo

Mhlawuli who went missing in June 1985 and were later found murdered, human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge (found stabbed to death in 1981) and his wife Victoria (hacked to death in December 1985); and Fabian and Florence Ribiero (murdered in December 1986)

The judge is also instructed to report on "any other matter which, in (his) opinion, is relevant".

President F W de Klerk announced the formation of the commission last Thursday. This followed increasing public pressure from all sectors that a judicial commission be established to investigate allegations by former police Capt Dirk Coetzee of the existence of police hit squads.

Hanging

□ The Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into the death of Clayton Sithole will begin tomorrow in Johannesburg

Sithole was found hanging from a pipe last Tuesday night while in detention in the John Vorster Square police cells. He had been arrested, along with four others, four days previously in connection with the murders of at least five policemen in Soweto.

The Commission hearings, expected to last about a week, will be held in the Mayoress's Parlour at the Harrison Street entrance of the City Hall at 9am.

Zinzi's friend: inquiry starts today

Pretoria Bureau

The first of two major commissions of inquiry appointed by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, is to begin work in Johannesburg today

The Goldstone inquiry into the death of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, the boyfriend of Miss Zinzi Mandela, daughter of Mr Nelson Mandela, is to start in the Mayoress' Parlour of the Johannesburg City Hall.

The inquiry, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice R J Goldstone, will begin at 9 am. The State President has asked the commission to report on the cir-

cumstances surrounding the death of Mr Sithole — who was found hanged in a police cell.

The secretary of the commission can be contacted at Private Bag 1, Johannesburg 2000

The second commission, that of Mr Justice Louis Harms into alleged hit squad activities, has not yet started work. Mr Justice Harms has been given a wide mandate to get to the bottom of the hit squad controversy.

Mr Justice Harms is to review judicial reports into alleged assassinations, unsolved cases, and investigative progress in others

(251)

(251)

5 PM

6/2/90

trum

'Death Squad' commission needs help, say lawyers

From STEVE McQUILLAN and KITT KATZIN in Johannesburg

SUPPORT is growing for recommendations that independent investigators be appointed to assist Mr Justice Louis Harms in the judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads and politically motivated violence and murder

The expertise of independent experts, including forensic scientists, investigative criminal lawyers and other specialists, should be enlisted, say liberal lawyers and opposition politicians

The Democratic Party called for such a team to be formed last week after President De Klerk, in a surprise turnabout, decided to appoint a judicial commission

After the announcement on Thursday, Mr Tian van der Merwe, deputy DP spokesman on law and order, called on Mr De Klerk to give Judge Harms an adequate budget and the authority to appoint an independent team of investigators

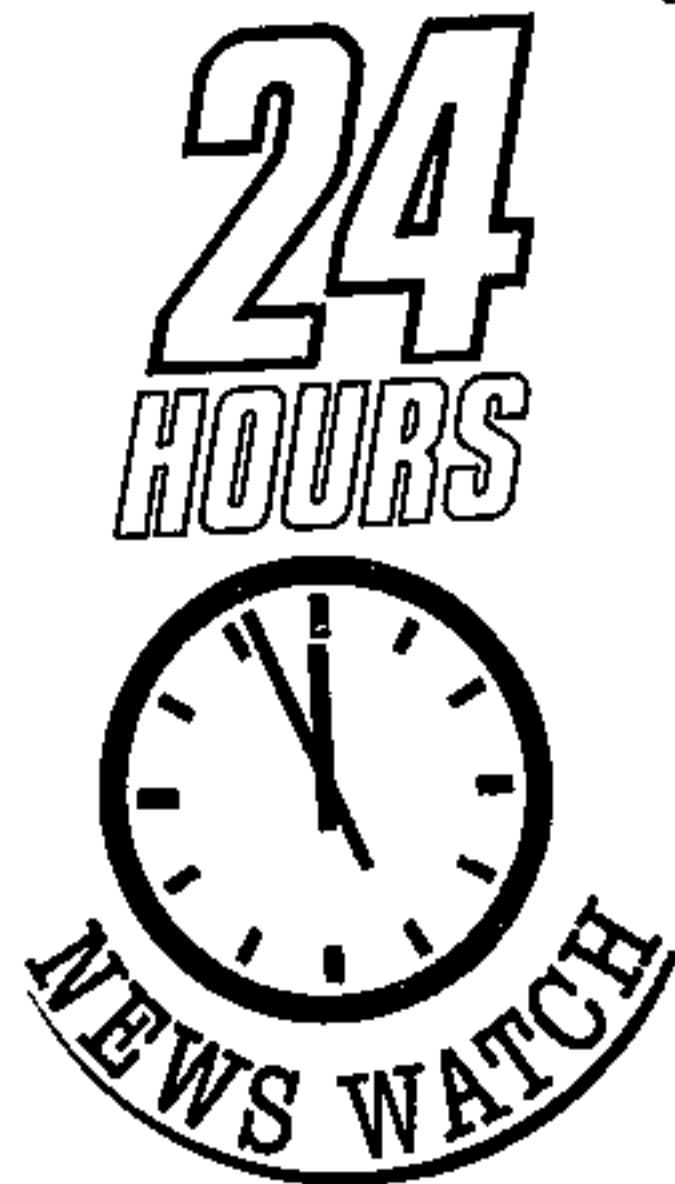
Experts

He said such a move was justified because it was unreasonable to expect policemen to investigate actions of their colleagues

Commissions are usually assisted by investigators from the SAP

Mr Peter Harris, a member of and legal advisor to the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, supported the idea of an independent investigations team

He said documentary evidence, such as post mortem and forensic reports, policemen's pocket books and weapons registers placed before the one-man commission, should be made available to investigators acting for fam-



ilies of victims of alleged death squads

There was no doubt that all policemen alleged to be involved in death squad activities, including those who had left South Africa, would be called to give evidence to the commission and face cross-examination

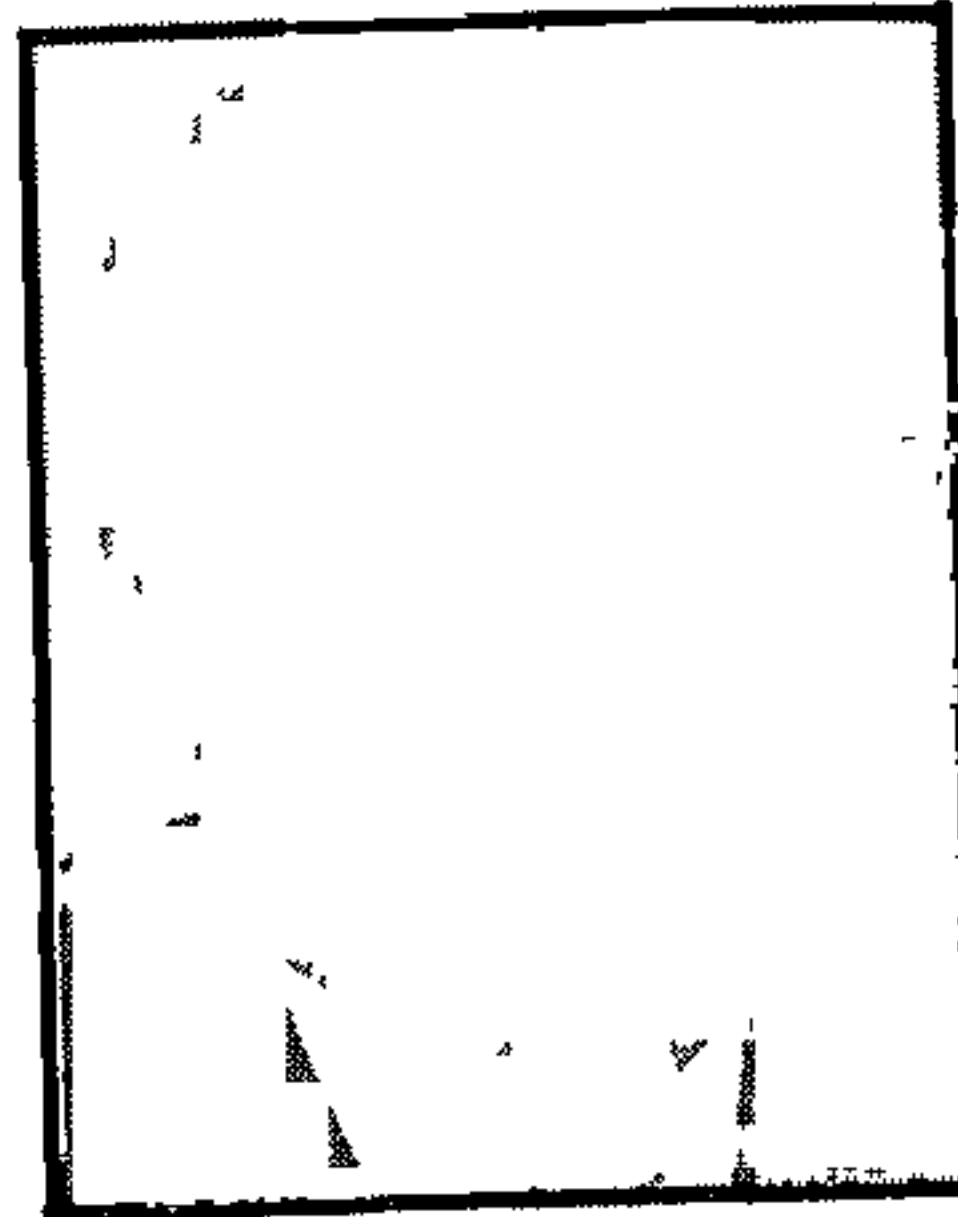
Judge Harms, who has been asked to report on which institutions or organisations "Cause or instruct" murders to be committed and establish who is financing the acts, has declined to comment on suggestions he should appoint an independent team of investigators

A spokesman for the Webster Trust — set up after the death of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster on May 1 last year — endorsed Mr Harris's views and called for an assurance that all evidence would be heard in public

David Webster

Until now police have refused to say what progress has been made in the case involving Dr Webster, who was gunned down outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg

"We would expect that the investigating officer would be asked to place before the commission full details of the investigation so far and that legal representatives would



Judge Louis Harms'

be in a position to question the investigation officer," the Webster Trust spokesman said

"The trust would reject any attempt to have this evidence heard in camera"

The whole purpose of the trust calling for a judicial commission was that the matter be dealt with in the open in a public inquiry

Lawyers say a commission has the discretion to order that parts of the inquiry be heard in camera, but it would first be up to the police to explain why such a move was necessary

It is therefore possible that details of a secret new rightwing organisation, said to be responsible for the murders of Dr Webster and former Swapo advocate Anton Lubowski, could unfold in evidence to the commission

The chief investigating officer of the SAP probe into the Webster assassination, Brigadier Floris Mostert, has up to now refused to disclose what he has called "extremely secret and sensitive" information relating to the inquiry

Legal experts and political observers are still evaluating other implications of the commission's appointment

For instance, it places a

question mark over the trial of death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela, who triggered the present death squad issue with allegations of police involvement

Although the trial is expected to commence shortly, his lawyers may apply for a postponement on the grounds that he could be incriminated if evidence about his activities is given to the Harms inquiry

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) is to monitor the commission and request that certain people to be subpoenaed in the light of evidence already available "I am prepared to dedicate the rest of this year to the commission," said LHR national director, Mr Brian Currin

LHR will also monitor certain inquests, involving allegations of SAP death squads, which are to be re-opened by attorneys-general

Fair trial

Lawyers acting for runaway former policeman, Captain Dirk Coetzee, who is unlikely to return to South Africa because he believes he will not be given a fair trial, will also submit evidence to the commission

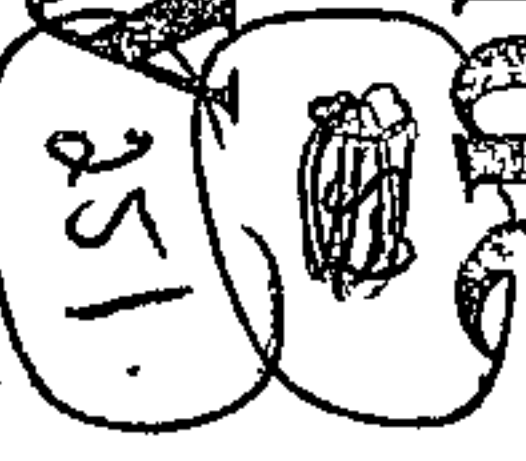
In Harare last week, Captain Coetzee said "I feel I will be able to talk to guys like that I hope the whole thing will come out into the open now What is important is for each one in the chain (of command) to admit his part"

The go-ahead for the commission came less than two months after Mr De Klerk refused to appoint one on the grounds that such an inquiry could take months, if not years, to reach its final conclusion

That was why, he said at the time, he had handed a list of politically-motivated murders to the attorneys-general to investigate

GROWING Pleas for outside investigators for inquiry

Stew 11/2/90



Support is growing for recommendations that independent investigators be appointed to assist Mr Justice L Harms in the judicial commission of inquiry into alleged police death squads and politically motivated violence and murder.

The expertise of independent experts, including forensic scientists, investigative criminal lawyers and other specialists, should be enlisted, say liberal lawyers and opposition politicians.

The Democratic Party called for such a team to be formed last week after President de Klerk, in a surprise turnabout, decided to appoint a judicial commission.

After the announcement on Thursday, Mr Tian van der Merwe, DP deputy spokesman on law and order, called on Mr de Klerk to give Mr Justice Harms an adequate budget and the authority to appoint an independent team of investigators.

He said such a move was justified because it was unreasonable to expect policemen to investigate their colleagues. Commissions are usually assisted by investigators from the SAP.

Mr Peter Harris, a member of and legal advisor to the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, supported the idea of an independent investigation team.

He said documentary evidence, such as postmortem examination and forensic reports, policemen's pocket books and weapons registers placed before the one-man commission should be made available to investigators acting for families of victims of alleged death squads.

There was no doubt that all policemen alleged to be involved in death squads, including those who had left South Africa, would be called to give evidence to the commission and face cross-examination.

Steve McCullin and Kitt Katzin look at the issues surrounding calls for a team of independent investigators to be appointed to help the one-man commission of inquiry into allegations of police death squads, and that evidence be made available to the families of suspected victims.

Mr Justice Harms, who has been asked to report on which institutions or organisations "cause or instruct" murders to be committed and establish who is financing the acts, has declined to comment on suggestions he should appoint an independent team of investigators.

A spokesman for the Webster Trust, set up after the death of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster on May 1 last year, endorsed Mr Harris's views and called for an assurance that all evidence would be heard in public.

Until now, police have refused to say what progress has been made in the case involving Dr Webster, who was gunned down outside his Troyeville home.

"We would expect that the investigating officer would be asked to place before the commission full details of the investigation so far and that legal representatives would be in a position to question the investigating officer," the Webster Trust spokesman said.

"The Trust would reject any attempt to have this evidence heard in camera."

The whole purpose of the Trust calling for a judicial commission was that the matter be dealt with in the open.

Lawyers say a commission has the discretion to order that parts of the inquiry be heard in camera, but it would first be

up to the police to explain why such a move was necessary.

It is therefore possible that details of a secret new right-wing organisation, said to be responsible for murdering Dr Webster and former Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski, could unfold in evidence.

The chief investigating officer of the SAP probe into the Webster assassination, Brigadier Floris Mostert, has up to now refused to disclose what he has called "extremely secret and sensitive" information relating to the inquiry.

Legal experts and political observers are still evaluating other implications of the commission's appointment.

For instance, it places a question mark over the trial of Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela, who triggered the present death squad issue with allegations of police involvement.

Although his trial is expected to begin soon, his lawyers may apply for a postponement on the grounds that he could be incriminated if evidence about his activities were given to the Harms inquiry.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) is to monitor the commission and request that certain people be subpoenaed in the light of evidence already available.

"I am prepared to dedicate the rest of this year to the commission," said LHR national director Mr Brian Curtin.

LHR will also monitor certain inquiries involving allegations of SAP death squads, which are to be re-opened by attorneys-general.

Lawyers acting for runaway former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee, who is unlikely to return to SA because he believes he will not be given a fair trial, will also submit evidence to the commission.

Picture RICHARD BELF

Cam. 11/15 7/2/90
Tembisa SAP
actions slated

JOHANNESBURG —

The mayor of Tembisa, Mr Solomon More, yesterday accused police of sparking violence during a protest march on Monday and came out in support of the MDM for the initial peaceful nature of the protest, despite its illegality

Mr More's shop was burnt down and his house badly damaged in violence after police dispersed the marchers

"Whether the march was illegal or not, police had no right to act against the march because it was peaceful

"These are my views and I feel I have the right to voice them," Mr More said — Sapa

251

SAP PAYS MORE THAN R2M IN COMPENSATION

CAPE TOWN — The SAP paid out R2,67m in compensation in the 1988-'89 financial year according to the annual report of the Auditor-General tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report states R435 630 was paid out in 131 cases of unlawful unrest — some R86 000 less than the year before.

A total of R1 186 396 was paid out for injuries resulting from normal po-

Political Staff

lice action, while a further R426 492 was paid out for injuries sustained in riots

In addition R44 500 was paid for injuries to by-standers, R409 667 for loss of maintenance and income, R53 972 for loss of and damage to property and R116 623 for medical, funeral and other expenses.

The Report says R170 446 was

made in ex gratia payments, of which R43 332 was paid to private persons for injuries sustained or damage caused to property during police actions

In addition, states the report, a further R111 024 was paid to members of the SAP in 17 instances when they suffered loss or damage to private property during riots or terrorist attacks.

Police pay R2,67m compensation

751 Political Staff
Cape Times 8/2/90
THE police paid out R2,67 million in compensation in the 1988-89 financial year, according to the annual report of the auditor-general tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The report states that R435 630 was paid out in 131 cases of unlawful unrest — about R86 000 less than the year before

A total of R1 186 396 was paid out for injuries resulting from normal police action

A further R426 492 was paid out for injuries sustained in riots.

In addition, R44 500 was paid for injuries to by-standers, R409 667 for loss of maintenance and income, R53 972 for loss of and damage to property and R116 623 for medical, funeral and other expenses

path (left) and journalist Ray Hudson with a fond
y.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Off Times 8/2/90
Suicide (251)
cop kills
superior

WINDHOEK. — A young policeman shot and killed his superior officer, wounded his brother and then killed himself at the Luderitz police station in southern Namibia on Monday, police said yesterday.

About 11.30pm an argument between Constable Gert Cloete, 22, and Sergeant Martin Smit, 28, allegedly took place, a spokesman said.

He said shots were fired and Sergeant Smit

was fatally wounded in the back with a 9mm police service pistol. Constable Cloete then allegedly fired at his brother, Constable Hendrik Cloete, 21, who was present and tried to intervene. He was shot in the stomach. — Sapa

01 Day 8/2/90

Arrest to cover up for SAP claim

ALAN FINE

THE third former policeman detained in connection with alleged crimes of right-wing violence has said his detention was aimed solely at distracting attention from unlawful SAP operations

Police confirmed yesterday that Abraham van Zyl had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but declined to comment further

Van Zyl's attorney Piet du Plessis disclosed yesterday he had been summoned by Van Zyl on Tuesday evening and had spoken to him before the police had taken him into custody

Van Zyl had asked Du Plessis to publicise his denials of any involvement in acts of violence or in any organisation with such aims

It appeared Van Zyl's detention was connected to those of Calla Botha and Ferdinand Barnard, said Du Plessis. Barnard and Botha were linked in Supreme Court actions to the murders of David Webster and Anton Lubowski. Du Plessis brought a successful application for Botha's release last December

Du Plessis said his client was one of several Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad members who had resigned following the case involving Capt Jack le Grange, convicted of murder in 1988

Du Plessis said his client alleged his arrest was a direct consequence of the appointment of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders, and an attempt to deflect attention from the SAP

He said it was alleged Van Zyl was involved in a sabotage attempt in

Cape Town last year, and that he was a member of an unlawful organisation

In denying these allegations, said Du Plessis, Van Zyl stressed he had always been an NP supporter and he supported President F W de Klerk's announcements in Parliament on Friday

An urgent application for Van Zyl's release would be brought to court as soon as possible, Du Plessis said

Meanwhile, MANDY JEAN WOODS reports that Transvaal Attorney General Don Brunette has referred the case of Japie Maponye — whose brother, Odirile Andries Maponye, was one of the suspected ANC terrorists killed in May 1988 by a bomb outside the Ster Land complex in Pretoria — to a magistrate for a decision on whether or not to open an inquest

Death-row prisoner and self-confessed police hit-squad member Almond Nofomela said in a statement last year Japie Maponye had been kidnapped by security police in May 1985 in order to interrogate him about his brother's activities

Japie Maponye was employed as a security guard at the time

In a statement, Brunette said evidence regarding Maponye's disappearance had been referred to the senior prosecutor in Pretoria for submission to a magistrate for the "exercising of his discretion regarding the conducting of an inquest"

It is not known when the evidence will be presented to a magistrate for a decision

ure by markets

Character after Japie next week as chair-sory Board
ould continue to chair of the SA Futures completed Jacobs, to become special this week decided to trivatives markets will have to make a he markets "I have y energies between it of events in the

'the most exciting the past decade' believes, is the lack re players "me part of interna-

ng from the foreign ny successors who

kets" do not imply ernationaly is to- in a set framework I miss, he admits he ertain aspects of his leave"

to play a role in pment Programme the Central Econo- king on for years

n which capital and ed to enlarge the

DEATHS

..... 668
..... 579
..... 0
..... 1 247

Garankuwa protest blamed on outsiders

01 Day 8/2/90 DANIEL SIMON

THE Bophuthatswana government has slammed yesterday's large protest march against high electricity and water tariffs and rents in Garankuwa during which seven people were injured

It said outsiders had organised it and there was "no justification for marches" in the homeland

A government statement said the territory was a "free democratic" society and, as a result, every person had access to existing channels to air grievances

Thousands of protesters, carrying ANC flags and banners, marched to the Garankuwa Magistrate's Court and handed a memorandum to Chief Magistrate J Greyling calling on President Lucas Mangope and his cabinet to resign, the statement said

The petition also contained a demand for the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into SA

Sapa reports that 70 000 people took part in the march while Bophuthatswana police said only 10 000 were involved. There were reports of protesters being tear-gassed and sjambokked by heavily armed police

Wounds

A community leader said he had taken several people to hospital after they had been knocked down by a vehicle

Bophuthatswana police confirmed seven people were injured when a police vehicle was involved in an accident with another car. They said the march ended peacefully

Sapa reports that two of the injured were being treated for gunshot wounds

A peaceful protest march by thousands of people was held in Vryburg's Huhudi residential area yesterday morning, Sapa reports. Afterwards, a list of grievances including high rents, housing problems and site allocations, was presented to the mayor, John Dikhole

The Huhudi Civic Association, which organised the march, intends asking Vryburg's Chief Magistrate for permission to march through Vryburg so that a similar list of complaints can be handed to the mayor

In Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town, about 2 000 Mitchell's Plain Students' Congress members defied a police order to disperse as they marched through the area yesterday following a rally

Team formed to help in hit squad probe

A TEAM of investigators is being assembled to assist the one-man Harms Commission of Inquiry into political killings, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday

He also said in debate on the State President's address that attorney-general Mr T P McNally of the Free State had been assigned to the Harms Commission to lead evidence

Mr Coetsee said the McNally report on hit squads was in the possession of the attorneys-general of Natal, Mr M Imber, and of the Transvaal, Mr D Brunette. They regarded the report as part of documentation pertaining to possible prosecutions

Mr Coetsee said the findings in the report may form evidence on which a court would have to make a judicial decision and it was not in the interest of justice to submit it to public scrutiny — Sapa

CMR
TWP
SP/PO

251

~~251~~

CAPE TIMES 8/2/90
**Ex-policeman
detained**

PRETORIA — Police last night confirmed the detention of former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant Mr Abraham van Zyl, but would not comment on reports that his arrest is linked to the organisation allegedly responsible for the murder of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

Captain R Bloomburg said only: "It is in connection with an explosion in Cape Town."

Police are investigating a connection between him and another former policeman, Mr Ferdie Barnard — Sapa

Sowetan 9/2/90

1 000 cops quit in 1989

Sowetan Reporter

FURTHER statistics showing the extent of resignations from the police force were released yesterday - showing that almost 1 000 had resigned on the Witwatersrand alone in 1989. (251)

The figures were released by Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman

He said 957 policemen had taken discharge between January 1989 and January this year.

The figure represents 8,7 percent of the total percentage and indicated an average of four policemen a day had left.

New Soweto policewoman

By SONTI MASEKO

THE public relations office of the South African Police, Soweto division, has been expanded with four officers - including a woman

And, apart from her normal duties as a public relations officer, Constable SD Mntambo will give special attention to cases brought by women, elderly people and abused children.

Mntambo is a soft, young woman, whose stern face breaks into a warm, almost mischievous smile as she explains her functions and how much she hopes to enjoy her new post. She does not think female officers are doing men's work and believes that a warm personality and patience make a good police officer. She landed herself the public relations post after spending only two years in the force.

Surprised

Mntambo announced her intention to join the force, she left for training at Hammanskraal in January 1987.

Her mother gave her blessing after expressing some discomfort about her decision. "She was not shocked though, just surprised," she said. "Maybe it was because my brother was already a policeman but as for my friends, they said I should go ahead and find out for them what it was like in the force."

The new public relations office intends to embark on an aggressive campaign where, apart from addressing inquiries and complaints from members of the public, they will give lectures about the services provided by the police and crime prevention.

The other newly-appointed officers in the department are Lieutenant G Mariemuthoo and Colonel T Halgryn.

Detainee's shoelace suicide - never, says family

CLAIMS by police that high school pupil Michael Zungu strangled himself with his shoelace have been dismissed by his family

They say the last time they saw him he was barefoot and unconscious in the back of an South African Police van, unable to reply to their calls, let alone kill himself.

The family claims he was beaten by police, then thrown unconscious into a van. Two hours later he was still lying in the back of the vehicle, and when they tried to get news of him at the police station later in the day, they

were told he had "hanged himself"

Zungu's oldest brother this week told the *Weekly Mail* that the body had still not been buried as the family was determined first to have an examination by an independent pathologist.

"We believe there's something very fishy happening here, and we must get to the bottom of it."

He said some problem had arisen over his brother's girl friend, and he had decided Michael, 20, should quit the school at Mthabuba in Natal and relocate to Empangeni where he is

employed.

On Monday last week he told Michael to go to school and ask the principal to refund his fees

Later he found out from Zungu that he had tried to get his school fees refunded.

For some reason there was a dispute and the police were called. A fellow pupil has said in a sworn statement that Zungu was handcuffed and while two of the three people in-

volved in the incident held him by the cuffs, the other person "was busy stamping and kicking him with his shoes all over the body".

The third person in the group, who was allegedly not a police officer, "kept stamping (Zungu) over his belly".

Throughout Zungu said nothing and bystanders say he was unconscious

Other pupils standing around were crying, but the police told them to move away. Zungu's friend claimed one of the three alleged assailants

said, in Zulu, "This thing is fit to be killed", while another said "We are going to do something to him"

He was then allegedly thrown into the back of a police van, still not responding to any calls from his friends, one of whom claims he was ordered by the principal to "wash the blood" off his clothes

Almost two hours later, the van returned to the school, with Zungu still in the back.

One of Zungu's brothers also made a statement, saying he saw his brother, handcuffed, in the back of the police van, and called him but he was silent and did not respond in any way

He also noticed he was barefoot, and was no longer wearing the running shoes he had on when he left home that morning

He went to the police station where he told the police he had brought food and cigarettes for his brother

However, he was informed that Zungu had hanged himself

The SAP Public Relations Division says that two members of the SAP attended a complaint in the Mthabuba area.



They arrested a 20 year old man who allegedly resisted arrest and assaulted one of the members

He was overpowered and placed in the back of a police van and taken to Mthabuba police station.

Upon their arrival at the police station, it was discovered that the prisoner was dead. The possibility that he died of suffocation due to strangulation with a shoe lace is being investigated. A post mortem examination will be held to determine the cause of death

The deceased had been arrested on charges of malicious injury to property, assault, assault on police and resisting arrest.

Lawyers acting for the family have

shoelace suicide - never, says family

... told he had "hanged himself".
... 's oldest brother this week
the *Weekly Mail* that the body
still not been buried as the family
determined first to have an exam-
... by an independent patholo-

... believe there's something very
happening here, and we must
... the bottom of it."

... said some problem had arisen
his brother's girl friend, and he
decided Michael, 20, should quit
school at Mtubatuba in Natal and
... to Empangeni where he is

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

employed

On Monday last week he told Michael to go to school and ask the principal to refund his fees

Later he found out from Zungu that he had tried to get his school fees refunded.

For some reason there was a dispute and the police were called

A fellow pupil has said in a sworn statement that Zungu was handcuffed and while two of the three people in-

... volved in the incident held him by the cuffs, the other person "was busy stamping and kicking him with his shoes all over the body".

The third person in the group, who was allegedly not a police officer, "kept stamping (Zungu) over his belly".

Throughout Zungu said nothing and bystanders say he was unconscious.

Other pupils standing around were crying, but the police told them to move away. Zungu's friend claimed one of the three alleged assailants

said, in Zulu, "This thing is fit to be killed", while another said "We are going to do something to him"

He was then allegedly thrown into the back of a police van, still not responding to any calls from his friends, one of whom claims he was ordered by the principal to "wash the blood" off his clothes

Almost two hours later, the van returned to the school, with Zungu still in the back.

One of Zungu's brothers also made a statement, saying he saw his brother, handcuffed, in the back of the police van, and called him but he was silent and did not respond in any way

He also noticed he was barefoot, and was no longer wearing the running shoes he had on when he left home that morning

He went to the police station where he told the police he had brought food and cigarettes for his brother

However, he was informed that Zungu had hanged himself

The SAP Public Relations Division says that two members of the SAP attended a complaint in the Mtubatuba area.

They arrested a 20 year old man who allegedly resisted arrest and assaulted one of the members

"He was overpowered and placed in the back of a police van and taken to Mtubatuba police station

"Upon their arrival at the police station, it was discovered that the prisoner was dead. The possibility that he died of suffocation due to strangulation with a shoe lace is being investigated. A post mortem examination will be held to determine the cause of death

"The deceased had been arrested on charges of malicious injury to property, assault, assault on police and resisting arrest"

Lawyers acting for the family have established that a post mortem was conducted on February 2

Police have confirmed an inquest docket has been opened, but they declined to give any details of the findings of the post mortem, saying this would be the subject of the inquest

Lawyers said this week they would be formally asking the minister of Law and Order for an inquiry into the incident.

New statistics on police resignations

By Craig Kotze (251)

Further statistics showing the extent of resignations from the police force indicate that almost 1 000 resigned on the Witwatersrand alone last year.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman yesterday said 957 Reef policemen had left the force between January and December 1989.

The figure represented

8,7 percent of the total percentage and indicated an average loss of four policemen a day, he said.

Yesterday police said 166 policemen stationed on the Witwatersrand had left the force since the beginning of the year.

The SAP is believed to be taking an urgent look at restructuring police salaries, the main cause of dissatisfaction.

STAK 9/2/90

1) (251)

'800 troops in townships'

CAPE TOWN — There were fewer than 800 troops acting in support of police in black residential areas, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, said at a press briefing yesterday.

In the Durban-Maritzburg area, troops were sustaining a limited presence in support of police, and the perception of these townships being under siege was totally wrong.

Civic leaders in Natal had requested him to increase the number of troops, he said.

Mr Breytenbach also told the briefing that the Government denied giving assistance to Ren-

amo, but had heard rumours of unofficial South African support.

Adriana Vlok, said yesterday. He said Natal unrest was one of the reasons that the state of emergency was being maintained.

He said calls for a commission of inquiry were not made in an effort to find the real causes of the fighting, but "to put the security forces in the dock".

See Page 6.

The restless soldiers lurking in the background

WMA 912-1572/90
 ALLENDE's Chile, the Second Republic in Spain ... history is haunted by governments that experimented in democracy without effective command over the colonels

Long before FW de Klerk's dramatic lurch to the left there were signs — police death squads, army special forces, covert links between officers and neo-fascist groups — that the country's civilian rulers did not have complete control over their soldiers and policemen.

And in the seven days since the president's speech the reflex reactions of the police have resurrected the spectre of a right-wing revolt in South Africa's security forces

But both academic analysts and anti-apartheid activists believe there is more likely to be a low-key war of attrition than full-scale rebellion by its members

"The instruments of defence and co-

There are signs of growing turmoil in the security forces that could threaten government reforms EDDIE KOCH reports

ercion available to the South African state are among the most varied and diffuse in the world," says Mark Phillips, researcher at the Centre for Policy Studies in Johannesburg

"The security establishment includes the Department of Defence, the various intelligence services (Military Intelligence and Counter Intelligence, the National Intelligence Service and Security Police) and the Directorate of Security Legislation.

"The police force's security arms are the riot squad, 'reaction units', *kitskonstabels*, a special guard unit, a special task force. Other components are the municipal police, mine police,

military police, traffic police, private security companies"

The Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging and other far-right groups have made it a point of policy to infiltrate these units. According to one estimate, at least three out of four white policemen in the Transvaal align themselves with the Conservative Party

The fear of a police revolt was clearly uppermost in De Klerk's mind when in early January he called a counsel of police officers from the rank of colonel to explain the need for the dramatic course he was about to embark on and to plead for their loyalty

There are doubts, however, that the politics of persuasion are enough to curb the immense power these forces wield.

Policemen have been accused of extreme brutality in dealing with street marches that greeted news about the unbanning of the African National Congress in the streets of Johannesburg as well as protests over the townships of Tembisa and Thokoza on the East Rand.

Said a union press release that described a strike at a Unilever factory in Wadeville this week: "Police were brandishing knobkerries with a clear intention of provoking workers so as to attack them."

And this week Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe, who led the police officers in their parley last month with De Klerk, implicitly contradicted cabinet ministers' claims that, for the ANC's top leadership, it was safe to come home

"From a police point of view, people against whom we can bring cases of terrorism, subversion and sabotage will — unless amnesty is granted — still face prosecution," he said.

Human rights lawyer Azhar Cachalia, who is also treasurer of the United Democratic Front, believes the general's intervention was carefully designed to blunt the impact of the president's reforms.

"If this was the measured response of the most senior officer in the police, then we can surely expect to see less-measured action, either maverick or co-ordinated, by those lower down the ranks of the police and the SADF," he says

"But, at the same time, De Klerk clearly has the support of many senior officers in the security forces, with the exception of the security police."

There are developments which suggest that there is enough turmoil in

the police to blunt any coherent political initiatives by the securocrats:

● At least 12 policemen a day are resigning from the force. Many of these are senior officers.

● The Harms Commission, appointed to look into political assassinations, clearly means business. De Klerk, if he wishes, will be able to use the evidence they collect as a Sword of Damocles against those security agencies most likely to defy him: units in the police and military that were established for covert counter-insurgency work.

● There is growing discontent among black policemen within the force. Late last year municipal police staged a strike against poor conditions of work in townships on the East Rand.

"I have come across black policemen who say they are happy with De Klerk's changes because now there will be the opportunity for equality in the force," says Cachalia.

● A small but significant group could follow dissident police captain Dirk Coetzee and his handful of colleagues who have defected to the other side with highly sensitive information.

Phillips believes the very range and diversity of security agencies is another source of comfort for the Nationalist government.

While the generals in the air force and the navy may not be all the president's men, they are predominantly professional soldiers who take their jobs more seriously than their politics.

Says Phillips: "The integration of the Rhodesia intelligence forces and Zanu's intelligence units in independent Zimbabwe shows that this ethic can have some positive effects."

African

ning of
isations
ople's

ease of
demand
ison
other
s be
ately.

that the
ll the
Harare
to create
mocratic
h Africa.

The Peoples Computer Bureau

Freedom Specials

Laser Printers

HP LaserJet Series II	7950 00
HP LaserJet Series IIP	5250 00
Upgrade your LaserJet II to PostScript in one easy step with the Pacific Data Postscript Cartridge (Requires 2MB RAM)	2350 00
1MB RAM Board for HP Series II	650 00
2MB RAM Board for HP Series II	1250 00

PC's

PCB Turbo 10 PC all the usual	3150 00
PCB 386sx 1MB, 20MB HDD from	5000 00
PCB 386 25c 25MHz 80386 with 32KB cache, 4MB RAM, 85MB HDD, 1 2MB FDD, 16-bit VGA and Color VDU	11150 00

Software

WordPerfect 5.1	1125 00
Lotus 1-2-3 Ver 2.2	999 00
Copy II PC Board (Read Mac disks I)	595 00
Turbo Pascal	85 00

Call 648-4886/1612 or fax 648-1616

VIVA the ANC!

Forward to democracy!

-Welcome home exiles-

Matters of Fact

IN the *Weekly Mail* of December 22 1989, it was mistakenly reported that artist Sue Williamson had described Leon Louw's *Let the People Govern* as one of her best books of the year

This was not the case. The statement was erroneously attributed to Ms Williamson

● The book by psychologist Lloyd Vogelmann in last week's *Weekly Mail* was given the wrong title. The correct one is *The Sexual Face of Violence Rapists on Rape* (Ravan Press)

B/DW 9/2/90

Townships are not under siege as govt

CAPE TOWN — There were fewer than 800 troops acting in support of police in black townships, the deputy Defence Minister Wynand Breytenbach told an international press briefing yesterday.

Sapa reports Breytenbach said that in the Durban-Pietermaritzburg area troops were sustaining a limited presence in support of police. The perception of these townships being under siege was totally wrong. The situation there was completely different to that in the rest of the country.

Civic leaders had asked him to increase the number of troops, Breytenbach said. The presence of SA Defence Force troops in black townships had, for some reason, been presented in some media as totally out of perspective.

Troops deployed in townships had left a fantastic track record of success in stabilising, normalising and creating good relations and winning the trust of the people, Breytenbach said.

The majority of black people did not want the troops to leave and he thought troops were most probably a "thorn in the flesh" of a small percentage of radicals.

Our Political Staff reports that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has rejected the growing calls to totally lift the state of emergency, saying the country cannot do without it "at this stage".

"We need it to control the still continuing violence, particularly in Natal, but also elsewhere in the country," he said during the Parliamentary debate on the State President's opening address.

Earlier yesterday, at a press briefing, he said the government was considering appointing a commission of inquiry into the Natal conflict which has claimed the lives of more than 3 000 people.

"We are not causing the violence — we are trying to prevent it. This applies to violence by anyone and it will not be tolerated under any circumstances," Vlok said.

There had been 8 072 unrest incidents in the country last year and 852 in January this year along with 21 cases of terrorism in the same month.

"The fact, therefore, is that there is still too much unrest related violence on too large a scale," he said.

"In addition, the revolutionary climate is still unnaturally high. In the extremely explosive situation in the country, there are too many irresponsible people who are only too keen to exploit points of friction."

Vlok said the government was not responsible for the situation and De Klerk had removed all excuses for violence. If there were things which concerned people they could now be addressed and solved peacefully. This applied to the AWB and the ANC — and all those in between.

Earlier, Vlok said a new spirit of hope and cautious optimism had taken hold of the country since De Klerk's speech which had been generally welcomed.

Virtually the only sour note during the debate had been the CP's openly provocative and confrontational threats.

They had made it clear they were not interested in reconciliation and were deliberately out to provoke confrontation with the government and other groups.

957 policemen on Rand quit force

SUE OLSWANG

(251) STBR 10/2/90

THE shortage of manpower in the South African police force was highlighted this week with the shock disclosure that 957 policemen had resigned in the Witwatersrand region alone between January 1989 and January 1990.

Captain Eugene Opperman, Witwatersrand police spokesman, said the Witwatersrand police force shrunk by 8,7 per cent with an average of four resignations every day from January 1 1989 to January 31 1990.

Pay poor

Earlier this week it was revealed that 122 constables, 30 sergeants, five warrant officers, two captains and two majors had resigned in the Witwatersrand region alone since January 2 this year.

"The main reason for resignations is dissatisfaction about pay packages, and to a lesser extent about work conditions," Captain Opperman said, adding that "most chaps want to feel

money in their pockets"

One former policeman, who would not be identified, said he left the force for an annual pay package of around R87 000.

He holds a degree in computer science and he is now earning, in the private sector, "far, far more than in the police force — even security firms offer a better deal"

"The SAP's perks, such as housing subsidies, are good and often better than in the private sector, but in today's world

you need money."

And, while the State President and Minister of Justice have issued assurances that police packages will be urgently addressed, the "general feeling in the SAP is that senior officers should get a lesser increase than juniors"

A table of SAP salary scales, printed in the February 2 edition of *Finansies & Tegniek* magazine, revealed that a constable with a matric pass and six months' training will earn a sala-

ry of R9 999 a year.

The table of salary scales, which was revealed in response to a question in Parliament last year, showed that a constable's minimum salary is R5 814 a year and the maximum is R16 077.

A sergeant will earn at least R11 931 a year and at most R25 584. A captain will earn at least R26 493 a year and at most R34 629, while a colonel earns a minimum of R49 899 and a maximum of R54 111.

Top salary

The SAP's highest ranking officer, a commissioner (general), earns a set salary of R165 768 a year.

The table of salary scales does not take perks such as housing subsidies into account.

● The South African Police force is presently comprised of about 66 237 police men and women, 8 878 municipal policemen and 5 915 "special" constables.

The SAP college in Pretoria can accommodate 2 000 new policemen every six months.

Salary scales in the SAP

Rank	Salary Scale — Minimum and Maximum in Rands per Year	
Constable	5 814	16 077
Sergeant	11 931	25 584
Warrant Officer — First leg	18 312	25 584
Warrant Officer — Second leg	24 675	38 273
Lieutenant — First leg	22 857	27 849
Lieutenant — Second leg	26 493	34 629
Captain	26 493	34 629
Major — First leg	30 561	38 697
Major — Second leg	40 053	43 335
Lieutenant Colonel	40 053	43 335
Colonel	49 899	54 111
Assistant Commissioner (Brigadier)	56 217	58 323
Deputy Commissioner (Brigadier)	74 319 (set)	
Senior Deputy — Commissioner (Major-General)	87 402 (set)	
Chief Deputy Commissioner (Lieutenant General)	110 901 (set)	
Senior Chief Deputy Commissioner (Lieutenant-General)	110 901 (set)	
Commissioner (General)	165 768 (set)	

Three alleged killer cops still on duty

By CHARLES MOGALE

11/2/90

THE THREE white policemen implicated in the death of a fellow black worker have not been suspended from duty – six weeks after the shocking fatal assault

Const Mthakazeli Elias Sangweni died after an alleged brutal assault by his station commander, Maj AF Kriel and two other colleagues, Sgt AJ van der Merwe and Const EJ Olivier, all of the Jeppe police station in Johannesburg

The assault, which took place inside the police station, shocked the black staff who feared "anyone could be next"

A spokesman for the Witwatersrand SAP, liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman, said this week the three policemen were not suspended because "certain aspects" of the case were still being investigated.

The spokesman repeated the SAP comment released four weeks ago that the murder docket would be sent to the Attorney General as soon as investigations were complete

However, Sangweni's family lawyer Jabu Sibiyi said this week the Attorney General of the Witwatersrand had already received the docket

"The AG's office called me this week to tell me they are looking at the docket," Sibiyi said

Sangweni died at the Johannesburg Hospital after an altercation inside the police station following an argument over his job during the New Year weekend

The three policemen allegedly went to the police station at night, disarmed Sangweni of his service revolver and assaulted him. An ambulance summoned by his black colleagues took him to hospital, where he later died from his injuries

Sangweni's family was advised to lay a charge at John Vorster Square, but were turned away there and told to go back to Jeppe

Meanwhile a bitter row is brewing between lawyer Sibiyi and the police

Sibiyi, who is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R216 000 as a result of the incident, has refused to disclose information about affidavits made to him by State witnesses

Sibiyi said this week it was not his duty to conduct investigations for the police. He called for an independent inquiry into the incident, and said only then would he be willing to disclose the information in his possession

In a heated correspondence between Sibiyi and the police, the lawyer calls for the immediate suspension of the three policemen and the assurance that witnesses would not be interfered with

Sibiyi also demands, on behalf of Sangweni's family, to know why a docket opened at Jeppe police station on December 30 – the day after the fatal assault – was closed and marked "ongegrond" (unfounded)

The police have threatened to subpoena Sibiyi "If they go ahead, I will resist them," he said

SADF operated clandestine network

Webster death: search on for secret military squad

By Steve McQuillan and Kitt Katzin

Police are hunting at least two members of a secret military squad in connection with the murder of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster, according to top police sources

Their names are known to The Star

Court application

Police are anxious to track them down for questioning as soon as possible because investigations into the Webster murder appear to be reaching a critical stage

The men are known to have direct and personal links with members of a cell of the mili-

tary unit

Investigations by The Star show that the men were or are working in front companies in Johannesburg set up by their military bosses

Meanwhile, senior police officers spent the weekend preparing a response to a court application seeking the release of a former police officer who has been detained in connection with investigations into his links with another member of the military group

Lawyers acting for Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl will apply for his release in the Rand Supreme Court tomorrow

The police hunt comes in the wake of dramatic weekend disclosures by the Sunday Star about the activities of the undercover military organisation

The SADF admitted in a statement on Saturday that it was operating a clandestine network called the Burgerlike Samewerking Bureau (BSB) — the Bureau for Civilian Co-operation

The SADF acknowledged that the bureau shadowed the movements of political activists in an effort to gather information on "radicals" abroad opposed to the SA Government

According to an SADF spokesman, the bureau took action against "aggressors" but would not specify what this involved, or give further details about the bureau's secret activities

The Sunday Star however, in investigations of its own, established that the bureau had spread its tentacles across the

country, operating underground cells

The activities of the organisation, whose agents are civilians recruited by military authorities, will soon be investigated by the Harms Commission of Inquiry into political murders. The Star was told

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, were aware of the organisation, and apparently referred the matter to the judicial investigators

According to weekend reports, members of the SADF's secret group also infiltrated police ranks

Sources claimed the SADF wanted to monitor the SAP's investigation into a secret organisation linked to the defence force's intelligence arm

Police believe the organisation is responsible for the deaths of Dr Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

The group recruited serving police officers up to the rank of major, apparently to monitor the internal practices of the police

Infiltrated police

Several police stations, including John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, are known to have been infiltrated

It was disclosed that the BSB

- Is commanded by a general
- Has at least 16 cells across the country
- Issued its agents with shredding machines, pagers and luxury motor cars
- Used existing and prominent companies as fronts for its activities
- Placed agents in phony businesses, one of which was an import-export company
- Paid agents monthly salaries
- Met secretly in the basement of a Johannesburg hotel

The SADF declined to name the officers or agents involved in the organisation or say how and by whom the funds were authorised and allocated

Forestry tax schemes fall through

Political Staff

Investors who sank millions of rands into forestry plantation schemes have burnt their fingers after huge tax concessions they had been promised fell through, it has emerged

The problem is that many of the tax benefits promised are not available under present law

Inland Revenue has refused a number of claims running into millions of rands submitted by investors in these schemes and has issued a warning to others not to get involved without establishing the real tax benefits

The Commissioner for Inland Revenue, Mr Johannes Hattingh, said in a statement yesterday he had instructed his Receivers of Revenue to "iden-

tify the schemes and investors in the schemes with a view to challenging any claims for tax benefits to which they are not entitled under present legislation"

The clampdown follows the emergence of several schemes to attract investment in plantations

"It would appear that the main purpose of the schemes is tax avoidance, but many of the schemes are in my opinion highly artificial and the promised tax benefits are not necessarily available under present law," Mr Hattingh said

For example, a scheme recently examined promises investors that for an investment of R3,5 million, they will enjoy a tax deduction in the first year of an amount of R20 million

Scientific developments 'not impressive'

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

South Africa is not exploiting scientific and technological developments, says Dr Brian Clark, president-elect of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

Writing in the CSIR publication, *Technology Impact*, he says that although South Africa has a reputation to be proud of in many scientific disciplines our record as a nation in the

exploitation of science and technology is far less impressive," he added

Dr Clark said the country's five premier scientific disciplines were ornithology, water resources, general and internal medicine, ecology and zoology

We are however noticeably weaker in fields such as micro-electronics, information and computer technology and advanced materials

"The ability to increase and

expand international market penetration depends to a large degree on products and services based on new technologies emerging from scientific advances

A report in *Technology Impact* says that a new data processing system for the interpretation of signals from European earth resources satellites had been developed by the CSIR despite international boycotts and technical problems

STAR 13/2/90

(251) (201)

Inquiry into Sithole hanging

Detainee rules can't be kept, says general

By Karen Stander

Regulations on the conditions of detention for Section 29 detainees were not obeyed at John Vorster Square security cells because they were impossible to implement, the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry has heard.

General Gert Erasmus, regional commissioner of police for the Witwatersrand, was giving evidence yesterday before the commission, appointed to inquire into the death in detention of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole. Mr Sithole was found hanged in a shower room in John Vorster Square on January 30. He had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention

'Facilities not sufficient'

General Erasmus said he believed the regulations, which the commission heard had the status of "delegated legislation", ought to be regarded as "orders-stroke-guidelines". He said it was practically not possible to keep to them.

The commission heard that in terms of the regulations, detainees had to be allowed to exercise in the open air for two half-hour periods each day. General Erasmus said all new police stations had exercise areas, but John Vorster Square did not have sufficient facilities for this regulation to

be enforced.

Mr Chris Loxton, for Mr Sithole's family, said evidence had been that detainees were locked in a shower room for about an hour, during which time they could do as they pleased. They could exercise, wash clothes or shower and were not watched in this time.

General Erasmus said if this was the practice, then these were the circumstances.

"If the detainee is taken to what you call a shower room and can exercise there, I can't see much wrong with this," he said.

Asked about the regulation that no superfluous clothing was to be left in the cell and police were to take away anything which could be used by the prisoner to commit suicide or inflict injury, he said the "ideal" was to take away these items, but it was a matter for discretion.

Mr Loxton said he accepted that Mr Sithole's death was by his own hand. But he criticised the system, which had failed to prevent the suicide.

Evidence before the commission had shown that the authority of the regulations had been completely eroded at John Vorster Square.

The provisions of Section 29 were there to facilitate the interrogation of detainees and gave greater than normal powers to the police, depriving the detainee of normal rights.

Parliament

DP hails
police ^{Chir.}
handling ^{10/1/70}
of Parade ^{13/2/70}
violence

Political Staff

THE police commander in charge of the situation at the Grand Parade rally on Sunday is to be commended on his highly professional handling of a very difficult situation, the Democratic Party MP for Wynberg, Mr Robin Carlisle, said yesterday

Mr Carlisle, who was at the rally, said he had seen the police commander in action and he wanted to say to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that he was impressed

In his maiden speech in Parliament, Mr Carlisle said every decent South African deplored the acts of violence and vandalism that occurred

"They were nowhere more bitterly regretted than by the organisers and marshals of the meeting

"It is also abundantly clear to me that the key priority of our current phase of politics is transition management and that requires the involvement of not only the police and extra-parliamentary movements but also of every party in this Parliament"

Violence, with its attendant henchmen of coercion and co-option, was destructive in every degree

"We cannot build the new SA on fear and hatred and we certainly cannot build it on revolution"

—



Koevoet murder convict freed

Argus 13/2/90 (251)

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — A former sergeant in the SWA Police Koevoet counter-insurgency unit, who beat a civilian to death during anti-guerrilla operations in northern Namibia, has been released from jail in Pretoria under an amnesty granted by the South African Cabinet.

Windhoek newspapers reported that Dirk Calitz, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in 1988 for murdering Mr Willem Haindongo in August 1986, went free on Friday, within hours of the amnesty being declared by South African Administrator-General Mr Louis Pienaar.

Lost appeal

Calitz, who lost his case on appeal, only surrendered himself to the Sheriff of the Supreme Court in Windhoek on January 25 this year, to begin his sentence. He was transferred to Pretoria.

Lawyers who represented Calitz said they had had to convince their client to surrender himself to make himself eligible for the amnesty.

Mr Pienaar said the amnesty would give former security force members who committed criminal acts while on anti-insurgent duty the same pardon as had been afforded members of Swapo's army last year.

Late last year, Mr Pienaar also announced an amnesty for two other ex-security force members facing trial on murder charges on condition they leave Namibia.

cil concluded its consideration of the report on 17 November 1989 and its comments have recently been received and I have requested the National Energy Council to evaluate all comments during its meeting of 13 February 1990 and to make recommendations to me as soon as possible for consideration and submission to the Cabinet

(2) No The report contains classified information in terms of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act 120 of 1977) which makes general distribution impossible After the report has been considered by Cabinet, the decisions will be implemented and naturally announced A full summary of the report which will not contain classified information will also be released

Presidential Guard in the Comores: financing
*10 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

Hansard 13/2/90
Whether any funds of the South African Government were used to finance the so-called Presidential Guard in the Comores, if so, in respect of such funds, (a) over what period of time were they used, (b) what did they amount to in total (c) to whom were they paid (d) what conditions were attached to the payment thereof and (e) what control did the South African Government have over their disbursement?
B11E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

All funds that were placed at the disposal of the Comores by the Department of Foreign Affairs, were at the request of the late President Abdullah and as far as the Department of Foreign Affairs is concerned, account was given of such funds If the Honourable Member should require more information I am prepared to provide this to him At this stage, however, I do not consider it in the interest of relations between South Africa and the Comores to reply to this question more fully in public

Black townships: public swimming pools
*11 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs
Hansard 13/2/90
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(1) Whether there are any public swimming pools in Black townships in the Cape Peninsula, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) in which townships,
(2) whether these swimming pools were open throughout the summer months of the past three years, if so, what total number of persons used these swimming pools, if not, (a) why not, (b) when were they closed and (c) what is being done to ensure that these swimming pools remain open?
B12E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) Yes, 3
(b) Langa 1
Guguletu 2

(2) (a) and (b) Yes, the three swimming pools were open throughout the seven summer months, except the Langa swimming pool which was closed during February 1989, and one of the pools in Guguletu which was closed for two weeks during December 1989 for repairs
The total number of persons who used these swimming pools in the past three years is 806 000
(c) No problems are experienced in keeping the swimming pools open

Black schoolchildren expenditure

*12 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education
What was the expenditure per capita on Black schoolchildren at State schools in the 1988-89 financial year (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature?
Hansard 13/2/90
B13E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (a) R764,73
(b) R655,96

McNally Committee: recommendations

*13 Dr D J WORRALL asked the Minister of Justice
Hansard 13/2/90
251

Whether the McNally Committee recommended the appointment of a judicial commission to investigate allegations regarding the activities of so-called death squads in South Africa, if so, with what result?
Hansard 13/2/90
251
B16E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No The Honourable Member is, however, aware that the State President has appointed a Commission of Inquiry on 2 February 1990 to investigate and report on, *inter alia*, the alleged incidence of murders and other unlawful acts of violence committed in the Republic of South Africa (including the self-governing territories) in order to achieve, effect or promote constitutional or political aims in the Republic of South Africa The full terms of reference was published in the *Government Gazette* (No 12286) of 2 February 1990 The Honourable Member is also referred to my speech during the Joint Meeting on Wednesday 7 February 1990

McNally Committee: report

*14 Dr D J WORRALL asked the Minister of Justice
Whether the report and recommendations of the McNally Committee will be made public, if so, (a) when and (b) by whom, if not, why not?
B17E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No, not at this stage The findings of the report may form part of evidence on which a court of law will have to make a judicial decision The Attorneys-General concerned have informed me that it would therefore not be in the interest of justice to subject the report to public scrutiny I share this view and any responsible person who wants the administration of justice to follow its course, will endorse this view

McNally Committee: SAP contact with publication

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

Whether a lieutenant-general in the South African Police in his capacity as a member of the McNally Committee, made any contact with editorial staff members of a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) with whom, (b) when, (c) for what purpose, (d) with what result and (e) what is the name of this publication, if not, why not?
Hansard 13/2/90
B18E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- No
(a) to (e) Fall away

The committee was instructed to investigate the allegations of a condemned prisoner and not the allegations which later appeared in the publication concerned

Military service: cuts

*16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Defence
How will the cuts in military service announced by him affect (a) conscientious objectors, (b) religious objectors and (c) persons placed in alternative service who are (i) currently serving and (ii) due to begin their service in February 1990?
Hansard 13/2/90
B19E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (a) (i) and (ii)

The sentence for all persons refusing to render military service, remains unchanged The Minister of Justice has, however, acceded to a request to amend the Prison Service's release policy for these persons in order that they can, as other prisoners, be considered for remission of their sentence on grounds of good conduct

- (b) (i) and (ii)

Religious objectors who, on 1 February 1990, have already completed half the total number of days community service which they were obliged to render, were exempted from the remaining period Religious objectors who, after 1 February 1990, complete 50% of their service, will be exempted with effect from the date on which the half-way mark has been reached The period of community service is continuously considered in relation to the period of national service

Police chief's wide command

SAFC 13/2/90 Crime Reporter (251)

Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of Johannesburg's Brixton murder and robbery squad, has been promoted to command all specialised police units on the Reef

Brigadier Mostert confirmed this yesterday

His appointment came into effect on February 1

He now commands all the murder and robbery squads on the Reef, the narcotics bureaux, vehicle theft branches and the robbery reaction unit

However, Brigadier Mostert said he would still personally investigate Dr David Webster's murder

'Probably a combination of 3 factors'

Detention suicide: inquiry is closed

By Karen Stander

The trauma of having made serious allegations against Mrs Winnie Mandela and her daughter Zinzi was probably a factor which motivated the suicide of Mr Clayton Sizwe Sithole, the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry has heard

The probe, the first into a death in detention, closed proceedings yesterday. Chairman and sole member Mr Justice R J Goldstone said he would report to the State President as soon as possible.

The commission was appointed to inquire into the death of Mr Sithole on January 30. He was found hanged by shoelaces and a belt in a shower room at John Vorster Square police station.

False information

Mr Sithole was the father of Miss Mandela's child and had a close relationship with her at the time of his death.

In his summation, Mr Chris Loxton, counsel for the family, said it was common cause that death was by hanging and there was no evidence to suggest Mr Sithole had not taken his own life.

Mr Etienne du Toit, for the Minister of Law and Order and the SAP, said Mr Sithole's suicide was probably a combination of three factors.

His relationship with the people he had "implicated" was important and this must have been traumatic. In addition, it was apparent that he was under the impression that he had been "betrayed" by his own people, whom he believed had given false information about him to the police. Mr Sithole believed that this information would result in his being detained for a long time.

It was probably a combination of these factors which had led to the decision to take his own life.

It was clear from the evidence that Mr Sithole had been in good spirits at least until the morning of the day he died, Mr du Toit said.

On January 28 he had been self-assertive and "even arrogant", telling Major Paul Smuts "I am proud of what I did. If I get out I'll do the same again. The best thing is to hang me so that I can die."

There was no evidence to suggest that anything had happened on January 27, 28 or 29 to change his state of mind.

On January 30 Mr Sithole was fetched from John Vorster Square at about 9 am and taken to Protea police station in Soweto for interrogation.

He was booked back in at John Vorster at 2.46 pm and locked in his cell, where he remained until 4 pm when he was locked inside the shower room. His body was found an hour later.

It was clear that something must have happened on the 30th, Mr du Toit said.

Interrogation

In the car returning from interrogation, he had expressed anger — "and I would suggest sorrow" — saying that the "people of Orlando West" had given false information about him to police.

When locked into his cell, Mr Sithole was "still laughing and joking" with police officers. This was strange, but probably due to "false bravado".

Mr du Toit said it must have been in the hour after he was locked in his cell that Mr Sithole decided to kill himself. Evidence was that when he was taken to the shower he was wearing his belt but no shoelaces, which must have been hidden on his person or in his toilet bag. The only inference one could make was that Mr Sithole had already decided to kill himself, Mr du Toit said.

**Hit squad
probe starts
tomorrow**

By Norman Chandler,
Pretoria Bureau

The Harms Commission of Inquiry into hit squads will start its work tomorrow.

The Department of Justice said in a statement yesterday that the Commission of Inquiry into Alleged Murders, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, would meet in the N G Kkerk Sinodale Sentrum, in Visagie Street, Pretoria.

The Secretary of the Commission is Mr CBS Erasmus, and written representations providing evidence to the commission can be made to him at Private Bag X665, Pretoria.

UNLAWFUL ACTS

President F W de Klerk has charged the commission with inquiring into and reporting on alleged murders and unlawful acts of violence "in order to achieve, bring about or further any constitutional or political aim in respect of which the judicial process has been completed or which has not been solved or in respect of which the investigations are, owing to lack of evidence, not progressing".

If murders and acts of violence were committed, the commission has to investigate which bodies, institutions or organisations were responsible.

The inquiry will also try to ascertain those responsible for financing the activities.

Wife of bomber

Escaped BSO not recognised

Killer jailed

Former top detective named as cell leader

'Death squad'

STAR 15/2/90

(251)

probe: 2 more held



Mr "Staal" Burger (left) has gone underground. Mr Ferdie Barnard (right) goes free

By Craig Kotze and Cathy Stagg

Another two men have been arrested in connection with the activities of an alleged Defence Force elimination squad whose leader is said to be the former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, Mr "Staal" Burger

The latest suspects were arrested in Cape Town last week by Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives, a police spokesman confirmed

Both are coloureds and are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They allegedly helped plant a Soviet made limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone in Cape Town. Several people were injured. How the limpet mine was obtained is also being investigated.

Mr Burger, who has gone underground with his former subordinate, Mr Chappie Maree, has also been linked by police to the blast, as well as to the murders of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski and Wits University academic Dr David Webster.

Mr Burger, who was last seen driving his red Mercedes in Natal, is believed to be still in South Africa, while Mr Maree is known to be in West Germany.

Warrants for their arrest have been issued in Namibia and an intensive search has been launched for the wanted men. A warrant for the arrest of a third former detective, Mr Calla Botha, has also been issued.

Substantial reward

A substantial reward is also being offered for their arrest. According to papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday, Mr Burger is allegedly the leader of a Defence Force covert unit called the Civilian Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

He and Mr Maree resigned from the SAP in mid-1988 after they were transferred to lesser posts. Acts of terror and murder linked to the CCB started after their resignations, police said.

The SADF has admitted the unit's task was to act against "aggressors" believed to be organisations like the End Conscription Campaign, Communist Party and others.

The Star has established the unit is actually part of special forces whose deployments are decided by the chief of the Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys.

General Geldenhuys yesterday refused a request by The Star to interview him on the matter. The timing of the request was not suitable (nie gelee nie), an SADF spokesman said.

Dramatic evidence of the CCB's alleged activities was placed before the Rand Supreme Court by Brigadier Floris Mostert, Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander.

He was responding to an urgent application for the release of Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, a former lieutenant in the Squad who is also being held in connection with CCB activities.

Denying that Mr van Zyl's detention was unlawful, Brigadier Mostert summed up recent events for the court.

During questioning of Mr Ferdie Barnard and Mr "Calla" Botha (both arrested but both since released) Brigadier Mostert discovered the secret organisation was part of the SADF and known as the "Burgerlike Samewerkings Buro" or BSB.

This was revealed in news papers so there was no point in continuing to suppress the information, he said.

Attached to the court papers was a copy of a Sapa report which would be published shortly and which Brigadier Mostert had obtained from the editor of The Star.

The BSB is organised in cells which work in secret, one cell not knowing members of another. "In the course of my investigation I established that the secret organisation is responsible for various incidents of murder, arson, bomb explosions at buildings, assaults and intimidation," he said.

It appeared members of the BSB came from all levels of society and have a political aim in frustrating left wing organisations such as the ANC, UDF, SACP and ECC.

See Page 2



Govt installations are still legitimate targets - Mandela

STAR 15/2/90

Government installations were legitimate targets for the armed struggle, Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

Asked by the BBC whether the ANC's military wing would include targets such as shopping centres, Mr Mandela said "We are concerned with Government installations."

White civilians would not be deliberately attacked but could be caught in crossfire.

Mr Mandela's statement contrasts with President de Klerk's appeal to the ANC to discontinue its talk of violence.

'STOP WAR TALK'

In an interview with ABC News 'Nightline' anchorman Ted Koppel earlier this week, Mr de Klerk said the organisation's original justification for violence had fallen away.

"I say there is no longer a justification and the ANC and Mr Mandela must now stop war talk."

"They must realise that an essential change is now to take place within their own ranks, a change from being also a military organisation to becoming a real political party."

Asked about the deaths of white civilians in ANC attacks, Mr Mandela told the BBC "Just as many

whites have killed many blacks. You can't avoid people being caught up in crossfire when two groups are shooting at each other."

Mr Mandela said in Cape Town on Monday that the ANC had no option but to continue its armed struggle while the violence of apartheid continued.

Mr Mandela said white fears of black majority rule were taken very seriously by ANC leaders.

Their (whites') concept of group rights means they are not ready to accept the principle of one-man one vote. But we are determined to negotiate on the basis of this demand."

Mr Mandela yesterday indicated that one-man one vote would not be a precondition to talks.

He made it clear that the issue would be up for discussion in talks, and he was confident the ANC and the Government would be able to find a solution.

Mr Mandela yesterday told Britain's ITN he had studied the President's speeches "and I was convinced we had a new leader who was not only making promises but was determined to honour them" - Sapa Reuter and The Star's London Bureau.

See Pages 2, 11, 13, 16 and 17

Nationalisation unlikely - Relly

STAR 15/2/90

LONDON - There was little chance that an ANC-dominated government would carry out a wholesale nationalisation programme, Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American, suggested yesterday.

He said his contacts since 1985 with ANC leaders had convinced him their position was that they would do better by private enterprise.

Mr Relly said "Our neighbours in southern Africa are acutely aware that if the South African economy doesn't prosper they don't have a snowball's chance in Hades."

He insisted that a Whitehall style democratic government, with its winner take all constitution, would not work for South Africa because it would lead to a one party state and one party states were economically incompetent. ● United Democratic Front official Mr Terror Lekota told a press conference in Washington the future government would have to nationalise sectors of the economy to raise capital to buy land for black housing and improve education.

Mr Lekota said the UDF was looking to various countries for resources, in particular Britain and the US. It also planned to encourage blacks to occupy empty white housing and Government land in defiance of laws - Financial Times News Service.

Rockman plans to lay charges against police

SAPA
15/2/90
(251)

CAPE TOWN — Lieutenant Gregory Rockman said yesterday he intended laying a charge of attempted murder against policemen involved in shootings at Mr Nelson Mandela's welcome home rally in Cape Town on Sunday

CONFRONTATION

The lieutenant said he was wounded in the side, apparently by birdshot, when police opened fire as he was trying to defuse a confrontation between them and an unruly section of the crowd

He also said he intended to lay a charge against a subordinate policeman who insulted him as he tried to negotiate with police to move back

He said he had turned away

from the police when he heard shots.

"I looked round and saw all the barrels were pointing at me I felt there was blood They were shooting directly at me"

Lieutenant Rockman yesterday arrived for his disciplinary hearing at police regional headquarters in Cape Town wearing an open-necked shirt and a string of beads in the ANC colours

He has pleaded not guilty to 10 charges in the hearing, which is closed to the press

It is understood that a Colonel Visser, former district commissioner of the police district of Athlone under which Lieutenant Rockman fell, is presently under cross examination — Sapa.

SAUF
cell' took
Cape Times 15/2/90
part in
Webster
(25) [unclear]
murder

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police suspect that a cell belonging to an official Defence Force unit was involved in the murders of Mr Anton Lubowski and Dr David Webster, Brixton Murder and Robbery chief Brigadier Floris Mostert said in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Former detective Abraham "Slang" van Zyl had been actively involved in political violence and was a member of this secret unit — the Civil Co-operation Bureau — under the command of ex-policeman Lt-Col Staal Burger, the court heard.

Brigadier Mostert's affidavit was submitted by the police in opposing an urgent application by Mr Van Zyl's wife Brenda for his release from detention.

Mr Van Zyl was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act last week during the course of investigations into Dr Webster's murder.

Brigadier Mostert said the CCB was organised in cells which operated in secret so members of one cell did not know members of the other cells.

"The cell I have knowledge of, and which I suspect had been involved in the murders of Lubowski and Webster, consisted of Botha, Leon Maree (currently overseas), Van Zyl and Staal Burger who was (or still is) the leader of the cell."

Brigadier Mostert said Mr Van Zyl was actively involved in the bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone on August 31 last year.

The community centre is used by various political organisations such as The Cape Youth Congress.

He added that police were still searching for Colonel Staal Burger, former commanding officer of Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Webster killing: Ex-cop freed

JOHANNESBURG — Former West Rand Narcotics Bureau detective Mr Ferdinand Barnard held in connection with the murders on Dr David Webster and Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski has been released due to lack of evidence.

Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe announced this yesterday, adding that further arrests were likely to follow soon.

Gen. Van der Merwe said new evidence had come to light on Dr

Webster's murder, and important leads were being investigated

Although there was currently insufficient evidence for police to continue holding Mr Barnard in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, he may become a witness in the case, the general said

His decision was made after he "carefully considered" Mr Barnard's statement as well as other evidence which has since been obtained

Previously police claimed Mr Barnard was linked to Mr Donald Acheson, an Irish national who has been charged with the murder of Mr Lubowski, a former advocate and top Swapo official

In recent new reports, police sources have said there was a possible connection between Mr Barnard and former lieutenant Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl who was detained last week in connection with a secret right-wing organisation linked to the murders — Sapa

Handwritten notes: *CMC*, *Tim A*, *15/2/90*, *(251)*

Rockman injured by birdshot

OUTSPOKEN police officer Lieutenant Gregory Rockman was injured by birdshot in the right hip at the Mandela rally on the Grand Parade in Cape Town on Sunday. *Sowetan 15/2/90*

A Cape Town afternoon newspaper said yesterday it is believed the suspended policeman, who attended the rally in his private capacity, was hit when police opened fire to stop looting

near the bus terminus. (251)

Rockman's disciplinary inquiry resumed at police headquarters in Cape Town on Wednesday. He wore a necklace with beads in the colours of the ANC. (251)

It is expected that a Press conference will be held this week on "certain issues" relating to the hearing and to events at Sunday's rally. - Sapa.

40 bombs thrown at 3 SAP vehicles in E Cape

Attacks against police increasing

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Attacks on members of the police have increased considerably in the past few days and in one incident more than 40 petrol bombs were hurled at three police vehicles in the eastern Cape.

And in an incident of black-on-Indian violence in Natal, a mob of blacks threw stones at an Indian shopping complex at Isipingo. Seven Indian men sustained slight injuries and looting allegedly took place.

Police were also attacked in Natal — an off-duty policeman, Sergeant M P Khuzwayo, was shot in the leg and then stoned in Cherterville. The arrival of other policemen probably saved his life.

At kwaDabeka near Pinetown, a mob stoned a vehicle driven by a black man. Though he was not injured, his car was badly damaged. He fired several shots to ward off the attack, and four men were wounded.

Lost control

A mob stoned a police vehicle at Ntuzuma near kwaMashu, and shots were fired at the police from out of the crowd. Police returned the fire with teargas and birdshot, and a youth was shot in his buttocks. In the same area, police found a burnt-out bus.

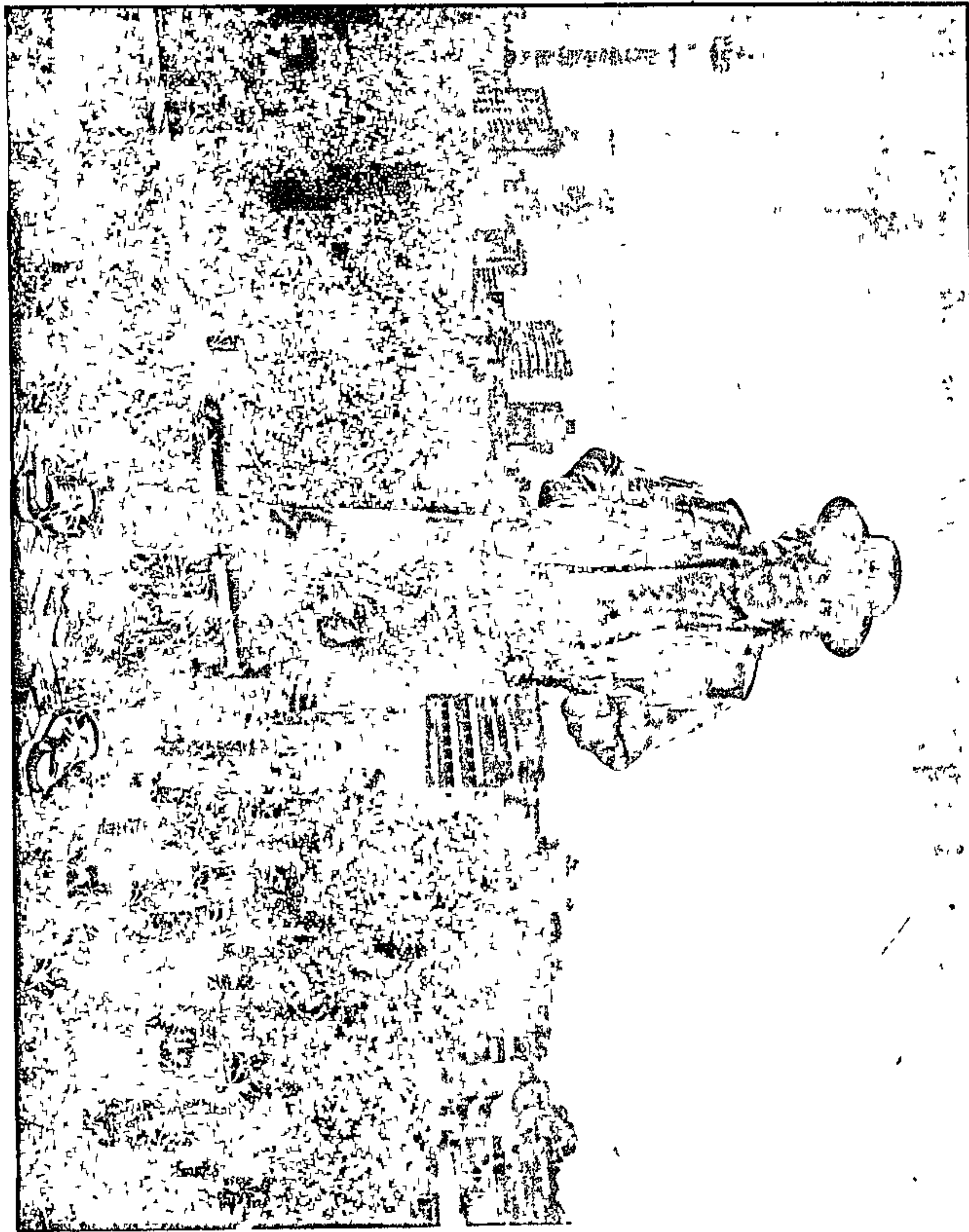
In Maritzburg's Slangspruit township a black man was arrested after a car was stoned. In another incident in the area, two groups clashed. Shots were fired and two men were wounded.

At kwaMashu unknown gunmen fired shots at a police patrol vehicle. The driver lost control of the vehicle and it overturned. Two policemen were injured and the vehicle was badly damaged.

Isipingo town clerk Mr Harry Reddy confirmed that about 150 members of the council's labour force had had their services terminated as from last Friday for taking part in an illegal strike.

Most of the strikers were blacks and several were Indians.

Mr Reddy said the workers had been given several weeks within which to appeal or make representations to the council on an independent committee of inquiry's finding that they had taken part in an illegal strike, but they had not responded to this opportunity.



Former South African musician Trevor Rabin, now a member of internationally acclaimed rock group Yes, is in the country for a brief visit to his family. He leaves for the United States, where he now resides, tomorrow. Rabin has been nominated for a Grammy Award in the "Best Music Video" category for the song "Something to Hold on to" off his

recently released album "Can't Look Away". Rabin said he was delighted to be in the country for Nelson Mandela's release, and in light of the recent encouraging political developments he would be exploring possibilities of performing in this country at some stage.

Picture by Etienne Rothbart

Yes man Rabin pays a visit to SA

'Interference' in hit squad probe denied

SMR 16/2/90
By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

(251)
Deputy CID chief Lieutenant-General Jaap Joubert today again appealed to Mr Staal Burger and two other former detectives to contact him

The three are being sought by police in connection with the murders of Dr David Webster and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski, and in connection with at least one case of terrorism

Warrants for their arrest have been issued in Namibia.

Mr Burger, named by police as the alleged leader of a South African Defence Force killer squad, has contacted an Afrikaans newspaper but has refused to say where he is

Mr Burger, the former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, denied he was involved in "atrocities" and said his integrity was above reproach

WORKED

The other suspects who worked under Mr Burger are Mr Chappie Maree and Mr Calla Botha.

According to papers submitted to the Rand Supreme Court this week, Mr Burger is the commander of the Civilian Co-operation Bureau, a

covert SADF unit said to be involved in murder, terror and intimidation

General Joubert reacted sharply today to an unsourced report in the *Weekly Mail* which claimed that he had threatened to resign unless alleged interference in his investigation by high-ranking officers was stopped

He described the report as "absolute nonsense" and a "transparent attempt at disinformation to sow discord within SAP".

THREATENED

The report also said he had threatened to resign unless Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok stopped the interference. According to the report, General Joubert would also resign and "tell all he knew".

An angry General Joubert said "The allegations are absolute rubbish and pure disinformation. There is no interference at all in my investigations. I have not threatened to resign."

● The urgent application for the release of another former Brixton detective held in connection with CCB activities, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, resumes in the Rand Supreme Court today

Girl claims armed whites abducted her

SMR 16/2/90
A Daveyton teenager had a narrow escape on Wednesday after she was allegedly abducted by four whites in a minibus

Mr Johannes Moropa, public relations officer for Daveyton, said in a statement to the press yesterday the girl escaped at a stop street

"The girl, whose name cannot be given for fear of reprisal, said she mistook the minibus for a taxi near Daveyton

"Her four co-passengers were white and heavily armed. A black man was the driver," Mr Moropa's statement said.

She was asked to point out the house of Daveyton's mayor, Mr Tom Boya, but when she failed to do so she was driven towards Johannesburg on the R22.

"Somewhere in Bedfordview" it stopped next to a white Cresida in which other whites were seated.

BEATEN UP

The minibus drove towards Soweto. A youth was picked up and told to point out the homes of Mr Nelson Mandela and Archbishop Desmond Tutu

He failed to do this and was allegedly beaten up, and fled

NON-ALLERGENIC

into the bed pro

After driving in Soweto the

Harms inquiry into hit squads: where to begin?

STAR 16/2/90

By Karen Stander
and Norman Chandler

The Harms Commission of Inquiry into certain alleged murders began its proceedings in Pretoria yesterday but according to Mr Justice Louis Harms "the problem is knowing where to begin"

Nine teams of lawyers met behind closed doors to attempt to find a solution after the judge had formally opened the hearing

Mr Chris Erasmus, the commission's secretary, said afterwards that it would take some time before evidence was heard

Mr Justice Harms said the Commissions Act did not permit him to take evidence outside South Africa and he called on anyone who had information to provide affidavits and to give evidence in person

"Valid questions have been raised about the role of the police in the investigations, but I cannot see any other practical solution (in terms of investigators)

INDEPENDENT INPUT

"It would be improper to condemn the police force without factual basis. Should any officer not be acceptable, then immediate steps would be taken"

Mr Justice Harms added that investigations by third parties would be given due consideration and he called for independent input, "which would be appreciated"

Parties represented at yesterday's hearing included the Minister of Defence, the South African Defence Force, the SADF's Citizen Co-operation Bureau, the South African Police, individual members and retired members of the SAP, the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, and Vrye Weekblad newspaper

Pressure on the government to halt exodus from police

By Staff Reporters DALE KNEEN and SHARON SOROUR

251

PRESSURE is mounting to force the government to halt the continuing exodus of policemen from the police force due to meagre salaries and poor working conditions

Since the beginning of the year, 69 policemen have resigned in the Western Cape and police and activists have called for "drastic measures" to prevent the crisis worsening

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria, Colonel Vic Haynes, said low salaries could be blamed for the steady stream of resignations

Police are believed to be taking an urgent look at restructuring salaries.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this week emphasised the need to take action and said the police force was understaffed and policemen deserved the best salaries, training and equipment the country could afford

He said the SAP needed high-calibre recruits and calm, efficient law enforcement was essential in South Africa now.

Available statistics indicated that salaries began at R300 a month for a special constable with six weeks training

A constable earned between R485 and R1 340. Hundreds of policemen, their wives and families, had to survive on this amount of money each month

Annual increments were about R41,50 and to move up the ranks policemen had to pay R800 for examinations and their text books

Other salaries were marginally better: a sergeant earned between R11 931 and R25 584 per annum, a warrant officer R18 312 and R33 273, a lieutenant R22 857 and R34 629; a captain R26 493 and R34 629 and a major R30 561 to

R43 335

Senior officers earned between R40 053 and R87 402. Lieutenant-generals and generals received between R110 901 and R165 768 each year

The Support the Police Action Group (Spag), launched in Johannesburg six months ago, was lobbying for improved salaries and working conditions

According to chairperson Mrs Avril Budd, more than 8 500 people signed a petition to be presented to the State President calling for improved pay packages

This "drastic" measure was necessary as policemen countrywide had become so disenchanted and demotivated that the situation had reached "crisis proportions"

According to Spag statistics, an average of 50 policemen resigned from the police force every month in each province. Other sources said the number was higher and more policemen left the force every year than those trained

Mr Vlok said the 60 000 SAP members needed to be supplemented by another 11 000.

High ratio

There was one policeman to every 500 citizens in the country — a high ratio compared to some countries in Europe and America where there was one policeman to every 80 people

Official police statistics revealed that although the number of resignations countrywide decreased from 3 787 in 1988 to 3 600 last year, nearly 1 000 policemen resigned on the Witwatersrand alone last year

Earlier this year Mr Vlok said young men would no longer be able to "hide" in the police force and many policemen believed recruitment would decrease now that national service had been cut to one year

To avert a crisis, salaries of the lower and middle ranks had to be doubled

and a highly-publicised recruitment drive launched, according to Spag

Police sources said policemen were generally over-worked and at police stations such as Soweto and Bellville South, policemen were investigating between 30 and 60 dockets each

Eight-hour shifts were rare and policemen were often forced to work many hours overtime without compensation

"At events such as the Mandela rally at the Grand Parade, many policemen are forced to work up to 16 hours overtime, without getting one rand extra for their efforts," said Mrs Budd

A 29-year-old warrant officer, who has been working for an elite unit for five years, said he planned to resign at the end of the year because he could not keep his family "housed and fed"

"I love my job and I've always wanted to be a policeman but I am not prepared to forfeit my child's education and never have a holiday," he said

He planned to work as a security officer next year as he could earn up to R1 000 a month more

"There are many talented policemen around but they are either leaving the force or simply hanging around and becoming demotivated," he said

Other factors such as the bad image of the police force had contributed to the exodus

"The tawdry image of the police is a direct result of the recklessness of some politicians," according to Mrs Budd who said the police were criticised unnecessarily and forced to arrest people for laws they found unacceptable

Drastic action needed to be taken or South Africans would have to do without the services of a police force, she said. Soon no one besides "the insane" would be prepared to become policemen

LAW ENFORCEMENT

(251)

Are Mandela's guards SAP men?

EVIDENCE is mounting that the Mass Democratic Movement and the security police have been involved in low-key collaboration to arrange bodyguards and other security measures for Nelson Mandela.

News reports, broadcast yesterday on Radio 702, quoted United Democratic Front sources as saying that security measures for Mandela were arranged jointly by the exiled leadership of the African National Congress and the South African security forces.

This coincides with reports from intelligence sources in the frontline states that former Police Commissioner Johann Coetsee had travelled to Harare last month to discuss security arrangements at Mandela's release.

Colonel MJ Halgryn, police PRO for Soweto, asked if security police had assisted in guarding Mandela, said. "We feel responsible for Mandela's security and if we are responsible for someone's security, we do the security our way."

The government has stated that it is vital to ensure Mandela's safety. Constitutional Minister Gerrit Viljoen said at a press conference this week that the action of "maverick or lunatic elements" posed one of the greatest risks to the negotiation process. Mandela, however, has insisted that he will not accept the protection of the SAP.

There are two theories circulating about the identities of Mandela's bodyguards, that they are members of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto weSizwe, or that they are former policemen who have been recruited into a private security firm set up especially to provide a service to the MDM.

W/Mand 16/2 - 22/2/90

First squads DP still on SOWT

CMT Tim's
16/2/90
251

Staff Reporter

GENERAL Magnus Malan and Mr Adriaan Vlok should be suspended until the "sinister mystery" of state-sponsored hit squads had been cleared up, DP parliamentary leader Dr Zach de Beer said last night.

Dr De Beer's call on the ministers of Defence and of Law and Order followed the stunning admission by the Defence Force of an official unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), whose brief was to identify "aggressive activists" and act against them.

The SADF revelation came after Mrs Brenda van Zyl, wife of former Brixton Murderer and Robbery Squad lieutenant Abri "Slang" van Zyl, applied in the Rand Supreme Court a week ago for the release of her arrested husband

The commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery unit, Brigadier Floris Mostert, said in court that police were investigating possible involvement of the CCB in the murders of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski and activist Dr David Webster.

Brig Mostert said the CCB, which consisted of former policemen, was responsible for frustrating the ANC and activities of other political organisations. He said it had been involved in several instances of murder, arson, bombings, assaults and intimidation.

Dr De Beer said in Parliament yesterday that there had been a series of unsolved political murders over a number of years.

"The string of murders of leftist activists goes back some 15 years, so the predecessors of these gentlemen are also involved."

"It seems to us that both the Minister of Defence and his colleague, the Minister of Law and Order, owe the public full explanations."

Dr De Beer said nothing did more to discredit South Africa and the government than the fail-

ure to clear up "this sinister mystery".

He called on the ministers and their departments to give the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders any information that might be in their possession without delay.

A spokesman for General Malan said: "The minister has decided at this point in time to say absolutely nothing, because there are so many investigations in progress."

Further revelations this week were:

- One of the country's former top policeman, Colonel Staal Burger, at one time head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, allegedly headed a CCB cell. He is currently in hiding somewhere in South Africa.
- Two former members of the Brixton squad, Mr Calla Botha and Mr Leon "Chappie" Maree, are also being sought in the investigation.

Mr Maree is believed to have fled to West Germany. The Namibian police have issued warrants of arrest for alleged CCB cell members Mr Burger, Mr Botha and Mr Maree.

- Two Cape Town men were detained under

Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for an alleged "business connector" with Section 29 detainee Mr Van Zyl, SAP deputy CID chief Major-General Jaap Joubert said yesterday.

Mr Van Zyl was detained by police on February 6 in connection with a bomb blast at the Early Learning Centre in Athlone last year during which several people were injured. The creche was used as a meeting place by activists.

A limpet mine was used in the incident. Maj-Gen Joubert said the Cape Town men were not CCB members and had no connection with a cell.

While Dr De Beer spoke in Parliament, the Harms Commission into alleged death squads was officially opened in Pretoria.

The parties represented include the CCB, the SAP, former and present SAP members, Cosatu, the SA Council of Churches, Rev Frank Chikane, the SADF and Defence Minister General Malan, Vrye Weekblad and self-confessed former hit squad member Almond Nofomela.

251

General warns Vlok over 'interference' in hit-squad probe

By IVOR POWELL

POLICE investigating death squads in the armed forces are being so hampered in their work that Major General Jaap Joubert, the chief investigating officer, has complained to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok. Joubert warned Vlok he would resign and tell everything he knew about assassinations in the armed forces unless high-ranking personnel stopped interfering with his probe. The general's complaints were made in an affidavit to Vlok.

Meanwhile, as two more men have been arrested under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, strong allegations have been made that men being held or hunted in connection with the murders of David Webster and Anton Lubowski were operatives of a secret arm of the Military Intelligence branch of the South African Defence Force.

The unit, known as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), is allegedly an official secret operations unit directly under the control of the Chief of the Defence Force, General Janne Geldenhuys.

The allegations were made in an affidavit by senior police investigator Brigadier Floris Mostert during a Supreme Court hearing in connection with the detention of former police lieutenant Abrie van Zyl. The application had been brought by Van Zyl's wife, Brenda, after her husband's arrest two weeks ago in connection with the killings of Webster and Lubowski.

It was brought by Van Zyl on the grounds that her husband's detention was unlawful. The allegations stand in stark contradiction of earlier claims made by police sources that members of the underground network were linked to the militant Afrikaner rightwing. However, they bear out recent testimony that the former Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit policeman, Ferdinand Barnard, was on the payroll of Military Intelligence. At the time the claims, made by Barnard's lawyers, were dismissed by SADF officials.

- In other developments related to the investigation:
- Two Cape Town men were arrested in connection with the investigation.
 - Barnard has been released from Section 29 detention. Police said there was insufficient evidence to hold him.
 - Another former Brixton Murder and Robbery policeman, Colonel "Staal" Burger, allegedly the leader of the CCB cell under investigation, has gone underground. The *Weekly Mail* has confirmation from independent sources that all of these men were recruited by secret arms of the Military Intelligence octopus after being forced out of the police.

2 ex-spies freed

251



Three of the seven political prisoners released on Wednesday. Lucas Mabe (centre) is flanked by Cedric Rabuli (left) and Daniel Mokgahudi - ex-security branch members who spied for the ANC.

TWO former security policemen who were sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment each for spying for the ANC three years ago, were released this week in terms of the Government's pledge to release political prisoners.

Mr Matshwenyego Daniel Makgubodi of Atteridgeville and Mr Tshutangu Cedrick Rabuli of Soshanguve were released with five other political prisoners from the Johannesburg prison of Wednesday afternoon.

Mokgubudi said he, Rabuli and another political prisoner, Mr Lucas Mabe of Atteridgeville, were on their way from a football match inside the prison grounds and were preparing to have a bath when a Major Maree told them and four others to pack their belongings as they had been freed. Speaking from his home, where he

BY MONK NKOMO

was accompanied by Rabuli Mokgubudi yesterday said: "We knew that we could be released but we did not expect it this soon. I was stunned by the news, and could not believe it. Although we are happy to be out, we feel bad about the comrades we left behind. We hope they too will be released soon."

The two former policemen, who were attached to the security branch in Pretoria before their arrest in 1986, were jailed for 14 years by Mr AF Snyman in the Pretoria Regional Court on December 3 1987. They were convicted on charges of being members of the ANC, furthering its aims and of disclosing sensitive security information to the ANC.

Their sentences were reduced to six years each after an appeal in the Pretoria Supreme Court on March 20 last year.

SAP's anti-FW mood should be probed

Political Correspondent

A COMMISSION of inquiry should be appointed to investigate the extent of opposition in the SA Police to President F W de Klerk's reform initiatives, the Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, proposed yesterday

In a motion of which he gave notice yesterday in the House of Assembly, Mr Van Eck proposed that

● Steps should be taken either to neutralise or get rid of these elements.

● Steps should be taken to ensure that senior officers of the police force were placed in charge of all conflict situations between the police and black communities.

● Steps should be taken to increase the numbers of the police force by bringing back those members who left the force on account of the increasing political role play by the police in the SA conflict.

● The correctness or otherwise of information furnished to the Minister of Law and Order by members of the police force for the purpose of replying to questions in Parliament should be established.

(251)

conference to announce the release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela. Mr de Klerk said Johannesburg sent the most important step so far in the 'talks about talks' to which all

WEBSTER WATCH

MORE than 288 days have passed since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home, but police have not revealed any details of progress in their investigations. A reward of over R150 000 still stands for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Dr Webster's killers.

Calls for the suspension of Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, until after the outcome of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into hit squads, were made this week.

This followed more arrests in connection with the activities of an alleged SADF hit squad unit which may be linked to the assassination of Dr Webster and that of Namibian lawyer and Swapo activist, Mr Anton Lubowski.

(251)
12/2/90

CMV Times 17/2/90

251

Wife of hit squad suspect says general offered help

JOHANNESBURG — The wife of a former police lieutenant being held in connection with political assassinations said yesterday that an army general had offered to help pay for her legal costs

Mrs Yvonne van Zyl, wife of Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, said this in an interview after an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for the release of her husband was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice H C J Flemming

Mrs Van Zyl said the general, whom she declined to name, had contacted her on occasions since her husband's detention

She called on the SADF to come forward with the information police are seeking

She said "I am very dissatisfied with the SADF. They allow people to work for them, who can then be held (for information) while that information could easily be passed between the police and the army"

Mrs Van Zyl said her husband, who had worked for the army between May 1988 and October last year, was "busy with instructions from the army" and was being paid by the army

"His instructions came from commanding officers in the CCB (Civil Co-operation Bureau) Brigadiers and generals in the army gave him orders — they must explain," a tearful Mrs Van Zyl said

"The army must accept responsibility and come forward about the whole group of people who were working for them"

Colonel "Staal" Burger

Mr "Chappie" Maree

Mr Calla Botha

Webster death

The army general who had been in contact with her until Tuesday last week had "kept telling me they would look after me and Slang but we have not yet seen the results," she said

The Defence Force has refused to comment on Mrs Van Zyl's claims.

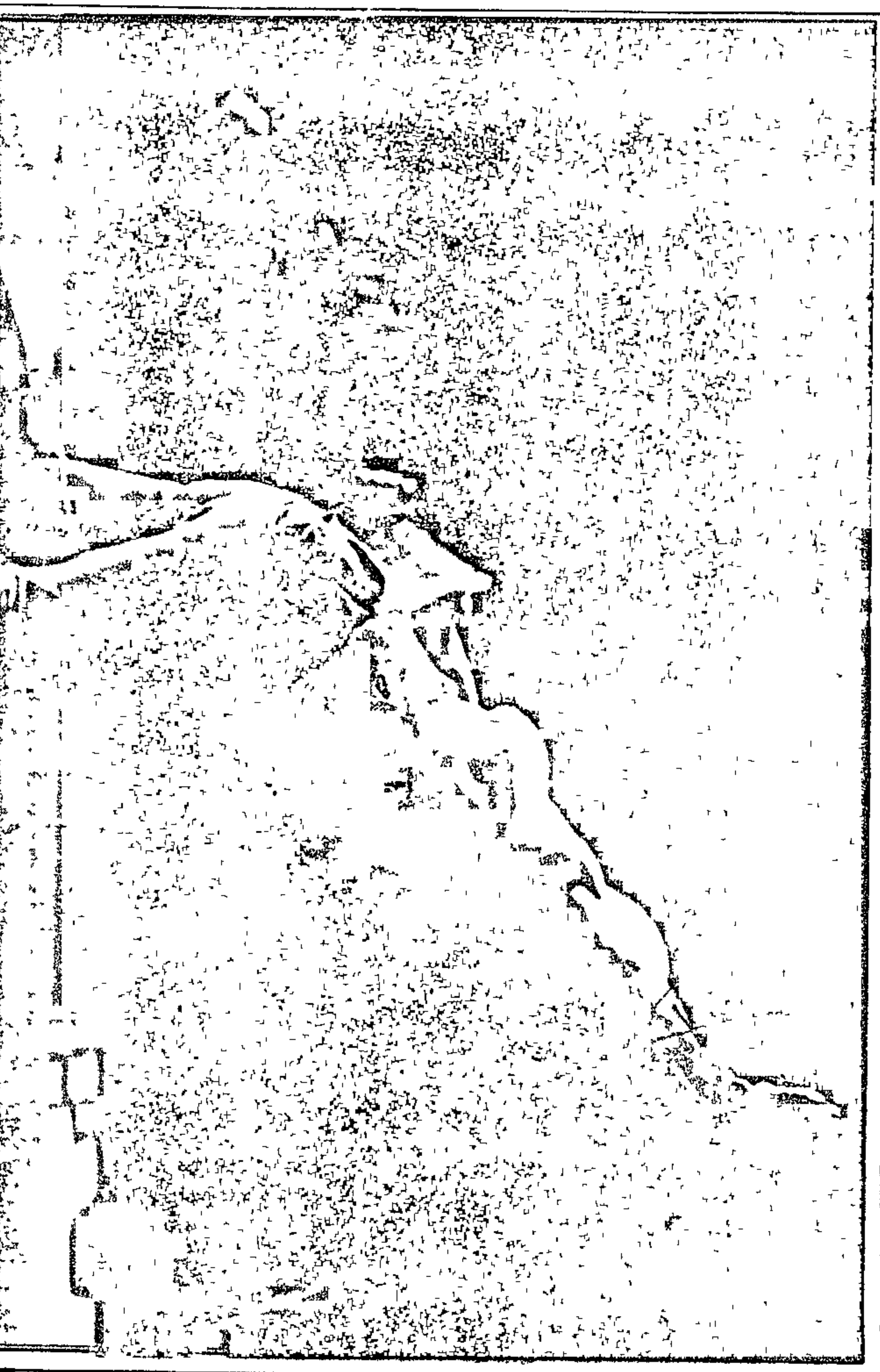
Mr Van Zyl, alias "Thinus de Wet", is a former lieutenant in the squad being held in connection with the SADF's CCB, according to Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad's Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is in charge of the investigation. The CCB has been connected with the deaths of Dr David Webster and Swapo's Mr Anton Lubowski

Mrs Van Zyl said the last contact she had had with her husband's former commanding officer, Colonel "Staal" Burger, or another police officer linked to the case, Mr "Chappie" Maree, was about a year ago. Slang had resigned from the police force in 1988 with his commanding officer, Colonel Burger, in the wake of the murder trial of Captain Jack le Grange and Detective-Sergeant Robert van der Merwe.

Mr Calla Botha, who, like Mr Maree, is also a former member of the Brixton squad, is also being sought in the investigation

Hit squad links to Secret SAADF Unit

STAFF REPORT (251)



Court papers say
suspects worked
for intelligence

STEVE McQUILLAN and KIT KATZIN

SENSATIONAL claims have been made that three ex-police officers detained in connection with SAP investigations into a secret organisation linked to the Webster and Lubowski murders are, or were, operatives in the SAADF's Military Intelligence arm.

In dramatic moves yesterday it was claimed in papers filed with the Rand Supreme Court that one of the officers, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, worked for the SAADF from May 1988, to October or November last year. But the Saturday Star has established independently that the branch of the Defence Force he worked for was the intelligence arm.

And last night unimpeachable sources disclosed that another officer, Mr Carl Casteing "Calla" Botha, also worked, or is working, for Military Intelligence (MI).

These claims come in the wake of a confession by a third officer, Mr Ferdinand "Ferdie" Barnard, who

● TO PAGE 2.

- Speak Out.....
- Weather.....
- Opinion.....
- Spectrum.....
- Finance.....
- Medic & Mc.....
- Prices.....
- Classified.....
- My View.....
- Bruce Fordy.....

WEEN
Inside the
Associati

- TV.....
- Update.....
- Telypot.....
- Gardening ..
- DIY.....
- Young Scene
- Chess, Bridg
- Radio.....

PROP
and EASY)

News 1, 121
Area Guide



P.T.O.

Hit squads

● FROM PAGE 1.

told his father that he was acting under the command of MI.

In the Rand Supreme Court yesterday Mr van Zyl's attorney, Mr Piet du Plessis, alleged in papers that as far back as December last year police investigating his client's case knew that he was a member of the SADF.

The SADF has denied that Mr Barnard was a member of the Defence Force and last night a spokesman said Mr van Zyl had never been a member of or worked for Military Intelligence. The spokesman could not however clarify Mr Calla Botha's status.

The disclosures come after police detained Mr van Zyl in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

Covert

A top police source said Mr van Zyl was not being held directly in connection with the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski. However, he said, police were investigating a possible link between Mr van Zyl and Mr Barnard.

Police claim the covert organisation to which the ex-officers are allegedly linked was directly responsible for the murders and has penetrated all levels of society in South Africa, including government departments.

Mr van Zyl (29), formerly a lieutenant with Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Botha (28), a former Transvaal B rugby player and also an ex-member of the Brixton unit, was also detained under the Internal Security Act on November 30, but released on December 18 after a successful court application.

Mr Barnard, a former West Rand Narcotics Bureau detective, was detained on October 31. An application brought by his father for his

son's release failed in the Pretoria Supreme Court last month.

A statement by Mr du Plessis said Mr Barnard told his father that he did not wish to proceed with an original application for his release because of fears he would be killed by "interested parties".

Mr van Zyl's wife, Mrs Brenda van Zyl, claimed in court papers that her husband had been connected with MI from May 1988 to October or November last year.

This was confirmed by Mr van Zyl's attorney, Mr du Plessis of the legal firm David H Botha, du Plessis and Kruger. Mr du Plessis said in an affidavit filed yesterday that Mr van Zyl told him he had been a member of the SADF during the period described by his wife.

Mrs van Zyl, who lives in Roodepoort, lodged an application for her husband's release on the grounds that his detention was unlawful.

She called her attorneys and at 3.30 am on Wednesday went to the Brixton police station accompanied by her father and her new-born baby. She was told that her husband was being detained at the General Coetzee police station in Newlands, but she was not allowed to see him there.

Later on Wednesday, a Warrant Officer Roussouw and a Namibian police officer arrived with her husband at their home, where he was allowed to have a bath, eat and pack clothing.

In court papers, Mrs van Zyl said her husband told her that Brigadier Floris Mostert, commanding officer of the Brixton station, had told him that police did not have a prima facie case against him.

She said her husband had been detained in connection with an allegation of sabotage in the Cape.

Brigadier Mostert, she said, told her that he would take her husband to Secunda.

Mrs van Zyl said she had no knowledge about her husband's alleged involvement in an bomb explosion last year.

STATE 10/2/90 (251)

Cop in court: black man died when he 'cleaned up town'

By DAN DHLAMINI

EIGHT whites, including a traffic cop, will appear before a Klerksdorp magistrate's court tomorrow following the death of a black man.

Adriaan Nichol Steyn, 29, a Klerksdorp traffic officer, Jacob Benjamin van Heerden, 27, Reith Craig Siebert, 18, Wilhem Harmsen, 37, Dion Craftford, 20, Adriaan Roets, 21, Jacob du Plooy, 22 and Nico Wessells, 20, all of Klerksdorp, are alleged to have gone on a mission to "clean up the town" hours after State President FW de Klerk's historic speech unbanning the ANC, PAC and the SACP.

The men, travelling in four cars and a bakkie, are alleged to have rounded up at least 11 blacks in town that night, driving them to the Ysterspruit road where they allegedly assaulted them.

The body of Jonas Makhethla, 32, was discovered on the Ysterspruit road on the morning of February 3.

No charges were read to them and they were granted R500 bail each.

Ysterspruit is an isolated spot outside Klerksdorp where Jouberton beautician Ginny Goitsione was roasted alive in the boot of her boyfriend's car by four

white men in February 1985.

Meanwhile, a soldier, who allegedly shot dead a woman and two men in Klerksdorp, has requested to be admitted to a mental institution.

Pieter John van der Merwe, 19, of Leeudoringstad who was based at Potchefstroom military base asked Klerksdorp Magistrate Dirk Redelinghuis to refer him for mental observation because he had a problem.

Asked what his problem was, Van der Merwe said: "When I did it, I had no feelings. I did not know what I was doing."

He was referring to the alleged brutal murder of Jouberton taxi driver Petrus Seengo, Jacob Morake and Pauline Seakhela whose bodies were found with bullet wounds in their heads on the Ventersdorp-Klerksdorp road on January 31.

Morake's and Seakhela's bodies were naked when found by police.

Scores of domestic workers interviewed after his first court appearance said that he was pretending to be mad and could help solve the mystery surrounding the deaths of two domestics six months ago, whose bodies were found with head injuries in Klerksdorp.

Death Row prisoners freed

mix

C/Pren 18/2/90

251

WHERE ARE THESE THREE POLICEMEN?

Special Correspondent

POLICE investigations are forging ahead into the alleged undermining activities of a secret South African Defence Force Unit known as the Civil Co-operation Bureau

The focus has been on a cell of the Bureau which allegedly consists of some of the most well known former policemen in the country

The extent of the activities of the CCB emerged in documents submitted to the Rand Supreme Court this week

The documents allege the aim of the CCB was to disrupt the actions and objectives of left-wing political activists and organisations like the ANC, UDF, SACP and the End Conscription Campaign

The specific cell of the CCB receiving special attention from the police allegedly consists of Lt-Col Staal Burger, former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, and two of his former colleagues, Calla Botha and Chappie Maree

The three men resigned from the police force after the murder trial of former policeman Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe

The CCB was involved in murder, arson, bomb explosions, assaults and intimidation, according to the documents submitted by Brig Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit

Mostert was opposing the urgent application for the release of former policeman Lt Abraham (Slang) van Zyl Van Zyl, 34, has been detained since February 7 under Article 29 of the Internal Security Act. The application was dismissed with costs on Friday

His wife Brenda Van Zyl alleges he has been employed by the SADF since May 1988 and took orders from generals and brigadiers who offered to assist financially in the Rand Supreme Court appli-

cation for his release

He worked for the Matthyson Bus Service, which was an SADF cover and took instructions from his CCB commanding officer Burger, she alleged

Warrants for the arrest of Burger, Botha and Maree were issued this week. Police also released photographs of the three men and asked that any body who has information about their whereabouts should contact the police

The warrants have been issued in Namibia, but are also valid in South Africa

A large reward will be paid for information leading to their arrest, said Col Jumbo Smith who is leading the investigation into the assassination of Swapo official Anton Lubowski in Windhoek

Smith is co-operating closely with the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit which is investigating the murder of Dr David Webster in Johannesburg and a bomb explosion at a youth centre in Athlone, Cape Town. These investigations are being led by deputy chief of the CID, Lt-Gen Jaap Joubert

Burger was seen two weeks ago in Natal when he took his new red Mercedes Benz to a garage

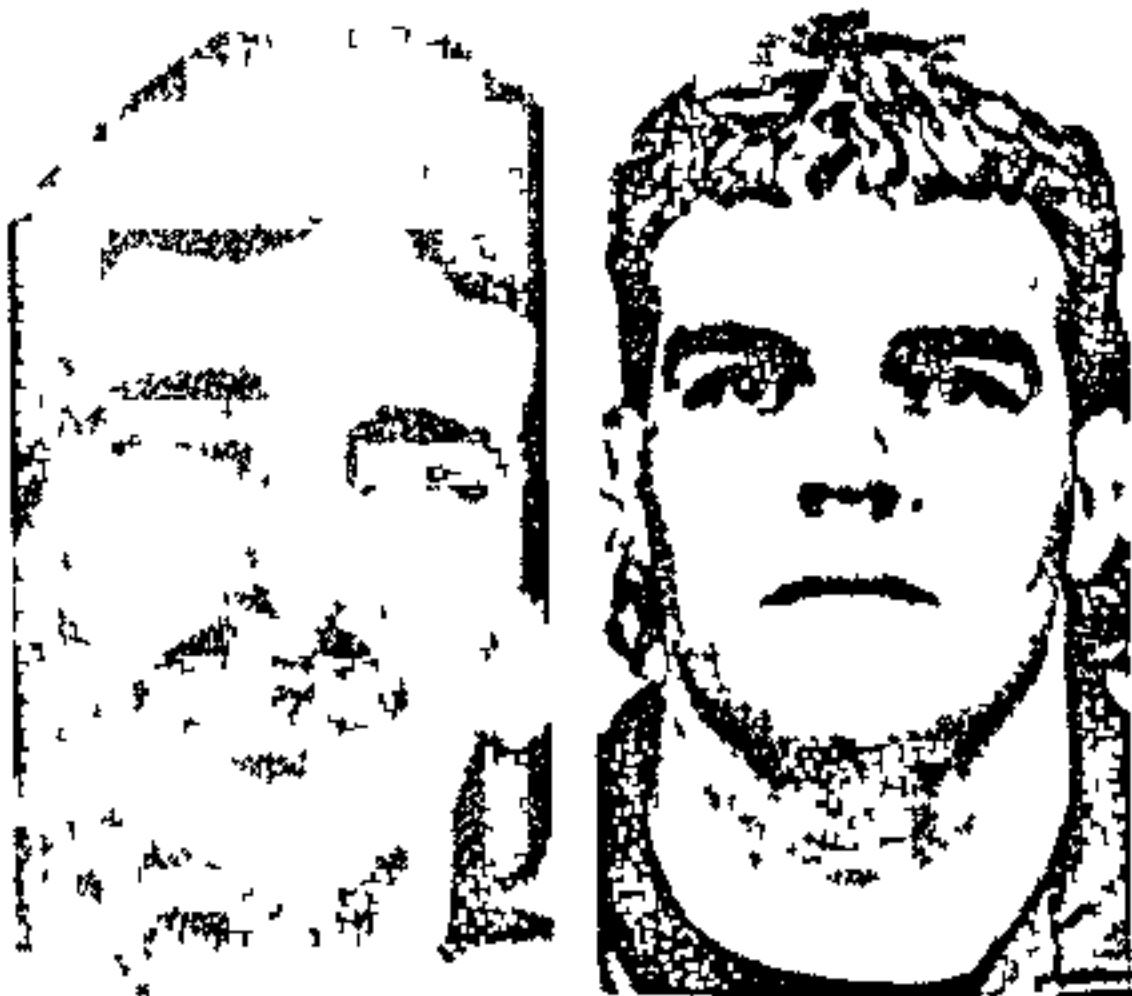
He resigned as manager of the Park Lane Hotel in Johannesburg in December last year

According to Burger's wife Tillie, her husband is with a friend on a farm. He has evidently not made contact with her since his departure

Police said Maree is presumably in West Germany. His wife said he was on a business trip

Botha disappeared on Friday, February 9. His father told police he was on a business trip

Meanwhile, Ferdi Barnard, who was detained in connection with the murders of Webster and Lubowski, was released on Wednesday this week



Chappie Maree

Calla Botha

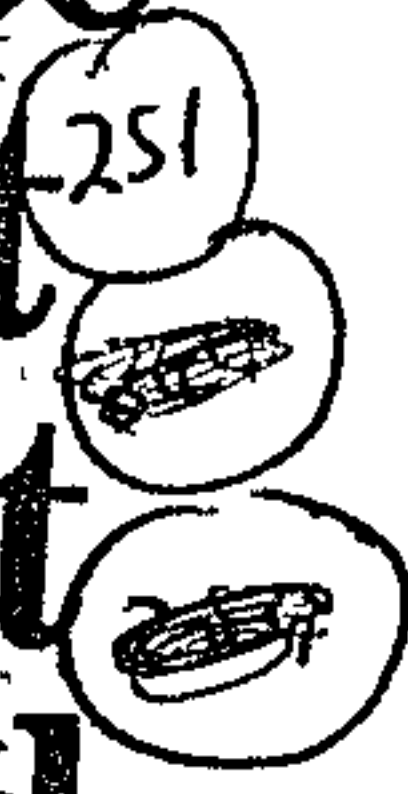
Warrants of arrest issued for 'hit cops' allegedly involved in murder, arson



Staal Burger, head of the CCB cell and former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit.

The ex

Police upset by hit squad silence



By HERMAN JANSEN
and PETER KENNY

THE police and the Defence Force look set for a showdown over a shadowy security force hit squad.

Top police sources say they are not getting "clear answers" from the SADF about its Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

And the Sunday Times was told this week that Col Staal Burger and two of his former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad colleagues have gone underground for fear of being "sacrificed" in an alleged cover-up of the CCB's sinister operations.

Col Burger, Mr "Chappie" Maree and Mr Calla Botha, who left Brixton in June 1988, were this week named as members of a Johannesburg CCB cell allegedly connected to the political killings of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski last year.

Scared

A fourth ex-cop, Lieut Abrie "Slang" van Zyl, 29, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His attorney this week called for the Defence Force to "come clean" on its covert group.

"Staal and his men don't know whether the SADF will back them. They fear they will be made the scapegoats and branded mavericks.

"But if they exceeded their orders, their superiors will eventually have to show financial records: how could they have paid men who took the law into their own hands?"

Mrs Brenda van Zyl failed in a urgent Supreme Court application on Friday to have her husband released from custody.

She claimed afterward that her husband had at all times taken his orders from

□ To Page 2

P.T.O

2
A
5
D

Police-army in row over hitmen

STimes, 18/2/90
From Page 1

generals and brigadiers in the SADF

She said since her husband's detention on February 7 she had held several discussions with an SADF general who promised they would look after "Slang" but she had yet to see the results.

She also claimed the SADF had also promised her assistance with her legal costs.

On February 9, Namibian police issued warrants of arrest for Mr Burger, Mr Botha and Mr Maree in connection with their alleged involvement in the murder of Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski who was killed in a hail of AK-47 bullets outside his Windhoek home on September 12 last year.

Irish national Mr Donald Acheson has already been charged with Mr Lubowski's murder and will stand trial in the Windhoek Supreme Court on April 18.

Police sources said high-ranking army officers were

required to answer questions about the CCB.

A senior policeman said an SADF general had apparently "disappeared" when police went to question him.

Police may now have to question Intelligence Chief of Staff General "Witkop" Badenhorst about the CCB.

Said the officer: "The police want to know if the CCB are some sort of government bounty hunters."

Suspects

It looks as if the CCB suspects were under orders and on the payroll.

Approached for comment yesterday, Deputy CID Chief Lt-General Jaap Joubert, the man who is heading the investigation into the Webster killing, told the Sunday Times

"I have received good co-

operation from the SADF and have nothing to complain about personally."

He said he had heard nothing from Col Burger, Mr Maree or Mr Botha. "I would be very pleased if they would contact me."

He could not say whether warrants for their arrest would be issued in South Africa. "That is up to the Attorney-General to decide."

Opposing the release of Mr Van Zyl this week, Brig Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said:

"From all the information available to me it appears that the CCB is an official, secret unit of the SADF."

"I can't for one moment accept that the Government would have condoned or financed criminal activities."

"The only conclusion I can reach is that members of the CCB who are guilty of crimes, exceeded their function and abused their connection with the CCB."

Gen Joubert would not say yesterday whether other CCB cells were under investigation.

Covert

A Defence Force spokesman admitted that rumours and allegations were rife.

"Official enquiries are proceeding, and the SADF has nothing to add to the statement made last weekend," he said yesterday.

Last week the SADF admitted the existence of the CCB which worked "in the security interests of the Republic of SA".

"CCB is a covert organisation of Special Forces to carry out possible actions against identified aggressors. Furthermore aggressor networks were infiltrated in the interest of State Security."

● LESTER VENTER reports that the Democratic Party plans to force Minister of Defence Gen Magnus Malan into a parliamentary debate on the issue.

● See Hunter, Staal now the hunted, page 7.

Police check existence of new PWV hit squad

By SOPHIE TEMA

POLICE are investigating the possible existence of a group believed to be members of a hit squad operating in the PWV area

This week the group - four white men and a black - allegedly drove around Daveyton in the East Rand and in Soweto and abducted young boys and girls

They demanded that the children point out the homes of Nelson Mandela, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton

Police liaison officer Capt Eugene Opperman yesterday confirmed the police were investigating a report received from Boya

One of the girls, whose name has been withheld for fear of reprisals, yes-

terday told the grim story of how she was abducted by men in a minibus she mistook for a taxi

To her horror she found that the passengers were four heavily-armed and heavily-built whites

The driver of the vehicle was a black man who asked her to point out the house of Boya

Inside the vehicle were a young boy and a girl. She told the men she did not know where Boya lived

In Meadowlands, another boy was forced into the vehicle and when he could not point out the homes of Mandela and Tutu, he was severely beaten

251

Poll shows 85,7% of blacks oppose disinvestment

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — A majority of blacks polled in a nationwide survey — 85,7% — are opposed to disinvestment.

The survey, carried out at the end of last year on behalf of the Bureau for Information by a private market research organisation, involved 4 500 blacks over the age of 18. Only 8,1% thought disinvestment was a "good thing".

Main reasons for the strong opposition to disinvestment were the certainty it would increase unemployment — 67,8% — and would aggravate existing poverty and starvation — 11,8%.

In the pursuit of "full equality" 97,5% of blacks supported the proposition that "a good black leader must talk to and meet the white government".

However, 18% thought talking to the white government, would be a waste of time.

On violence 83,1% believed inter-racial violence would cause all to lose in the end.

On who should take part in the negotiations 95,3% said blacks, coloureds and Asians should choose the leaders to speak to government.

And asked if they could choose three things to improve the quality of the lives of blacks 33% opted for education, 27,6% for more jobs, 26,5% for equal pay, 22,3% for abolition of apartheid, 21,8% for more and improved housing, and 20,7% for better salaries.

The survey suggests most blacks are more interested in an improvement in their material welfare than in ideological issues.

bl Dam 19/2/90

Coetzee to come home with ANC

ALAN FINE

LUSAKA — Former SAP Captain Dirk Coetzee has re-emerged into the open, and says he is waiting for the ANC to contact the Harms commission to arrange a hearing outside SA where he can give evidence.

Speaking at a Lusaka hotel on Saturday, Coetzee said he expected the contact to be made soon and he planned to return home with the rest of the ANC as soon as possible.

He was in the company of his former hit squad colleague David Tshikalange and said another, Vincent Malaza, was in town.

Coetzee praised the ANC for the treatment he had received at their hands, confirmed his membership of the organisation, and claimed he was accepted by the ANC leadership.

One ANC member, though, confessed to feeling a little queasy in dealing with people who had carried out assassinations against them.

Coetzee said he had been in Harare since Vrye Weekblad first published his allegations, and had moved to Lusaka on February 2.

Coetzee originally left SA on November 5, soon after death row prisoner Almond Nofomela first made allegations about the existence of police death squads.

After three days in Mauritius he

spent a week in London before returning to Harare.

He hoped the commission planned to investigate assassinations which had happened outside SA so as "to put the whole thing in perspective".

He said he was in possession of evidence which would refute the alleged efforts of the police, and those of former spy Craig Williamson in particular, to smear his name.

The evidence included the record of the internal investigation which led to his leaving the SAP and would also throw new light on the bombing of the ANC's London offices.

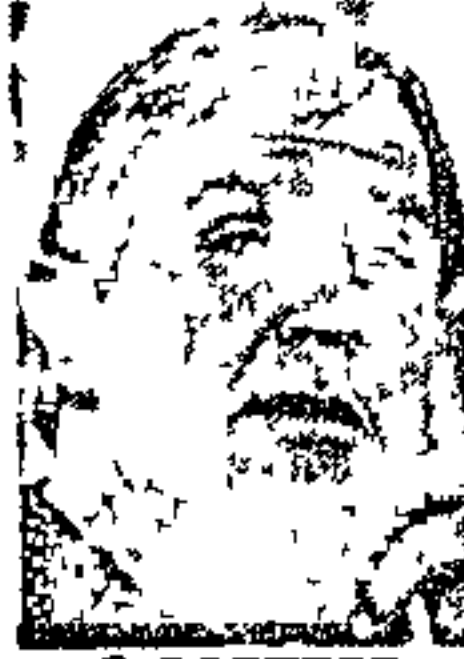
Coetzee said his decision to defect to the ANC had been criticised as an attempt to save his own skin once Nofomela's allegations emerged.

But, he said, it had actually been a personal risk as there was no guarantee the ANC would accept him.

The ANC, he said, was the only organisation with the intelligence capability able to assess his story, which they had done through their records of incidents.

Coetzee said that in September, before Nofomela's allegations became public, his former friend Paul van Dyk had told him that he (van Dyk) had warned Brig Schoon to "help Nofomela or there would be trouble".

Schoon had responded justice (Nofomela's execution) had to take its course and refused to intervene.



COETZEE

Poll: most whites believe hit squads exist

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Most white people believe there are secret police hit squads carrying out acts of punishment, including murder, a new public opinion survey has found.

It found that 59% of 500 white men and 55% of 800 white women in the major urban areas of South Africa believed there were hit squads in existence.

The survey, the results of which were released yesterday by Research Surveys, found that only 23% of the men and 19% of the women asked did not believe there were hit squads in existence.

The survey, which was conducted in the last two weeks of January in direct

house-to-house interviews selected on a random basis, also found that before President F W de Klerk's speech on February 2, only 47% of men and 52% of women thought he was doing a good job.

On the other hand, 33% of men and 23% of women did not think he was doing a good job, while 20% and 25% did not know. (25) (3)

The survey found that of those interviewed, 84% of men and 87% of women believed the incidence of the level of crime in SA was increasing.

Security police have 'critical role'

By DALE KNEEN

Crime Reporter

Argus 20/2/90

SECURITY police operatives had a "critical" role to play even though President De Klerk had unbanned the ANC

This was said by Major-General Herman Stadler, the senior deputy commissioner of police public relations

There was a possibility of a "slight decrease" in the work load of the security branch, but the entire staff would be re-

tained, General Stadler said in a written response to questions posed by The Argus

The unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP did not appear to have ended the armed struggle and associated crimes like terrorism, sabotage and treason, General Stadler said

The security branch and all policemen would therefore continue to combat terrorism

Although the unbanning of the ANC may lead to a change

in the emphasis of security branch work, General Stadler was not prepared to comment on whether the activities of political groups such as the AWB would now be monitored

Asked if security policemen would have to be retrained to adapt to the changing political circumstances in South Africa, General Stadler said the police force was apolitical and its members were disciplined and could easily adapt to change

Mr R M BURROWS Why? [Interjections]

The MINISTER If hon members will give me a chance, I will try to explain. For instance, it is normally cheaper to have primary school children at school than it is to have secondary school children at school. Therefore if one just divides the whole sum into the number of children, one gets a distorted picture. [Interjections]

I am not saying for one moment that we are spending the same amount on Black and White children! [Interjections] I am not saying for one moment that the situation as it is is desirable. What I am stating is we are doing what we can within the limitations of overall expenditure. We are doing what we can for Black education and we will continue to do so. Over the past five years something like 13 000 classrooms have been built. [Interjections] but the explosion of the classroom population by 6% per annum for over 40 years is something that would tax the best education department in the world and something that would sorely test on any budget. We are doing what we can in this regard. *Munseville 20/2/90*

* At this stage I also want to pay tribute to the employees of the department who do a tremendous job under extremely difficult circumstances and extreme provocation, and do so with the limited means at their disposal. If the other side would play their part, they would use the available schools for the purposes for which they were intended. If they did not leave the schools standing empty so that they could go protesting in the streets, our final examination results would also improve. [Time expired]



QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Munseville 20/2/90

Presidential Guard in the Comores: non-financial assistance

*1 Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

Whether the Government of the Republic of South Africa rendered any non-financial assistance to the Presidential Guard in the Co-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

mores. If so, (a) in which years, (b) what type of assistance, and (c) from the vote of which State department, in each case? *Munseville 20/2/90* B38E

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Department of Foreign Affairs did not render any non-financial assistance to the Presidential Guard in the Comores

(a), (b) and (c) fall away

Soweto Town Council: bridging finance

*2 Mr P H DE LA REY asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

(1) What amount has the Transvaal Provincial Administration provided to the Town Council of Soweto as bridging finance since July 1986,

(2) whether any arrangements have been made for the repayment of this amount, if so, (a) what arrangements and (b) what amount has been repaid? B40E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Since July 1986 the following amounts were allocated to the City Council of Soweto as bridging loans

1986/87 — financial year	R69 989 500
1987/88 — financial year	R106 712 513
1988/89 — financial year	R136 801 226
1 April 1989 — 31 January 1990	R151 116 005
Total	R464 619 244

(2) (a) All bridging loans are made available against a debt-obligation which makes provision for the loans to be repaid interest free, over a period of five years

(b) As a result of the present financial situation of the City Council of Soweto it has not yet been possible to pay back any instalments

Munseville military base: personnel

*3 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Defence - *Munseville 20/2/90*

(1) Whether any of the military personnel at the Munseville military base, Transvaal, are non-white, if so, *Munseville 20/2/90*

(2) whether provision is made at this base for separate (a) sleeping quarters, (b) bathroom facilities and (c) toilets for the various population groups? *Munseville 20/2/90* B96E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

(1) No, not at present

(2) The base referred to by the hon member is an operational base and the SA Defence Force's personnel policy, as contained in paragraph 54 of the Briefing Document on the Organisation and Functions of the SA Defence Force and the Armaments Corporation of South Africa, Limited, 1990, which was recently distributed to all Members of Parliament, is also applicable in this instance

*4 Dr W J Snyman † Question standing over]

PE, name-board for airport

*5 Adv J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Transport †

Whether a name-board with the official name of the airport at Port Elizabeth has been put up at a conspicuous place at the airport terminal, if not, why not, if so, (a) where has this name-board been put up and (b) what is written on it? *Munseville 20/2/90* B102E

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Transport)

Yes.

(a) On the upper edge of the facade on the air-side of the terminal building, and

(b) H F Verwoerd

SAP/Roodepoort: renovation of single quarters

*6 Adv J J S Prinsloo asked the Minister of Law and Order † *Munseville 20/2/90* 251

(1) Whether it is the intention to renovate the single quarters of the South African Police at Roodepoort, if so, on what date will this renovation be commenced,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B104E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

Negotiations for the restoration of the building have already been conducted with the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs. As alternative, the rental of substitute accommodation is being considered. The matter could, unfortunately not be finalized up until now, due to a lack of funds. *Munseville 20/2/90*

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it correct that he confirmed during October 1988 that his department had already confirmed in July of that year that repairs to the single quarters were necessary?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, of course I do not have the detailed information here with me now, but I shall go into the matter and give the hon member a reply

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister himself aware of the physical condition of the single quarters, that they are actually falling apart, and if not, what does he intend doing in order to bring himself up to date with the physical condition of these single quarters?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am aware of the fact that the condition of the accommodation is poor, that is why I told the hon member that we are negotiating at present to try to obtain substitute accommodation in the mean time. As I have also indicated, we cannot conclude the matter yet due to lack of funds

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, with respect to the substitute accommodation to which he is referring, can he indicate what substitute accommodation is being considered and, in respect of that, when is it envisaged to be put to possible use?

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, we are looking for better accommodation for the young men, and we are giving priority to this matter, but we cannot indicate a date

Munseville military base: maintenance cost

*7 Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence † *Munseville 20/2/90*

(1) What was the cost of maintaining a military base at Munseville in the Transvaal

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hit squad row boiling over

Malan denies 'ordering murders': CP calls on Govt to resign

Star 20/2/90

(158)

Political Staff

Cape Town

A furious political row has developed over the protracted Government cover-up of the SADF secret unit now caught up in hit squad assassination investigations.

The Conservative Party's Law and Order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz has called for the resignation of the Government, adding further pressure to the call last week by Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer for the suspension of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

It took several months from the time the existence of hit squads became known before the Defence Force acknowledged the existence of its Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), to which certain ex-policemen, who have been linked to the hit squad saga, were attached

Replying to the CP call for the Government's resignation, General Malan said he had never given orders to murder. Accordingly, no orders in this connection were given regarding Dr (David) Webster or advocate (Anton) Lubowski, the statement said.

Democratic Party co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said today General Malan had answered the wrong questions by denying he had ordered any political murders.

The real question General Malan should have answered was whether he knew orders were given for assassinations or murders to take place

Alternative press

General Malan said certain accusations involving the CCB had come to his notice in January and he had ordered an internal SADF inquiry then. It was continuing

The Minister pledged his department's full co-operation with official investigations into hit squad activities. I give the public the assurance that the legal process will take its course

General Malan said there was an unfortunate tendency, started by the so-called alternative press, to concentrate on the South African security forces. In this process the activities or deeds of terrorists and aggressors who had claimed the lives of many innocent people disappeared in the background

Mr Mentz, in calling for the Government's resignation, said the Government should accept political responsibility for the CCB

If the Government came clean on this, a lot of investigation would be unnecessary, he said. A lot of facts seem to be readily available

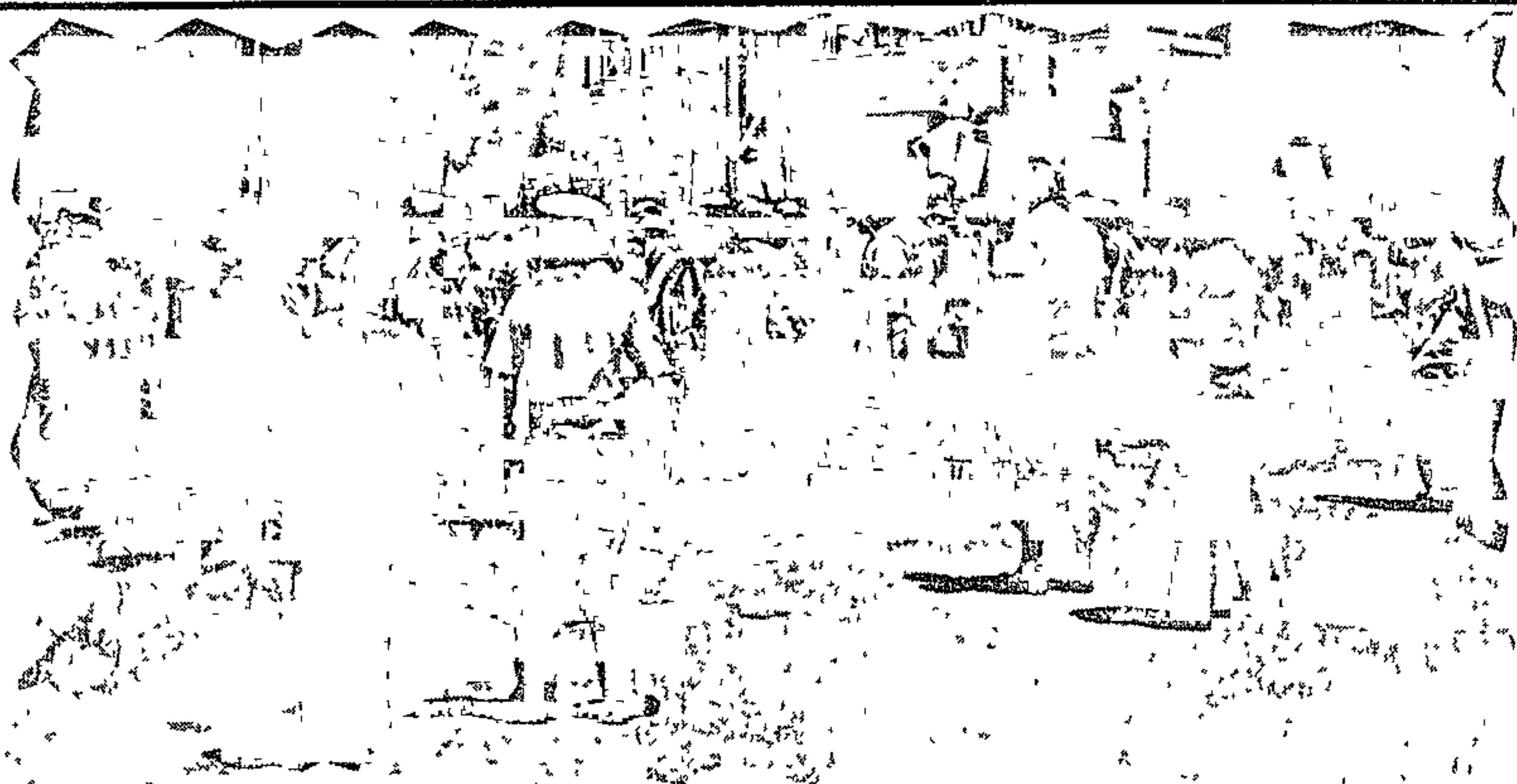
Mr Mentz told a news conference that the clandestine SADF unit now linked to the acts was exclusively a Government vehicle for achieving political aims

It was disturbing, Mr Mentz said, that members of the CCB who had also been policemen had suffered the humiliation of detention, interrogation and accusation over a period of months

In this time, a false picture had spread — that right-wingers out to frustrate Government reforms had acted against left-wingers



AKG 20/2/90 (251) ~~251~~



FLASHBACK: The scene at the St George's Cathedral end of Adderley Street before the water cannon was activated on January 23. Razor wire stretches across both lanes of the street from the pavement, left, and past the traffic lights which mark the centre of the street

Calls for probe into police reportbacks

By **MICHAEL MORRIS**
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, has called for a probe into the "correctness or otherwise" of police information given to the Minister of Law and Order.

He has introduced a private member's motion in parliament urging the appointment of a commission of inquiry to investigate, among other things, the "correctness or otherwise of information furnished to the Minister of Law and Order by members of the police force for the purpose of replying to questions in parliament"

The motion follows a statement to parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok about the gap police left in razor wire spanning Adderley Street to allow protesters outside St George's Cathedral to disperse on January 23

There is a difference of opinion on whether or not the razor wire used by police to contain the demonstration effectively prevented the crowd from dispersing

Several people were treated for cuts after becoming entangled in the wire when police ordered a water cannon into action

Mr Vlok said, in reply to a question from Mr Van Eck, that "barrier wire was placed

across Wale Street at the corner of Queen Victoria and Wale Streets and also across one lane of Adderley Street at the corner of Adderley and Bureau streets in order to prevent the crowd from starting an illegal march"

"However," he said, "the crowd could freely move away from the scene along St George's Street, Government Avenue or Adderley Street"

Photographs taken by The Argus on that day show clearly that the razor wire cordon spanned both lanes of Adderley Street both before and during the use of the water cannon.

Ministerial spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet yesterday advised The Argus to approach police divisional headquarters as Mr Vlok, he said, had based his answer on a "lengthy document" prepared at the headquarters

A divisional police spokesman rejected the suggestion that the protesters were entirely hemmed in by razor wire

He said "There was definitely a gap in the razor wire — although it was not very big — and the reason was to allow people, including policemen, to walk through

"A photograph taken at the time may well create a different impression, depending on the angle from which it was taken"

News in Brief

Case Tink 2/12/90
Widow claims damages (25)

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Vivica Pillay, widow of Peter Pillay, an alleged drug dealer, murdered by former policemen Jack La Grange and Robert van der Merwe has instituted a R850 000 damages claim against the pair and the Minister of Law and Order.

Chain of command leads to Malan

Several generals



Staal Burger (left) and the special unit

behind secret 'civili'

Star 21/2/90 (251) (circled) (circled)

A chain of command involving several generals, and leading directly to the office of the Minister of Defence, controlled the activities of a secret SA Defence Force unit allegedly linked to death squad operations.

The Minister, General Magnus Malan, was aware of the existence of the shadowy Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) since its inception in 1987, according to an investigation by The Star.

The investigation shows that far from being purely a civilian intelligence-gathering operation, the CCB was directed by a military high command.

It is understood that the use of civilians was calculated to conceal the SADF's involvement in operations that would normally be carried out by the Security Police, Military Intelligence (MI) and the National Intelligence Service (NIS).

In addition, the CCB was funded by secret SADF budgetary allocations and little or no control was exercised over sums of money running into millions of rands that flowed through the network to cover salaries, expenses and travelling costs.

Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said in court papers last week that he suspected the CCB was involved in the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

Investigations by The Star show that the CCB's formal military line of command reported upwards to the Minister of Defence. The chain of command was:

- General Malan
- General Jannie Geldenhuys, Chief of the SADF
- General "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Military Intelligence
- Major-General Eddie Webb
- A General Joubert (not to be confused with the SAP's General Jaap Joubert)
- Colonel Johan (Joe) Verster, commanding officer of the CCB, who answered to General Webb and General Joubert
- The regional directors of the CCB, such as former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander, Mr Staal Burger. Mr Burger was the head of a Johannesburg cell — believed to be one of 16 across the country.

The CCB's day-to-day activities were orchestrated by a special "operations committee" which consisted of various SADF generals, who in turn were advised by independent experts.

It also set up "a trade union squad" to monitor developments in the volatile black labour movement, in addition to shadowing the movements of political activists internally — and recommending action against others externally.

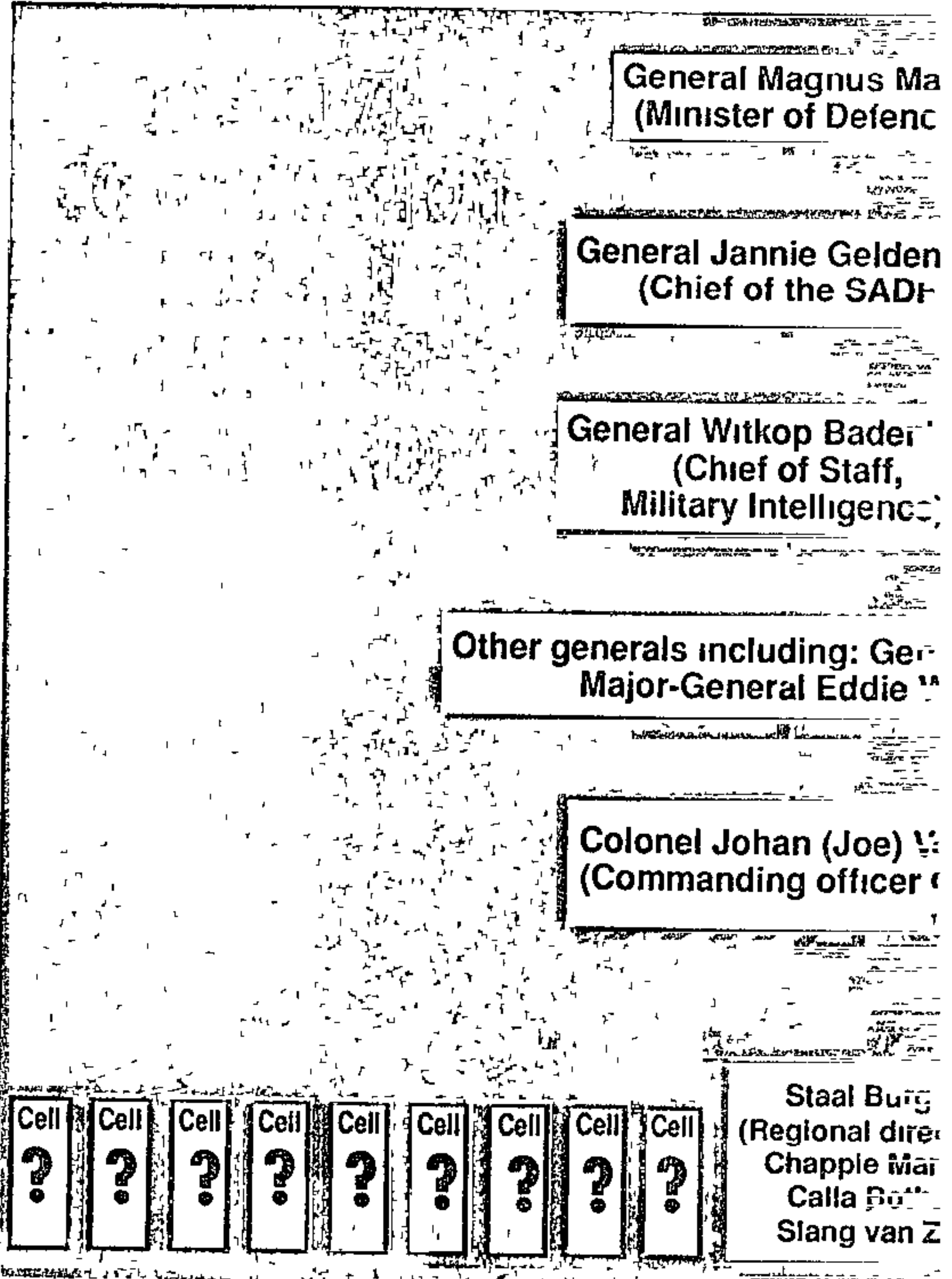
General Malan, sources told The Star, had been aware of the existence of the CCB, along with the National Security Council, since the unit was set up in 1987.

The Minister, in a statement yesterday, made it clear that he had never given orders to murder anyone, and that included Dr Webster and Mr Lubowski.

The Sunday Star disclosed on February 11 that the cell operated

THE CCB DOSSIER

By Kitt Katzin and Steve McQuillan



Graphic by Liz Warder

More disclosure on intelligence community

by Mr Burger and based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow consisted of former policemen Mr Chappie Maree, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha.

Further investigations show that before moving to the hotel, all were based at the Matthyssen Busvervoer Company at Megawatt Park, Rivonia. The only exception was Mr van Zyl, who was later recruited from Brixton.

There they worked under cover as CCB members along with at least four other white agents and a group of black and coloured collaborators

While with the bus company, they purportedly worked as security officers investigating thefts at the company.

They became so good at clamping down on illegalities that they upset black employees and labour difficulties arose. As a result, they had to leave.

Also connected with Mr Burger was a known hitman for the Hillbrow underworld called Nigel.

It is understood that among those subsequently linked to the Burger cell were businessmen Mr Tobias du Toit and Mr Thomas Viljoen, both

formerly connected to NIS, and Mr John Birch of Military Intelligence.

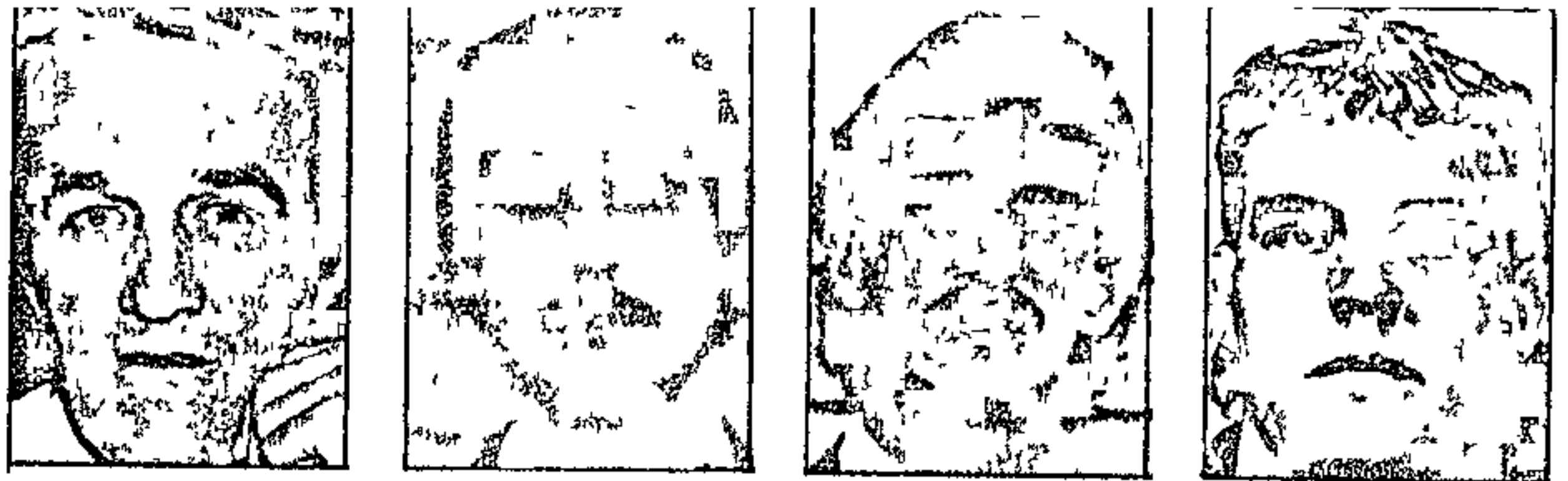
The Star established that Mr Viljoen and Mr Birch, along with four or five other people, were arrested and held on serious charges in Mozambique while on secret business for the CCB.

Others linked to the CCB include ex-Recce Mr Louis Klopper, Mr Victor van Wyk de Vries, formerly of NIS and MI, Mr Hennie Langeveld, ex-SAP, Mr Jaco van Schaikwyk, formerly involved with the SWA Police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet and NIS, and Mr Adriaan den Dulk, a security manager with a

● To Page 2

nd leads to Malan

generals



Staal Burger (left) and the men who were allegedly part of his secret cell in a Defence Force 'special unit' Slang van Zyl, Chappie Maree and Calla Botha

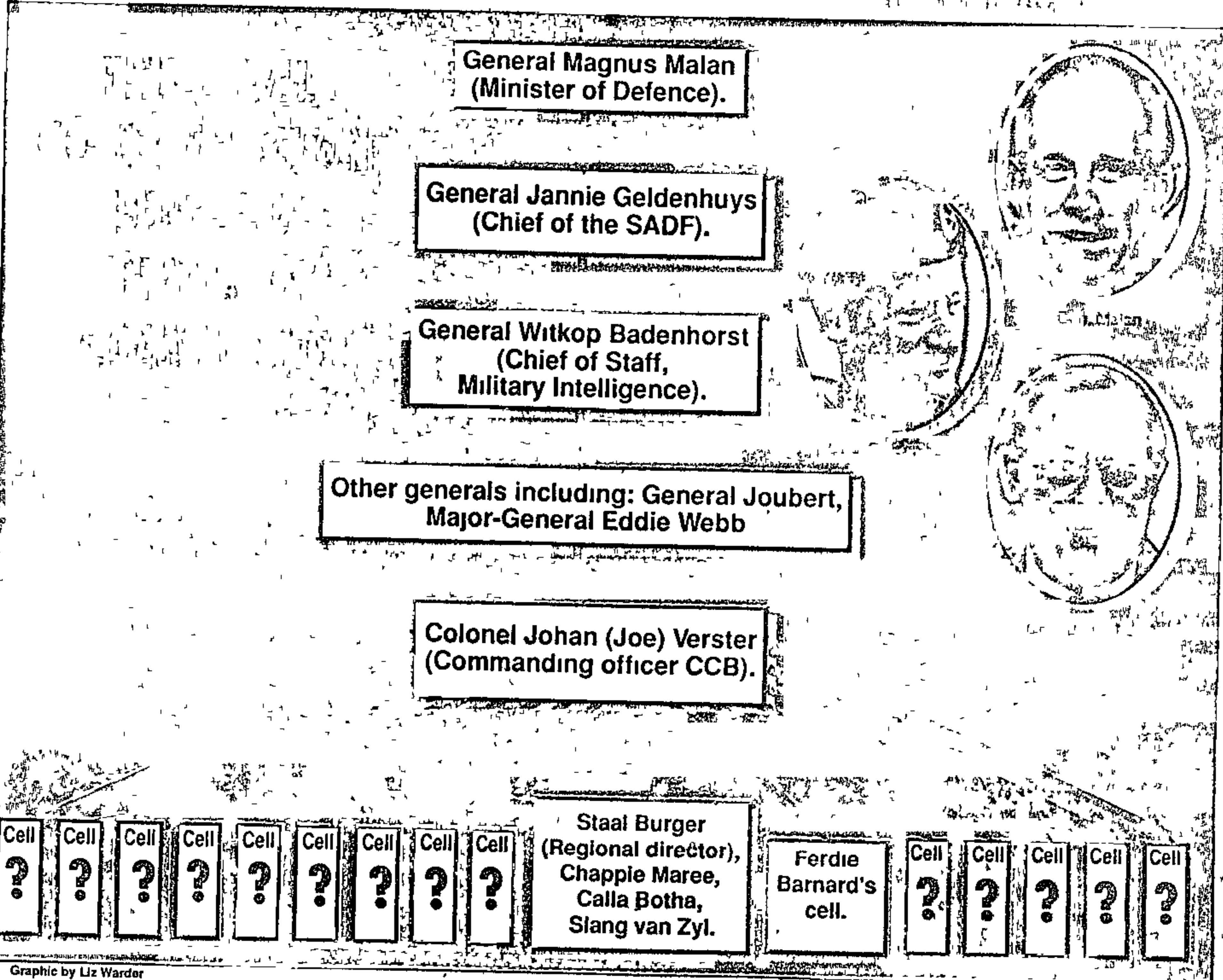
secret 'civilian' unit

adding
collected
daily
exists
its

in

of

Jaap
ans-
and
of
turn



Graphic by Liz Warder

...in the CCB tomorrow

Park
of
apple
van
that
were
Rivon-
van
from
cover
least
group
at

While with the bus company, they purportedly worked as security officers investigating thefts at the company.

They became so good at clamping down on illegalities that they upset black employees and labour difficulties arose. As a result, they had to leave.

Also connected with Mr Burger was a known hitman for the Hillbrow underworld called Nigel.

It is understood that among those subsequently linked to the Burger cell were businessmen Mr Tobias du Toit and Mr Thomas Viljoen, both

formerly connected to NIS, and Mr John Birch of Military Intelligence.

The Star established that Mr Viljoen and Mr Birch, along with four or five other people, were arrested and held on serious charges in Mozambique while on secret business for the CCB.

Others linked to the CCB include ex-Recce Mr Louis Klopper, Mr Victor van Wyk de Vries, formerly of NIS and MI, Mr Henne Langeveld, ex-SAP, Mr Jaco van Schalkwyk, formerly involved with the SWA Police counter-insurgency unit Koevoet and NIS, and Mr Adriaan den Dulk, a security manager with a

● To Page 2

Pick n Pay

Southern Transvaal Discount Supermarkets

Good-to-Eat
Dinner-Meat

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign * indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

General Affairs

Natal, steps to end violence/loss of life

Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, in the light of the current crisis in Natal, he or the Government has taken steps to bring the violence and loss of life in this province to an end, if so, what steps?

Hansard 21/2/90 CDE INT

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Charman, in my speech on 14 February 1990 during the discussion of the Part Appropriation Bill I specifically referred to the situation in Natal and to the maintenance of law and order in South Africa

Today I want to reiterate that anarchy and lawlessness are not acceptable to the majority of South Africans. They demand and are entitled to the protection and safeguarding of their lives and their property. In this regard the Government is adamant that it will normalise the situation and will not give in to ringleaders and organizers of violence.

By using the legislative powers at our disposal we might cause discomfort and suffering to some people but the blame for this cannot be placed on the Government or the South African Police. However, we are not prepared to compromise on these issues because violence is unacceptable and totally unnecessary.

An analysis of statistics shows that the majority of unrest-related incidents which have been reported in South Africa in recent weeks occurred in Natal. I wish to emphasise that this state of affairs is of great concern to the Government. Hon members will agree with me, however, that the long-term solution should be sought in the maintenance of law and order while at the same time attention should be given to the social, economic and political spheres.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

To combat the violence in the short term certain urgent steps are being implemented under the supervision of senior police officers. The numerical strength of the police in the region is about to be increased and an additional 1 000 troops of the Defence Force are about to be deployed in the areas concerned in order to supplement the request of responsible leaders in the unrest-torn areas. Additional vehicles and air support are already being utilized. Additional detectives and security police are about to be deployed to strengthen existing investigating teams [Time expired].

Hansard 21/2/90

Mr L T LANDERS Mr Charman, this interpellation was born out of our deep concern at the fact that since 1987 between 2 000 and 3 000 people have died in the killing fields of Natal. This, in spite of the fact that South Africa is governed under a state of emergency and in spite of the enormous powers granted to the authorities and the Police in terms of our security laws.

To quote Graham Howe, editor of *Indicator South Africa*

More people have died in the Natal conflict than in a national civil unrest from 1984 to 1988.

In the light thereof it is important to question the role of the SA Police and the Government during this time, to question their lack of action and/or overreaction and whether in the process the Government has taken adequate and timely steps to bring the violence and the killing to an end.

There is evidence of the Police standing back and allowing the violence and the killing to escalate and run its full course before stepping in. Was this as a result of a political decision handed down to them—a case of "let the Blacks kill one another off"? When one hears—as I did from someone who witnessed it—of a case of a child of eighteen months being shot through the head at point blank range, then there is cause for serious concern.

Many affected communities and their leaders have lost confidence in our Police. They are saying that the Police are part of the problem in that they have taken sides. Assurances to the contrary have not been convincing.

We have listened to what the hon the Minister has said here, but we have to ask: Why so late? [Time expired]

*The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET Mr Charman, as the hon member for Durban Suburbs said, this interpellation is merely the result of our feelings about what is happening in Natal.

†I do not want to delve too deeply into the history, but I had the opportunity to visit the area on Saturday. If one sees the hundreds of people that are squatting, having run away from the situation, there will be greater understanding for the current situation there and in Natal in general.

Hundreds of innocent people who are the victims of this misunderstanding of the unrest situation, are suffering in the end. It is not only adults. The greater majority of those people are living under the most atrocious conditions because of the unrest [Time expired].

Mr E J TWYNHAM Mr Charman, the unrest situation in Natal caused many men, women and children to be maimed, homeless or burned to death.

In the Warwick Avenue area of Central Durban violence has resulted in the death of two persons and 17 being injured. Pupils en route to school in the Marrmann Ridge area were terrorised and robbed of their pocket money. There are a large number of illegal weapons, including firearms and home-made weapons in the townships.

A pregnant woman was chased by a mob outside Port Shepstone, and was stabbed and burnt to death by being necklaced.

An off-duty policeman was shot and necklaced near Kwamashu. In Umhlati a detective constable was shot, stabbed and robbed of his pistol. At the Chesterville police station a policeman on guard duty was shot and wounded by an unknown gunman. In Pietermaritzburg a constable was attacked and stabbed several times by a mob [Time expired].

Mr P T C NAPIER Mr Charman, at a school pupils requested to see the principal about money that had been collected for a specific purpose and then used for something else. The Police were called in and without the children's being given a chance to voice their objections, the Police laid into them with sjamboks.

At another time unrest were suspected in a township and the Police were called in from Pietermaritzburg. These policemen indiscriminately lashed anybody between the ages of 16 and 30 years old. An old woman of 75 years was caught in the sjambok crossfire and ended up in hospital. This woman was taking small children of eight to nine years old home after giving them religious instruction. I feel that the overreaction of the Police is as much to blame as their laxity of action in causing problems.

Mr L T LANDERS Mr Charman, to add to what other hon members have already said we would like the hon the Minister to tell us why the actions that he has undertaken in the last two or three weeks come as late as they have done.

There is a group of refugees in my constituency and from them we hear stories of the police in action. Therefore the call for an independent judicial commission of inquiry to look into the causes of the violence, to examine the role of the Police and to examine the socio-economic conditions of the affected areas is supported and endorsed by the LP. Will the Government do the same, or will it persist in its attitude of this is a case of out of sight, out of mind?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Charman, I would just like to finish what I was saying. Additional mobile police stations—or so-called strong points—have already been established in order to maintain law and order in this area. Actions have been increased through all available legal measures in order to apprehend ringleaders and organizers of violence and to remove them from the community. I once again wish to call on all responsible leaders—this includes the hon member sitting on the other side of the House—to exercise control over their supporters and to help us. If they have the well-being of South Africa and all its peoples at heart, I call upon them to assist the Government and the SAP to normalise the situation.

*I want to tell the hon member immediately that this is not the first time that we have tried to put an end to these problems. I have announced similar steps in the past. We have sent thousands of policemen and members of the Defence Force to those areas. We placed them on duty in an attempt to resolve the situation. If we think that we can bring the problems in Natal to an end by accusing the Police, however, we are making a big mistake. These problems are much worse and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

much more profound than what we are addressing [Time expired] *(251)*
Debate concluded

Reservation of Separate Amenities Act amending legislation

2 Mr J A RABIE asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether the Government intends introducing amending legislation in respect of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953, in the present session if not, why not, if so, when,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Handwritten* 21/2/90

CIE INT

*The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, may I say in the first place that it is an exceptional honour and privilege to speak in this House for the first time [Interjections] Thank you very much

I should like to quote from the hon the State President's opening address in which he said the following

One matter about which it is possible to make a concrete announcement, is the Separate Amenities Act, 1953 Pursuant to my speech before the President's Council late last year I announce that this Act will be repealed during this session of Parliament

That was 19 days ago The hon member for Reigerpark will understand that I have been a member of the Cabinet only since very recently and that I have no intention of differing with my hon leader in respect of the statement he made Consequently this Act will be repealed during the present session

*Mr J A RABIE Mr Chairman, it is a pity that the hon the Minister came here for the first time only to repeat something the hon the State President had announced in vague terms We want him to give us a specific time at which this Act will be repealed Since the matter is so urgent, I thought it would have been discussed by the joint committee already so that it could be deleted from the Statute Book once and for all

The previous President's Council made recommendations in this connection and a former Deputy Minister announced here that the Gov-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ernment intended to repeal it That did not happen, however The hon the Minister must remember that this legislation harms the country and that it has damaged human relations considerably, if not irreparably Carletonville and Boksburg are eloquent examples of this In Boksburg we even had to establish a "Save Boksburg Committee" As a result of the CP town council's implementing this Act our people had to drive from Boksburg to Benoni and Germiston to do their shopping *Handwritten* 21/2/90

Once again I ask the hon the Minister to tell us whether or not this legislation is going to be laid before the joint committee soon so that it can be abolished The CP, the AWB and the BBB are not wrong in taking this kind of decision on local government level Nor are they wrong when they continue to keep holiday resorts in Overvaal in the Transvaal—which do not exist elsewhere in the Transvaal—closed so that only the White population can use them [Time expired]

*Mr J DOUW Mr Chairman, I am pleased that the hon the Minister referred to the hon the State President's speech, because I have two specific questions to put in that connection Is the Government going to continue to transfer all holiday resorts to own affairs administrations as from 1 April this year? I am referring *inter alia* to Overvaal How is this going to be implemented?

The other question is whether this Act is going to be devolved to local governments so that they themselves will decide which facilities they want to throw open The hon the Minister must bear in mind that his answer in this connection will serve as evidence before the committee that is going to abolish this Act in due course

Mr G H J THOMAS Mr Chairman, the question that comes to mind is what is being done about the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act The beaches have now been opened, but our people doubt whether they would be within their rights if they were to enter any venue of entertainment Over the years we have borne the brunt of insults and at this point in time we cannot carry on in this manner if we are supposed to be moving towards change

*Mr J A RABIE Mr Chairman, the hon member Mr Douw also referred to the matter of Overvaal The hon the Minister must make that announcement Are certain holiday resorts going to be transferred to own affairs so that they fall *Handwritten* 21/2/90

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

outside the jurisdiction of this particular Act' The hon the Minister must also tell us how soon we are going to see this amending Bill so that the matter can be concluded

*Mr P W SAIMAN Mr Chairman, it is true that especially where there are few facilities, it is easy for other groups such as the CP to hide behind the implementation of this Act They say that it is on the Statute Book and that the Government is continuing to maintain it That is why they discriminate against us, especially where there are very few facilities, as in the rural areas We simply cannot duplicate facilities any more It is impossible We have to move ahead, and we need that money It is also urgently essential to be part of the climate of negotiation that must emerge Consequently we want to appeal to the hon the Minister to get this Act to the joint committee so that it can be abolished and we can proceed to tackle the next discriminatory legislation

*The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS Mr Chairman, I want to agree with the hon member for Reigerpark immediately that we must get this matter to the joint committee The hon member will forgive me, however, if I am a bit deliberate in saying that we have not been able to get a joint committee together yet [Interjections] This was

the result of certain situations that arose, and the hon member will understand that

*An HON MEMBER That was lucky! [Interjections]

*The MINISTER Consequently it has simply not been possible for me to get that Bill—whatever shape it might be in at this stage—to a joint committee In addition I have an arrangement with the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council of this House that before I publish legislation, I shall clear that legislation with the various components of the relevant joint committee The hon member will understand that to date I have not had the time to do that I know in any case that this matter is being regarded with some urgency In addition I am aware that negotiations with the hon the Chief Whip of Parliament are in progress and I want to assure the hon member that as soon as the committee sits, or as soon as we are in a situation of negotiation, I shall place that Bill before that joint committee

With reference to the question of the hon member Mr Douw in connection with the transfer to own affairs, I can merely say that the position is that the transfer of the Overvaal resorts has already taken place [Interjections] That is as far as I know That is the factual position and in addition I tell hon members [Interjections] [Time expired]

Debate concluded

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Minister should get the boot, says DP

(251) (21/2/90) ~~(21/2/90)~~ Star 21/2/90
Political Staff

The very existence of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) was a "travesty" and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan should "get the boot" for the activities in his department, said Mr Tian van der Merwe, a Democratic Party spokesman on law and order.

And DP co-leader Dr Denis Worrall said General Malan had not answered the "right question" by denying he had ordered political murders. "The question he should have answered is whether he knew if any political assassinations or murders had been committed by the CCB."

Mr van der Merwe said. "The existence of this CCB is a trav-

esty in itself. It appears to be an organisation designed to spy against and undermine organisations and persons inside South Africa irrespective of whether they are operating within the law or not.

"In the process, it has been suggested they have even been spying on the police. This has all been done under the pretext of operating in the interests of South Africa"

ARROGANCE

Mr van der Merwe said the developments arising from the existence of the CCB were "sinister to say the least"

He said General Malan's denial that he had ordered acts of

murder "is of little value since he has proven himself to be an expert at making very suggestive and sweeping political threats and then turning a blind eye to the consequences"

"Finally, General Malan once again shows his arrogance and contempt for democracy by suggesting that he was only prepared to co-operate with official inquiries by the State and was not prepared to react to what he terms questions, rumours and allegations about the bureau"

"It would be a disgrace if any members of the CCB ended up being prosecuted for acts committed in the course of their duties while their Minister got away scot free"

Image of CCB never falsified, says Malan

This is the full text of the statement by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, on the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), which has been linked to "hit squad" activities.

The SA Defence Force (SADF) disclosed the existence of the CCB last weekend in reaction to a link between a former CCB-member and the SADF in an application to the Rand Supreme Court.

The reason for the detention of this person, Mr A van Zyl, held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, is not known to the SADF.

These disclosures were made at a time when it was necessary for members of the CCB to be protected in so far as they were being exposed to detention and questioning for authorised activities.

It was clearly stated in the reaction of the SADF that the CCB, an

integral part of the special forces, performed assignments like intelligence and infiltration in the interests of the country and about which no army readily talks.

An internal SADF investigation had already been instituted earlier — in January — in connection with the CCB. This was done when allegations and accusations against the organisation were brought to my attention.

I asked the HSADF (head of the SADF) to order an investigation. This investigation began on January 19 and is continuing.

This was done in accordance with the pro-active management style of the SADF to find out about matters which could affect and implicate the SADF.

General Malan says at no stage was a false image of the CCB sent into the world.

No orders were given by him to anyone to commit murder. Consequently, no orders were given in this connection in respect of Dr (David) Webster and Advocate (Anton) Lubowski.

"I trust the National Executive Committee of the ANC can say the same about deeds which have been performed by them, for example the Church Street bomb and many other examples."

General Malan proposes the following in respect of the whole affair.

● He and the SADF are ready and willing to work with the official investigation mechanisms of the State, for example SA Police investigations and the Harms Commission.

● He says for this reason individuals and institutions making accusations should follow the same route. "I give the public the assurance that

justice will run its course."

● For this reason State mechanisms must be unhindered. "I and the SADF have until now abstained from commenting on the whole affair because we are not prepared to react to questions, associations, rumours and speculation arising outside official investigations. In addition, we do not want to complicate the position of people named in connection with the CCB, and who acted in good faith to combat terrorism."

● However, the way in which certain rumours and allegations are presented as facts creates a wrong impression and condemns the security forces without waiting for the result of the investigations currently proceeding in several areas.

● The SA Police is legally obliged to investigate all offences and to handle these according to the normal procedures. This is happening at the

moment.

● General Malan refers to a statement by the Commissioner of Police on February 7 this year. This statement said, among other things, that murder, terrorism, subversion and sabotage were offences in terms of our law. The SA Police is obliged to act against all persons who, at present or in the past, are guilty of such offences. It rests with the Attorney-General to decide if he wishes to prosecute or not.

● General Malan says there is an unfortunate tendency, started by the so-called alternative press, to concentrate on the South African security forces. In the process, the action of terrorists and aggressors who have claimed the lives of numerous innocent people, was shifted to the background.

"I believe official investigations will see justice done in this whole matter."

(251) ~~SECRET~~ star 2/2/90

Generals knew about secret unit

● From Page 1
Johannesburg property investment company
Also commissioned by the CCB was Mr Gabriel Smit, an police captain due to be promoted to major, who was involved in gathering intelligence on labour matters on behalf of the secret organisation

The Star has also uncovered details of how and by whom CCB agents were briefed to carry out secret missions by Colonel Verster (46), who was described by sources as the CCB's co-ordinator

Briefings to agents by Colonel Verster, acting on the instructions of his superiors, took place at various venues, including hotels, around Johannesburg

Agents were also empowered to recruit specialist help from outsiders, and to pay them out of SADF funds

Investigations show that the CCB had established at least one or two cells in all major South African cities and the heads of each cell met regularly

In other developments The Star has established that

● Mr "Slang" van Zyl, a member of the Burger cell who is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was also head of the CCB's operations in the Cape, where he grew up and went to school

● Mr Ferdi Barnard, who was released last week after three months in detention in connection with police investigations into the Lubowski and Webster murders, was also a CCB operative

However, Mr Barnard, who was not a member of the Burger cell, was apparently fired by his military bosses, though it is not immediately clear for what reason

● Irish national Donald Acheson, who has been charged in Windhoek with the Lubowski killing, at one time lived on a farm near Lanseria

The property had close Security Police links.

● There is growing speculation that three rightwing murder suspects, on the run after being freed in an ambush of a police vehicle in Otywarono, Namibia, in December, may also be members of the CCB

They escaped from custody after accomplices had hidden a revolver for them in a toilet at a court in the town

A young policeman, who was shot and wounded during the breakout, later died

Rumours that the men, still on the run after almost three months, may have been airlifted out of Namibia, could not be confirmed

(251) (3)

Star 21/2/90

(251) (3)

SA's 'spies' are spying on each other

THE
CCB
DOSSIER



Star investigation reveals amazing cobweb of high intrigue

By Steve McQuillan and Kitt Katzin

South Africa's "spies" are spying on themselves.

It is understood that the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) has infiltrated the Security Police (SP), National Intelligence Service (NIS), and Military Intelligence (MI)

But the CCB is itself being spied on

This has emerged in the wake of investigations by The Star into the activities of a new and

secret SADF unit which appears to have penetrated its senior partners in the intelligence community

Details of how at least one member of the CCB was instructed to infiltrate NIS and the SP have been given to The Star

Two murders

The instruction was given to Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, who worked in Johannesburg under the command of Mr "Staal" Burger, his former com-

manding officer at the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, and is now a "regional director" of the CCB

This new twist comes after disclosures by the Sunday Star on February 11 that the SAP had also been infiltrated by the CCB

At least two police stations, including John Vorster Square in Johannesburg, are believed to have been penetrated

It appears the objective was to monitor SAP investigations into the CCB in connection with the murders of Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster and

Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

This week sources told The Star that one known member of the CCB may have been planted by NIS

Another CCB member apparently claimed that he had to monitor the movements of "intelligence operatives" and, while doing this, knew that the SP were keeping a close watch on him

In a bizarre twist, it appears that an SADF general, whose name is known to The Star, apparently tipped off Mr van Zyl that the Brixton Murder and

Robbery Squad were looking for him

The general visited Mr van Zyl at his home and warned that he was about to be picked up by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton squad

Expenses guarantee

He apparently told the general he would not run away since he had nothing to hide

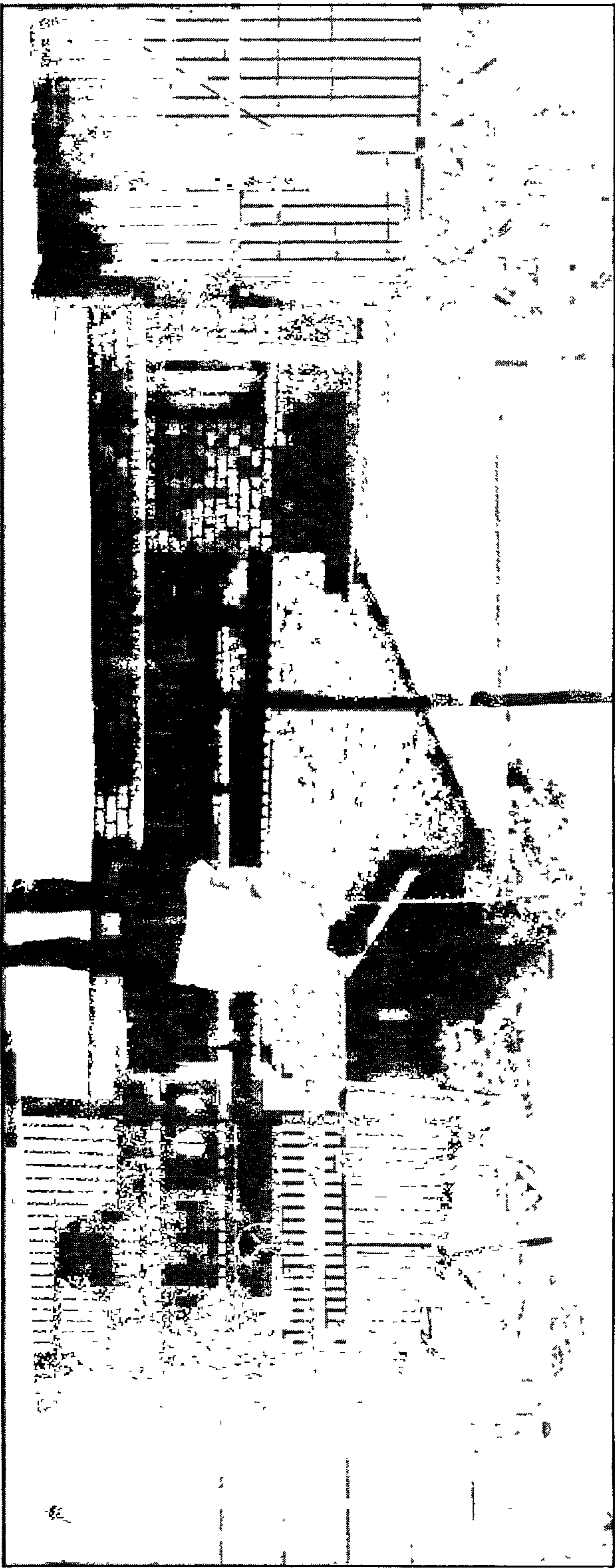
But the general assured him that any expenses, such as legal costs, would be met by the SADF

ference in a police murder investigation has prompted allegations that there is a growing rift between the SADF and the SAP

But a top police source told The Star that such allegations stemmed from CCB attempts to spread disinformation

Mr van Zyl was later detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in connection with the activities of the CCB, and his alleged involvement in a bomb blast in the Cape

An application for his release was turned down by the Rand Supreme Court last week



Undercover base . . . this is the main entrance to Matthysen Busvervoer company in Rivonia. The company was used as a front by members of the secret SA unit, the Civil Co-ordination Bureau. The agents worked as company investors.

Cops 'let killing escalate'

CAE 7/14/85
22/2/90
25

lence and loss of life in this province to an end.

Since 1987 between 2 000 and 3 000 people had died in Natal.

"This, in spite of the fact that South Africa was governed under a state of emergency and in spite of the enormous powers granted to the authorities and the police in terms of security laws."

In replying to the debate, the minister said

mobile police stations had already been established and he asked all responsible leaders to exercise control.

"It was not the first time steps like these have been taken," Mr Vlok said.

"We make a mistake by accusing the SAP of the situation," he said.

The call for an independent judicial commission of inquiry to look into the causes of the violence, to examine the role of the police and to examine the socio-economic conditions of the affected areas was supported and endorsed by the Labour Party, Mr Landers said, asking if the government would do the same. — Sapa

Nofomela to testify

^{Monday 22/2/90}
MARITZBURG — A murder charge against self-confessed hit squad member and death row prisoner, Butana Nofomela has been withdrawn by the Natal Attorney-General so he may testify before the Harms commission of inquiry. 251

Mike Imber SC said yesterday he had decided to withdraw the murder charge against Nofomela "at this stage" to enable him to testify on alleged police death squads and politically related murders.

Nofomela has pleaded guilty to the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge in November 1981, alleging he was part of a security branch assassination squad which acted on instructions from superior officers Brig Willem Schoon and Capt Dirk Coetzee — Sapa.

Few controls on cash flow of millions

Star 22/12/90 (251)

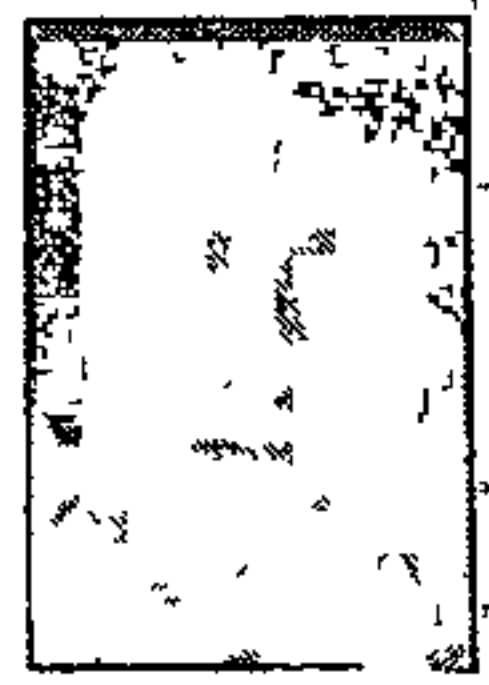
Secret unit in free-for-all spending spree

THE
CCB
DOSSIER



By Steve
McQuillan

and Kitt
Katzin



Secret funding of a clandestine SA Defence Force unit snowballed into a free-for-all spending spree — and it got so out of hand that a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption.

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money was pumped into the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — but expenditure was allowed to run rampant

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money because payments to CCB agents were made in cash — with no questions asked

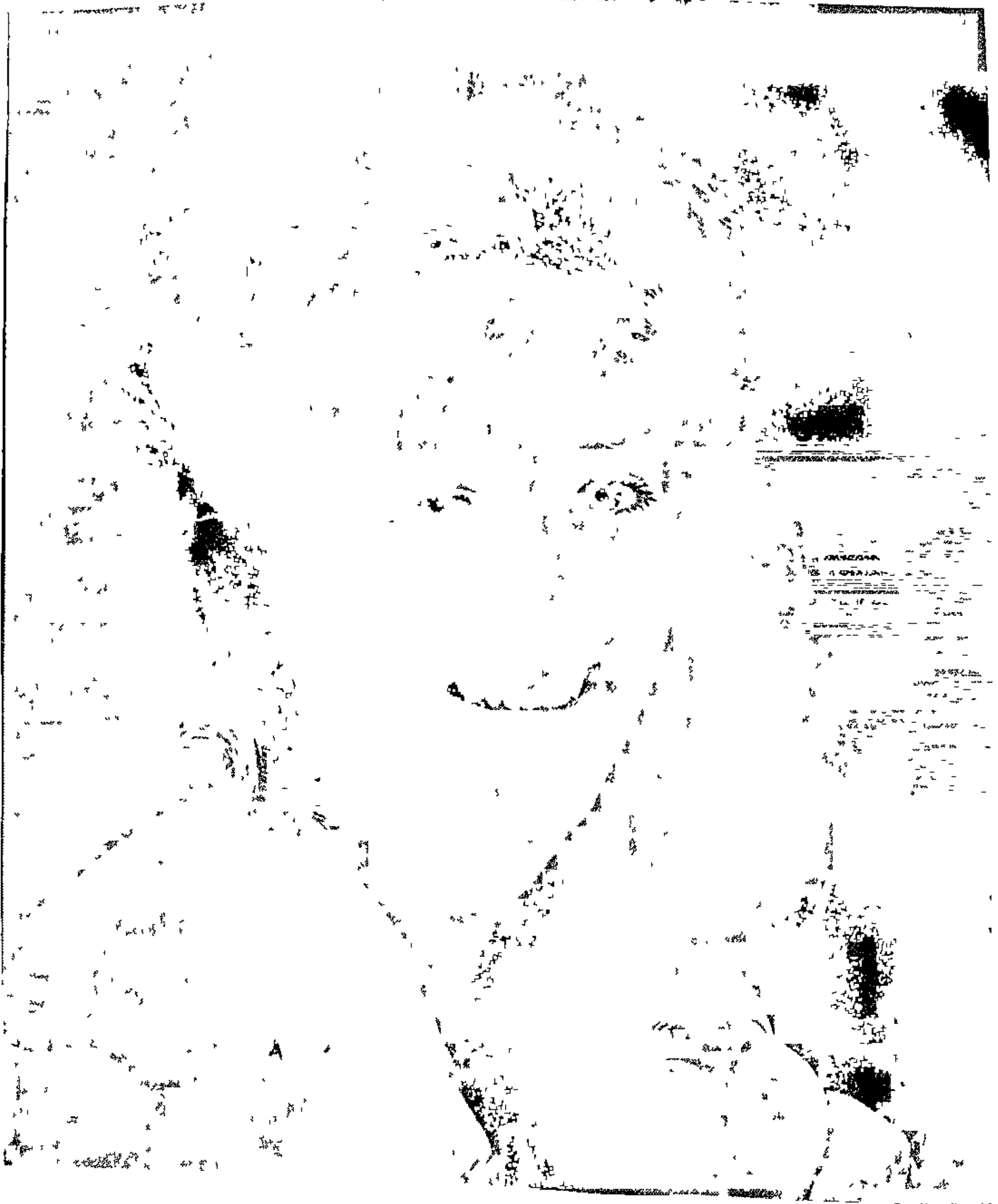
Agents were paid under the table in hard cash sometimes concealed in brown paper wrappers. These payments escaped the taxman

In one case two CCB operatives fell out after accusations that one was stealing part of payments intended for the other

Investigations by The Star revealed

- Agents were paid salaries of R5 000 a month, regardless of the amount of work undertaken on behalf of the CCB
- Known so far is that the money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for the personal use of its agents in one cell alone amounts to almost R300 000
- The SADF gave one of its agents a down payment on a house. He is Mr Calla Botha, who is a member of the CCB cell which is controlled by Mr Jaal Burger and is based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg
- Mr Burger, a former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery squad, is a regional director of the CCB. Mr Botha, also formerly of the Brixton unit, was released last month after being held under the Internal Security Act
- Agents had a free hand in submitting expenses, which included cash pay-

● See Page 2.



Star 22/2/90 (25)

nts for air tickets, hotel accommodation, expenses and petrol.

- Mr Burger was given a new Mercedes Benz 230E valued at R105 000.
- Another member of the Burger cell, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, was given a new BMW 318i worth R50 000
- Mr Botha was given a 16-valve Volkswagen Golf GTI valued at R61 000
- Yet a third member of the Burger cell, Mr Chappie Maree, was given a BMW 325i worth R71 000.
- Agents' medical bills were also paid out of SADF funds
- The SADF is picking up the tab for legal representation for operatives detained by the SAP under the Internal Security Act. In one case last week, the State paid a legal bill for R15 000
- Agents were told by SADF generals that a budget covering their salaries and expenses had been approved and was "legal"
- The SADF also offered financial assistance to the wives of CCB agents who had been detained during police investigations into the murders of academic and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

The agents, referred to as "little James Bonds" were issued with radio pagers, radio car telephones and shredding machines. They operated under codenames.

Essentially, they were paid to follow the movements of certain people. These included lawyers acting for ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela.

The SADF also paid undisclosed sums to companies across the country which were prepared to offer their premises as a base for CCB agents and created other companies, such as import/export agencies, as "fronts".

Payments to CCB agents were normally made by Colonel Johan (Joe) Versteij, said to be the commanding of-



ficer of the unit

Sources said agents occasionally paid outsiders

The Star has also established that investigations into the free-spending habits of CCB agents were carried out by generals in the SADF.

It is not clear, however, whether the generals concerned were those connected with the CCB.

"The top brass was very concerned about what was going on," a source told The Star.

Disputes about payments made by Mr Burger led to Mr van Zyl quitting the CCB in October last year.

Meanwhile, taxpayers can brace themselves for a string of hefty legal bills as the SADF and CCB prepare to

put their case to the Harms Commission investigating alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa.

Legal sources say this bill could run to more than R100 000 a month.

The CCB and the SADF have briefed separate legal teams.

Namibian police have now issued warrants for the arrest of Mr Burger and Mr Maree in connection with the slaying of Mr Lubowski. Efforts to find the two men have been fruitless.

Police are continuing to investigate the CCB but have denied information given to The Star that 30 more warrants of arrest have been issued and that 15 000 people are said to be involved in death squad activities in South Africa.

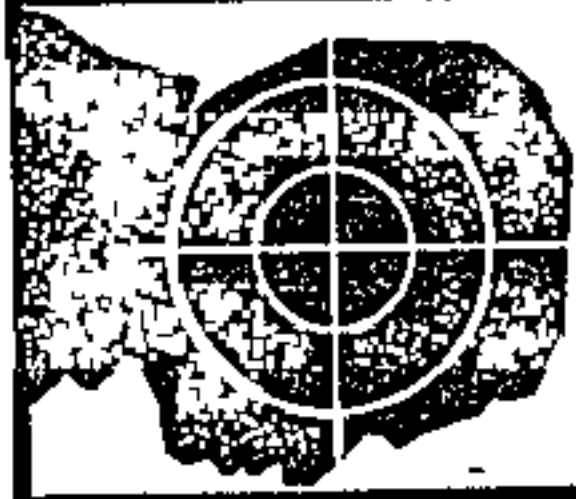
Waiting . . . Brenda van Zyl, seen here with her one-month-old son Jaco, is hoping her husband, Mr Slang van Zyl, will soon be home. The former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant is being detained under the Internal Security Act in connection with his alleged links with the SA Defence Force secret squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

● Picture by Ruvan Boshoff

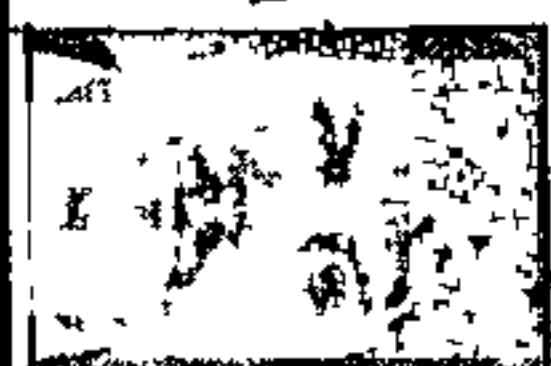
Few controls on cash flow of millions

Secret unit in free-for-all spending spree

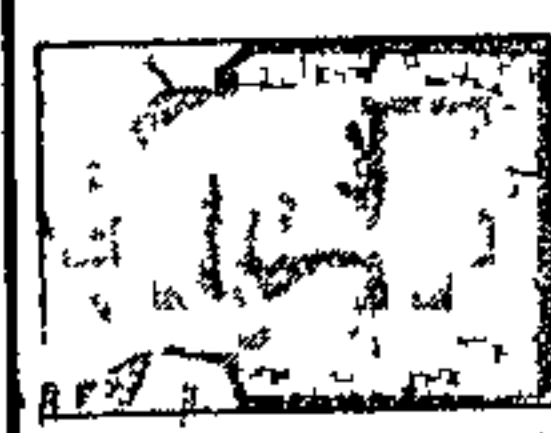
THE
CCB
DOSSIER



By Steve
McQuillan



and Kitt
Katzin



ST- 22/2/90

(251 Y)

Secret funding of a clandestine SA Defence Force unit snowballed into a free-for-all spending spree — and it got so out of hand that a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption.

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money was pumped into the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — but expenditure was allowed to run rampant.

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money because payments to CCB agents were made in cash — with no questions asked.

Agents were paid under the table in hard cash, sometimes concealed in brown paper wrappers. These payments escaped the taxman.

In one case two CCB operatives fell out after accusations that one was stealing part of payments intended for the other.

Investigations by The Star revealed ● Agents were paid salaries of R5 000 a month, regardless of the amount of work undertaken on behalf of the CCB.

● Known so far is that the money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for the personal use of its agents in one cell alone amounts to almost R300 000.

● The SADF gave one of its agents a down payment on a house. He is Mr Calla Botha, who is a member of the CCB cell which is controlled by Mr Steal Burger and is based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Mr Burger, a former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, is a regional director of the



... into a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption.

Millions of rands of taxpayers' money was pumped into the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — but expenditure was allowed to run rampant

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money because payments to CCB agents were made in cash — with no questions asked

Agents were paid under the table in hard cash sometimes concealed in brown paper wrappers. These payments escaped the taxman

In one case two CCB operatives fell out after accusations that one was stealing part of payments intended for the other

Investigations by The Star revealed

● Agents were paid salaries of R5 000 a month, regardless of the amount of work undertaken on behalf of the CCB

● Known so far is that the money spent by the CCB on luxury motor cars for the personal use of its agents in one cell alone amounts to almost R300 000

● The SADF gave one of its agents a down payment on a house. He is Mr Calla Botha, who is a member of the CCB cell which is controlled by Mr Staal Burger and is based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow, Johannesburg

Mr Burger, a former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, is a regional director of the CCB. Mr Botha, also formerly of the Brixton unit, was released last month after being held under the Internal Security Act

● Agents had a free hand in submitting expenses, which included cash pay-

● See Page 2.

ments for air tickets, hotel accommodation, expenses and petrol.

● Mr Burger was given a new Mercedes Benz 230E valued at R105 000

● Another member of the Burger cell, Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, was given a new BMW 318i worth R50 000

● Mr Botha was given a 16-valve Volkswagen Golf GTi valued at R61 000

● Yet a third member of the Burger cell, Mr Chappie Maree, was given a BMW 325i worth R71 000.

● Agents' medical bills were also paid out of SADF funds

● The SADF is picking up the tab for legal representation for operatives detained by the SAP under the Internal Security Act. In one case last week, the State paid a legal bill for R15 000

● Agents were told by SADF generals that a budget covering their salaries and expenses had been approved and was legal

● The SADF also offered financial assistance to the wives of CCB agents who had been detained during police investigations into the murders of academic and anti-apartheid activist Dr David Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski

The agents, referred to as "little James Bonds" were issued with radio pagers, radio car telephones and shredding machines. They operated under codenames

Essentially, they were paid to follow the movements of certain people. These included lawyers acting for ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela

The SADF also paid undisclosed sums to companies across the country which were prepared to offer their premises as a base for CCB agents and created other companies, such as import/export agencies, as "fronts"

Payments to CCB agents were normally made by Colonel Johan (Joe) Verster, said to be the commanding of-



... ficer of the unit. Sources said agents occasionally paid outsiders.

The Star has also established that investigations into the free-spending habits of CCB agents were carried out by generals in the SADF

It is not clear, however, whether the generals concerned were those connected with the CCB

"The top brass was very concerned about what was going on," a source told The Star

Disputes about payments made by Mr Burger led to Mr van Zyl quitting the CCB in October last year

Meanwhile, taxpayers can brace themselves for a string of hefty legal bills as the SADF and CCB prepare to

put their case to the Harms Commission investigating alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa

Legal sources say this bill could run to more than R100 000 a month.

The CCB and the SADF have briefed separate legal teams

Namibian police have now issued warrants for the arrest of Mr Burger and Mr Maree in connection with the slaying of Mr Lubowski. Efforts to find the two men have been fruitless

Police are continuing to investigate the CCB but have denied information given to The Star that 30 more warrants of arrest have been issued and that 15 000 people are said to be involved in death squad activities in South Africa

Waiting... Brenda van Zyl, seen here with her one-month-old son Jaco, is hoping her husband, Mr Slang van Zyl, will soon be home. The former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad lieutenant is being detained under the Internal Security Act in connection with his alleged links with the SA Defence Force secret squad, the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

● Picture by Ruvan Boshoff

Unjust campaign ^{Star 22/2/90} being waged against SADF, says Malan ⁽²⁵¹⁾

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — As the row over alleged Defence Force hit squads continues to grow, Defence Minister General Magnus Malan complained last night that a 'one-sided and unjust campaign' was being waged against the SADF.

Amid renewed calls from the Democratic Party for him to stand down after revelations about the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau, General Malan called for "balance and perspective".

He said no word had been said about the atrocities which the ANC had committed over the years.

"They are not angels. On the contrary, they remain committed to armed violence," he said.

General Malan repeated his assurance that the SADF investigation into the CCB was continuing and that he would co-operate with official inquiries.

He was not prepared to react to questions and speculation from unofficial inquiries.

He was responding to press inquiries and political pressure concerning the activities of the CCB which allegedly assassinated Government opponents.

ARMED STRUGGLE

General Malan said not a word of gratitude had been spoken for the security forces. "Perspective is needed at this juncture."

Their successes have forced the ANC to acknowledge that it cannot win the armed struggle and has paved the way to negotiations for a new South Africa, he said.

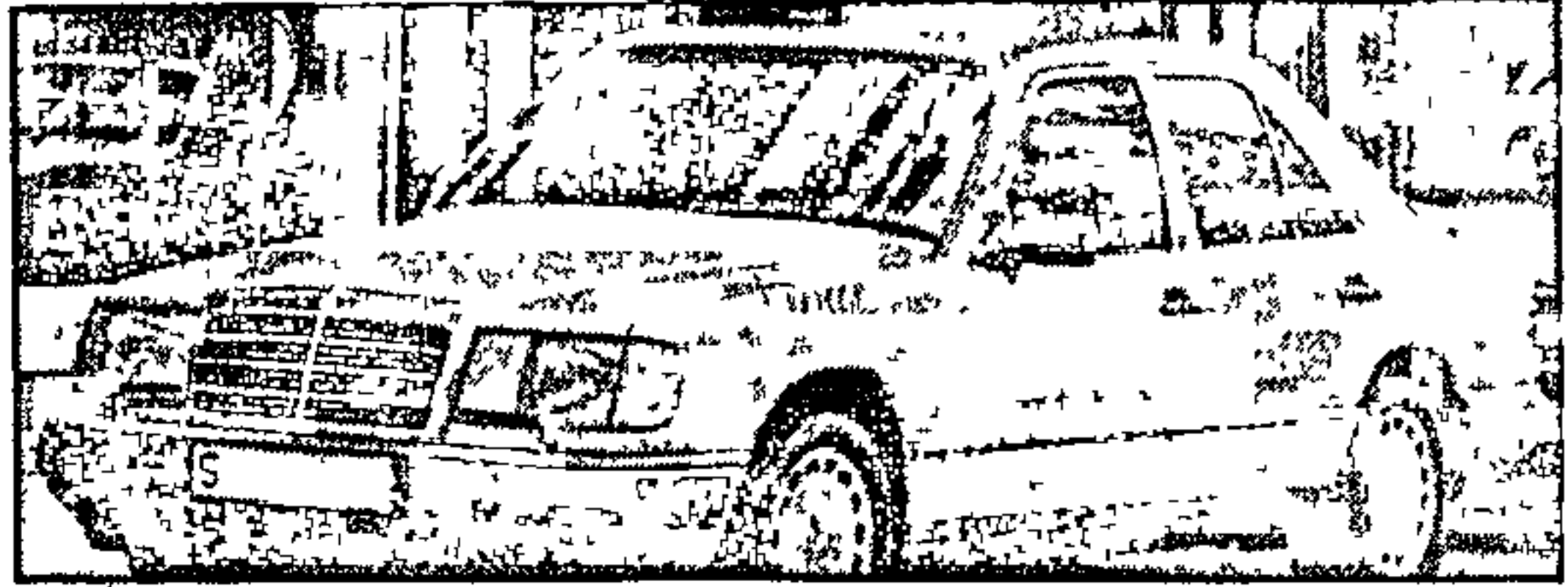
General Malan said that the SADF had acted over the last few years in a time of high tension and intense revolutionary onslaught.

"Some of them put their lives in danger to create the climate for South Africa to reform politically and economically."

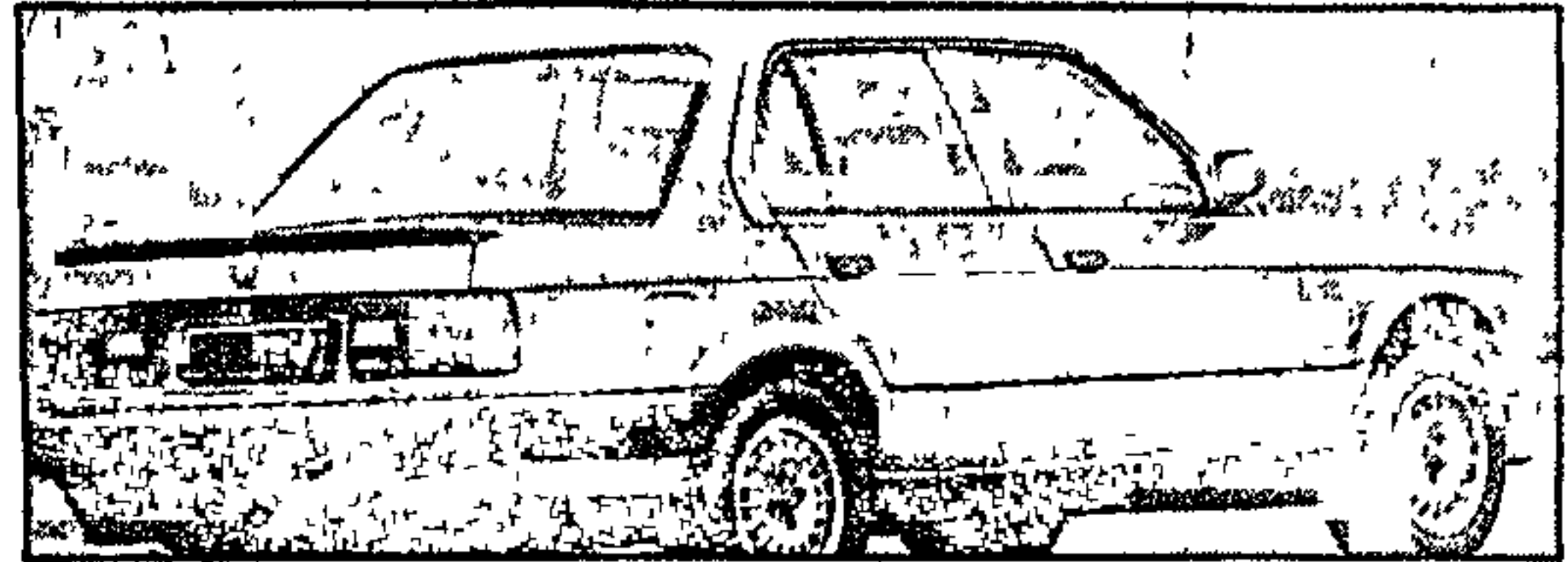
"Indeed they paved the way for the negotiation climate which now exists, as they did in SWA/Namibia."

They acted on orders of the Government of the day and not under their own steam."

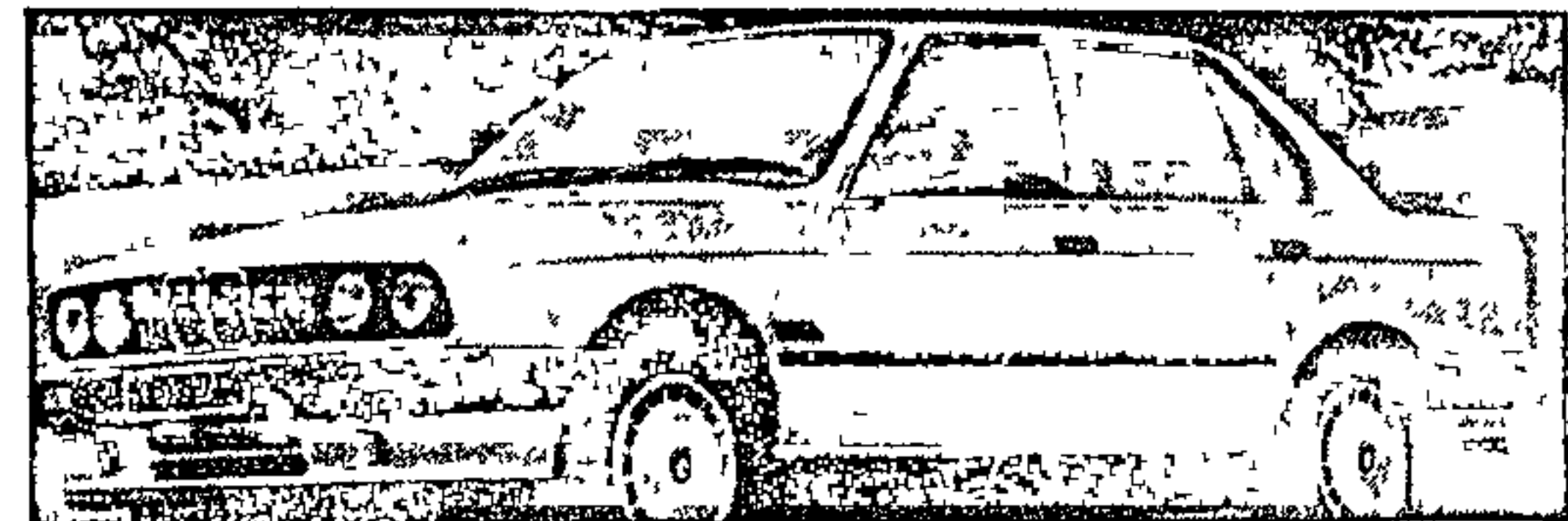
They therefore deserved at least equal treatment and judgment, General Malan said — and challenged the ANC to accept responsibility for the deeds committed by its people.



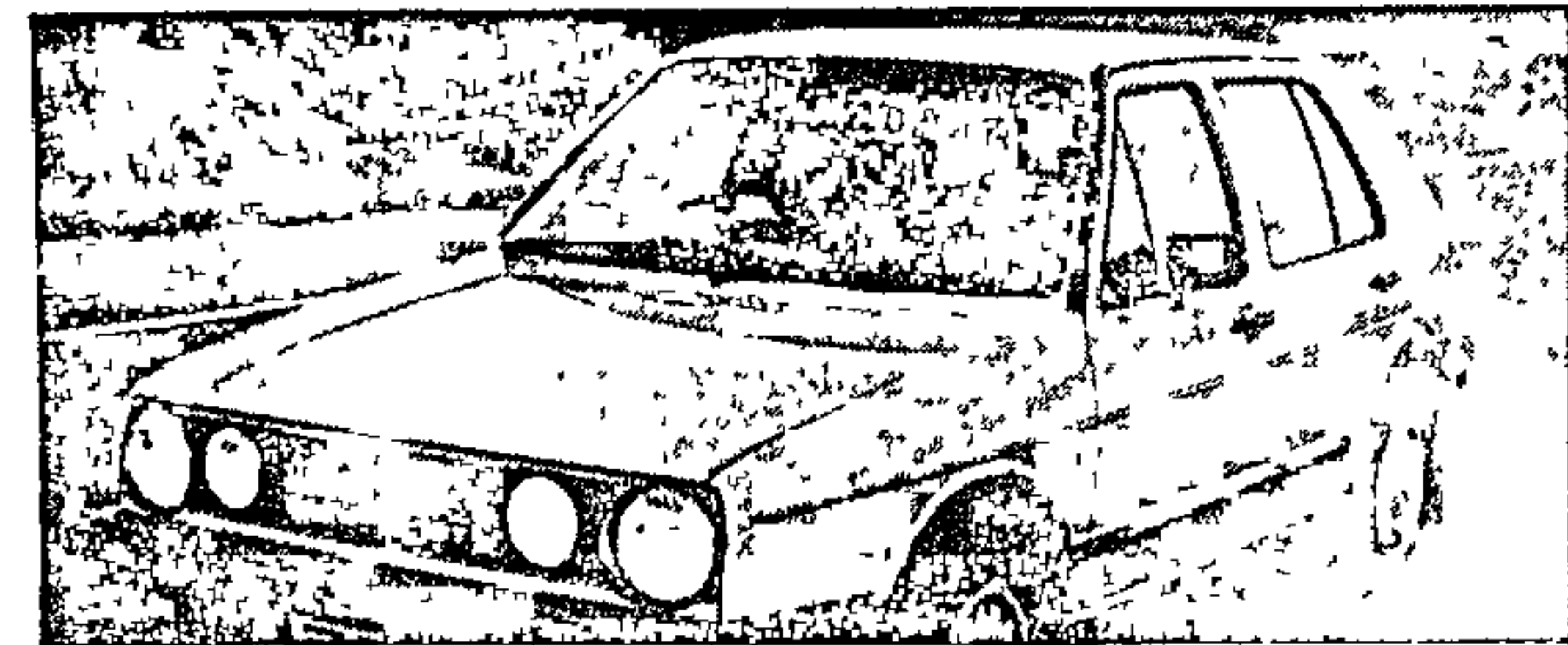
Nothing but the best . . . for Staal Burger, the Johannesburg leader of the CCB. His car was a Mercedes Benz 230E equipped with the latest gadgetry. The car shown in this photo is a special German model of the 230E.



CCB agent Chappie Maree conducted business in a R71 000 BMW325i.

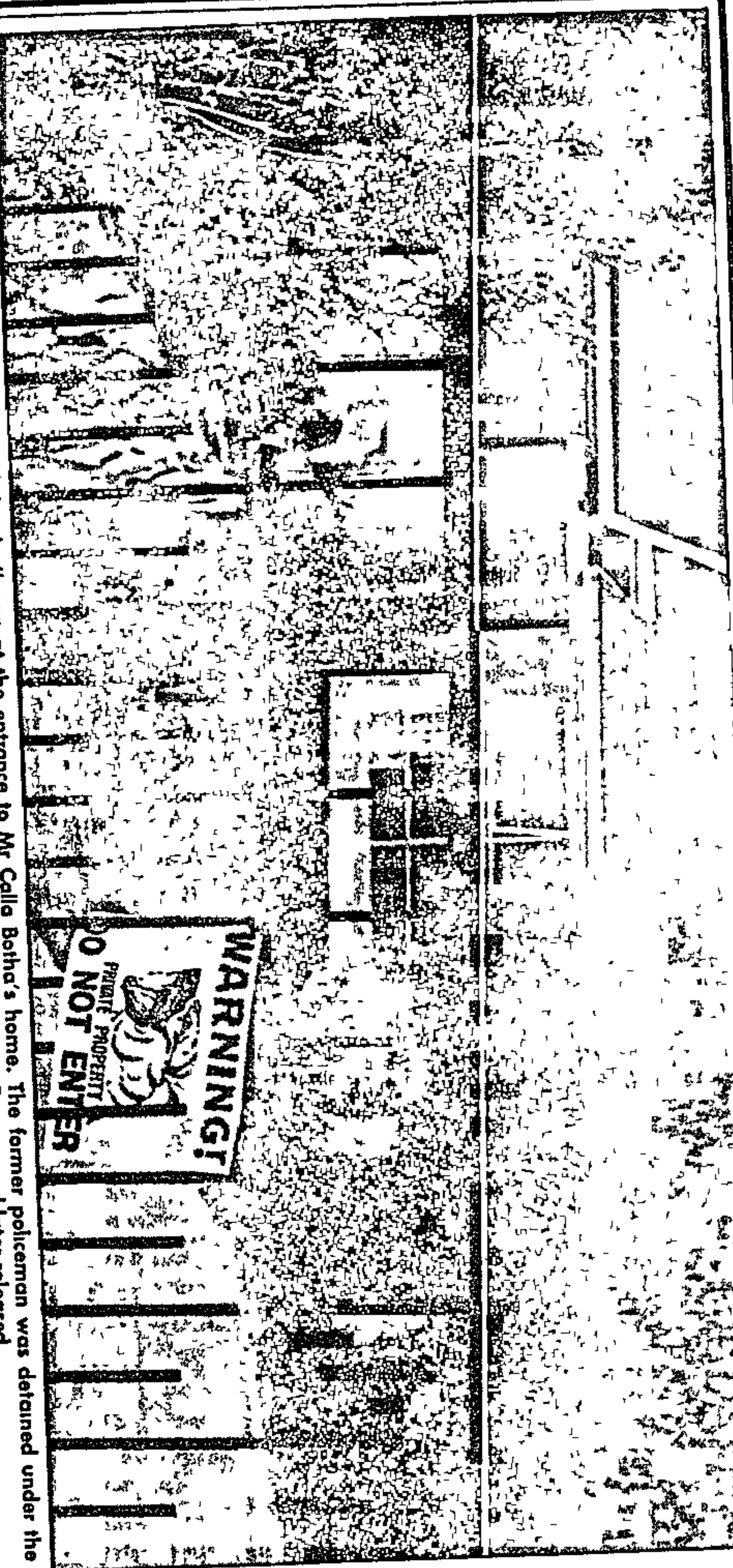


A R50 000 BMW 318i like this was Mr Slang van Zyl's CCB car.

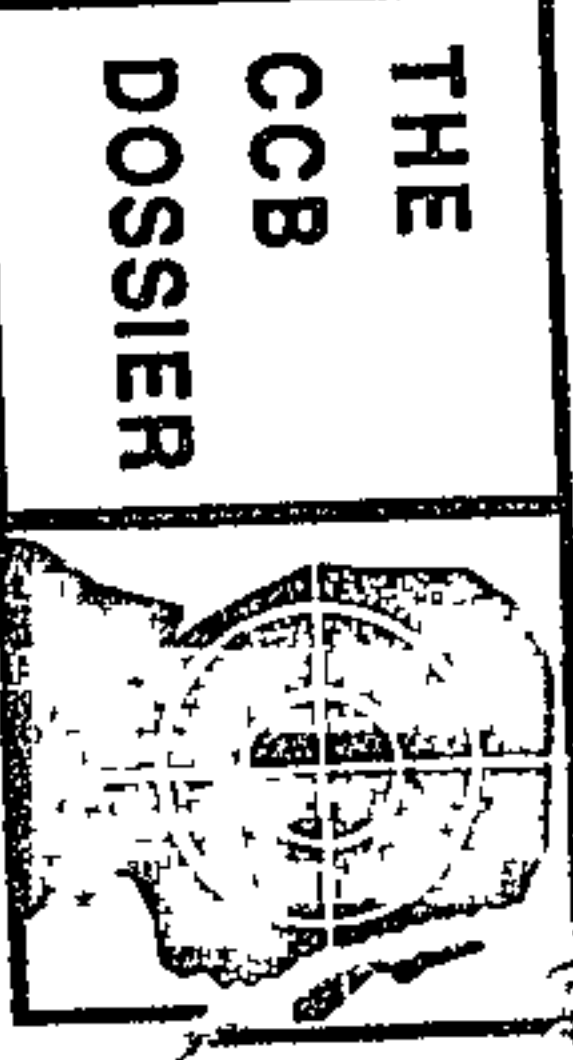


Calla Botha was provided a R61 000 16-valve Golf GTi like this one.

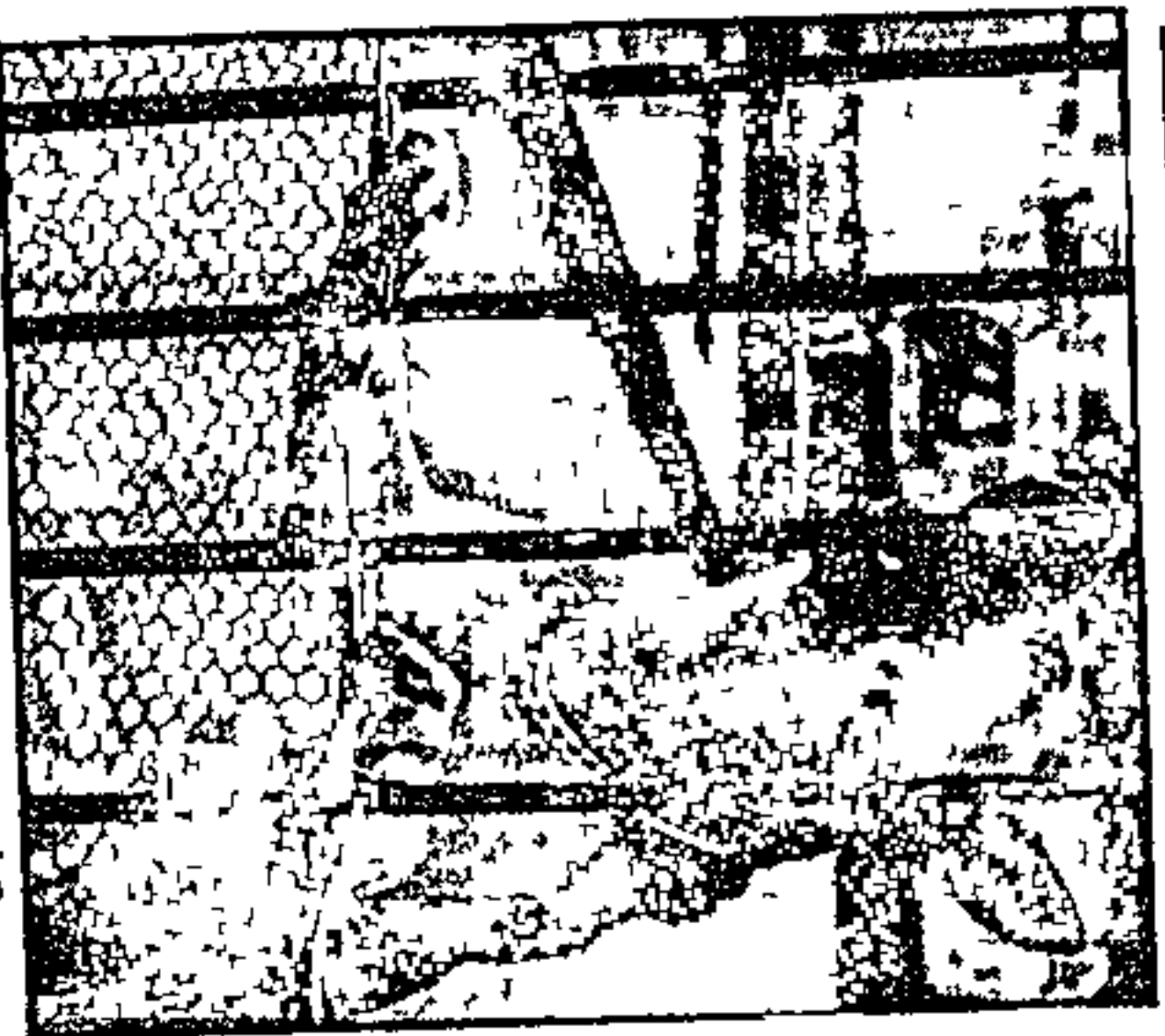
claim



Keep out . . . a high gate and "beware of the dog" sign at the entrance to Mr. Calla Botha's home. The former policeman was detained under the Internal Security Act in connection with his alleged links with the Civil Co-operation Bureau and later released.



THE CCB DOSSIER



Fierce dog . . . at the home of Staal Burger, said to have been head of a CCB cell.

SADF budget spending is buried beyond public view

Star 22/2/90

(251)

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The funding of the SADF's mysterious Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) is believed to be buried beyond public view, deep within the huge special defence account which soaks up more than half the defence budget every year.

The Special Defence Account (SDA) appears as a bland item on the annual budget, without itemisation.

Certainly there is no mention of a CCB.

During this year's budget, for instance, the SDA totalled more than R5,816 billion of the overall R9,937 billion defence budget.

Though it is clear that much of this R5 billion is spent on Armscor acquisitions, research and production, how exactly it is spent is a secret.

Until the information scandal — when secret defence accounts were used to hide illegal Info projects — it was subject to no outside audit at all.

As a result of the scandal, the law was changed to allow the Auditor-General to scrutinise the account. But he may still not report on it publicly.

Sources with the Auditor-General's office admit this secrecy presents a problem.

This kind of arrangement does create the possibility of abuse, said one official.

He added that it was difficult for an auditor to make moral judgments about matters in the SDA.

If you have a set of arrangements that says that counter-espionage is okay, we wouldn't query that. But if it does not comply with the normal procedures for authorisation, then we will

"The basic provision is that any spending must have the authority of two Cabinet Ministers and the Treasury."

But he said he would have grave moral problems if some of the allegations made about the CCB were true.

Purpose masked?

He could not say if the existence of the CCB was unearthed during audit.

"We apply the need-to-know rule. But I can hardly see how it would have escaped us."

However, he conceded that the true purpose of the bureau could have been masked.

During the past five financial years, R19 billion has been voted by Parliament for the SDA.

The SDA is not the only source of secret funding in the budget.

That of the Department of Finance regularly carries an item for secret services, which in the 1989, 90 budget totalled more than R306 million after an additional budget amount of R31 million was added.

This used to be the source of funds for defence secret services, but the arrangement was changed several years ago, according to sources in the Auditor-General's office.

Both the Democratic Party and the Conservative Party have called for the head of Minister of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

The National Party remains unmoved.

Dr Johan Viljoen, MP for Langlaage and secretary of the NP defence study group, said he saw the CCB not primarily as an intelligence gathering unit, but as a special services unit like those in many other countries.

"Their task was to do special jobs. If people want to kill us by planting bombs in supermarkets, I have no problem if we go and kill them."

"But it must be done discreetly. You must only kill those who kill you. If not, the law must take its course."

"It's also unfortunate that only our special forces are under the spotlight now. What about the other side? They're not innocent."

"I think, also, that we have a sudden change in the political situation and now we're in a negotiation phase."

"You can't look back now at things people did in the past and say they should have done them as they would today."

Dr Viljoen said he had no objection in principle to secret funding for this sort of organisation.

CP protection services spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz also said he had no problem with the concept of the CCB, which he also saw primarily as a special services unit.

"Our only point is that the Government must take responsibility for its actions."

DP defence spokesman General Bob Rogers, former Chief of the SADF, said he did not know of the existence of the CCB, which was supposed to have been established in 1987 — long after he left the SADF.

Star 22/2/90 (251) (102) (34)

Pressure for better police pay

By Monica Nicolson

Requests by the Support the Police Action Group (Spag) to meet President F W de Klerk to discuss the "shocking, casual and uncaring treatment" meted out to policeman and women have not been successful — but the group intends to increase pressure to improve working conditions for the police force.

At a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, spokesman Mr J Lambson said more than 1 000 supporters had signed a petition demanding the Government double the salaries of the lower and middle ranks of the police force immediately and launch an effective recruiting campaign to increase police strength.

The police support organisation intends to present the petition to the Government.

"The salaries of the lower and middle-ranked policemen are a national disgrace. The Government appears unwilling to acknowledge the seriousness of the situation. Members of the police force cannot be expected to continue to barely exist on a miserable pittance," he said.

Mr Lambson said there were other reasons for the increasing number of resignations from the force.

"For the last few years our police have been the target of a sustained, well-orchestrated campaign to vilify, denigrate and discredit them.

"Radical revolutionaries have been responsible for vicious attacks on police. Many have been killed — others badly injured and their houses destroyed."

Mr Lambson said although police did a magnificent job and often risked their lives, they received little thanks or appreciation from top government circles and the public.

Chairman of Spag, Mrs Avril Budd, said the morale of the police became very low when political mass marches were allowed by the Government last year.

"Police felt they were being undermined because history shows these marches normally proceed the overthrow of the country by communists," she said.

Thousands ²⁵¹ at funeral

OUDTSHOORN — A local activist who was shot by a kitskonstabel, was buried last weekend — days before he was to appear in court on a charge of attempted murder

South 22(2)-28/2190
The trial, which dates back to 1988, was abandoned in the Oudtshoorn Magistrate's Court on Tuesday when a death certificate for Moses Mvumbi, 30, was handed to the court.

Shot by a kitskonstabel in Bhongolethu in January 1988, Mvumbi spent several months in hospital, but never fully recovered. Last month he suffered a relapse and died.

About 4 000 people attended the funeral of the Bhongolethu Youth Organisation activist.

His family now plans to lodge a damages claim against Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Topcop Mostert moved, but he'll stay on hit squad trail

By COLIN HOWELL

BRIGADIER Floris Mostert, the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad commander who made the first public disclosures of the secret Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, has been appointed to a new police post.

Brigadier Mostert, who has been a key member of the team of detectives investigating the assassination of Dr David Webster, has been appointed officer commanding of special units on the Witwatersrand.

A police spokesman, Colonel Frans Malherbe, said Brigadier Mostert would be in charge of the narrowest of his bureaus, the motor vehicle theft unit, the robbery reaction units and three murder and robbery squads on the Reef — Brixton and the East and West Rand squads.

He said the Webster and hit squad investigations would remain a high priority for Brigadier Mostert. Asked if Brigadier Mostert had been promoted, Colonel Malherbe said "No — he's still a brigadier".

Last week Brigadier Mostert told the Rand Supreme Court he suspected that a cell belonging to the Civil Co-operation Bureau was involved in the murders of Dr Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

This week, after both Conservative Party and Democratic Party spokesmen had called for the resignation of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, a statement was issued by General Malan saying that he had given no instructions to the unit to commit murder.

The Cape Times is aware that Brigadier Mostert has followed up many possible leads in the hit squads investigation in recent months and that he provides the main investigative thrust in what has turned out to be a controversial, complicated and difficult probe.

Brigadier Mostert, formerly second-in-command of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, has taken over as commander of the squad. The police decided to create Brigadier Mostert's new job to co-ordinate specific actions in specialised fields, Colonel Malherbe said.

A spokesman at the police public relations division said the police intended to instal special unit commanders in all divisions.

The Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit was formed by Brigadier Mostert, then a lieutenant, at Bishop Lavis in 1969.

251 ~~325~~

Younger men lured to private sector - Louw

Star 2/1/70 By Helen Grange (251)

Young policemen leave the police force because they are able to get much more competitive salaries in the private sector, says Mr Pierre Louw, former police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand.

Although Mr Louw would not comment on his reason for leaving the force for a position in private enterprise "in view of my loyalty to the police", he said a restructuring of salaries was necessary to maintain an effective, motivated police force.

"This is of great importance for the mainstay of police personnel. A loyal police force can only come about with the betterment of conditions.

"The police force is ideal for a young man to hone his personality and improve his skills. But there comes a time when the opportunities in the private sector are greater and many look to greener pastures," said Mr Louw.

The Police Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, said recently that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and police chiefs were pushing for more pay for policemen this year to curb an average of 11 men leaving every day.

Nofomela's

Mxenge

murder

charge

withdrawn

(251)
star
22/2/90

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — To enable Death Row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela to testify before the Harms Commission, the Attorney General of Natal has withdrawn the Griffiths Mxenge murder charge against him.

Nofomela, a former security policeman, confessed to the murder of Mr Mxenge at the Umlazi sportsgrounds in November 1981 when he appeared in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court on December 14

Nofomela was earlier sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer

Attorney-General Mr Mike Imber, SC, said yesterday that notwithstanding Nofomela's plea of guilty to the Mxenge murder, at this stage he was withdrawing the charge so that Nofomela could testify before the Harms Commission forthwith

The words "at this stage" imply that the charge can be reinstated

Mr Imber said "It is clear that Nofomela's allegations will be of considerable relevance to the commission's deliberations and continuing the prosecution at this stage could impair the investigations.

LEG IRONS

"A criminal trial on a plea of guilty is unlikely to lead to a full investigation of the broader issues involved

"Nofomela's legal advisers have indicated that they are not in a position to proceed with the trial before May or June"

Nofomela appeared in court in Maritzburg in December wearing green prison garb and leg irons. Magistrate Mr G L S Holland allowed pictures to be taken in court

Nofomela told Mr Holland he had been in a special assassination squad under Captain Dirk Coetzee and he and three colleagues had killed Mr Mxenge after being ordered to do so

He said that in late 1981 he had been instructed with three colleagues — Brian Justice Nqulunga, David Tshikalanga and Joseph Mamaselela — to travel to Durban to eliminate Mr Mxenge.

"We forcibly apprehended Mr Mxenge, drove him to Umlazi stadium and assaulted him by kicking and punching him and we stabbed him to kill him"

Nofomela was due to appear in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court next week.

ACTS OF VIOLENCE

The Harms Judicial Commission is to inquire into and report on alleged murders and other unlawful acts of violence to further any constitutional or political aim in South Africa, in respect of which the judicial process has been completed or which has not been solved, or in cases which are not progressing for lack of evidence.

If it is found that such murders and acts of violence were committed, the commission is to report on who or what bodies committed or caused such murders or violence to be committed, who financed any such person or body, and it must also inquire into, and report on any other matter relevant to these



Murder
charge
against
Nofomela
withdrawn

CMT
TMS
22/2/90
251

MARITZBURG — A murder charge against self-confessed hit squad member and convicted Death Row killer Butana Nofomela has been withdrawn by the Natal Attorney-General so he may testify before the Harms' Commission of Inquiry.

Mr Mike Imber SC, said yesterday he had decided to withdraw the murder charge against Nofomela "at this stage" to enable him to testify before the Harms' Commission of Inquiry into alleged police death squads and politically-related murders.

Nofomela has pleaded guilty to the murder of Durban civil rights lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, in November 1981, alleging he was part of a security branch assassination squad which acted on instructions from superior officers Brigadier Willem Schoon and Captain Dirk Coetzee.

He was granted a stay of execution on October 20 last year, hours before he was to have been hanged for the murder of a farmer near Brits, after making a dramatic statement to the Lawyers for Human Rights admitting his part in the murder of Mr Mxenge.

ANC spies speak

From MONO BADELA

PRETORIA - Three released ANC cadres convicted of spying on the SAP this week told of their "double life" as security policemen. South 22/2 - 28/2/90

"It was a very risky piece of work," said Cedric Rabuli.

Rabuli, Matshwenyego "Swenki" Mokgabudi and Lucas Mabe were released last week in terms of president FW de Klerk's opening of parliament announcements.

"We were at the mercy of both the system and the comrades. We threw Molotov bombs (petrol bombs) at the homes of some of our colleagues helping to do the work of the comrades. The comrades themselves hated us and we faced their wrath all the time," said Rabuli.

As double agents they continued to carry out the instructions of Umkonto We Sizwe, without activists suspecting anything.

At the time of their arrest in 1986 the three were members of the secu-



'Swenki' Mokgabudi

rity police based at Compol, the SAP's Pretoria headquarters

The three men were convicted in the Pretoria Central prison on December 3 1987 on charges of being members of the ANC, furthering its aims and of disclosing sensitive security information to the ANC. (251)

On appeal their 14-year sentence was reduced to six years

"Our organisation is now legal. Our task is to work hard during the time of its restructuring," said Makgabudi.

TO PAGE THREE

Spies speak of double life

FROM PAGE ONE (251)

On their release from Diepkloof Prison last Thursday they declared their support for the organisation they served for so long in secret.

Makgabudi said he and the others collected "top security information" and passed it to the ANC headquarters in Lusaka. This information had helped save high officials of the movement from possible assassination attempts. (251)

In the time that Swenki served as a "policeman" his house was attacked and fire-bombed. His father is an ex-policeman. South 22/2 - 28/2/90

The three are among at least 11 others released last week from jails throughout the country.

Police attacked me, says Delmas fugitive's mother

W/Mail 23/2 - 1/3/90

By VUSI GUNENE

FAMILY members of one of the fugitive Delmas treason trialists were allegedly assaulted by police at their Mamelodi home yesterday.

They spent last night with neighbours for fear of further attacks.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail*, Sophie Nkosi, 58, mother of Joseph Nkosi — one of the nine prisoners who escaped from Modderbee prison on Sunday morning — said the ordeal had left her in great shock and fear for her life.

About 10 policemen, driving three Ford Sierras, arrived at the house at about 9 30pm. They demanded that she produce her son Joseph, whom she had last seen at the Delmas circuit court last week.

"Two white and two black policemen entered my bedroom and found me lying down on my bed and demanded that I tell them where my son was. I told them that I did not know where he was," she said.

"But they persisted that I should either hand him over or tell them where he was hiding. They said that he had telephoned me, despite the fact that I have no telephone at my house and that I do casual domestic work three times a day and at three different places.

"A black policeman asked me if I wore false teeth and asked me to put them off. (Then) the white policeman

placed a plastic bag on my face — preventing me from breathing.

"One of the black policeman sat on top of me pressing me down on the ground while the white policeman held tight the plastic over my face.

"I was nearly fainting when they ordered me to go under the bed and left the room. They told me that they were going to return late in the evening," she said.

As the attack took place inside the house, a visiting cousin, Joseph Skosana, 23, who was watching television in an outside room, was also assaulted by three white policemen.

They demanded he produce his cousin. When he denied any knowledge of his whereabouts, "they then put me against the wall and kicked me," he said. "One of the white police hit me with a rifle butt on the head."

Sophie Nkosi told the *Weekly Mail* that she was scared to stay in the house because she feared that the police would kill her.

"It is surprising that the police come to me to look for my son when I should rather demand him from them," she said.

Police could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

Harms may call Ministers

810⁰¹ 23/2/90
EVIDENCE which death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela is expected to give to the Harms Commission could result in the appearance of Law and Order Minister Afriaan Vlok before the commission.

Commission secretary Chris Erasmus said yesterday Nofomela would be called before the commission when it begins sitting on March 7, when his allegations would be tested.

Depending on Nofomela's evidence, a number of witnesses could be called. The commission would go as high as necessary "to get to the bottom of this".

Nofomela claimed in an affidavit a day before he was due to hang for the murder of a farmer that he was a member of a Pretoria security branch assassination

251
EDYTH BULBRING, ANDREW GILL and DAN FELDMAN

squad led by Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Nofomela and three others were paid R1 000 each by Coetzee to assassinate Durban lawyer Griffiths Mzenge, he claimed. Nofomela claimed he was briefed by Coetzee and security branch station commander Brigadier Willem Schoon.

Although the commission cannot sit outside SA, arrangements would be made to receive evidence from Coetzee, Erasmus said.

The commission would hear evidence regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau after dealing with the Nofomela case,

□ To Page 2

Harms inquiry

Erasmus said. This could result in the appearance before the commission of Defence Minister Magnus Malan.

The Commission is instructed to ascertain the funding of any person or organisation that was responsible for the death of any person for political gain.

DP member of the President's Council James Selfe said Malan was ultimately responsible for the CCB. "The formation, funding and composition of the bureau seems to have been organised by the SADF" 810⁰¹ 23/2/90

He said the money for the CCB operation must have come from the Special Defence Account which is not open to scrutiny. A total of R220m was allocated to Special Services last year.

Selfe said the State Security Council (SSC), under former President P W Botha

251 (251) □ From Page 1
could have prompted the formation of the CCB.

"Direct blame cannot be laid on the SSC but one must question their political responsibility".

Head of the committee was P W Botha, but also represented on the executive were Defence Minister Magnus Malan, Vlok, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad head Brigadier Floris Mostert said yesterday he believed CCB members Staal Burger and Chappie Maree were still in SA, and that his force had received some leads concerning their whereabouts.

"Other than that, I'm keeping my cards close to my chest," he said.

He said he did not know where alleged CCB commanding officer Colonel Johan Verster was.

In this month of reform, six

people die

in custody

W/M and 23/2-1/3/90
By PHILIPPA GARSON

SIX people have died in police custody in the last month, and lawyers and human rights activists are now calling for judicial enquiries.

A seventh person, Albert Simeleane, died shortly after being briefly detained by police in Tembisa in November last year.

Four of the seven — Nixon Phiri (16), Michael Zungu (20), Simon Tshabalala (22), and Simeleane (30) — died in "suspicious circumstances" where allegations of police violence have been made.

Post mortem results revealed that Phiri, the Khutsong youth who died on January 16 while being interrogated by police, suffered a brain haemorrhage caused by external injuries and shock.

Three friends in custody with Phiri at Welverdiend police station alleged they were beaten, slapped, punched, given electric shocks and forced to sign statements saying they were guilty of arson.

"I heard Nixon screaming in the same way as I did when I was being shocked, then everything went silent," said one youth. Another claimed he saw Phiri being taken outside and then brought back to a room with his face wet.

Lawyers for his family have written to the state president requesting a judicial enquiry into Phiri's death.

An official post mortem said Zungu — a school pupil at Mthabatha, Natal — had died by strangulation. His family denied the police version.

SIX deaths in custody

W/M and 23/2-1/3/90

that he had strangled himself with his shoelace after being taken off in a police van on January 29 to Mthabatha police station. Witnesses said in sworn statements that Zungu (after a dispute about school fees) was beaten by police before his death and then thrown unconscious and barefoot into the back of a police van. This was the last they saw of him.

Friends of Simeleane say he was brought to his home in Tembisa by 21 policemen on November 20 having been badly assaulted.

A friend who visited him in hospital, Jane Mtshali, said in a sworn affidavit: "Alfred said the police had beaten him up ... sprayed a substance on his face which inflamed his skin ... and put a sack over his face while a policeman stood on his face and others kicked him."

Tshabalala died last week after being held as a possible robbery suspect at Grootvlei police station on the East Rand.

According to police representative Captain Eugene Opperman, Tshabalala allegedly resisted arrest last Tuesday and "force had to be used by police, who found stolen property in his possession".

Another death occurred the same day at Hillbrow police station. When Lys Namane, 35, who was held for possession of drugs, complained of breathing problems, police allegedly alerted the ambulance service. However, he died before the ambulance arrived.

Other reports of deaths in police custody include two people who were found

From PAGE 1

hanged in their cells. 2 S 15

The first was 20-year-old Sizwe Sithole, allegedly the father of Zinzi Mandela's child. Zinzi is the daughter of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

A commission of inquiry was opened almost immediately after his death on January 30 at John Vorster Square police station, and the report, compiled by Justice R Goldstone, will be submitted to State President F.W. de Klerk next week.

Earlier this week Mandla Manana, 27, was found dead in a Kempton Park police cell, hanging from a piece of cloth attached to the inner security door.

Manana was being held on charges of armed robbery and attempted murder.

A representative of the Detainees Aid Centre, Audrey Coleman, said the organisation condemned the alarming escalation of deaths in police custody: "We call for the same judicial enquiries into these incidents as occurred with Sithole."

Police representative Opperman said the fact that so many people had died in police custody over such a short space of time was "co-incidence".

The official police reply is as follows: "The deaths referred to are being investigated and upon completion the case dockets will be forwarded to the relevant judicial authority for decision."

"Deaths in police custody are of course also regretted by the SA Police and we do everything in our power to prevent this. We give the assurance that all these cases are being thoroughly investigated."

W/Mond 23/2 - 1/3/90 (251)

After six years as a spy sell-out and security cop, Comrade Swenki comes home as a hero

Report and picture by VUSI GUNENE

FOR years activists in Atteridgeville township hated the security cop they called a sell-out. This week they welcomed him as one of their own, the ANC spy who infiltrated the South African Police.

Matshwenyego "Swenki" Mokgabudi, 31, once a sergeant with the security police unit in Pretoria's Compol Building, returned to the township nearly four years after he and ex-colleague Cedric Rabuli were arrested for spying on their white masters.

The two were released from Diepkloof Prison last week under President FW de Klerk's partial amnesty for political prisoners.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail* Swenki said he did not regret the six years he spent channelling top secret SAP information to Lusaka.

"I did it with a clear conscience and I would do it again until we attain a free, non-racial and democratic South Africa," he said, adding that he had joined the Mass Democratic Movement and was awaiting instructions from the ANC on "what to do next".

His former "victims" — the activists and comrades who once branded him a sell-out — flooded his parents' home this week, and joked about days when he used to jail them.

None of them, including his family and relatives, knew of the six years he spent smuggling out information from Compol Building.

"I am obviously delighted to be home, but bitter about the comrades that I have left behind. They are also political prisoners and I think they should enjoy the kind of privilege we have received."

Swenki, and Rabuli spent three years and eight months in detention, including 19 months awaiting trial. They were sentenced by the Pretoria Regional Court to an effective 14 years in jail, which was later reduced to six years on appeal.

Fellow spy Vincent Malaza escaped at the time of Swenki and Rabuli's arrest and is now believed to be in Lusaka.

Swenki first became involved in political activities in 1976, when he joined protests at Bopedi Bapedi

No regrets — after spending four years in jail for passing on SAP secrets to the ANC, ex-security cop Swenki Mokgabudi says he would do it all again, for democracy and a non-racial South Africa

boarding school in Pietersburg against the use of Afrikaans as a medium of instruction.

He and others were accused of setting fire to the school, although he was not arrested or charged for the offence.

He was expelled in 1978 and prevented from writing his matric exams.

He then found a job with Capital Motors in Pretoria, where he worked for a year before joining the South African Police.

He joined Rabuli and Malaza at Pretoria's security police headquarters in Compol in 1980 — the same year he joined the ANC.

But many of his former school-friends, not knowing his real loyalties, branded Swenki an *impipi* — a sell-out.

Swenki said it was not easy for him

to expose himself even to "trusted comrades" because of his "underground political activities".

His work for the ANC included smuggling top security files on activists to Lusaka, including information on defectors from the ANC.

"I had to be disciplined and not leak any information to anyone except the comrades I was working with within the security branch," he said.

On several occasions his parents' home was attacked with petrol bombs by activists who thought they were acting against a security policeman.

Such incidents soon created a rift between him and his brothers and sisters, who urged him to leave the police for the sake of his family's safety.

"At times I would get threatening letters, accusing me of being a sell-

out and threatening me with death. "And my sister and brother, who are both teachers, urged me to consider resigning as they were losing friends and students were threatening to kill them."

"But even at that crucial stage I could not tell them of my activities with the ANC."

Swenki raised the issue of his family's safety in meetings with ANC operatives in Swaziland.

"They (the ANC operatives) assured me that nothing would happen to me," he said.

But how did Swenki, who had had many encounters with trained ANC guerrillas during interrogation sessions in Compol, handle confrontations with his true comrades?

"It was hard, but I had to do a job. On several occasions I would witness the way my white colleagues would assault and kick comrades. As a black police officer I had no right to question or take part in the interrogation sessions, only to accompany them."

One of the incidents fixed in his mind is the interrogation of executed ANC guerrillas Jerry Mosololi, Simon Mogoerane and Thabo Motaung in 1982.

"When the three comrades were detained we were called to Compol, where I found Mogoerane lying on the floor in great pain. The interrogators were laughing and kicking one comrade indiscriminately."

"His cries touched my inner-most feelings and I could not stand it. I left the interrogation room and I could still hear him on the top floor."

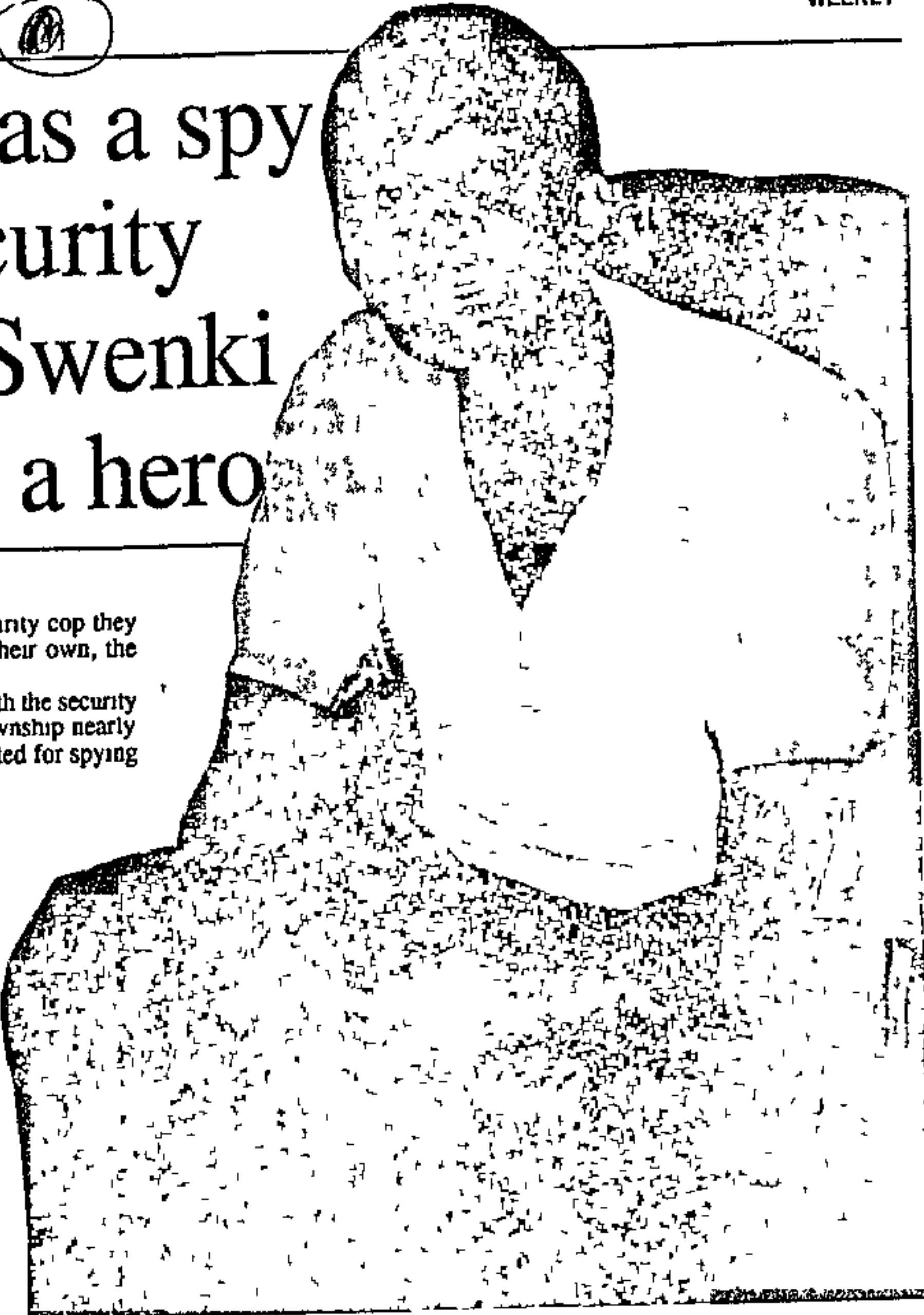
"On the second day of the interrogation I was asked to accompany four white policemen to Soweto, where Mogoerane was supposed to point out places he had been. He was in leg irons and I was told to accompany him while they took pictures of him pointing out places."

"He said he wished that I should meet the comrades outside because he thought I was a good man. Even then, I could not tell him of my involvement with the movement."

Swenki said he did not know what put the police on to his trail in 1986.

"I still do not know how the information leaked to the police," he said.

Swenki, now a first-year law student at Unisa, believes that the police force has South Africa's "worst exploitative and discriminatory working environment" and that it should be radically changed in a post-apartheid society.



Will the ANC ever pardon the hit squads?

It may find that it has no option

AN amnesty for African National Congress fighters as well as security force members involved in death squads is likely to be a major issue on a difficult agenda when the ANC meets President FW de Klerk.

All indications are that the African National Congress and the government will have to hammer out an amnesty before all exiled members of the recently unbanned liberation movement can come home.

It seems likely that if the ANC raises this demand, De Klerk will ask for a *quid pro quo* in which death-squad members who took part in covert actions against ANC activists be granted immunity from prosecution.

Recent press reports on alleged South African Defence Force involvement in death squads are likely to place the issue squarely on the table when the two sides get together after 50 years of conflict.

A date for the meeting has not been set but it seems certain that the two parties will meet at the ANC's request within weeks.

It is also certain that both sides will have to overcome a number of difficulties in order to clear the way for the return of exiles and the normalisation of the political climate.

Can the ANC afford to pardon those involved in the killing of some of its members, like Ruth First, whose husband Joe Slovo could well be talking at the table?

What will the supporters of the ANC think of a free Barend Strydom?

Can the government afford a blanket clemency to all those involved in armed acts against the state?

What would white South Africans feel if they bumped into Robert MacBride at a shopping centre?

One of the ironies of negotiations is that the ANC may provide FW de Klerk with a pretext to slip out of the 'hit-squads' fiasco. If the ANC calls for amnesty for its guerrillas, De Klerk may insist on a deal in return: clemency for policemen accused of murder.

By **THANDEKA GQUBULE**
and **KHEHLA SHUBANE**

Communist Party chief Joe Slovo may land at Jan Smuts Airport as part of the ANC delegation.

If he can meet with FW and then climb on to South African Airways plane back to Lusaka, will this mean a blanket clemency for all? What would become of the Yengeni and other political trials?

If the political climate is to be normalised along the lines proposed by the Harare Declaration, all political trials and executions will have to cease.

The declaration firmly holds that such measures are essential for creating a climate in which free negotiations can take place, despite the difficulties that may arise.

But South Africans of all persuasions seem to have jumped the gun and are due to meet before the government

has satisfied the demands of the Harare Declaration — the State of Emergency is still in force, political prisoners are still in detention and political trials continue. Troops are still deployed in the townships, as in Giyani this week.

The government has raised the possibility of releasing political prisoners and amnesty as bait to get the ANC, under

pressure at home and abroad to make some gesture and join the negotiating process.

Under the Harare Declaration, the first step towards negotiations is an agreement on a ceasefire.

But although the question of hostilities may arise in the forthcoming talks, it is unlikely that a mutually binding ceasefire will be agreed upon at this stage.

What is certain is that preliminary negotiations will not strictly follow the programme outlined in the Harare Declaration as each move towards a political settlement creates problems of its own.

But despite the difficulties and contradictions, the ANC is nevertheless expected to stick to the declaration as its guideline in dealing with government pressure to drop the sanctions campaign and at least suspend the armed struggle.

While the declaration provides some clarity on what an end to hostilities could mean for the ANC, it is more difficult to determine what this would mean for the police force, the SADF and other state instruments.

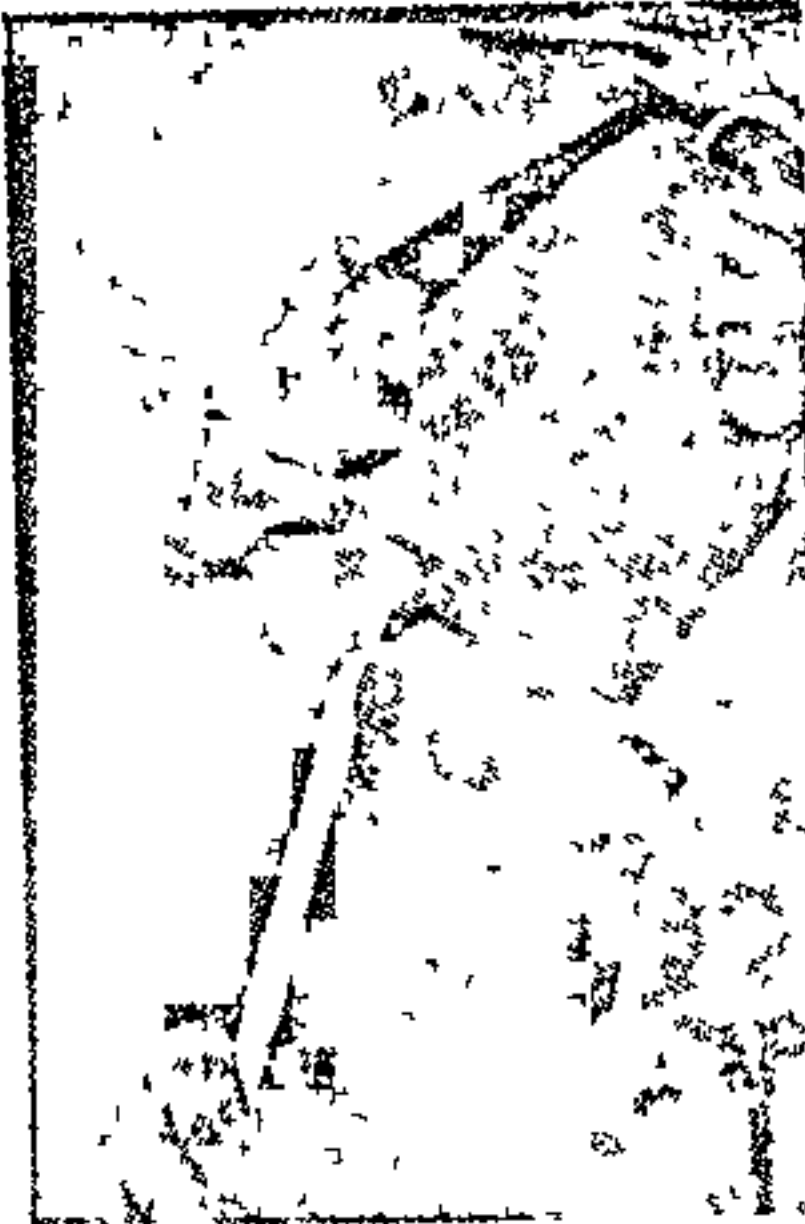
For the ANC, it may mean the suspension of armed attacks on government installations and other acts of sabotage.

It will not mean the denouncement of armed struggle as a political strategy. It will also not include disbanding Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

Slovo summed up his attitude up when he said in Lusaka last week "You can not go to a negotiating table pointing a gun, but you've got to keep it over your shoulder."

According to the Harare Declaration, armed hostilities will only be deemed to have formally ended after the adoption of a new constitution by all parties.

The ANC is now likely to ask De Klerk for a timetable for further initiatives and, with its huge constituency accustomed to discussing all issues at the most local level, it will need all the time it can get.



SACP's Joe Slovo

Parliament to debate hit squad claims

Political Staff

CAPETOWN — Attention will be sharply focused on Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's handling of his portfolio when parliament meets for a snap debate, probably early next week, on the allegations surrounding the SADF's shadow Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

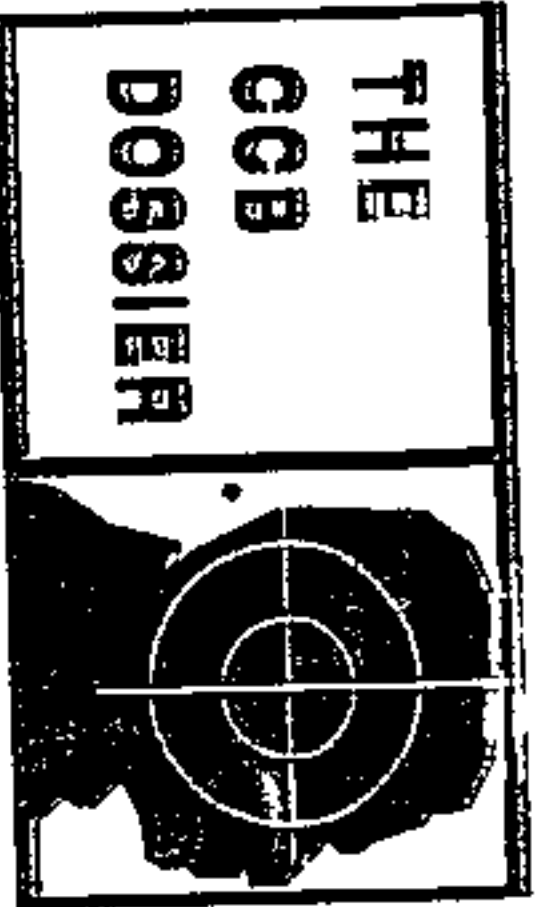
The Speaker has given approval in principle for the Democratic Party's request for an opportunity to debate the issue "as a matter of urgency".

Allegations made

It is possible the debate — for which the DP hopes at least two hours will be allocated — will be held on Monday.

It is understood that the DP laid before the Speaker certain allegations already made about the CCB.

These included allegations that it had infiltrated and spied on the South African Police, the National Intelligence Service, other departments of State and other organisations and individuals in South Africa, and that members of the bureau were being sought by police in connection with political assassina-



tions in South Africa and Namibia

The request conveyed the DP's view that the issues surrounding the CCB had moved beyond the terms of reference of the Harms Commission of inquiry into political killings, and that it would discredit Parliament if the matter were not debated

DP MPs said privately they were "amazed" that the debate had been given the green light.

One veteran MP said that while requests for snap debates were considered by the Speaker, it seemed inconceivable that this debate would have been allowed if there were not at least some senior figures in government in favour of it.

In its request for the debate, the DP said it was necessary for parliament to urgently address the issue and particularly for General Malan to be called to account on the activities of the CCB.




Deserted with all windows tightly shut . . . Staal Burger's house in Alberton yesterday.

Picture by Karen Fletcher

We don't know where they are, says SADF

THE
CCB
DOSSIER



Two wanted men are in secret hideaway

Star 23/2/90 (251)

By Kitt Katzin and Steve McQuillan

At least two of the three men wanted for questioning in a police double-murder investigation are still in the country, holed up in a secure hideaway, and are under protection

They are Mr Staal Burger and Mr Calla Botha, members of the SADF's secret Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), which police suspect was involved in the assassinations of former Swāpo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski and Johannesburg academic Dr David Webster

They disappeared mysteriously from their homes on the West Rand and East Rand when police in Namibia issued warrants of arrest for Mr Burger and his associate, Mr Chappie Maree

All three are wanted for questioning by police in South Africa. Mr Botha was held by police under the Internal Security Act late last year before he brought a successful court application for his release

Moved

Yesterday the SADF said neither the Minister of Defence nor the Chief of Staff of Military Intelligence knew the whereabouts of the men and demanded that The Star report its information on their movements to the police within 30 minutes

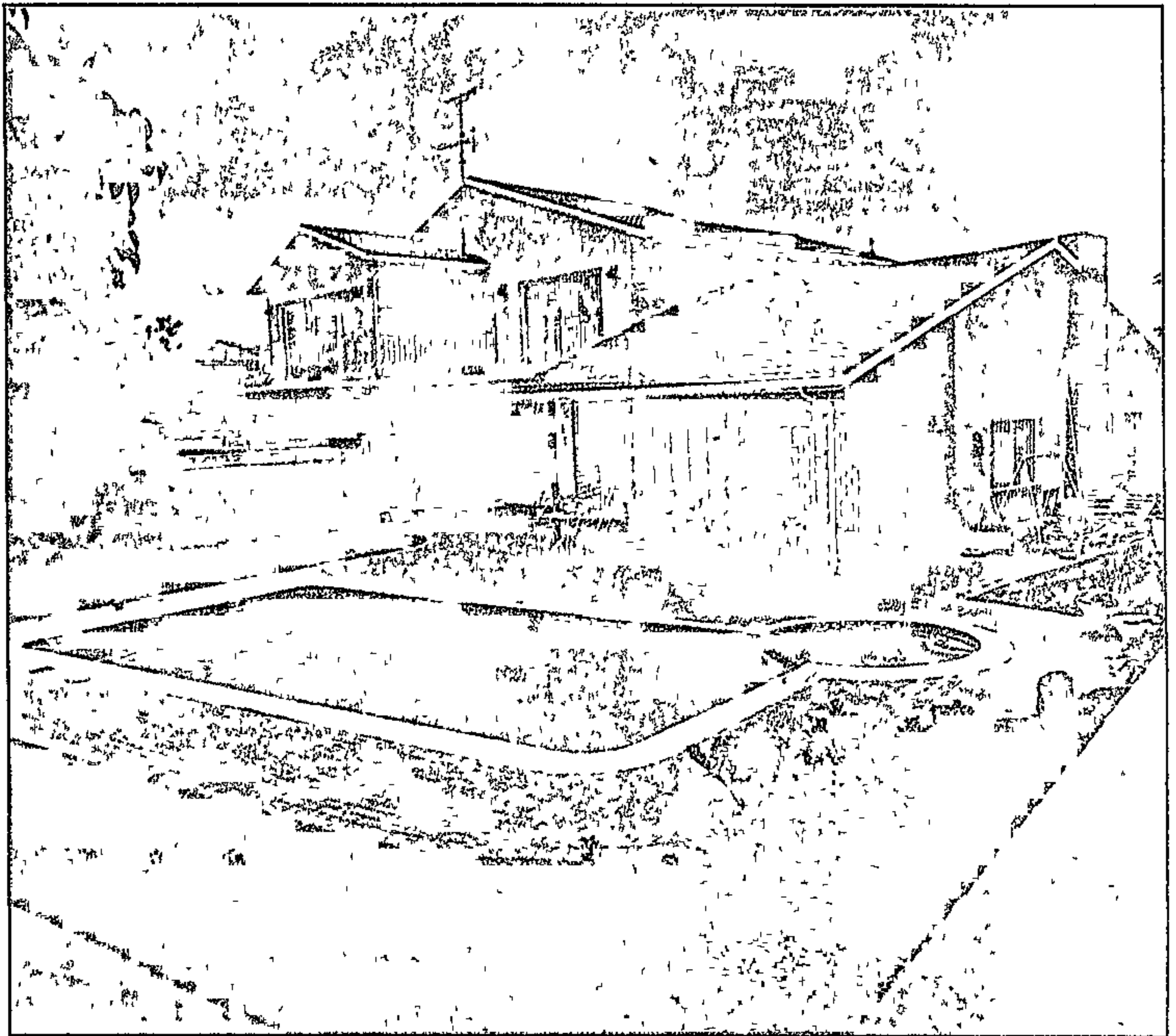
The SADF was informed that reporters from The Star had already spoken to the police about the matter

The missing men, sources told The Star, might have been placed in a safe house, and had probably been joined by their wives and children

Sources said it was possible the men might have been moved several times to different hideaways including farms in the northern Transvaal bushveld

Asked if police suspected the men were on a "safe" farm, a top SAP source told The Star this line of

● To Page 2



Heavily burglar-proofed the Alberton home of Mr Chappie Maree, one of the Civil Co-operation Bureau men wanted by police for questioning in connection with the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski ● Picture by Karen Fletcher

CCB got so out of hand that a top-level military inquiry was launched to investigate allegations of corruption.

Few controls could be placed on the flow of money to the CCB because payments to its agents were made in cash — with no questions asked. What also emerged is that tax was not paid on the money allocated to CCB agents.

It is understood the use of civilians was calculated to conceal the SADF's involvement in operations that would normally be carried out by the security and Police Military Intelligence Service. The National Intelligence Service.

Yesterday, The Star disclosed how the secret funding for the

2 fugitives
holed up
in hideaway

Star 23/2/90

● From Page 1

investigation was "reasonable and logical"

The Star was told the men were being kept under wraps in an apparent attempt to hold out until March 31 — the day Namibia becomes independent

On that day the Namibian police force will no longer be able to call on its counterpart in south Africa to execute the pending warrants against Mr Maree and Mr Burger

Fears are mounting over the safety and whereabouts of Mr Maree. The source told The Star that Mr Maree had not been heard of since January 16. He ostensibly left the country on that date on a "business trip" abroad (he has an import/export agency which is considered to be a CCB front).

Yesterday his wife told The Star she had not heard from him since he left home.

The CCB was believed to be involved in the murders of Mr Lubowski and Dr Webster, according to court papers filed by Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad.

Brigadier Mostert took over command of the Brixton station from Mr Burger — the man he is now hunting.

The CCB men, all members of the organisation's Hillbrow cell headed by Mr Burger, were apparently taken immediately after leaving their homes to a specially prepared hideout.

The Star disclosed on Wednesday that a chain of command involving several generals and leading directly to the office of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan controlled the CCB.

Army agent's wife has 'no idea where he is'

By Jacqueline Myburgh

The wife of Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) agent Mr Leon "Chapple" Maree told The Star yesterday she did not know about the disclosures regarding her husband's involvement with the secret SADF unit.

Speaking of Mr Maree's departure on January 16, she said he had been abroad and had sent back a consignment of watches and clocks. This was connected with his import/export business.

She did not know where he was now or when he would return and said she had no plans to leave home.

BARRED

Mrs Maree politely told The Star she had nothing more to say.

"I must go to attend to my child's homework," she said.

Her double-storey home was heavily barred by a large electric gate at the entrance bearing a "beware of the dog" warning.

Two aggressive bull terriers guarded the Discovery home of another CCB member, Mr Calla Botha. The curtains in the house were drawn and nobody answered the doorbell.

Neighbours said they had not seen the Bothas recently.

Mr Staal Burger is the chief of Calla Botha's CCB cell, which is based at the Park Lane Hotel in Hillbrow. Mr Burger lives in Pietersfield Street, Raceview, Alberton.

His home was also deserted

and all the windows were tightly shut — a sign that the family was away, a neighbour said.

The neighbour last saw Mrs Tille Burger on Tuesday night when she heard her speaking to people in her backyard.

The last time the neighbour saw Mr Burger was about three or four weeks ago. He was with his brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, a senior SABC official based in London.

"He is often away from home," the neighbour said.

Chickens and two dogs — one of them an Alsatian — roamed the backyard and the neighbour said a man who slept on the property fed them every evening.

A Chevrolet bakkie stood in the garage on the property, and a station wagon stood close by, its hatch open.

There was a mattress in the back of the vehicle.

Hit squads: FW distances himself

President de Klerk, last night praised the security forces, saying they had enabled the Government to take initiatives for a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems.

Asked in an interview on SABC-TV about the Civilian Co-operation Bureau, an alleged assassins unit believed to have been under the control of the security forces, Mr de Klerk said:

"I want to distance myself from this trial by the media, and by gossip. The Government has the greatest appreciation for what the security forces have done for this country.

"If it were not for them, we would not have been able to take initiatives now towards peaceful solutions. If it were not for them, we would have had chaos and anarchy in South Africa." — Sapa.

(251)

Star 23/2/90

Harms probe to call Vlok, Malan?

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Evidence which death row prisoner Butana Almond Nofomela is expected to give to the Harms Commission could result in the appearance of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok before the commission.

Commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said yesterday that Nofomela would be called before the commission when it begins sitting on March 7, where his allegations would be tested.

Depending on Nofomela's evidence, a number of witnesses could be called. He said nothing prevented the commission from calling Mr Vlok if Nofomela's evidence warranted it.

Paid R1 000

Mr Erasmus said the commission would go as high as necessary "to get to the bottom of this".

Nofomela claimed in an affidavit a day before he was due to hang for the murder of a farmer that he was a member of a Pretoria security branch assassination squad led by Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Nofomela claimed he and three others were paid R1 000 each by Capt Coetzee to assassinate Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mzenge. Nofomela claimed he was briefed by Capt Coetzee and security branch station commander Brigadier Willem Schoon.

The commission would hear evidence regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau after dealing with the Nofomela case, Mr Erasmus said. This could result in the appearance before the commission of Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

Police believe CCB members were involved in the assassinations of Wits academic Dr David Webster and Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

Group tried to recruit me — engineer

By Jaqueline Myburgh

A Johannesburg electrical engineer yesterday described how a secret organisation — possibly attached to the police force — tried to recruit him for espionage missions in South Africa and the Frontline states.

He was promised as much money as he would need for the rest of his life, a business in Botswana, a home in Zeerust and any passport, in exchange.

The German-born engineer, Mr Bernhard Sprunken of Edenvale, said after regular harassment at a South Africa/Botswana border post, he met two men, in plain clothes, in the Nietverdiend police station where the offer was put to him.

His experience comes in the wake of startling revelations in The Star this week, of the activities of a Civil Co-operation Bureau — a secret organisation which operated by means of independent cells.

"FRED"

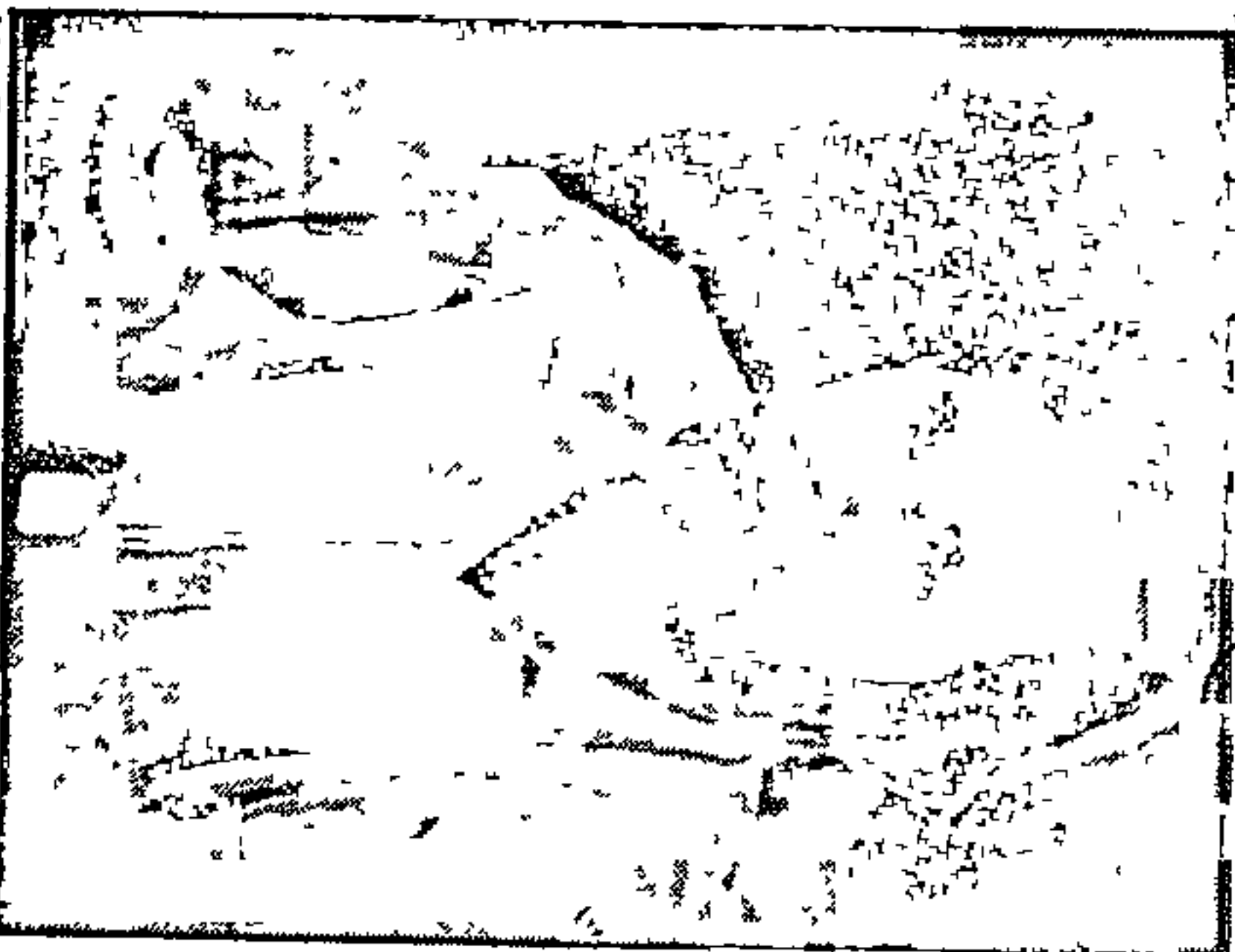
The two men — both English-speaking, one's name was given only as "Fred" — told Mr Sprunken not to tell anyone about their conversation since they were not connected to military intelligence or security police, and no one else would know about it. He was to contact them by telephoning the Zeerust police station and asking to speak to "Fred".

They did not specify who they worked for, but said they were "not satisfied" with the way the army was handling the situation in South Africa and had their own way of doing things.

"That's not our style," they told Mr Sprunken.

They did not go around bombing or shooting people, but they "could simply have an accident".

The meeting took place at the Nietverdiend police station — midway between the Kopfontein border post and Zeerust — where officers seemed to know them, and the commanding officer made his own of-



Mr Bernhard Sprunken ... approached by hit squad.

ice available for the meeting.

At the meeting, they told Mr Sprunken:

- In exchange for information they would set him up in business in Botswana.
 - They would buy him a house in Zeerust.
 - He would never have financial problems again.
 - They could obtain a passport of any nationality he required and
 - They would pay him R3 000 immediately for a written "report" about his views of the political situation in South Africa.
- They, in turn, would require information about people or organisations who were "against the government". Mr Sprunken has had contact with anti-apartheid organisations and said he had attended some UDF meetings.
- "I didn't have actual friends who were activists, but I was in a position to make

contacts if I needed to," he said.

The men were "real smooth-talkers", he said.

They suggested he arrange to monitor new weapons and electrical equipment acquired by the Botswana military once his company was established in the country.

They also offered to supply him with enough money to visit bars in Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa which were frequented by political activists, in order to gather information.

The men knew a lot about Mr Sprunken and his, then, financial problems — and the fact that he could not obtain credit facilities.

They never threatened him openly if he did not co-operate, but made it clear he would be "in trouble" if he did not.

The meeting at the police station came a few weeks after Mr Sprunken had been harassed at the South African side of the Kopfontein border post.

SEARCHED

His work took him to Botswana once or twice a month, and in December 1988 his car was searched for the first time. Border police "took his car apart", even removing the wheel covers. He was delayed for six hours and his passport was taken away from him while his car was searched.

The men had been instructed to stop Mr Sprunken whenever he passed through the border and to telephone a number in Zeerust when he was there. They did not know what they were looking for in his car.

On the fourth occasion — in January 1989 — a commanding officer told Mr Sprunken "all his troubles would be over" if he went to Nietverdiend in Bophuthatswana to meet the two men.

Mr Sprunken never contacted them after that meeting, as they had requested, and has not heard from them since that day. He now travels through another border post between South Africa and Botswana.

POLICE PAYOUTS

(251) w/ mail 23/2-1/3/90

The South African Police paid out R2,67 million in compensation during the 1988/9 financial year, according to the annual report of the Auditor General. The report says R435 630 was paid out in 131 cases of unlawful arrest, R1 186 396 was paid out for injuries resulting from normal police action and R426 492 was paid out for injuries sustained in riots.

SA Times 25/12/90

Salary boost for cops, nurses

By ALAN DUGGAN
and PIETER VENTER

THE stream of resignations by nurses and policemen may be stemmed by substantial salary increases they will receive over and above the 10 percent general salary hike announced for public servants.

Mr Roger Burrows, Democratic Party spokesman on the public service, said it was almost certain that the Government's investigations into the salaries of nurses and police would lead to an increase of up to 20 percent

The expected further increase for nurses was confirmed by Dr Rina Venter, the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

She said the current inquiry into the nursing profession and the attendant structural changes and salary adjustments would continue, and the changes in salaries which might result would be backdated to April 1 — the day the 10 percent hike comes into affect

'Unrealistic'

Teachers will receive a 12 percent increase on March 1 — with another 10 percent which will be added a month later with the general hike

However, the rest of the nearly 1-million public servants are up in arms about the 10 percent rise announced on Friday — six percent less than the inflation rate

Mr Burrows said the 10 percent increase would cost the Government approximately R1,8-billion

Mr Malcolm Domingo, national chairman of the Public Servants' League of SA, called the general hike "autocratic and unrealistic" and did not rule industrial action

He said the PSL had been negotiating through the joint advisory council of the Commission for Administration for six months

"Our bottom line, based on careful research, was a 20 percent increase — and that was the barest minimum to bring relief

"Then we are suddenly told we're getting 10 percent and there's nothing else to talk about. We simply don't accept that"

Tense

Thousands of PSL members were still earning under R300 a month and some were earning only R200, said Mr Domingo. "This is ludicrously low in anyone's terms."

He said the announced increase would serve only to aggravate the "electrified and highly tense" situation which already existed

Meanwhile, confusion rages about the increases announced for politicians as some believe they will receive a double salary hike — the increases announced for them plus the 10 percent given to public servants.

All MPs will receive an annual increase of R12 000, while their expenses allowances will be increased from R10 000 to R18 000. Cabinet Ministers will also receive another 7,6 percent hike.

SAP downs Press claim over hitmen

Open 25/2/90

(25/1)
~~2/1/90~~

By DESMOND BLOW

BRIG Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, confirmed yesterday that he had been handed names of five suspects of an alleged hit squad who the *Saturday Star* claim murdered civil rights activist David Webster.

The *Saturday Star* reported yesterday it had handed the names to the police, but did not publish the names.

But Mostert said yesterday that there was nothing fresh. "They are the names of people we have either already detained or have announced we are searching for."

These names are all of former policemen Lt-Col Staal Burger, former head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit, former Sgt Calla Botha, and former W/O Chap-

pie Maree, who have gone missing.

The police issued warrants for the arrest of these men weeks ago

The others are former Lt Abrie "Slang" van Zyl who is in police custody, and Ferdi Barnard, detained in connection with the murders of Webster and Anton Lubowski, but who was released 10 days ago after he made a statement to the police

Calla Botha was also detained, but was released in December after an urgent application brought before court by his father. He has since gone missing

Asked about the *Saturday Star's* claims that it had evidence that two cars were used in the killing and the name of the person who did the killing, Mostert said "they were unable to give us

any evidence, it is pure speculation"

The police are still offering a reward of R20 000 for concrete evidence. The Union of Democratic Staff Associations has offered R135 000 for information leading to the conviction of Webster's kill-

er or killers and Wits University is offering a further R20 000.

A university colleague of Webster has said he had told him shortly before his murder that he was preparing a report about SADF clandestine activities, including SADF aid for Renamo



Former Lt-Col Staal Burger ... gone missing.

Allegation that office burglar was a cop

CMT TMS 26/2/90 (281)

Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating charges of house-breaking after a man said he saw someone trying to force his way into the offices of Oudtshoorn community newspaper Saamstaan at 1.30am on Thursday.

Police are also investigating allegations that the burglar, wearing a balaclava, checked jacket, jeans and old army boots, was a policeman.

Mr William Jansen said he noticed a police van parked opposite the Saamstaan offices. A man stepped down from the van with "an iron rod" and tried to loosen the burglar bars cover-

ing one of the newspaper office's windows.

When this failed, said Mr Jansen, he tried to kick in the window, triggering the burglar alarm.

The man then left the premises but saw Mr Jansen and asked: "Hey! What are you doing out at this time of night?"

Mr Jansen reported the incident to the police and completed an affidavit. He was also questioned by police twice.

A spokesman for the Oudtshoorn police, Major FN du Plessis, confirmed that the incident was being investigated. He said he doubted police were involved in the matter.

Political Staff

POLICE in conflict-ravaged areas of Natal are to get police protection on July and at their homes, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Declaring war on elements attacking the police, he said he was seriously concerned about a politically motivated and deliberate campaign to intimidate and physically prevent the police from doing their work in the unrest areas.

"Murder and attacks on the police are on the increase. Since the beginning of the year seven have been gruesomely murdered in 108 attacks four were killed last weekend," he said.

Most of the attacks were with firearms against police patrols and some

Special protection for Natal police

members of the force were even shot at while doing investigations. Police homes were also being attacked at night.

"These attacks are treachery against the public who are entitled to the protection and service of our police," said Mr Vlok.

"They are already burdened by senseless violence which has already claimed hundreds of lives. It cannot be tolerated."

Preliminary inquiries had shown that at least some of the attacks had a political motive.

"In light of this and because of the

fact that more than 20 members of the police force have been murdered in the past two years in Natal and more than 100 seriously injured, I want to direct a serious warning at those who are hunting the police — you will be mercilessly opposed with everything at our disposal," he said.

"I and the Commissioner of Police will under no circumstances allow police men and women to be intimidated in any way from doing their duty."

"Members of the force who are busy with investigations and trying to solve other atrocities will continue,

even if it means they must have police protection."

He referred specifically to statements by an ANC leader in Natal that the armed struggle would continue in the black areas of the province. This could lead to unnecessary tension between the security forces and the public and was in sharp contrast to appeals for peace by other political leaders recently.

The District Commissioner of Police in Natal, Major-General Johan van Niekerk, had already informed him of what steps were being taken to protect the police and he had agreed

with them. Large rewards were also being offered for information which would lead to the arrest of murderers and perpetrators of violence.

"I want to assure all members of the force they will enjoy all the necessary protection to do their duty. From now on, police who live or work in the unrest-ravaged areas will be physically armed, even when they are off duty."

"The necessary protection will be provided at their homes to protect members and their families and their property."

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. - POLICE

1990

MARCH -

Police medical aid 'is discriminatory'

2/3/90 By Abel Mushi 251

A member of the police is claiming that the SAP's medical aid scheme, Polmed, discriminates against black policemen

Detective Constable Sabata Ramatome of the Protea police station, Soweto, told The Star that black policemen of his rank were discriminated against because their dependants were not covered by medical aid

"Black policemen don't get the same treatment. Our wives and children cannot use our medical aid scheme

"I only get about R600 after deductions and my wife is unemployed. There is no way I can man-

age to pay my medical aid scheme and still pay cash every time my dependants get medical treatment," he said

He told The Star that their scheme, Polmed, was compulsory

"We have tried for too long to lodge complaints through the right channels. They do not respond and we feel it's time the truth came out," he said.

A spokesman from Polmed said they only administered the scheme under instructions from the SAP. He said they could not comment on the matter.

The SAP's public relations officer at the SAP's head office in Pretoria said the matter was being investigated. He refused to make further comment.

SAP, SADF chiefs project united front

13/90 By Craig Kotze

251

The Commissioner of the South African Police and the Chief of the Defence Force yesterday rejected any suggestion of friction resulting from police hit squad probes

In a combined statement, General Johan van der Merwe of the SAP and General Jannie Geldenhuys of the SADF said there existed only the "heartiest

co-operation" between the two departments

"It is, especially in these times, of the greatest importance that the security forces stand together to guarantee the safety of every inhabitant of this country," the two generals said

The Namibian police officer investigating the murder of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski, Colonel "Jumbo" Smit,

said yesterday he would have to take statements from SA military intelligence chiefs

Colonel Smit said he was flabbergasted by General Malan's claim that Mr Lubowski was a SADF agent

"I would really have liked to have known about this information beforehand, even if it was confidentially," Colonel Smit told The Star

Question mark over Pretoria prowlers

Lawyer might have been in CCB's sights

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A prominent Pretoria lawyer suspects that he might have been a target of the Civil Co-operation Bureau.

This emerged in Parliament when questions were raised about Brian Currin, national director of the Lawyers for Human Rights organisation.

Mr Currin and his group have played a key role in exposure of alleged State hit squads.

He wrote on Monday to a Democratic Party spokesman on law and order, MP Mr Tian van der Merwe, requesting him to question General Magnus Malan in the Assembly on the CCB and an incident in December when two military prowlers were found at his Irene home.

"There is, I believe, a possibility that this was part of the CCB operation," he said.

Mr van der Merwe asked Defence Deputy Minister Wynand Breytenbach to give an assurance

Harms probe to start on Monday

The Harms Commission will start hearing evidence on alleged political murders next Monday, the secretary of the commission, Mr Chris Erasmus, said in Pretoria.

He would not say who would testify on Monday, but said evidence would definitely be led.

Mr Erasmus confirmed that Defence Minister General Magnus Malan would make a sworn statement to the commission very soon.

He could not say whether General Malan would testify before the commission.

Testimony will be led by the Attorney General of the Free State, Mr Tim McNally.

Several organisations and individuals have appointed legal counsel to represent their interests — Sapa

that the men found in suspicious circumstances at Mr Currin's house were not CCB members.

He also asked whether Mr Currin was not "the next target" for the CCB. Mr Breytenbach said he had nothing to add to Mr Malan's statement that neither he nor the SADF would answer further questions in the light of ongoing investigations.

Suspect minibus

On the night of December 4, neighbours noticed two men lurking around Mr Currin's house.

They eventually claimed they were from Military Intelligence and had been watching a house opposite Mr Currin's for a week.

In a letter explaining the incident, General Malan said two young intelligence officers had been assigned to an investigation into unauthorised use of military transport. He wrote that they had a suspect minibus under surveillance in the area when neighbours spotted the two men.

"It was purely coincidental that the incident took place near the residence of Mr Currin and I can categorically state the SADF has no mandate to investigate the affairs of private citizens."

Mr van der Merwe said he found this explanation totally incredible "I don't believe it."

In Parliament, he asked Mr Breytenbach in follow-up questions whether he could explain the "gross untruth" contained in General Malan's letter when he wrote that the SADF had no mandate to investigate the affairs of private citizens.

Mr van der Merwe suggested that General Malan's descriptions of the CCB's activities contradicted this. Mr Breytenbach said he had nothing to add to what he had said.

Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said yesterday, in response to press requests for proof or documentary evidence of Mr Anton Lubowski's role as a military agent "We have nothing further to add to what the Minister has said."

Police exodus rate has doubled since January

Cape Times
3/3/90
251

BY MONICA GRAAFF
Crime Reporter

THE number of policemen quitting the force every day has leapt to 20 — almost double January's "alarming" exodus rate of 11 a day, according to statistics released this week

The major cause for dissatisfaction is "poor pay", police spokesman have said

General Herman Stadler, chief SAP liaison officer, said yesterday that 600 policemen resigned in January — a loss of 1% of the police force in one month

And this trend was continuing, particularly among younger members of the force, he said

Individual policemen also said a further exodus was expected following disappointment with a token 10% increase for all civil

servants, including the police, announced last week by the Minister of Administration and Privatisation, Dr Wim de Villiers

The latest figure is almost double January's rate of 11 a day, described as "alarming" by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok

Cape Town liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said it had become a "fashion" among hot-headed young members to resign over the pay issue

"If they had listened to everything the minister had said they would know that police are in for another substantial increase later in the year and this will be backdated to April," he said

Senior liaison officers predicted that many of the police leaving would return

"Once a policeman, always a policeman," several of them said

Police sources said yesterday that an entire shift at Caledon Square had resigned at the end of January, but the Cape Town liaison office was unable to confirm this

General Stadler said police chiefs were "naturally" worried about the exodus, particularly since Mr Vlok's announcement that the police force was short of at least 11 000 members

"But we don't regard it as a threatening crisis. The minister is doing his utmost to improve the lot of the police"

However, he expressed concern over the growing workload for the already overtaxed remaining police who were showing patience by waiting for better days

"Salaries are not the only issue. Long working hours and the high police death toll in Natal are also factors with which we are dealing"

CCB link

FROM PAGE 1

257 Star 2/3/90

Commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, are suspected of being connected with the Webster and Lubowski murders

Informal sources, however, reject such a truce

Since evidence emerged last year that the military was linked to the Webster and Lubowski murders, the SADF has, until recently, apparently obstructed police investigations in Namibia and in South Africa

Last Tuesday, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, dropped a bombshell in Parliament when he claimed that Mr Lubowski was a paid agent of military intelligence

This was compounded by allegations of SADF complicity in harbouring three former SAP officers who face warrants of arrest in connection with the Lubowski murder

It is known that senior military officers are reluctant to be questioned because of fears of implicating themselves in the alleged criminal activities of the CCB

A joint statement was issued this week by General Janne Geldenhuis, Chief of the SADF, and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, who denied reports of differences and tensions between the two forces

Evidence pointing to the growing uneasiness between the SADF and the SAP

Claims by the SAP that General Malan may have prejudiced the Webster and Lubowski murder investigations by not disclosing earlier that Mr Lubowski was apparently an SADF spy

Until recently, police investigating the Webster murder had been unable to question SADF officers allegedly involved in the CCB chain of command that controlled the movement's secret activities

Disturbance between the SADF and SAP has been heightened after disclosures by The Star that they were spying on each other — agents of the CCB were monitoring their counterpart in the SAP and vice versa

It was not until February 2 this year that the SADF gave the SAP the first official outline of the functions of the CCB

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister General Magnus Malan has bowed to political pressure and broken his self-imposed silence on the row over the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) and the assassination of Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski.

In a statement issued late last night, General Malan said he "obviously" had documentary proof of his claim that Mr Lubowski had been a paid agent of Military Intelligence. He said he would submit the proof to the Harms Commission investigating alleged hit squad murders and other political crimes

The State President had been asked "to make the necessary arrangements in this connection". Defence sources said this meant the terms of reference of the commission would have to be broadened to include the allegations and counter-allegations about whether or not Mr Lubowski was a military agent.

The statement added that General Malan had, during Monday's debate in Parliament, "stated explicitly that he is prepared to cooperate with official inquiries". Ever since General Malan disclosed in Parliament on Monday

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

that Mr Lubowski was a Military Intelligence agent, the Minister and the SA Defence Force have been stonewalling demands for proof made by Mr Lubowski's family and associates and by opposition political parties.

General Malan had said the SADF would not answer direct or indirect questions on the issue, as this would harm the ongoing official investigation.

Last night it was also announced that President de Klerk is to react to the controversy surrounding the CCB and the allegations of political assassinations.

"The State President will react at a suitable time to the events of the past week regarding the Civil Co-operation Bureau affair," a spokesman said last night.

Yesterday, Democratic Party co-leader Dr Zach de Beer appealed to Mr de Klerk to take personal charge of secret funds. He also asked Mr de Klerk to appoint an all-party parliamentary committee to monitor covert operations.

He made the appeals yesterday after senior National Party sources claimed Mr de Klerk had only recently become aware of the CCB's existence.

The President should personally

SUITABLE TIME

approve the purpose for which funds under the Secret Services Account Act were spent — "and in particular the establishment of units for the conduct of covert operations", Dr de Beer said.

He also asked Mr de Klerk to appoint a senior all-party committee of Parliament to which he would report at intervals about which organisations were secretly funded and what operations they were carrying out.

"In an atmosphere of secret agencies, dirty tricks and unsolved murders, it appears that the Minister of Defence has his own private secret service, of which his own Deputy Minister was unaware, carrying out covert operations which, it seems to us, could well have been the task of the National Intelligence Service or the police."

Dr de Beer said he "reluctantly" conceded the need for secret funds but only if they were properly supervised. There were no circumstances "outside of war" in which covert assassinations could be justified. He acknowledged that a state of war had existed in Namibia, but added, "No, I do not think that justified the murder of Anton Lubowski."

● See Pages 2 and 20.

General Malan says he has proof that Lubowski was SA secret agent

Star 11/3/90

257

Committee to probe hit squad's finances

3/13/90

251

3/13/90



PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT'S high-powered Public Accounts Committee is expected to probe the activities of the controversial SA Defence Force Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) next week.

The committee — which played a major role in exposing the Information scandal in the late 1970s — is to examine the multibillion rand secret Special Defence Account from which the CCB is financed.

It will do this when it examines the Auditor-General's report on the State's accounts for the year 1988/89.

It can be expected that it will grill senior officials of the Auditor-General's office as well as the SA Defence Force for information on CCB activities.

But the Auditor-General is restricted by law on what he can report about the use of secret funds — even to the Public Accounts Committee.

Parliamentary sources said it seemed that in the end only the SADF officials who appeared before the committee would be able to say if the CCB had conducted illicit operations.

Officers

fear

detention

STEVE McQUILLAN
and KITT KATZIN

SENIOR military officers were running for cover this week as a police double murder investigation began to focus on the

finances

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT's high-powered Public Accounts Committee is expected to probe the activities of the controversial SA Defence Force Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) next week.

The committee — which played a major role in exposing the Information scandal in the late 1970s — is to examine the multibillion rand secret Special Defence Account from which the CCB is financed.

It will do this when it examines the Auditor-General's report on the State's accounts for the year 1988/89.

It can be expected that it will grill senior officials of the Auditor-General's office as well as the SA Defence Force for information on CCB activities.

Officers

fear

detention

STEVE McQUILLAN
and **KITT KATZIN**

SENIOR military officers were running for cover this week as a police double murder investigation began to focus on the generals.

Officers of the SA Defence Force feared they would be detained by police under security laws in connection with investigations into the murders of Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski.

Saturday Star has learnt that the officers include a military general who has been linked to the activities of the SADF clandestine group, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

And top SADF officers are consulting army attorneys and, in some cases, private legal representatives as they prepare for the possibility of being subpoenaed by the Harms Commission investigating political murders.

Members of the Johannesburg cell of the CCB headed by Mr Staal Burger, former com-

But the Auditor-General is restricted by law on what he can report about the use of secret funds — even to the Public Accounts Committee.

Parliamentary sources said it seemed that in the end only the SADF officials who appeared before the committee would be able to say if the CCB had conducted illicit operations.

Democratic Party finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz — a veteran of the Public Accounts Committee's Information probe — said he was confident that the Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, would get to the bottom of any financial irregularities by the CCB.

"When he tells me something, I'm prepared to take his word for it. He has that stature and reputation."

Mr Wronsley gained a reputation as an enemy of corruption when he was Director-General of Housing in the administration of the House of Delegates.

His testimony to the James Commission about corruption and irregularities in the administration contributed to the downfall of Mr Amichand



Professor Jack Simon, were met by UDF president
an Smuts Airport yesterday.
● Photograph: Stephen Davimes.

fter 25 years

● TO PAGE 2.

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

Probe

● FROM PAGE 1.

Rajbansi
Mr Schwarz would not confirm details of the public accounts meeting this week

But he said that the committee would have to investigate the Special Defence Account at some stage, as it had been mentioned in the Auditor-General's Report

An investigation by The Star has revealed allegations of astonishing conduct by the CCB, including arson, bombings, lavish spending on cars and houses of CCB members and the murder of political opponents of the Government, such as Dr David Webster and Swapo lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski

One of the revelations this week was that R70 000 had been allocated by the CCB for a bomb attack last year on the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, which was used

by several anti-apartheid groups.

Sources told The Star that only R35 000 was used for the mission and the rest disappeared

DP deputy law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said these allegations "made nonsense" of President de Klerk's claim in Parliament this week that auditing controls of covert operations were adequate.

If the allegation was true, and the CCB's activities had been audited, the audit could only have been done on the basis of "grossly misleading" information supplied by the SADF

"I suspect that the Auditor-General's role is limited and that he can't get the information he would want"

The Auditor-General reported that the account — "including those sections involving expenditure of a sensitive nature" — had been audited. He also reported on theft or irregular use of money from the account amounting to R156 370

(Handwritten scribble)

251

May 3/3/90

Top brass to reveal hit squad evidence

By DESMOND BLOW *Express* 4/21/90 (251)

THREE Defence Force generals and a brigadier have been subpoenaed to give evidence tomorrow, and on Tuesday to the Harms Commission into the alleged "hit squads" employed by the SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

The Commission begins its first sitting tomorrow and will take evidence on the CCB until Wednesday. Wednesday is expected to be reserved for cross-examination, and on Thursday and Friday evidence will be taken from convicted killer Almond Nofomela on the alleged "police death squads".

The four generals who will give evidence on the CCB, which allegedly sanctioned the assassination of political activists Dr David Webster and Anton Lubowski, are

- Maj-Gen Eddie Webb, who is believed to have operated as the link man between senior offices and the CCB,

- Maj-Gen Jan Klopper, chief of army staff operations,

- Military Intelligence Chief of Staff, Gen "Witkop" Badenhorst, and

- Retired Brig H Pfeil, internal auditor of the CCB

Their evidence could be the downfall of Gen Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence.

It is felt in political circles that President FW de Klerk will do nothing to try and protect Malan.

De Klerk said in Parliament this week that although he was not prepared to see any Minister unfairly denigrated, he also would not defend anyone who was guilty of malpractice or criminal activities.

De Klerk is known to be fuming because Malan deliberately withheld from him information about the covert operations of the CCB until January.

De Klerk revealed this week that immediately he was informed about the CCB he ordered the Harms Commission to investigate.

It is not known yet whether Malan will be called to give evidence before the Commission, but he has already stated that he will give proof to the Commission that Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of the CCB.

Meanwhile, in Windhoek, people who knew Lubowski - who was earmarked to be Minister of Justice in the independent Namibian government - have scoffed at suggestions that Lubowski was a paid agent.

At the same time, there are strong indications that the three former policemen hired by the CCB, who are wanted by the police for the murder of Lubowski and Webster, are being assisted by former colleagues who have inside information about the police investigations into the murders.

All three - Col Staal Burger, W/O Leon "Chappie" Maree and Sgt Calla Botha - were previously with the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit.

Now it's official: ex-cop ²⁵¹ killed 39

Sunday Times Reporter

EASTERN CAPE Attorney-General Dr J D'Oliviera has confirmed that a sharp-shooting security guard's nocturnal roving have claimed 39 lives.

This is the first time that the authorities have released the official death toll since news broke nine months ago of the trail of death left by burly former policeman Louis van Schoor.

The toll is made up of his killings in the police force and later as a specialist private security officer.

SI Times 4/3/90
Charges

Now the bushy-bearded co-owner of Flash Security in East London is himself under fire

Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee recently instructed Dr D'Oliviera to personally supervise a full-scale probe into Mr Van Schoor's killings and the Democratic Party has drafted questions that will go before Parliament

Mr Van Schoor is also under investigation on five attempted murder charges.

Mr Van Schoor, a dairy farmer by day, has so far been cleared of 26 killings

Many of the dead had allegedly stolen minor items like cigarettes or a box of floor tiles.

8/3/90 257

A sordid world of kidnap and murder

By Michael Shafto

I could have reached out and touched him on the left elbow

That's how close I sat yesterday to a convicted murderer, as he calmly told his tale of the grim world of the alleged hit squads operated by the South African Police and the SADF

At yesterday's third session of the Harms Commission of Inquiry it began slowly to emerge, this shadowy world in which people are allegedly eliminated in cold-blood and without feeling

It is a world in which arrests are seldom — if ever — made, and in which kidnapping is the preferred procedure. It is a world that breeds greed, and callous indifference to that greatest of gifts — life

A young man still in his 20s, who is under sentence of death and only won a stay of execution as a result of his involvement as a witness in the Harms inquiry, told the judge that in his eight years in the force he had made just one arrest. In another admission he said he joined the hit squad operation because of the money. It paid "according to the importance of the person eliminated".

In the witness box was Butana Almond Nofemela. He wore olive-green prison overalls, slippers and brown socks. He is slight but not small, sepia-skinned with comparatively large hands and feet.

Invariably he answers questions in typical police force or military fashion.

"That is correct," is a favourite mode of reply in a voice slightly hoarse, flat and emotionless. It remained emotionless when he confirmed he was to have hanged (for a killing unconnected with the present hit squads investigation) on the morning of October 20 1989 and was granted a stay of execution the previous day.

It was emotionless, too, when he un-

dertook to tell the truth but refused to take the oath because he no longer believed in God. He had stopped believing in God when he was convicted of murder, he said.

Asked by the judge how many arrests he had made in his career as a policeman, he replied firmly, "One. Kidnapping, in the hit squad world, was the preferred method."

Mr Roberts, assistant State Attorney, said "It's a question of paperwork, I suppose." It was a remark that slipped out quite involuntarily.

In the same unemotional tones Nofemela gave a chilling account of how in his second major "mission" for the Vlakplaas-based hit squad, he had helped eliminate prominent Durban lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge on the night of November 19 1981 near the Umlazi soccer stadium.

ACCOMPLICES

He and three accomplices beat and stabbed Mr Mxenge, and he — Nofemela — used the sharp end of a wheel spanner to stab at his head, while the pleading lawyer fought desperately for his life.

Who was in charge of the operation asked Mr Roberts. "I was in charge," was the firm answer. On the way to the dark place near the soccer stadium, Mr Mxenge pleaded for his life. It did him no good.

The motivation used during hit squad training at Vlakplaas was "We must kill them because they are ANC, otherwise they will kill us," said Nofemela.

For his part in the Mxenge elimination he collected R1 000.

The money was paid to him by Captain Dirk Coetzee. All his instructions during his time with the hit squad came from the rogue police captain, who is still wanted by the police.

Cop raped girl, 13, at police station

CAAL
T.M.V.
6/3/90

251

Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN was yesterday found guilty in Cape Town Regional Court of five charges, including the rape of a pregnant 13-year-old child at the Bellville South police station and peeping at a naked woman

Other charges on which Nathan Jordaan, 23, of Ravensmead, was found guilty included possession of dagga, trespassing and driving the car of a man detained for drunken driving without his permission

The court heard that the 13-year-old child had been arrested for theft on May 17, 1989, and was being held in the Bellville South police cells when Jordaan approached and asked her to accompany him to a nearby kitchen where he raped her on the kitchen table

She was ten weeks pregnant at the time

Sentence will be passed on March 26

The magistrate was Mr J P Vermaak. Jordaan was represented by Mr C J January. Mr W B Badenhorst appeared for the state

Mr. Tuis 6/3/90

(251) ~~(251)~~ ~~(251)~~

R2m settlement in KTC squatter case

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Supreme Court Reporter

IN a dramatic turnabout yesterday, a R2-million settlement was announced in the costly and lengthy Supreme Court case in which police were accused by KTC squatters of complicity in the destruction of their homes by witdoek vigilantes in 1986.

A R200 000 damages action was brought against the Minister of Law and Order by the Methodist Church in Africa and 21 KTC residents. The suit was regarded as a test case because of 3 000 outstanding similar claims by KTC residents totalling more than R5 million.

The minister was sued because it was alleged that police helped witdoek vigilantes by planning the attacks, protecting and escorting witdoeke, transporting them, preventing KTC residents from protecting their property by firing teargas and ammunition at them, setting fire to dwellings and permitting looting and burning of property.

Last year on June 9, the third anniversary of the destruction of the squatter camp, it was estimated that legal costs were approaching the R2,5 million mark at a rate

of about R3 000 an hour in court

The plaintiffs have called 34 witnesses, including journalists, press photographers, an MP, doctors, clergymen, lawyers, residents and community workers.

The police have called 59 witnesses, including three generals — former Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee, former Divisional Commissioner of Police General Ronnie van der Westhuizen and General Bert Wandrag, then, and still, in control of the riot police.

On three occasions police used Section 66 of the Internal Security Act to block access to documents which they claimed would be prejudicial to state security.

One of the police's most important witnesses, Lieutenant-Colonel Dolf Odendaal, said during evidence that he regarded the trial as part of the "total onslaught" against South Africa.

In terms of the settlement — made an order of court — the residents and the police agreed that the case should be stopped and that it was in the public interest that instead of incurring further legal costs, a fund should be established to

● Provide assistance for community development programmes for the communities of KTC, Nyanga Bush Camp, Nyanga

Extension Camp and Portland Cement Camp, and

● Provide ex-gratia compensation to residents of the areas who suffered loss as a result of damage or loss of property during the events which occurred between May 17-21, 1986, and June 9-11, 1986.

In return the squatters withdrew their action and allegations against the police. The government undertook to make an initial contribution to the Legal Resources Trust fund within 14 days. The fund will be established to undertake community development projects.

The Legal Resources Trust also undertook to solicit contributions to the fund and to encourage police to contribute R500 000 to this fund on a rand-to-rand basis.

Each party agreed to pay its own legal costs.

In a joint press statement issued after the court case, the parties said the settlement had resulted in a saving of substantial legal costs which would have been incurred if the case had been continued.

Mr. Henri Viljoen, SC, assisted by Mr. Paul Pretorius, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr. G. D. Gressel, SC, with Fritz Brand, SC, and Mr. C. Y. Louw, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister.

'Blind eye or incompetence'

Malan on rack as CCB crisis grows

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan faced political charges today of total administrative incompetence or of deliberately turning a blind eye to the existence and activities of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau.

This follows the issuing of another belated clarification by the Minister of his position in relation to the growing crisis surrounding the CCB.

There is open speculation in political circles now that General Malan's admission last night that he knew nothing of the existence of the CCB until November last year, in spite of the CCB being in existence since the mid-80s, will be a nail in the coffin of his political career.

It has already been disclosed that R28 million was spent on the CCB. The question being asked is how this money could have been accounted for by the Minister or SADF

Second CCB man held

By Craig Kotze

Another member of the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) has been arrested by police, a spokesman revealed.

The man, believed to be Mr Theunis Kruger, was detained in Pretoria last Wednesday by Brigadier Floris Mostert of the Witwatersrand police.

The man is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His arrest brings to two the number of CCB members known to be in detention in connection with investigations into the murder of Wits University academic Dr David Webster.

The direct commander of the unit, Mr Joe Verster, was detained on Friday. He is still being questioned but it is also understood that an urgent application for his release might be brought by his lawyers soon.

chiefs to the Finance Ministry if they were unaware of the existence of the CCB.

A spokesman said last night that General Malan was "playing open cards" and wished to disclose when the existence of "a special covert organisation of the SADF Special Forces was first brought to his attention".

General Malan made his statement after General Badenhorst told the Harms Commission yesterday that the CCB had been responsible for bomb blasts in Athlone and Pretoria, and for plans to deliver a baboon foetus to Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

General Badenhorst said he had been kept in the dark about the existence of the CCB by Major-General Edward Webb, commanding general of Special Forces.

Democratic Party Law and Order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said today General Malan must have "deliberately turned a blind eye" to the CCB if he only learnt of its existence in November last year.

If all the denials by General Malan, General Badenhorst and others were to be reconciled, "then the lack of co-ordination and trust must have been gross".

"If General Malan is to be believed then his position is only possible if he has followed a policy of deliberately turning a blind eye. To say otherwise would ascribe to him a degree of incompetence that is unbelievable."

Last night, General Malan said he had only learnt of the CCB towards the end of November 1989 when General Badenhorst was informed by General Joubert about statements made by Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha (two alleged CCB members).

"When it became apparent what the allegations were, General Badenhorst was ordered to investigate the matter," General Malan said through a spokesman. "He then assisted the SAP in the investigation into alleged irregularities within the CCB."

"Thereupon early in January I informed the State President about the existence of the organisation and allegations relating to it. I informed the State President and a few colleagues about the steps already taken to investigate the matter. The further sequence of events is known."

● More reports on Page 8.

a
le
e-
r
a
le
r
e
is
e
r
O
w
e
il
d
d
t,
e
n
L
t
B
B

Killing of Robert Smit in dossier of crimes

251

By Norman Chandler
and Karen Stander

One of the country's most baffling murder cases is included in a list of 71 unsolved crimes given to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved alleged murders

On November 23 1977 the body of a rising star of the National Party, Dr Robert Smit, was found in his Springs home. The body of his wife, Cora, was found with him.

They had been shot and stabbed, and the words "Rau Tem" were written in a red substance on the walls of their home.

Also on the list are the murders of Dr Ric Turner, a Natal University academic who was shot dead on January 8 1978, as well as Dr David Webster, who was shot outside his Johannesburg home on May 1 last year.

Those on the list (the dates of their deaths and some of the scenes of the crimes are included here), are Dr Smit and his wife, Dr Turner, Dr Webster, Mr Griffiths Mxenge and his wife, Victoria, Mr Sparrow Mkonto, Mr Sicelo Mhawuni, Mr Fort Calata, and Mr Matthew Goniwe, all of the United Democratic Front, in the Eastern Cape on June 27 1985

DR FABIAN RIBIERO

Dr Fabian Ribiero and his wife, Florence, in Mamelodi on December 1 1986; Mr William Olfant, address unknown, on April 14 1986, Mr David Modimoeng and his mother Joyce, on May 28 1986, Mr Oupa Masuku and his wife, Esther, on March 3 1986, Mr Amos Mosimane on March 3 1988, Mr Michael Banda, a Potwa trade unionist, on July 1 1988, Masibi (no other name), an alleged ANC insurgent, on July 5 1988; Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, of the Soweto Students Council, on January 24 1988

Mr Simon Mtinkhulu, a member of the kwaZulu legislature, on May 19 1977, Ms Beverly Hlaphane, on December 12 1982; Mr Johan Davel, an SADF commando, on June 2 1984 in Komati-poort, Mr Jacobus Martin Joubert and his wife, Anna-Marie, in Swartruggens, on March 13 1985

Mr Langelakhe Ngcobu, in Durban on April 25 1985, Mr Lucas Mare, SADF commando, on December 17 1985, Mr Hubert de Beer and Elize de Beer, in Ellisras on January 14 1986

Sergeant William Mahkundu, on January 23 1986, Ms Ester Mtsuku, on March 5 1986, V N Ravu, a security po-

liceman, on July 9 1986; J J and M C Roos, SADF commandos, on August 17 1986, Ms Monica Lizabeth Strydom, packet receiving clerk, in Durban on September 1 1986

Warrant Officer Sokhela (no other name), security policeman, October 31 1986, Mr A M le Roux, SADF commando, in Barberton on November 2 1986, Ms Silvia Nonhla Ntshangase, in Umlazi on January 4 1987, Mr Alex Leteba, SAP informer, in Soweto on January 15 1987, Ms Gladys Tengile, in Port Elizabeth on March 10 1987.

Warrant Officer M Lembede, security policeman, in Amanzimtoti on April 12 1987; Constable Gilbert Sphiwe Mngawa, municipal policeman, in Soweto on April 21 1987, Mr Karel Thou in Messina on May 4 1987.

Sergeant Botha (no initial) and Constable R Murshile, both of the SAP at Witbank, on January 12 1987, Ms Susan Kay Maripa, no details, on October 29 1987, Constable M E Shibambu, Constable T A Tlaletsi and Sergeant N P Ntshavha, all of the SAP, in Soweto on December 12 1987, Warrant Officer DS Manbalala, Mr France Madlalisa and Mr Rapetsana Japha, all in Soweto on March 17 1988

ELLIS PARK

Sergeant A Jikelane and Sergeant B Seti, Ciskei Police, in Alice on April 21 1988, Ms Barbara Ann Bilyard, Mr Solomon Masimane, Mr Godfrey Thebe, and Mr France Mothoa, after a limpet mine blast in Roodepoort, July 3 1988, Mr Mxolisi Egbert Ngondela, ANC insurgent, in Ciskei on July 7 1988; Sydney Ntshaba, a child, in Soweto on June 8 1988

Mr Linus Marais and Mr Clive Winston, (carbomb) at Ellis Park, Johannesburg, on July 2 1988, Ms Mary Ann Seranno, blast in Benoni on July 30 1988, Constable N C Claasen, no details, on August 8 1988, Constable M E Molefe, in Soweto on October 9 1988; Mr Kenneth Dlamini, a State witness, in Soweto on October 15 1988

Constable P R Xaba, in Umlazi on October 28 1988, Constable ST Malimela, in Umlazi on November 25 1988; Constable S N Manzi, in Soweto on July 1 1989, Constable P Masomuku, municipal policeman, on July 29 1987; and 24 unidentified persons, including still-born twins.

The twins were still-born after their mother was injured in a bomb blast in an entertainment centre in Plein Street, Johannesburg, on June 22 1988.

No CCB in my time - ex-army chief

By Helen Grange

There was "no such organisation as the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)" between 1980 and 1985, the former Chief of the South African Defence Force, General Constand Viljoen, said yesterday

However, according to evidence in yesterday's Harms Commission of Inquiry, both the Chief of the SADF (then General Viljoen) and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, were aware of the launch in 1980 of an organisation named D 40, from which the CCB developed

Major General A J M Joubert, the Deputy Chief of Staff (Military Intelligence), told the commission that the CCB had developed in 1980 from D 40, then "Barnacle", later 3 Reconnaissance Regiment and then CCB

Major General Joubert said that before 1985 - when General Jannie Geldenhuys took over as Chief of the SADF - General Viljoen had given certain orders for action against the ANC and its military wing, Umk-

honto we Sizwe

Yet General Viljoen, who was Chief of the SADF from 1980 to 1985 when he retired, denied yesterday that the CCB or any organisation in the same mould existed during his term of office

He agreed with evidence at the commission that any "strategic operation" could only be carried out with the full permission and knowledge of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

"There was no such thing as the CCB in my time. I would have known about it," he said

General Viljoen said operations by the SADF, such as an attack on the ANC in Lesotho, were "delegated" from the top. "We would never conduct such an operation without the minister's knowledge"

He added that all SADF finances were closely monitored by the Auditor-General

General Viljoen now runs a farm in Ohrigstad, north of Lydenburg.



General Viljoen ... no operations without Minister's permission.

Defence Account 'under the spotlight'

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN - Chief of the SA Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, is expected to appear before Parliament's Public Accounts Committee today to answer questions on the Civil Co-operation Bureau

The chairman of the committee, Dr Frans Jacobsz, said today it was likely General Geldenhuys would appear, as he was the chief accounting officer of the SADF. Dr Jacobsz said the SADF's Special Defence Account, from which the CCB was funded, would come under the spotlight at today's committee meeting

Evidence given before the Harms

Commission yesterday has raised severe doubts about the quality of auditing of the CCB Brigadier Hen Pfeil, a retired SADF accountant who was called back to audit the CCB accounts, said he had no access to CCB files during his audit.

He said there was no way the real expenditure on projects could be compared with the amount approved

He had no knowledge of details of the projects and had failed to reach his CCB contact man, known only as Jaco, by telephone since he was given the order to audit the CCB books in January this year.

He said the fact that he could not make contact with the CCB and had no access to its files made his task "impossible"

Democratic Party finance spokesman Mr Harry Schwarz, a member of the Public Accounts Committee, said today he found it "strange" that no CCB books had been available to be audited by Brigadier Pfeil

This required attention by the Auditor-General and by the Public Accounts Committee

General Geldenhuys denied in a statement on February 24 that few controls were exerted over CCB funding

'Top military men were unaware CCB existed'

Head of CCB detained, Harms Commission told

By Norman Chandler and Karen Stander

The head of the controversial Civilian Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the Harms Commission of Inquiry into hit squads was told on its first day of deliberations in Pretoria yesterday

Mr P A Hattingh SC, appearing for the CCB, told Mr Justice Louis Harms that Mr Verster had been held on Friday by Brigadier Floris Mostert, head of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad in connection with "criminal investigations"

He applied for cross-examination of the inquiry's first witness, General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, chief of staff of Military Intelligence, to be held over until the CCB's legal advisers had had a chance to discuss the allegations with Mr Verster. This was agreed to by Mr Justice Harms

The commission opened sensationally when it heard that Archbishop Desmond Tutu had been a target of the CCB and that top military intelligence officers did not even know that the CCB existed

Internal investigation

It was told by Mr Tim McNally SC, the investigating State attorney, that the Department of Justice had compiled "a list of 71 cases of unsolved, allegedly politically-inspired murders"

General Badenhorst said that during an internal investigation he had found that an operation was to be directed against the home and person of Archbishop Tutu

Other people on the list included the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, and leading activists Mr Jay Naidoo and union leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa

Another name mentioned was that of Mr Buti van der Merwe, who was the victim of a shooting incident in Alexandra township

General Badenhorst said a computer print-out had stated



General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst at the Harms Commission yesterday.

that the operation against Archbishop Tutu — code named "Operation Apie" — would be launched by former policeman Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, and that he had had assistance from another former policeman, Mr Ferdi Barnard

It was planned to send a monkey foetus to the archbishop's home

The inquiry heard that the CCB had been responsible for a bomb blast in Athlone, Cape Town, and the blowing up of a Pretoria shop which belonged to an anti-apartheid sympathiser known only as Marius

General Badenhorst also confirmed to Mr Justice Harms that Messrs Botha, Barnard, Van Zyl and Chappie Maree were members of the unit. Former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad chief Colonel Staal Burger was also confirmed to be involved with the unit

He said that as far as he was aware, Mr Barnard was not, or ever had been, a member of the South African Defence Force

Sketching the history of the inquiry into hit squads, General Badenhorst (49) said the SADF was being brought into disrespect, according to information that was being published

"As a result of my own inquiries, I heard of the CCB for the first time during the last week of November 1989," General Badenhorst said

"I was, of course, aware of specialist work being done within the SADF but did not know of the CCB"

He had not previously heard of the CCB. His inquiries had shown that the CCB was a department within the SADF's Special Services Division

General Badenhorst said a diagram published by The Star during February, showing the chain of command leading to the office of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, was wrong in some respects. A copy of the newspaper was handed in as evidence

General Badenhorst said that

the General Joubert mentioned in the diagram was a former Officer Commanding Special Services, and that General Eddie Webb — also named on the diagram — was now the OC

The head of the CCB was Mr Joe Verster. Throughout the proceedings yesterday, Mr Verster was referred to as "Mr" and at no time was there an indication that he may have held military rank

General Badenhorst told the commission that he and his family were being subjected to a non-stop barrage of telephone calls from people who either refused to give their names or simply laughed

"It is affecting my family to a large degree," he said. "The most recent calls were after midnight on Saturday, when the callers laughed at my wife"

He told Mr Justice Harms that it had "become clear" the murder of activist Dr Webster had become "a serious matter"

Allegations

He said that on December 20 last year the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Defence, General Malan, and various police and Defence Force officers had held a meeting to discuss the matter, and the allegations which were beginning to be published in local newspapers

Brigadier "Krappies" Engelbrecht, of the SAP, who was not present at the December meeting, was assigned to assist General Badenhorst. "Our brief was to investigate the CCB, with particular emphasis on the Webster murder," he said

General Jaap Joubert, of the SAP, told General Badenhorst that it was understood former police officer Mr Staal Burger had stolen money from operational funds and to have made it look as if it had not been done, while Mr Barnard was said to be a "double agent". He did not elaborate

He discovered that the CCB made use of "a sub-organisation called the EMLC, which was used for technical work". Various other operations were also on the go

The Harms Commission



Some agents were kept in the dark

By Karen Stander and Norman Chandler

The controversial Civilian Co-operation Bureau had a large number of "unconscious" members who believed they were working for private institutions, the chairman of the CCB told the Harms Commission

Testifying yesterday, Major-General Edward Webb said the task of the CCB was to gather and distribute information and "infiltrate enemy networks"

The organisation had "specialist functions" which could not be fulfilled by other branches of the SA Defence Force

It acted against identified "enemies" of South Africa who wanted to overthrow the Government of the day by means of force

The CCB also acted outside the country's borders, but information on this could not be provided because the involvement of South Africa in these acts could not be disclosed "for obvious reasons"

General Webb said he was the chairman of the CCB and under him was a managing director

Under the managing director the CCB was divided into geographical areas and cells

"Each cell is handled by a handler with his own infrastructure

"The handlers are in turn handled by the regional director and the regional manager by the managing director. As chairman I am the overall commander"

The agents included both "conscious" and "unconscious" agents

CODE-NAMES

The unconscious agents believed they worked for private institutions while being used by the CCB

The conscious agents had code-names and did not know the identity of other agents

He said the CCB had 139 "conscious" agents and a large number of "unconscious" agents. As chairman he was aware of the names of the managing director and two regional directors

The other regional directors and support staff were only known to him by their code-names

In an affidavit read to the commission, General Webb said the CCB was involved in about 200 projects

"Although many of these projects were aimed at the enemies of South Africa within Africa, many were planned and executed from several countries all over the world

"Most members of the CCB are bona fide members of business organisations with no connection to the State or the SADF

"In this manner it is ensured that any investigations into the activities of these persons operating overseas, would not bring to light that they are working on behalf of the CCB," he said

In verbal evidence he said the organisation was only involved in between 150 and 160 projects

He appealed for evidence on the CCB to be held in camera as the work of the organisation and the identity of its agents would be compromised if this evidence was held in public

SPR 6/3/90

(257)

Nofomela claims to be heard today

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The Harms Commission of Inquiry into unsolved alleged murders turns its attention today to the man who was directly responsible for its establishment.

He is convicted murderer Bafana Almond Nofomela, a former policeman, who was due to have been hanged last October for a murder unrelated to hit squads.

The commission was to have started its work with Nofomela's claims that a hit squad existed.

However, after President



The Harms Commission

de Klerk established it on February 2, the commissioner, Mr Justice Louis Harms,

decided to first investigate the role of the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB)

Nofomela, has alleged that police used former police members, called "Askaris", to eliminate anti-apartheid activists. His statement — made to lawyers acting for Lawyers for Human Rights — led to his stay of execution

He claimed to have been involved in the death of Natal activist lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge's wife, Victoria, in August, 1985. She was stabbed more than 40 times

Mr Mxenge was murdered in November 1981



(g) shall be in possession of appropriate authorization, and,

(h) are accommodated in a manner satisfactory to the local authority

15 The Permitholder shall ensure that collecting, harvesting, drying and other treatment of seaweed in areas to which the public has legal access shall be carried out with proper and effective control so that the lawful use of the seashore by the public shall not be obstructed

16 No permanent or semi-permanent structures whatsoever, shall be erected on the seashore without the written approval of the Minister. No compensation shall be due to the Permitholder for any such structures should the permit be withdrawn for any reasons, and the Permitholder may be required at its own expense to remove such structures and restore to original status the affected site(s)

17 All refuse or any obnoxious substance resulting from the Permitholder's and its employees' activities above high-tide level especially on recognized beaches and in public places and thoroughfares shall be promptly removed, burnt or otherwise destroyed or disposed of in such manner and at such place as shall be directed by the relevant Health Officer, local authority or Sea Fisheries Control Officer

18 The Transport of employees to and from a collection site shall be provided by the Permitholder. All labourers employed by the Permitholder shall be in the charge of a supervisor who shall bear the necessary authority

powered vehicles to the wet-sand area and take every reasonable precaution to avoid damage to the environment, especially those sections that seem sensitive such as potentially or actually unstable sand-dunes

21 The authorized officials of the Department and the Chief Directorate: Nature and Environmental Conservation (CPA) may inspect any of the activities, premises or records involved in terms of this permit

22. If the Permitholder does not itself qualify as a local secondary processor of its collection/harvest, these shall be offered, at a competitive price (if necessary, subject to arbitration) to any third party qualifying as a local secondary processor before they may be exported

23 In consideration of certain public sensitivities, the Permitholder should attempt to promote a favourable public image in respect of the nature and execution of its collecting/harvesting activities, especially in localities where his employees may attract public antagonism. To and such public relations strategy, the Permitholder and its agents, but especially its subcontractors and field supervisors shall liaise and co-operate as far as possible with the relevant local authority, and notify beach constables and conservation officers of an impending collection/harvest, the public shall be informed on site by temporarily erected signboard displays explaining concisely the authority, activity and duration of the activity. In addition, the Permitholder and its sand agents shall be in possession of and familiar with current relevant research findings

(2) Yes, in conjunction with the Chief Directorate: Nature and Environmental Conservation (Marine Control) of the Cape Provincial Administration

(3) No

Persons/communities: resettled

*21 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

Whether any persons or communities have been resettled 6/3/90

been resettled under section 5(1)(b) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, No 52 of 1951, as amended in 1988, if so, (a) how many persons or communities, (b)(i) from which areas and (ii) to which areas and (c) who applied for the resettlement in each case? B346E
Hansard 6/3/90

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

Yes

(a) 46 Persons

(b) (i) Brackenfell 1 Person
Greenbushes (Port Elizabeth) 45 Persons

(ii) The person from Brackenfell to a home for the aged at Langa
The 45 persons from Greenbushes to Kwanobhule (Uitenhage)

(c) The squatter at Brackenfell was relocated at her own request

The squatters at Greenbushes occupied an unoccupied Farm and was a nuisance to the neighbour on whose request they were relocated

Orange Free State, Transvaal and Natal

No Rest of question falls away

M-Net: broadcasting licence

*22 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs: Hansard 6/3/90

Whether the South African Broadcasting Corporation has received any representations from M-Net with regard to amending its broadcasting licence, if so, what was the (a) purport of and (b) response to these applications? B348E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS.

No

(a) and (b) fall away

SAP: four-year short-service contract

*23 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order: Hansard 6/3/90

(1) Whether members of the South African Police who committed themselves to undertaking a four-year short-service contract in lieu of a two-year period of national service will be granted a similar reduction in their service obligations as has been granted to national servicemen, if not, why not, B349E
Hansard 6/3/90

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B349E
Hansard 6/3/90

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2)

After the announcement by the State President on 7 December 1989 that National Service is being reduced to 1 year, the South African Police, in consultation with the South African Defence Force, decided in principle to reduce the minimum period of duty in the South African Police to 2 years. This decision will be in force retrospectively from 1 December 1989. In other words, any member who completes 2 years' service on or after 1 December 1989 and thereafter takes his discharge, will be exempted from National Service and be incorporated in the Police Reserve

Black River: pollution levels

*24 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Water Affairs: Hansard 6/3/90

(1) Whether his Department is responsible for the testing of the pollution levels in the Black River in the Pnielands/Mowbray area, if not, whose responsibility is it; if so, (a) what levels of pollutants were found in this river as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what levels of pollutants in rivers are considered to be safe,

(2) whether his Department is responsible for indicating that the river is not safe for swimming or canoeing, if not, whose responsibility is it,

(3) whether his Department is taking any steps to ensure that the river is rendered clear of pollutants, if not, why not, if so, what steps,

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B351E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) No, it is the responsibility of the Municipality of Cape Town

(3) (a) Yes

(b) J S Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office
L Redelinghuys—Transferred to Good Hope College
G M W Visser—Services utilized at the Umzingisi Special School
P H de Wet—Transferred to Head Office
C S Kelly—On sick leave pending application for early retirement due to ill health
J J Schutte—Transferred to Head Office
H S J Coetzee—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office
W Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office
C W van der Vyver—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office

Harms Commission: investigators

*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Hansard 6/3/90*

Whether, with reference to his statement on 7 February 1990, a team of investigators to be put at the disposal of the Harms Commission has been appointed, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons involved, (b) what are their qualifications and (c) by whom are they employed at present?

B338E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) (i) Advocate T P McNally, SC

(ii) Advocate L J Roberts, SC

(iii) Major-General R N van der Westhuizen

(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel J P Wright

(b) (i) Advocate McNally is the Attorney-General of the Orange Free State and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa

(ii) Advocate Roberts is a Deputy Attorney-General of Natal and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa

(iii) Major-General Van der Westhuizen

is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police
(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel Wright is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police *Hansard 6/3/90*

(c) Advocates McNally and Roberts are employed by the Department of Justice while Major-General Van der Westhuizen and Lieutenant-Colonel Wright are employed by the South African Police

Lead concentration exceeded

Hansard 6/3/90

*14 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the maximum allowable concentration of lead in the atmosphere, as specified in the reply to Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, was exceeded in Cape Town on any day in 1989, if so, on how many days? B339E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No, the concentration was never exceeded during 1989

Hout Bay: development of harbour area

*15 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay, if not, why not, if so, when will the plans be finalized,
- (2) whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development, if so who undertook the study,
- (3) whether this environmental impact study will be made public, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (4) whether his Department of the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community, if not, why not; if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when? B340E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away
- (4) No, because there are as yet no final plans which can be discussed with the local community. The final plans will be open to inspection by interested parties

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment

Brown's Farm: housing

*16 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) How many persons will Brown's Farm be able to accommodate after it has been developed, *Hansard 6/3/90*
- (2) whether any other land has been allocated for those persons who were forced to leave the Crossroads area in 1986 and cannot be accommodated on Brown's Farm, if not, why not, if so, what land? B341E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) The assumption is made that the 248 ha development area at Philippi is at question. A total of 5 036 erven is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000
 - (2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for people *via* the particular category of people
- Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament*

Cape Town railway station: certain police officer present *Hansard 6/3/90*

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

- (1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990, if so, why,
- (2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there, if so, what action,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B342E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station
- (2) No
- (3) No

Hansard 6/3/90 Tarrizane

*18 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of tarrizane in foodstuffs during the past five years, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case? B343E

only deals with the stabilization of agriculture. The proclamation of the Designated Area does not replace existing development and stabilization initiatives which have been implemented since 1975. It is rather a temporary, timely and supporting measure to attain wider regional development goals.

Black city councillors: unauthorized loans

*2 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs +

- (1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984-85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing,
- (2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so,
- (3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

B249E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes, one loan of R5 000,00

In the process of collecting debts from debtors during June 1989, it was found that this particular loan had been granted to a councillor in the Orange Free State. The case was handed over to the attorneys during January 1990 for further steps.

- (2) Yes
An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board.
- (3) No
 - (a) Falls away
 - (b) Falls away

Comores: money spent on tourism

*3 Adv C H PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism +
Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988-89 and 1989-90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores, if so, what are the relevant details?

B322E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism) Hansard 6/3/90

No

Note The South African Tourism Board promotes tourism to the RSA and not from the RSA to other countries

Pietermaritzburg: additional police stations

*4 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area, if so, (a) where and (b) when, if not, why not?
Hansard 6/3/90 251 B325E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

(a) and (b) Police stations are being planned for Imbali, Taylor's Halt and Mpopomeni. However, no indication can be given when these police stations will be taken into use, because various factors, inter alia the availability of funds, influence the planning.

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give this House the assurance that in view of the very serious unrest situation in the area, the construction of these police stations will get the highest possible priority?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is yes

Drakensberg: cableway

*5 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) Whether his Department has been informed of a proposal to build a cableway in the Amphitheatre of the Drakensberg, if so,
- (2) whether his Department is in any way involved in the matter, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B326E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) No
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission report

*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him, if so, on what date,
- (2) whether he intends tabling this report, if so, when, if not, why not?

B327E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) No An advice on the possible statutory measures for the regulation of the conditions of employment of farm and domestic workers was submitted to the previous Minister of Manpower in 1984
- (2) Falls away

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, does he or his department intend to take any action on the report that has been lying in the hands of the Government for six years now?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that report was asked for by my predecessor to advise him, and he decided six years ago not to publish it. Hon members will understand that the information contained in that report is probably six or seven years old. The Manpower Commission is at present on my instruction busy looking at different aspects of the Labour Relations Act. Naturally this aspect will also be under review in that re-examination. To now Table a report whereof the information is seven years old—the hon member will well understand that labour relations and the laws connected therewith have changed considerably, especially since 1984—would not be appropriate as it would be a completely obsolete information document.

Hunewood, PE, site occupied by SADF

*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Hunewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 6/3/90 B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties: the SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property. Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one.
- (2) No

Margo Commission report completed

*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed, if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed,
- (2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission, if so, to what effect,
- (3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident, if so, what steps,
- (4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

B330E

- (3) (a) Yes
- (b) J S Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office
L Redelinghuys—Transferred to Good Hope College
G M W Visser—Services utilized at the Umzingisi Special School
P H de Wet—Transferred to Head Office
C S Kelly—On sick leave pending application for early retirement due to ill health
J J Schutte—Transferred to Head Office
H S J Coetzee—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office
W Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office
C W van der Vyver—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office

Harms Commission: investigators

*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Hansard 6/3/90*

Whether, with reference to his statement on 7 February 1990, a team of investigators to be put at the disposal of the Harms Commission has been appointed, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons involved, (b) what are their qualifications and (c) by whom are they employed at present?

B338E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- Yes
- (a) (i) Advocate T P McNally, SC
(ii) Advocate L J Roberts, SC
(iii) Major-General R N van der Westhuizen
(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel J P Wright
- (b) (i) Advocate McNally is the Attorney-General of the Orange Free State and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa
(ii) Advocate Roberts is a Deputy Attorney-General of Natal and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa

- (iii) Major-General Van der Westhuizen is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police
(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel Wright is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police *Hansard 6/3/90*
- (c) Advocates McNally and Roberts are employed by the Department of Justice while Major-General Van der Westhuizen and Lieutenant-Colonel Wright are employed by the South African Police

Lead concentration exceeded *Hansard 6/3/90*

*14 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the maximum allowable concentration of lead in the atmosphere, as specified in the reply to Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, was exceeded in Cape Town on any day in 1989, if so, on how many days?

B339E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No, the concentration was never exceeded during 1989

Hout Bay: development of harbour area

*15 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay, if not, why not, if so, when will the plans be finalized,
- (2) whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development, if so, who undertook the study,
- (3) whether this environmental impact study will be made public, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (4) whether his Department or the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community, if not, why not, if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when?

B340E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away
- (4) No, because there are as yet no final plans which can be discussed with the local community. The final plans will be open to inspection by interested parties

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment

*16 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) How many persons will Brown's Farm be able to accommodate after it has been developed, *Hansard 6/3/90*
- (2) whether any other land has been allocated for those persons who were forced to leave the Crossroads area in 1986 and cannot be accommodated on Brown's Farm, if not, why not, if so, what land?

B341E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) The assumption is made that the 248 ha development area at Philippi is at question. A total of 5 036 erven is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000
- (2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for *inter alia* the particular category of people

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Cape Town railway station: certain police officer *Hansard 6/3/90* present

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

- (1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990, if so, why,
- (2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there, if so, what action,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B342E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station
- (2) No
- (3) No

Hansard 6/3/90 Bartrame

*18 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of tartrazine in foodstuffs during the past five years; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purpose of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case?

B343E

only deals with the stabilization of agriculture
The proclamation of the Designated Area does not replace existing development and stabilization initiatives which have been implemented since 1975. It is rather a temporary, timely and supporting measure to attain wider regional development goals

Black city councillors, unauthorized loans

*2 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs +

- (1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984-85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing,
- (2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so,
- (3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

(1) Yes, one loan of R5 000,00

In the process of collecting debts from debtors during June 1989, it was found that this particular loan had been granted to a councillor in the Orange Free State. The case was handed over to the attorneys during January 1990 for further steps

- (2) Yes
An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board
- (3) No
(a) Falls away
(b) Falls away

***3 Adv C H PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism +**

Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988-89 and 1989-90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores, if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism)

Note The South African Tourism Board promotes tourism to the RSA and not from the RSA to other countries

Pietermaritzburg: additional police stations

*4 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Law and Order
Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area, if so, (a) where and (b) when, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) and (b) Police stations are being planned for Imbali, Taylor's Halt and Mpopomeni. However, no indication can be given when these police stations will be taken into use, because various factors, inter alia the availability of funds, influence the planning

Mr M A TARR Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, could he give this House the assurance that in view of the very serious unrest situation in the area, the construction of these police stations will get the highest possible priority?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is yes

Drakensberg cableway

- *5 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs +
(1) Whether his Department has been informed of a proposal to build a cableway in the Amphitheatre of the Drakensberg, if so,
- (2) whether his Department is in any way involved in the matter, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission, report

*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him, if so, on what date,
- (2) whether he intends tabling this report, if so, when, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) No An advice on the possible statutory measures for the regulation of the conditions of employment of farm and domestic workers was submitted to the previous Minister of Manpower in 1984

Mr R M BURROWS Mr Speaker, arising from the answer of the hon the Minister, does he or his department intend to take any action on the report that has been lying in the hands of the Government for six years now?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, that report was asked for by my predecessor to advise him, and he decided six years ago not to publish it. Hon members will understand that the information contained in that report is probably six or seven years old. The Manpower Commission is at present on my instruction busy looking at different aspects of the Labour Relations Act. Naturally this aspect will also be under review in that re-examination. To now Table a report whereof the information is seven years old—the hon member will well understand that labour relations and the laws connected therewith have changed considerably, especially since 1984—would not be appropriate as it would be a completely obsolete information document

Humewood, PE: site occupied by SADF

*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence +
Whether the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Humewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth, if not, why not, if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties. The SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property. Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one
- (2) No

Margo Commission: report completed

*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport +

- (1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed, if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed,
- (2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission, if so, to what effect,
- (3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident, if so, what steps,
- (4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

Two years ^{Art Times 7/3/90} minimum for police ⁽²⁵⁾

Political Correspondent

ANYONE taking discharge after completing two years of national service in the police on or after December 1 last year will be exempted from national service, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

Those leaving the police after two years would be incorporated into the police reserve.

Mr Vlok was responding to questions in Parliament from Mr Roger Hulley (DP, Constantia) who wanted to know whether members of the police who committed themselves to undertaking a four-year short-service contract in lieu of a two-year period of national service would be granted a similar reduction in their service obligations as had been granted to national servicemen in the military.

Mr Vlok said that after Mr FW de Klerk's announcement in December last year that national service was being reduced to one year, the police, in consultation with the SADF, decided in principle to reduce the minimum period of duty in the police to two years.

● Plans 'placed before Magnus in 1980' ● Minister's statement 'still valid'



Day of the Generals Major-General Abraham Joubert (left), SADF Deputy Chief of Staff, Brigadier Hen Pfiel, a retired auditor, Major-General Edward Webb, CCB chairman and Commanding General of Special Forces, and Major-General Jan Klopper, SADF Chief of Staff (Operations), at the Harms Commission yesterday ● Picture by Etienne Rothbart

Malan, generals clash on CCB

Staff Reporters and Political Correspondent
A head-on clash has emerged between Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and two top generals of the Defence Force over whether General Malan would have known about any special projects of the controversial Civil Co-operation Bureau.

Army Chief of Staff Major-General Jan Klopper and SADF Deputy Chief of Staff Major-General Abraham Joubert, both gave evidence to the Harms Commission in

Pretoria yesterday that General Malan would have known about special projects where there were political or strategic implications.

General Joubert said plans for the formation of the CCB — then under a different name — were placed before General Malan in 1980.

But, in spite of their evidence, General Malan is standing by his statement that he did not know of the existence of the Civil Co-operation Bureau until November 1989.

A spokesman for General Malan said today the statement remained valid.

He referred to General Malan's statement in Parliament last week that if malpractices by the CCB

were exposed, a surgical cut would be made to get rid of the problem.

Mr Tian van der Merwe Democratic Party deputy law and order spokesman said if the Harms Commission found that General Joubert's evidence was true, "General Malan's statement would be so misleading as to amount to a lie".

General Klopper said that in cases where there were political and strategic implications in the execution of projects, General Joubert had to inform the Chief of the SADF, General Janne Geldenhuys. He, in turn, would inform Minister of Defence General Malan.

General Joubert told the commission that a former Chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen,

had initiated the formation of the present-day CCB, and had ordered that certain actions be taken against the ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

After my takeover (as acting head of the SADF) (there was) planning and execution of these plans to harass the ANC as far as possible, and a covert organisation be established on a regional basis. (This was the only reference made by General Joubert to the former SADF chief.)

It was important that the organisation should not be traced back to South Africa, said General Joubert.

Plans were made for an organisation called 'Barnacle,' using former members of the Rhodesian Army

who were already in a group called D40. This group was renamed 3 Reconnaissance Regiment in 1980 — and later again renamed CCB.

General Malan said in a statement on Monday that he had had no knowledge of the CCB until the last week of November.

General Klopper said the CCB's arms were restricted to external operations. He was quite categorical about this, although earlier he had agreed under questioning by Mr Tim McNally, the Sage 'attorney,' that internal operations were also part of the CCB.

Mr Saal Burger was an internal task force, the commission heard. The SAP is trying to trace Mr Burger to question him about the murder of University of the Witwatersrand academic Dr David Webster and Namibian police want him in connection with the death of Mr Labovsk.

The commission has also been told that documentation on CCB projects requested from spy-master Major-General Edward Webb, who said he was chairman of the CCB, have not been provided.

Mr McNally told Mr Justice Harms that General Webb had informed him that he had been unable to provide the documents.

General Webb had said he did not know where the documents were.

He had suggested that either Mr Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB — who was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Friday — or Mr Burger, who was a regional director of the CCB, might be able to provide the documents.

More reports — Pages 2 and 8

912 713190

251

Coetzee 'bribe-fed killers'

Ex-hit squad cop describes Mxenge murder to commission

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A police squad which assassinated civil rights lawyer Mr Griffith Mxenge in November 1981 was instructed on the mission by their commander, Captain Dirk Coetzee, at the C R Swart Square police headquarters in Durban, the Harms Commission was told yesterday.

This evidence was given by death row prisoner and former policeman Butana Almond Nofemela, who alleges he was part of a police "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas near Erasmus.

Extra seating had to be brought into the commission room to accommodate the additional lawyers, media representatives and Nofemela's family who had come to hear him testify.

He was brought into court handcuffed to a prison warder, but the cuffs were removed once he took his place to testify.

Two prison warders sat on either side of the podium from where Mr Justice Harms conducts proceedings.

During Nofemela's evidence, led by Natal deputy attorney-general Mr Les Roberts, he said he was one of the four-man squad ordered to kill Mxenge.

Each was paid R1 000 for the mission, he said.

The former policeman also told the commission that as a member of the squad at Vlakplaas he was promised more money and benefits than an ordinary policeman.

Squad members were paid a bonus for successful missions, he said, and the amount would depend on how "effective" the person

was who had to be eliminated or kidnapped. They did not know how much the bonus would be before a mission.

Nofemela was granted an executive stay of execution the day before he was due to hang for the murder of a Brits farmer after he made his first claims about the existence of police hit squads.

His revelations precipitated investigations into the existence of hit squads.

He was subsequently charged with Mxenge's murder but the charges were withdrawn so he could testify before the commission.

Nofemela said the Mxenge assassination was the first mission in which he killed a person since his recruitment by the security branch in December 1980 and subsequent training at Vlakplaas.

He told the commission he was first informed he was going on a mission when he was summoned to the office of the now retired Brigadier Willem Schoon, where Coetzee was present.

"Brigadier Schoon said to me, 'You are going to Durban for a mission and you must listen carefully to this captain and do everything he says you must do'."

He said he was not given details of the mission, but back at Vlakplaas a Van Zyl ordered the four of them to go to Durban where he would tell them what they had to do.

In Durban Coetzee met them at their accommodation at the C R Swart Square complex, where he gave them knives and Mxenge's photograph and address.

"He said we must eliminate Mr Mxenge and make it look like a robbery," said Nofemela.

"He said he (Mxenge) was ANC and dangerous to us.

"He said he (Mxenge) would kill us if we didn't kill him."

Nofemela said they traced Mxenge's movements for a number of days before they were able to find him.

Nofemela also said Coetzee gave him meat to throw over Mxenge's fence for his dogs. He had given the dogs the meat and Van Zyl later informed him the meat had worked.

Nofemela then described in detail how he and the three other members of the squad carried out his plan to apprehend Mxenge on his way home from work.

When they saw him approaching they pushed their car into the middle of the road.

"He came and stopped behind our car. He opened the window and asked if he could help us. I said 'yes'."

"After he switched off the engine I produced a pistol. I pointed it at him and ordered him to shift to the left passenger seat."

Nofemela said one of the squad then drove Mxenge in his car to the Umhlangeni stadium. There they ordered him out of the car and started assaulting him, Nofemela said.

"We were all in possession of knives. We started stabbing him. We all stabbed him. I cannot remember who started."

"After we realised he was dead we took off his jacket and watch, making it look like a robbery, as we had been instructed."

Nofemela said they drove both cars to a courtyard next to C R Swart Square, from where he went to call Coetzee.

"I told him the mission had been successful." Coetzee told them to go and change and

also gave instructions for the licence plates on Mxenge's car to be replaced with false ones.

Nofemela said he then accompanied Coetzee to Piet Retief, where Mxenge's car was stripped by Coetzee and two other white men. The car was then taken to a plantation and burnt.

Nofemela said Coetzee told him the booster and radio from the car were to be installed in Brigadier Schoon's car.

He told the commission that when he had gone to Coetzee to collect his money after the mission, the captain told him it had come from Brigadier Schoon.

Earlier during his evidence Nofemela described the events which led to his recruitment and training at Vlakplaas.

He said he joined the SAP in 1979 and while at the police college in Hammanskraal was recruited to join the security police by a Lieutenant Baker.

From security headquarters in Pretoria he was transferred to Vlakplaas, which was under the command of Captain Coetzee and the base for turned ANC and PAC members. Nofemela said at Vlakplaas they were all trained together as a class.

They were taught how to shoot, ambush and kidnap people.

He told the commission that they were trained to use a number of weapons, including Makharov pistols, shotguns and a sub-machine gun.

They were also trained how to use knives to cause injury in a kidnap as well as how to stab and throw their knives.

Whole page

Star 8/3/90

257

Whole page

Kidnappings and shootings in Swaziland

'Squads operated across SA border'

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange

The hit squad did not only operate inside South Africa — it also caused mayhem over the borders, and in one instance, it was claimed before the Harms Commission yesterday, the Commissioner of Police in Swaziland had turned a blind eye to its activities in that country.

The Swaziland mission, in 1988, was to kidnap an ANC man known as "September". This was not his real name.

Captain Eugene de Kock (now a major), who was then in charge of the Vlakplaas police farm near Pretoria, briefed the hit squad on what to do.

Butana Almond Nofemela and Captain de Kock broke into the Manzini police station by climbing through an open window



The Harms Commission

They were armed with pistols

"We had been instructed not to shoot because it had been arranged with the Commissioner of Police in Swaziland that no policemen there would be armed," Nofemela said.

However, an armed policeman — he was carrying a rifle — came down the passage and

Dogs foiled kidnap attempt

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange

The Harms Commission heard yesterday how the Nofemela hit squad had been instructed by former police Captain Dirk Coetzee to kidnap a white farmer "involved in the ANC" in the Port Elizabeth area.

This was one of three missions undertaken by the squad in the Eastern Cape during 1982. He, Captain Coetzee and Mr David "Spyker" Tshikalanga went to the area in an official police car.

They were unable to enter the farmhouse because of "many dogs which looked vicious". Instead, the group damaged and set alight cars and trucks parked outside the house and the kidnap failed.

A second incident occurred at

Aliwal North, where they were instructed "to burn the car of an ANC man or steal him".

They took a 201 container of petrol and broke one of the car's windows, but a man screamed from inside the house. They ran off. This attempt also failed.

The last incident in the Eastern Cape was in Port Elizabeth, to where they had been dispatched to "steal a specific car". Captain Coetzee, who accompanied the team on the mission, provided the team with a set of car keys.

"He ordered us to hold the handles of the door to the house so that the occupant could not leave. He started the car and drove off. A woman screamed from inside the house."

"They drove to a farm, where the car was placed in a garage. That was the last he knew of the vehicle.

Captain de Kock ordered him to drop it, which he did. "I was pointing a pistol at him," Nofemela said.

A Lieutenant van Dyk, also a member of the team, was by now inside the police station and demanded the keys to the cell in which "September" was being held.

The kidnap victim was told to lie down on his stomach, while the other prisoners were told to go home. "They all went."

The telephone was disconnected and papers torn up before the group, including "September", crossed the border by scaling a fence. "September" was taken to a farm and interrogated about the whereabouts of his comrades as well as war-rant officer Malaza, who had earlier defected from the SAP to the ANC.

"September" was hit and choked by De Kock and Van Dyk. "The man known as 'September' has since the incident 'turned' and is himself an As-kari.

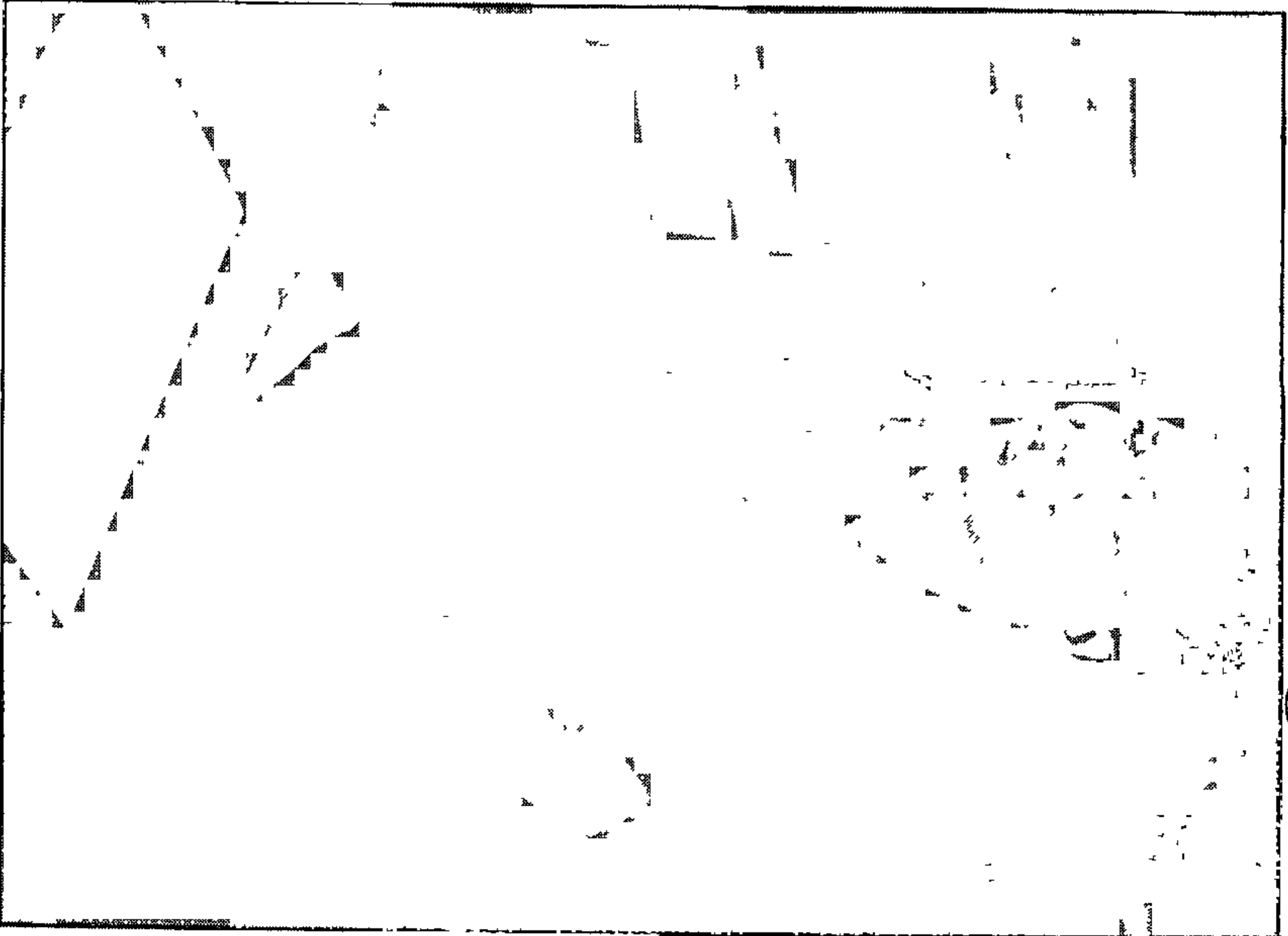
The party returned to Manzini later to "steal a PAC member". The man was taken away at gunpoint.

"I went into the house and burned it," Nofemela told Mr Justice Harms. The man was taken to a farm near Piet Retief, assaulted and interrogated.

He was not seen again. A third trip to Swaziland involved an ambush in which five people — all said to be ANC operatives — were killed. Another was injured and later captured.

A Warrant Officer Prenaar of Piet Retief security branch and Warrant Officer van Wyk of Vlakplaas were with the hit squad.

The hit squad was told to shoot people and not waste time with question. Nofemela said



Butana Almond Nofemela testifies at the Harms Commission

Picture by Ruvan Boshoff

Probe told of nine assassinations

Butana Almond Nofemela claimed in his founding affidavit, which secured his temporary stay of execution last October, that apart from the murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, he had also been involved in eight other assassinations.

He said, according to the affidavit which was handed in as evidence to the Harms Commission yesterday that the assassinations had taken place "during my stint in the assassination squad".

It read: "I was involved in eight other assassinations during my stint in the assassination squad, and also numerous kidnappings. I do not recall the

Hit-squad killer tells of 'stolen man'

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange

Self-confessed hit-squad operative Butana Almond Nofemela went on an "unorthodox mission" to "steal a man" in Soweto.

The 1982 victim was a man named only to the Harms Commission yesterday as Moabi. According to Nofemela's testimony to the commission, his instructions came from former policeman Captain Dirk Coetzee, who said it had to be done because of Moabi's activities in the ANC.

"We were told to steal him. He (Coetzee) used the word steal," Nofemela said in answer to a question from Mr Les Roberts, assistant State Advocate. Mr Joseph Mamasela, one of the squad members and an informer based in Soweto, knew where Moabi lived.

"We found Mr Moabi in one of the rooms of his house. He was behind a wardrobe. We took him. A woman in the house saw us and she ran to friends. We took him to a mine at Rooodepoort where we met Captain Coetzee, Captain Grobbelaar of Protea police security branch and Lieutenant J S Vermeulen of Vlakplaas police farm.

"We were then ordered to drive to an old house near a dam at Zeerust. Moabi was blindfolded." Nofemela said that Mr Moabi was cross-examined about a woman called "Lillian", said to be an ANC member in Botswana. He was assaulted by everyone except Captain Grobbelaar.

MURDER

The group, except for Captain Grobbelaar and Mr Moabi, went to Botswana. He did not see Mr Moabi again. Mr Mamasela however told Nofemela later that Captain Grobbelaar had said that as Mr Moabi would recognise them again, "he had to get rid of him".

It is not known what happened to him. Another hit squad mission involved the murder of a diamond dealer at Lindley, in the Free State. A sum of R5 000 was given to Nofemela by Captain Coetzee for the purpose of buying diamonds.

He was instructed to "kill the dealer" as he (the dealer) had allegedly cheated the police captain. This was done, and the body was burnt and buried. Asked by Mr Justice Louis Harms why diamonds were to be bought, Nofemela described the deal "as private enterprise" and that it had nothing to do with official business.

At Piet Retief, this time under the command of Sergeant van Heerden of Vlakplaas, the hit squad confronted a man whose father was a community leader.

They found out he had used a false passport to enter South Africa from Swaziland, took him to a plantation where they all assaulted him, and then took him to a panel beater near the local prison. He was tortured by the sergeant using a welder's torch on his face and chest. "He was badly burnt," Nofemela said. "The man later laid a claim for damages as he had lost an artificial eye."

Chilling account of hardened killer

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander
and Carina le Grange

Hard-eyed killer Butana Almond Nofemela yesterday gave the Harms Commission a chilling account of assassinations, torture and kidnappings of alleged left-wing activists

And he also shocked lawyers and onlookers at the commission hearing by saying that during his eight years as a policeman, he had arrested only one person "I don't arrest anyone; I kidnap or assassinate them."

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, is taking evidence in Pretoria into alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa and into claims that Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski was an agent of South African Military Intelligence

Nofemela, a Death Row prisoner who was to have been hanged on October 20 last year for an unrelated killing of a Brits farmer, sparked off the hit squad scandal with an 11th hour bid for a stay of execution by claiming the existence of such squads.

It has since come to light that a secret military unit, the Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB), was

● To Page 2

I kidnap or kill - Nofemela

From Page 1

also allegedly involved in similar activities. The Harms Commission has already heard two days' of evidence involving the CCB.

Nofemela was often quizzed by Mr Justice Harms yesterday on various aspects of his evidence

At one point, the judge asked why it was necessary to kidnap instead of arrest people. Nofemela told him that the hit squad was not instructed to arrest "and in most cases this was to protect our identities"

● See more reports — Page 10

Mr Justice Harms then asked "Have you ever arrested someone?"

Nofemela replied "Yes. I did once"

There was a gasp from the packed commission room, and further gasps when Nofemela said "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them"

Mr Les Roberts, the assistant State advocate who was leading evidence at the time, told the judge "Presumably that saves paper work"

Nofemela was expressionless and cold-eyed as he described 13 incidents, including three in Swaziland, during one of which he claimed the Commissioner of the Swaziland Police (whom he did not name) had co-operated in a kidnapping

One of the hit-squad missions was the brutal murder in Durban nine years ago of attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge

Mr Mxenge was repeatedly stabbed with 30 cm-long knives and hit with a wheel spanner wielded by Nofemela. It had earlier emerged in testimony that the hit squad had special training in the use of knives

Nofemela also told of a building society security guard who was shot in cold blood by a white police officer at

the Vlakplaas police farm, near Erasmus, Pretoria

The man, the innocent brother of an alleged ANC terrorist, had been abducted in Krugersdorp, driven to the farm, assaulted, teargassed repeatedly and then shot in the head because it was feared he would recognise his assailants

A non-political murder carried out by the hit squad — which at one stage during yesterday's hearing, Nofemela described as the "A-Team" — was the shooting of a diamond dealer in Lindley, in the Free State

The man's body, the commission heard, was burned and buried because former police Captain Dirk Coetzee — whom Nofemela said was his commanding officer in the early 1980s and who has since Nofemela's original statement backed up the claims — had said the dealer was "a cheat"

The commission decided, however, that this death was not within the ambit of its brief as it (the death) was of a non-political nature

Nofemela, who entered the commission room handcuffed to a white prisons officer, was asked late yesterday to confirm a passage from evidence he gave at his murder trial

This concerned a conversation he had had with a Major Brits and a Warrant Officer Mentz, during which he was allegedly told that the officers knew how long he had been killing people "and perhaps this was the 100th"

"He (Brits) said if I denied it, I would be dead. I would disappear. Warrant Officer Mentz said further he knew of the farm where we live."

Mr Roberts then asked him "What did the conversation refer to?" Nofemela replied that "he was talking about my activities at Vlakplaas, about the kidnapping and killing"

'Teargas sprayed up nose'

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander
and Carina le Grange

A cold-blooded killing on the parade ground at the Vlakplaas police farm near Pretoria was described in detail to the Harms Commission yesterday

Butana Almond Nofemela was testifying about the kidnapping of a security guard from the United Building Society in Krugersdorp in the mid-1980s

The hit squad was sent to pick up the brother of an alleged ANC member who had been involved in the shooting of a policeman at De Wildt

The brother — identified previously as Mr Japie Maponya — was told that a fraud charge against him was being investigated and he agreed to accompany the team to a police station. They took him to Vlakplaas

When they reached the farm, Captain Eugene de Kock was waiting on the parade ground. Mr Maponya was kicked and punched, and had teargas sprayed up his nose

"In a semi-conscious condition he was placed in a combi, the doors and windows were closed, and a teargas canister thrown in. This continued

until it became dark, when he was taken out of the vehicle," Nofemela told yesterday's hearing

"De Kock asked me if I thought the man would recognise me again. I said 'yes'. The man was blindfolded and I saw De Kock taking out his pistol, fitted with a silencer, and shooting the man in the head"

Mr Maponya's body was wrapped in a plastic sheet and placed in the boot of Captain de Kock's car

A Colonel Cronje, of Pretoria security police headquarters and of Vlakplaas, gave the Nofemela hit squad instructions to kidnap an alleged United Democratic Front activist at Vryburg. If they were unable to kidnap him, they were to steal his car

Keys to the car were provided by Lieutenant van Dyk of Vlakplaas

They had no opportunity to kidnap the unidentified person, so they stole his car, drove it to Kuruman, and stripped and burnt it

The wheel caps, a jacket and live chickens were taken from the boot. The team ate the chickens, and Nofemela said he kept the caps, which were on display at the hearing

List of unsolved murders 'odd'

By Helen Grange

A list of 71 unsolved murders handed into the Harms Commission of Inquiry this week was a "peculiar" compilation including names that have not come up before, Mr Max Coleman, a member of the Board of Informal Repression said yesterday

The list gives the names of Dr Robert Smit, a rising National Party star who was killed in 1977, as well as Dr Rick Turner and Dr David Webster. It also includes the names of scores of northern border farmers killed in land-

mine attacks and policemen.

Mr Coleman said there was a "mistake" in the list in that a Mr Oupa Masuku was named with his wife as being murdered. "His wife Esther was murdered in 1986, but Oupa is still alive," said Mr Coleman.

The Board of Informal Repression had concentrated on deaths by hit squads — but this list seemed to have included victims of guerilla warfare.

Mr Coleman said that people who had gone missing or were mysteriously abducted were conspicuously absent from the list.

Star 8/3/90 257

People flock to the hearing

By Karen Stander

The family of Butana Almond Nofemela were early arrivals at the Harms Commission yesterday. They entered the room with lawyers acting for the family.

His mother, Mrs Elsie Nofemela, was accompanied by five of her six daughters and a niece.

Top policemen were also present yesterday.

They included Colonel Sinker Brits, head of Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, and Brigadier Krappie Engelbrecht, who assisted in the investigation into the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

HANDCUFFED

A childhood friend of Nofemela, Miss Ama Mthini, was also present.

The room was packed to capacity at the start of yesterday's hearing.

All nine legal teams were represented, while extra chairs were brought in to accommodate more than 30 journalists and other members of the public.

Nofemela, dressed in prison green, entered the court at 10.13 am. He was handcuffed to a prisons officer.

He looked about the room and photographers and TV cameramen jostled to get pictures of him.

Mr Justice Louis Harms warned that "disturbances" were resulting in a delay in the start of proceedings. This was a reference to dozens of photographers.



Butana Almond Nofemela outside the commission room where he described in graphic detail how lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge was murdered by a police "hit squad". Picture by Etienne Rohrbart

Nofemela testifies to commission

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange

A hushed commission room yesterday heard Butana Almond Nofemela describe in graphic detail how he had participated in the brutal murder of Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981.

Nofemela was the leader of the hit squad — which he later referred to as the "A-team".

He said that he had been instructed by Brigadier Schoon at Pretoria Security Branch headquarters and that present at the briefing had been Captain Coetzee.

A hit team of four was assembled, and their handler was Captain Coetzee. The members of the team were, apart from Nofemela, Joseph Mamasela, Brian Nguvunga and Spyker Tshikalanga.

'Dangerous to us'

"We were shown a photograph of Griffiths Mxenge, given knives and told the man's address," Nofemela said. "Dirk Coetzee told us that we must eliminate him (Mxenge) and make it look like a robbery."

The knives were about 25 cm long. Mr Mxenge was described to the team as "a member of the

Mxenge

murder described

The Harms Commission



ANC and dangerous to us".

After monitoring the attorney's movements for a few days, an ambush was laid in Umlazi on November 19 1981.

Previous to that, though, Captain Coetzee had prepared poisoned meat for Mr Mxenge's dogs. The meat was thrown over the fence at the Mxenge house and the dogs ate it.

"We heard from Dirk Coetzee that the meat had worked," Nofemela told the commission.

The ambush took the form of a broken-down car, which was pushed into the road.

"Mr Mxenge stopped and asked if he could help. When he switched off his car, I took out a Makarov pistol and pointed it at him."

"Mr Mxenge was ordered to move into the passenger seat and the car was driven to the Umlazi soccer stadium, where he was punched and kicked until he fell down."

Mr Mxenge, pleading for mercy, was then stabbed by all the squad members.

"I was in possession of a wheel spanner, with which I hit him when we realised he was dead, we took off his jacket, took his watch and his money so as to make it look like a robbery."

Knife stuck

At one stage a knife got stuck in Mr Mxenge's chest, and could not be removed. Mr Mxenge tried to pull it out in an apparent attempt to use it on his assailants.

The bloodstained team drove off in their own vehicle and in Mr Mxenge's white Audi car, reporting to Captain Coetzee who was at the C R Swart police station canteen in Durban. Nofemela and Captain Coetzee drove to Piet Retief, in northern Natal, where a radio

tape and booster were taken from the Audi Nofemela told the commission that these items were to be installed in Brigadier Schoon's car, according to what Captain Coetzee had told him.

The car was taken to a plantation, where it was set on fire. The judge, describing Nofemela as "an intelligent man," asked why he had not questioned Captain Coetzee on the modus operandi of the operation, particularly about the destruction of the car.

Mr Justice Harms said he could not understand why it had not been driven over the border into Swaziland. On their return to Vlakplaas the hit squad were told to "take off (rest)" during which time they visited Captain Coetzee's home to collect R1 000 each as a bonus. It was paid in cash and signed for.

"I was told the money had come from Brigadier Schoon."



'Hit-squad' killer Nofemela tells of kidnaps, murders

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Hard-eyed killer Butane Almond Nofemela has given the Harms Commission a chilling account of assassinations, torture and kidnappings of alleged leftwing activists

He also shocked lawyers and on-lookers at the hearing yesterday by saying that during his eight years as a policeman he had arrested only one person "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them"

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, is taking evidence in Pretoria into alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa and into claims that Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski was an agent of South African military intelligence.

KILLING OF FARMER

Nofemela, a Death Row prisoner who was to have hanged on October 20 last year for an unrelated killing of a Brits farmer, sparked off the "hit-squad" scandal with an 11th-hour bid for a stay of execution by claiming the existence of such squads

Since then, it has come to light that a secret military unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), allegedly also was involved in similar activities. The Harms Commission has heard two days of evidence involving the CCB

Yesterday, Nofemela — dressed in prison greens — spent all day giving testimony and often was questioned by Mr Justice Harms on aspects of his evidence

At one point, the judge asked why it was necessary to kidnap instead of arrest. Nofemela told him the "hit squad" was not instructed to arrest "and in most cases, this was to protect our identities".

Mr Justice Harms: Have you ever arrested someone?

Nofemela: Yes, I did once

He added "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them"

Mr Les Roberts, assistant State Advocate who was leading evidence at the time, told the judge "Presumably that saves paper work"

Nofemela was expressionless and cold-eyed as he described 13 incidents, including three in Swaziland, during one of which he claimed the Commissioner of the Swaziland Police (whom he did not name) had co-operated in a kidnapping

Mother's first touch in two years

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — For the Nofemela family, a Harms Commission hearing was an occasion for joy

Butane Nofemela's mother, Mrs Elsie Nofemela, four younger sisters and a cousin were there to see and hear him yesterday

What they had not anticipated was that there would be an opportunity to

One of the "hit-squad" missions was the murder in Durban nine years ago of attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge

Mr Mxenge had been stabbed repeatedly with 30cm knives and hit with a wheel spanner by Nofemela. It had earlier emerged in testimony that the "hit squad" had special training in the use of knives

He also told of a building society security guard who was shot in cold blood by a white police officer at the Vlakplaas police farm, near Erasmia, Pretoria.

The man, the innocent brother of an alleged ANC terrorist, had been abducted in Krugersdorp, driven to the farm, assaulted, teargassed repeatedly and then shot in the head because it was feared he would recognise his assailants

A non-political murder carried out by the "hit squad" — which at one stage during yesterday's hearing Nofemela described as the "A-Team" — was that of a diamond dealer at Lindley, in the Free State

The man's body, the commission heard, was burned and buried because former police Captain Dirk Coetzee, whom Nofemela said was his commanding officer in the early 1980s and who had since Nofemela's original statement backed up the claims, had said the dealer was "a cheat"

The commission decided, however, that this death was not within the ambit of its brief as it (the death) was of a non-political nature

Nofemela, who entered the commission room handcuffed to a prisons officer and was closely guarded by four others inside the room, was asked to confirm a passage from evidence he gave at his murder trial

MURDER THREAT

This concerned a conversation he had with a Major Brits and a Warrant Officer Mentz, during which he was told the officers knew how long he had been killing people "and perhaps this was the 100th"

"He (Brits) said if I denied it, I would be dead. I would disappear. Warrant Officer Mentz said further he knew of the farm where we lived"

Mr Roberts asked him "What did the conversation refer to"

Nofemela replied "He was talking about my activities at Vlakplaas, about the kidnapping and killing"

touch him too, and with tears in her eyes the quietly-spoken Mrs Nofemela said it was the first time in more than two years she had held her son

One of his sisters, Miss Cynthia Nofemela, said she had taken a day off work but it had been well worth it

She and cousin Miss Irene Thafeni had seen Nofemela at the weekend but through bars, she said



HARMS COMMISSION



Mr Dirk Coetzee

Nofemela refuses to take oath

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Harms Commission, for all the gravity of the allegations it is investigating, also provided a lighter moment

Starting his evidence yesterday, self-confessed hit-squad member Butane Almond Nofemela refused to take the oath.

"It is against my religion," he said — in spite of the fact that on Monday he had made a sworn statement which was handed to the commission

Quick to note this, Mr Justice Harms asked "So when did you change your religion?"

CONVICTED

Nofemela "Since I was convicted"

Mr Justice Harms "But why could you make a sworn statement on March 6?"

Nofemela (after slight hesitation) "Because I was required to do so"

Nofemela then made a solemn affirmation that he would speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth

'Dangerous' AWB men on the run

CAPE TIMES
9/3/90
(251)

ional
med
ional

ions
08

ZE:

ers

total
tactly
win-
4760
m to-
im. If
plied
card

ts for

JOHANNESBURG — Several prisoners — including two right-wingers charged with murder, and bombing former columnist Jani Allan's flat — escaped from a prisoner truck yesterday

Police said the prisoners escaped by forcing a metal panel before the truck arrived at the Rand Supreme Court where they were due to appear

Police identified two of the escapees as former AWB members Mr Cornelius Lottering and Mr Fanie Goosen

The two were detained in December last year with three others in connection with unsolved bombings and other violent incidents

Police also seized arms and explosives

They appeared in February on eight

charges including murder, malicious damage to property, robbery, and the illegal possession of firearms and ammunition

It is alleged that the two placed a bomb outside former Sunday Times columnist Miss Jani Allan's Sandhurst flat

They are also accused of killing a black taxi driver, and robbing a bottle store

The other escapees — facing a variety of charges ranging from murder and attempted murder to robbery and illegal possession of firearms — were Mr Freddy Sithole, Mr Clifford Ntuli, Mr Maxwell Redebe, Mr Lafmore Sibanda, and Mr Andries Mabetla

All the men could be regarded as dangerous, police said — Sapa

famous-make suit



Cop hurt in city protest

LAT
Times
9/3/90
(251) (10)

Staff Reporter

A POLICEMAN was hurt when he tried to take a placard from a protester during a hunger strike protest at St George's Cathedral yesterday.

A scuffle ensued and the man allegedly grabbed the constable and repeatedly bit his head against the ground

Constable L Cruickshank has suspected concussion and received emergency treatment on the pavement. He was taken to hospital and later discharged

According to police liaison officer Captain Atle Laubscher a 22-year-old man was arrested and will appear in court soon on a charge of assault

IN AGONY . . . Injured Constable L Cruickshank is helped from a police van by Warrant Officer M Barkhuizen (left) and WO J Rossouw

Picture ANNE LAING

CCB men freed to testify

9/3/90

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The managing director of the South African Defence Force's covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), Mr Joe Verster, is expected to give evidence on Monday before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged politically motivated murders

Mr Verster, held a week ago under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was unexpectedly released from detention last night after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had signed a release order

Two other alleged CCB operatives — Mr "Slang" van Zyl, whose name has featured during evidence so far, and Mr Theunis Kruger, said to be an auditor with the unit — were also released

and legal sources said today they would also give evidence.

Major-General Jaap Joubert, deputy chief of the CID, said the provisions of the Internal Security Act made it impossible for people being held to give evidence before a commission. It was for this reason that Mr Vlok had agreed to a release order.

It is not clear yet whether Mr Verster — a former colonel in the SADF — and his two colleagues will give evidence in camera or in open session.

Mr Justice Harms told the hearing yesterday he had provisionally scheduled a session for Monday on the CCB allegations but had not decided whether it would be open

The CCB's chairman, General Edward Webb, gave his evidence in open session on Tuesday but declined to answer a number of questions on the grounds he would be incriminated.

The CCB — which has been operating under this name since 1985 and evolved from a number of earlier covert organisations — is claimed to have undertaken "hit squad" missions. It has been claimed that some members may have been responsible for the death of left-wing activist Dr David Webster last May

Monday's hearing it would be the third day of an inquiry into the CCB

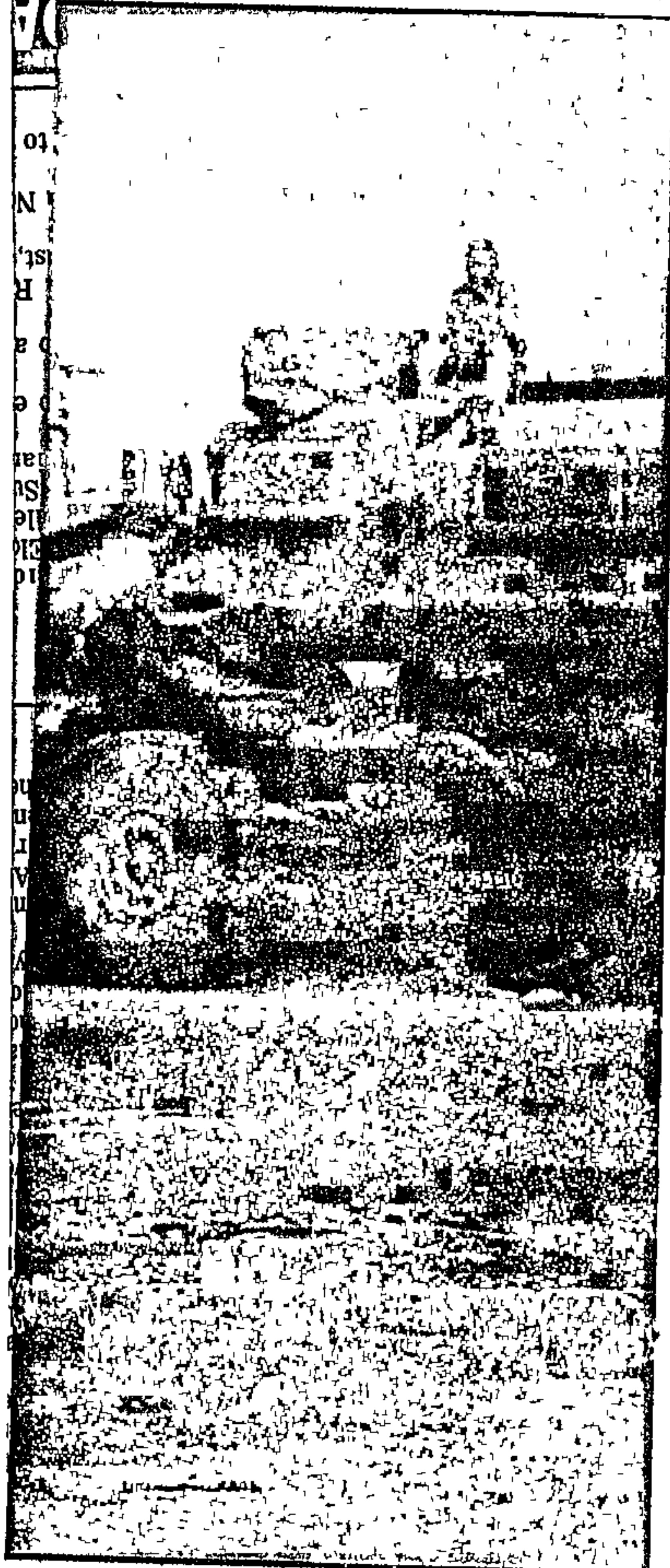
On the other two days, the commission heard oral testimony from convicted killer Butana Almond Nofemela that the South African Police also had hit squads and he had taken part in at least 14 assassination or kidnapping missions. These had included the assassination of Durban attorney and left-wing activist, Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

DANGER

Today, an in camera session is being held to consider aspects of evidence surrounding claims by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, that Mr Anton Lubowski, a Swapo executive member, was a member of SA Military Intelligence at the time of his assassination

The request for a closed session came on Tuesday from General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence. He submitted an affidavit in which he said the issue was of a "sensitive nature" and testimony could place the safety of the State, the country, military personnel and routine SADF operations in danger

Mr Justice Harms agreed to a preliminary examination of the evidence and said he would then decide whether or not it would be in camera



shell of a minibus and the presence of watchful
● Picture for Jon Hrusa.

● See Pages 5 and 7.

it-
ed
nd
in
—
pr-
e 3

he
ill
a-
es
ph
ea
e-
e-
n-
d,
ts
of
00
re
e-

ay
pal
he
on
on
ey

Star 9/3/90

'Uit en Tuis' presenter harassed

Lubowski's sister gets anonymous calls

251

By Michael Shafto

As the Harms Commission of Inquiry prepares to hear evidence *in camera* into allegations that assassinated Swapo executive Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of the SADF, a campaign of harassment against his sister appears to have been stepped up.

Jolene du Plessis, presenter of the SABC-TV programme "Uit en Tuis", yesterday confirmed that "we have been harassed by an increasing number of anonymous telephone calls".

Mrs du Plessis lives with her husband, Mr Philip du Plessis, in the Pretoria area. The couple are reborn Christians and Mr du Plessis is studying to be a pastor.

Mrs du Plessis, who attended the Harms Commission of Inquiry in Pretoria this week, found herself drawn into a growing mystery surrounding her brother's death when, in September last year, she was introduced to a man calling himself Eric du Plessis, who said he knew who had killed her brother and why.

A report of the meeting surfaced this week in the *Financial Mail* and was partly confirmed by Mrs du Plessis.

"I have been told by our legal representatives (Mr Martin Luitingh is heading the team representing the Lubowski family at the Harms Commission hearing) not to make any further comments on the events that took place last September," she said.

She could confirm that 90 percent of the report as it appeared in the *Financial Mail* was correct. "There are certain areas of doubt about the rest of it. But I can't comment on it at all."

Shadowy figure

Mr Lubowski was shot dead outside his Windhoek home on the night of September 12.

Just three weeks later, the mystery deepened when a shadowy figure entered the scene after apparently engineering a meeting with Mrs du Plessis through what at first glance appeared to be a chance meeting with Afrikaans folk singer Randall Wicomb.

Contacted at his Stellenbosch home yesterday, Wicomb said he was upset that the report had surfaced as he felt it was "bad for my image as an entertainer". The gist of it had been given to a friend in confidence. However, he reluctantly agreed to speak about the incident.

"I would rather not have been involved," he said. "I just don't want people to get the wrong impression. It's not as though one is looking for publicity. One doesn't need this kind of publicity."

"It's the sort of thing, though, that happens to entertainers all the time. People walk up to you and say they like what you do or ask you for an autograph. That kind of thing."

There appears to be a good chance that Wicomb was the victim of a set-up. He was approached on a flight to Johannesburg by a man who said he was a big fan of his. He introduced



Jolene du Plessis . . . was introduced to a man who said he knew who had killed her brother and why. ● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

himself as Eric du Plessis. They talked about music, golf and things in general.

The man asked why he was visiting Johannesburg and Wicomb told him the purpose of his visit was to appear on "Uit en Tuis". The man said he was also a fan of presenter Jolene.

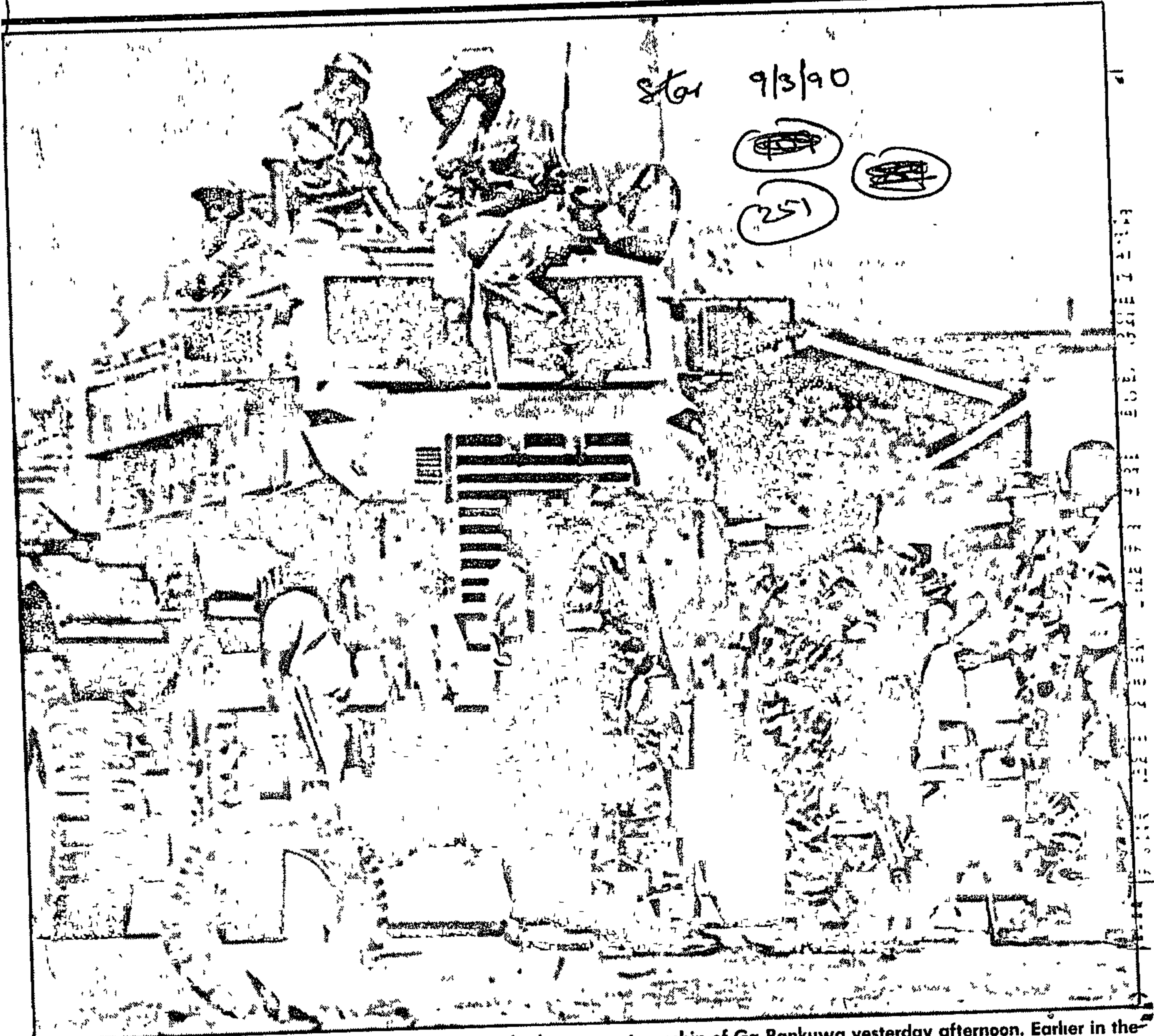
Later in Johannesburg, while Wicomb was rehearsing at the SABC, he was told that a Mr Eric du Plessis was there to see him. They talked, and the man asked whether it was possible to meet Jolene. The folksinger called Mrs du Plessis over and introduced them. He then left them.

Information

The *Financial Mail* report says the man told Jolene he had information concerning her brother's death. He had been murdered, the man claimed, by Swapo's military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia.

The reasons for the assassination, he said, were unhappiness in Swapo circles about alleged misappropriation of Swapo funds, jealousy about Mr Lubowski's friendship with Swapo leader Sam Nujoma, and the fact that Mr Lubowski was white.

The Harms Commission hearing was adjourned yesterday until Monday. Today will be devoted to an *in camera* preliminary hearing to decide whether allegations that Mr Lubowski was a Government agent will be heard in public.



Troops take a break after calm returned to the tense Bophuthatswana township of Ga-Rankuwa yesterday afternoon. Earlier in the day, sporadic clashes between the homeland security forces and residents were reported in parts of Ga-Rankuwa.

would probably revive the "sinking fund"

considered as new business. The LOA was happy with this, Wharton-Hood said.

Resignation rate underlines the urgency of a pay rise for police

PRETORIA — The resignation of 600 policemen in January and more than 700 in February underlined the urgency of a pay rise for police, an SAP source said here yesterday.

The major reason behind the resignations was cited as dissatisfaction with pay. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok could make an announcement on pay in Parliament today when he responds to a CP motion claiming security forces could no longer maintain law and order.

If the SAP's pay hike is the expected 15%-20%, in addition to the 10% general salary increase for public sector workers, the police pay bill for the 1990/91 financial year will exceed R2bn.

Meanwhile, Sapa reports from Cape Town that there are perhaps six times as many private security guards in SA as there are members of the SAP, according to Tony Leon (DP Houghton).

In the second reading debate on the Security Officers Amendment Bill yesterday, he said the standing committee on Law and Order had been told the industry employed between 250 000 and 300 000 people.

Policing and security was one government activity that should not be privatised.

GERALD REILLY

The process had resulted in the creation of private armies, with hired guns available to the highest bidder, Leon said.

Wealthy people fortified behind high walls and assisted by armed response units could buy their peace of mind while ordinary citizens had to rely on a police force from which members were resigning at the rate of about 15 a day, and which could not provide motorised or foot patrols.

Stringent regulations were necessary as some security organisations were ill-equipped and ill-trained fly-by-night set-ups with a "suburban Rambo" image.

The Security Officers' Board had been unable to control East London security guard Louis van Schoor, who in less than five years had shot dead 34 people.

"The question that arises is who guards the guards. This is as necessary in private armies as in the organs of state security such as the CCBs," Leon said.

Security firms were involved in sensitive areas such as industrial relations disputes, political meetings and as enforcers of slumlords' dictates in buildings occupied by Group Areas transgressors.

Killing's so much easier than doing paperwork

W/Mund 9/13-15/3/90
Narrow
brief limits
the scope
of Harm
inquiry

FEARS are growing that the Harms Commission into political killings is more an exercise in damage control investigation than an inquiry that will get "to the bone," as President FW de Klerk promised.

And it will not necessarily be the fault of the commissioner, Mr Justice Louis Harms. The terms of reference of the commission limit its investigations in ways which make it difficult for him to get to the marrow.

By limiting the commission to an investigation of politically related killings within the borders of South Africa, De Klerk has ruled out the vast majority of covert actions against opponents of apartheid. Cross border actions were more frequent and more horrifying than many of the internal ones in the years of the "total onslaught".

However, this is not the only problem facing Harms. He also has to deal with a security establishment not used to being called to account for its actions.

Harms has agreed to an in camera hearing relating to allegations that murdered Swapo lawyer Anton Lubowski was an agent of the SA Defence Force.

The hearing will determine whether evidence relating to Lubowski's relationship to the SADF should be heard in open sitting. The outcome may be the first credibility test for Harms.

Harms said yesterday that there would probably be an open hearing on Monday, dealing with the Civil Co-



Assassins on parade ominous testimony at the Harms inquiry

operation Bureau — the secret SADF agency allegedly responsible for the murders of Lubowski and Johannesburg activist and academic David Webster.

Harms was unable, in terms of his brief, to take immediate strong action against Major General Eddie Webb — head of SADF Special Forces and CCB chairman — when the latter, with a cynical dismissiveness reminiscent of the Steve Biko inquest, all but refused to co-operate with the commission.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Magnus Malan — despite his prominent position in former State President PW Botha's State Security Council since its inception in the late 1970s — claims that he knew nothing about the CCB until November last year. This claim is being disputed by Army Chief of Staff Major General Jan Klopper and SADF Deputy Chief of Staff Major General Abraham Joubert, both of whom gave evidence to the effect that Malan would indeed have known of special force operations.

Supporting Malan — in effect, if not necessarily in intention — was General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Army Intelligence.

According to Badenhorst, who is the intermediary in the chain of command between Webb and Malan, CCB chairman Webb had kept him in the dark about the existence of the CCB and, equally, about the nature of special force operations.

What many observers interpret from all the intrigue by the top military brass — especially in view of the fact that the formation of the CCB has been conclusively documented at the highest levels of the state security apparatus — is that Webb is being set up by his fellow officers to take the fall. He, on the other hand, is reacting the only way he knows how — with silence and aggression.

Perhaps the most significant problem the commission will be grappling with in the coming months is its definition of the interests of state security.

In the past, the securocrats manufactured a condition of "total onslaught" and used this to justify the most extreme measures against the ANC. The notion of state security became little more than a synonym for the repression of the ANC/SACP/PAC/Swapo. Now, however, the situation has changed.

The ANC has been unbanned and can no longer be portrayed as the sinister force the securocrats wanted it to be. So, too, the notion of state security itself has become highly questionable. Far from providing the excuse the securocrats would like, "state security" is precisely the problem.

ALMOND Nofemela told the Harms Commission that he had made only one arrest in his eight years as a policeman.

There is no reliable estimate of how many people he killed but 50 is not an unreasonable number.

Mr Justice Louis Harms expressed some surprise were people not at least occasionally processed through the usual channels in the special branch's anti-terrorist unit?

"Too much paperwork," Les Roberts, deputising for state attorney general Tim McNally, muttered under his breath. W/Mund 9/13-15/3/90

The picture which emerged this week of the C1 branch of the SB's anti-terrorist unit involved, so to speak, little paperwork. It was easier to simply kill or destroy.

When Nofemela — brought up from death row to give evidence — described the training he received at the unit's base on the police farm, Vlakplaas, he detailed three areas of instruction: ambushing, kidnapping and shooting (mainly with Soviet-made weapons) and knifing. Arson might also have been mentioned, assault and torture, but in the main, the job description — at least on Nofemela's testimony — was accurate enough.

Nofemela showed few signs of remorse during the approximately six hours he spent in the witness box.

His only emotive gesture came right at the beginning of his examination when he refused to take the oath.

It went against his beliefs, he said tersely, to swear before God.

Prison life had made him an atheist, it seemed.

Describing the killing of human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge he calmly went into clinical detail.

The four security police assassins were busy stabbing Mxenge, as ordered by his commander, former Captain Dirk Coetzee.

But fellow assassin David Tshikalange's knife got stuck in the victim's throat and the killer lost his grip. Already pierced with more than a score of stab wounds, Mxenge managed to pull the knife out of his throat and turn it on his attackers. But despite his desperate attempt, Mxenge soon lay dead on the ground and the four security police killers could report a mission accomplished.

According to Nofemela's evidence, the Mxenge killing was the first secret mission in which he was involved. His role, as a trained policeman — he attended police college at Hammanskraal for six months in 1980 before joining the security police — was to supervise the Askaris, former ANC guerrillas now working for the SAP. Nofemela said at least one trained policeman always accompanied the Askaris on missions.

One week after the Mxenge mission, Nofemela returned to Vlakplaas. His next mission he said, was to "steal" an ANC suspect by the name of Moabi from his Soweto home.

The star witness to the Harms commission tells nonchalantly how he murdered, stole, tortured and cheated. How many people has he killed? Too many to remember. By IVOR POWELL

After being taken to a police owned farmhouse outside Zeerust, Moabi was systematically beaten and tortured. Finally Coetzee asked Nofemela whether he thought the man would be able to recognise his assailants. When Nofemela said yes, Coetzee replied "Then we must get rid of him."

This dialogue, more a ritualised formality, was repeated on other occasions. As when Japie Maponye, a Krugersdorp building society guard and the brother of a suspected ANC guerrilla, was "arrested" by Nofemela on a supposed fraud charge, then taken back to Vlakplaas.

There Maponye was interrogated and assaulted at the hands of Coetzee's successor Major Eugene de Kock, Nofemela and two Askaris.

When the interrogation proved fruitless — the man knew nothing of his brother's whereabouts — Nofemela was asked "Will he be able to recognise you?"

When Nofemela said the man probably would, De Kock shot Maponye in the head.

"Coetzee said if we can't steal people, we must make them worry," Nofemela told the commission.

In this way instructions were given to Vlakplaas operatives to kidnap a particular individual or to steal his car. In one such incident, under orders from a Colonel Cronjé, Nofemela stole a car belonging to a Vryburg UDF activist, having failed to find an opportunity to kidnap the man. He drove it to a disused mine near Kuruman, as arranged.

There the car was "stripped." The hubcaps were removed (and given to Nofemela as a present) the car's clock was taken out, possessions were divided up as spoils. And the five live chickens which were found in the boot of the car were promptly eaten. Then, as was the usual practice, the car was set alight.

Vlakplaas under Coetzee and equally under De Kock, appears to have been as much a place of mindless criminality as it was of political repression.

It was standard practice to destroy a whole motor car for the sake of a set of wheelcaps. In one incident, a Lesotho man was murdered by Nofemela Coetzee's orders after he had tried to palm off inferior quality diamonds to Coetzee.

Asked by Harms whether he did not feel that it was wrong to pursue criminal activities under the protection of the police, Nofemela thought for a while.

Then he shrugged in the witness box. "Private enterprise," he said.

WITH YOUR HELP OUR CHILDREN LIVE

Cheque this

21-4-1990

One Million Rand

FOR OPERATION HUNGER

Pick n Pay

YOU COULD BE THE WINNER
 But only if you have a ticket in the draw. So rush now — closing 10 March! Tickets available at Pick n Pay Bradlows, Joshua Doore, Computicket, Family Circle Pharmacies and other caring stores countrywide.

AWB men's escape: Knife smuggled in?

APL Trent's 10/3/90 (251)

Staff Reporter

RIGHT-WING escapees Cornelis Lottering, 24, and Fanie Goosen, 29, had no outside help in their escape — though the knife they used may have been smuggled in, Witwatersrand police said yesterday.

The indications were that they had prised open the rivets on the inside of the truck with the knife then bent back a panel and jumped out when the truck stopped in traffic in the middle of Johannesburg on its way to the Rand Supreme Court. Five black murder suspects escaped through the hole as well.

As awaiting-trial prisoners, the men had been dressed in civilian clothes, which enabled them to blend in with people on the streets. The escape took place at lunchtime on Thursday at the corner of Eloff and Commissioner streets.

The knife must have been smuggled in somehow, a senior police officer said yesterday. He could not say whether the suspects had smuggled the knife in without outside help.

Lottering and Goosen are believed to belong to a

splinter group, the "Order of Death", that broke away from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB). Police say they were to have been charged with the murder of a black taxi driver, placing a bomb and possibly also possession of arms

They had been arrested with three other men, Dawid de Beer, Hendrik Binneman and Cornelius van Zyl, when police took possession of a cache of arms and explosives and a "hit list" which included the names of several prominent churchmen and politicians.

Attorney receives R15 000 damages

CAP & TIMES 10/3/90 Supreme Court Reporter 251

A CITY attorney, Mr Nazeem Ebrahim, who was arrested at work by four policeman in the presence of clients, yesterday received an out-of-court settlement of R15 000 for damages from the Minister of Law and Order.

The minister further agreed to pay Mr Ebrahim's costs.

The settlement came during an adjournment and while a police witness was still under cross-examination.

Mr Ebrahim, of Premier Road, Walmer Estate, originally claimed R25 000 damages for unlawful arrest and R50 000 damages for injuria.

He told the court that on December 2, 1986 he was wrongfully and unlawfully arrested by four policemen at the offices of attorneys Ince, Wood and Raubenheimer and detained.

He was "bundled" into the back of a police van and taken to the Paul Sauer police station in Strand Street and later to Caledon Square.

The policemen had, without reasonable cause, arrested him in the presence of his own clients and staff and all his attempts to obtain a copy of the warrant of arrest were refused by the constables, Mr Ebrahim said.

He was arrested for alleged reckless driving, but was later acquitted in the Regional Court.

Horifying can of worms

NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau



The Harms Commission

HORRIFYING testimony to the Harms Commission this week about the alleged activities of the so-called hit squads seems to have kicked over a can of worms the likes of which have not been seen in South Africa.

It has been a week which has hurt the images of the South African Defence Force and South African Police in such a way that intensive public relations will probably need to be embarked upon to repair the damage.

Kane high powered legal teams, 32 journalists, and the general public have been left every day shaking their heads over revelations which have been spilling out in a crowded small room in central Pretoria.

The Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders — under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms — has uncovered evidence, all agree, which has literally overnight wrecked years of patient work to gain the hearts and minds of South Africans. And it has all come from witnesses — generals, brigadiers and a convicted killer — who have given evidence which has dissected and exposed a murky underworld of hit squads, their handlers, and the large cash pay-outs made to each squad member.

Money was no object: the SADF's Civil Co-Operation Bureau alone is said to have R28 million.

The squads' sole mission appears to have been the elimination of Government opponents or any left-wing activity.

ommunation of the general and other members of the CCB

The other two refusals by grey-bearded General Webb concerned the so-called Project Ape — which was to have resulted in a monkey foetus being sent to Archbishop Desmond Tutu — and the bombing of the Early Learning Centre building in Athlone, in the Cape Peninsula.

Brigadier Henk Priel, a retired auditor, told of how he checked the accounting books and accepted, without question, any information given to him by the managing director of the CCB, Mr Joe Verster.

He then admitted to the commissioner that he had had no formal audit training — which prompted Mr Justice Harms to say that it appeared to have been a "mechanical audit".

The commission has not yet heard how the CCB went about their covert business, but how the police squads are alleged to have done so has offered horrifying listening.

Butana Almond Nofemela (31), the man who was more or less been responsible for President de Klerk finally agreeing on February 2 to a judicial inquiry into "certain alleged murders", told of how he was trained in the use of 30 cm-long knives, how to ambush his victims, and how to kidnap them. His training had taken place soon after leaving Hammanskraal Police College in 1980.

And if kidnappings went wrong, then Nofemela and his squad — which he proudly referred to as the "A-Team" — after the television programme of the same name — would burn houses and cars to intimidate the victims.

He was warmly greeted on both days by the State Advocate, Mr Tim McNally, who is Attorney-General of the Free State, and the two men exchanged pleasantries while waiting for Mr Justice Harms to enter the room.

zee and from Brigadier Willem Schoon, then based in Durban.

The mission was carefully worked out beforehand. Mr Mxenge's dogs were first killed with specially-prepared poisoned meat (arranged by Coetzee), his white Audi car ambushed on an Umhlatzi road, and then Mr Mxenge was killed during a fierce fight in the parking lot of the Umhlatzi soccer stadium.

Nofemela matter-of-factly told how the group had stabbed Mr Mxenge to death — how one of the 30-cm knives had stuck in Mr Mxenge's chest, and how the dying attorney had tried to pull it out of his body.

The Mxenge murder was not just a one-off for Nofemela and his team, the members of which earned cash bonuses for their work, the amounts varying depending on the nature of the job. The Mxenge killing allegedly brought them each R1 000 and a rest period.

"I was involved in eight other assassinations during my stint in the assassination squad, and also numerous kidnappings," he wrote in an affidavit handed into the commission.

Thus affidavit, signed as he stared down the gallows the night before he was to hang last October 20, was the one which earned him a stay of execution for the murder of a Brits farmer the year before and brought him fame

of a sort as the man who "revealed" the existence of hit squads within the South African Police.

The document said: "At this stage I do not recall the names of any of the victims. Some of the assassinations — four in fact — took place in Swaziland, one in Botswana, one in Maseru and one in Krugersdorp."

'De Kock asked me if I thought the man would recognise me again. I said yes. The man was blindfolded and I saw the captain take out his pistol, fitted with a silencer, and shoot the man in the head.'

The Krugersdorp mission was also horrifying, and resulted in Mr Jacob Maponya — brother of an alleged ANC

member — being abducted and allegedly shot in cold blood on the parade ground at Vlakplaas. That was, Nofemela claimed, after he had been kicked and beaten and had teargas sprayed up his nose.

Nofemela was again poker-faced as he told of Mr Maponya's last minutes. In a semi-conscious condition he was placed in a combi, the doors and windows were closed, and a teargas canister thrown in. This continued until it became dark when he was taken out of the vehicle.

De Kock (whom Nofemela said was allegedly the commanding officer at Vlakplaas) asked me if I thought the man would recognise me again. I said yes. The man was blindfolded and I saw the captain take out his pistol, fitted with a silencer, and shoot the man in the head.

There was another incident, said Nofemela, during which a man — claimed to be a terrorist — was taken to a panel beater's shop in Piet Renef near the Swaziland border and tortured with the aid of a welding torch. He was badly burnt on the chest and face, and Nofemela said a white policeman had done the torturing.

From Tuesday, Nofemela will come under intense cross-examination by a number of legal teams — particularly the police team.



KILLER'S EYES Nofemela gave a chilling account of assassinations, torture and kidnappings. Photograph Etienne Rothbart

Come and enjoy the great taste of Rothmans in a light cigarette

killer — who have given evidence which has dissected and exposed a murky underworld of hit squads, their handlers, and the large cash pay-outs made to each squad member.

Money was no object: the SADF's Civil Co-Operation Bureau alone is said to have made use of R28 million.

The squads' sole mission appears to have been the elimination of Government opponents or any left-wing activist by any manner at their disposal. Money was no object the SADF's Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB) alone is said to have made use of R28 million which had been set aside in the Defence budget for "special services".

Whether or not the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, knew about the covert CCB has become a talking point after two Defence Force generals told the commission that the Minister would have been told.

This week, General Malan said in a statement that he had only heard about the CCB in the last week of November last year. The statement was made after General Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Intelligence, had said the same to the Harms Commission.

Army Chief of Staff Major-General Jan Klopper and Deputy Chief of Staff Major-General Abraham Joubert also took the stand to sketch the chain of command.

General Klopper said that in cases where there were political and strategic implications, General Joubert had to inform the Chief of the SADF, General Jannie Geldenhuys, who, in turn, informed the Minister of Defence.

General Joubert then told the commission that a former chief of the SADF, General Constand Viljoen, had initiated the formation of the present-day CCB and had ordered action to be taken against the ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. The forerunner of the CCB was a section of the SADF called D40, later re-named "Barnacle" and even later changed to 3 Reconnaissance Regiment.

General Viljoen, now a farmer in the eastern Transvaal, promptly denied the claim of his former officer colleague.

The chairman of the CCB and Commanding General of the SADF's Special Forces, General Edward Webb, went on the stand and promptly asked State Advocate Mr Tim McNally what the allegations against the CCB might be.

This earned him a sharp rebuke from Mr Justice Louis Harms, who called the general "a big man" who should know what the allegations were.

Sitting impassively, an angry-looking General Webb then declined to answer three questions about the CCB on the grounds that the answers could incriminate him. His advocate, Mr P A Hattingh, told the commission that he had advised his CCB clients not to reply to such questions.

The first question was about violence, and in answer to that refusal, the judge asked "Are you refusing to answer on the grounds that you may be incriminated?"

Mr Hattingh said that this question was one of the "links in the chain" which could lead to the possible in-

Butana Almond Nofemela (31), the man who was more or less been responsible for President de Klerk finally agreeing on February 2 to a judicial inquiry into "certain alleged murders", told of how he was trained in the use of 30 cm-long knives, how to ambush his victims, and how to kidnap them. His training had taken place soon after leaving Hammanskraal Police College in 1980.

And if kidnappings went wrong, then Nofemela and his squad — which he proudly referred to as the "A-Team" after the television programme of the same name — would burn houses and cars to intimidate the victims.

He was warmly greeted on both days by the State Advocate, Mr Tim McNally, who is Attorney-General of the Free State, and the two men exchanged pleasantries while waiting for Mr Justice Harms to enter the room.

Nofemela told the judge that to ensure that everything went smoothly during the assassination of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, for instance, the victim's dogs were poisoned with meat specially prepared by the hit squad commander, whom Nofemela named often as former police captain Dirk Coetzee — who has fled the country and is now a member of the African National Congress.

The doors of houses occupied by their hapless victims were forcibly held closed so that no one could give the alarm as the squad went about their work stealing cars, Nofemela said.

The training ground and the place where these activities were hatched was the Vlakplaas police farm, outside Pretoria. When the allegations were first made by Nofemela, and particularly by Captain Coetzee earlier this year, the police took the media to visit the farm where journalists were able to speak freely to people living there.

The farm was said to have been used by the police for the training of former ANC and PAC members in the art of

'I don't arrest anyone; I kidnap or assassinate them.'

how to assassinate, ambush and kidnap people — after having first "turned" the ex-terrorists into policemen of a sort.

They became known as "askaris", Nofemela told the commission.

His most memorable statement this week was when he was asked by Mr Justice Harms whether he had ever arrested anyone?

He replied "Yes I did once".

There was an audible gasp, and further gasps when Nofemela said "I don't arrest anyone, I kidnap or assassinate them".

Mr Les Roberts, assistant State Advocate who was leading evidence at the time, told the judge "Presumably that saves paper work".

There was a large number of very pale faces in the commission room when Nofemela — who has gone on record as having described his time with the hit squads as "a stint in the assassination squad" — recounted, in horribly graphic detail, how he and three other men planned and executed the murder of Durban attorney Mr Mxenge nine years ago.

They were, he said, under orders from former police captain Dirk Coet-

the

NEW

With the adv

of toba

new Rothma

in Londo

in a l

Skilfully blende

light tobacco

Rothmans

standard in mil

The world in mild

Dirk Coetzee may still testify before Harms

10/3/90 (251)
NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau

RUNAWAY former police captain Dirk Coetzee and "turned" former terrorist David Tshikalange may still testify before the Harms Commission hearings into hit squads

It is understood that delicate negotiations are taking place between the African National Congress — of which Captain Coetzee is a member and by whom he is being protected — and the commission in a bid to get the two men to give evidence

● Harms Commission has opened a can of worms — See PAGE 3

The commission feels, according to sources in Pretoria yesterday, that a 280 page transcript of tape recordings made by Captain Coetzee, of Wonderboom, Pretoria, during interviews last November with the Afrikaans weekly newspaper, *Vrye Weekblad*, required minute examination as well as cross examination

He is now in Lusaka after having fled South Africa just after he gave the newspaper details of the hit squads which, he claimed were used by the South African Police. His allegations were made in support of claims by convicted killer Butana Almond Nofemela on October 19 that such squads existed

Joined

Captain Coetzee joined the ANC in Harare last month after spending three months on Mauritius. He has since lived in Lusaka

Information obtained in Pretoria yesterday is that officers of the commission — formally known as the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Alleged Certain Murders — and possibly even the chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, may go to Zambia to take testimony from Captain Coetzee

The former policeman was named by Nofemela during the commission's sessions in Pretoria this week as being a former commander of a hit squad based at Vlakplaas police farm, near the city

Nofemela, whose sensational testimony has shocked the country

● TO PAGE 2.

Fears CCB cover-up could be under way

10/3/90 (251)
STEVE McQUILLAN and KITT KATZIN

THE sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) appears to be closing ranks to protect secret operations now threatened by devastating public disclosures arising out of the Harms Commission

Missing SA Defence Force files, misplaced company documents and falsified public records are among several factors that have given rise to fears that a cover up is under way

Investigations by the Saturday Star and developments at the Harms inquiry this week show that the CCB's military bosses are unwilling to have their delicate covert operation completely blown

It has been revealed that

● Details of a Pretoria-based company, EMLC, which gave the CCB explosives, chemicals and technical assistance, have been removed from public scrutiny at the Companies Office in Pretoria

Refused to answer questions

● Major General Eddie Webb, chairman of the CCB and commanding general of the SADF's Special Forces, refused to answer questions about the CCB at the Harms inquiry on the grounds that he might incriminate himself

● General Webb also said documentation on projects undertaken by the CCB could not be placed before the commission. He said he did know where the documents were

● The State President, Mr F W de Klerk, has rejected yet another appeal to extend the commission's terms of reference to include an investigation into the assassination of South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) politburo member Mr Anton Lubowski

● TO PAGE 2.

Coetzee

10/3/90 (251)
● FROM PAGE 1.

claimed 'Captain Coetzee had told him and other members of a squad to eliminate Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981 and to assassinate and kidnap people who were allegedly enemies of the State.

In his *Vrye Weekblad* interviews, Captain Coetzee supported and confirmed Nofemela's claims

The commission's ability to take evidence outside the country has been prevented by the terms of reference published in the Government Gazette of February 2, this year

It is believed that if Captain Coetzee's evidence is required — and from sources it is understood that his evidence is vital — then application may be

made to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, for the terms of reference to be altered to allow Mr Justice Harms to take evidence outside the South Africa

It was initially thought Coetzee might be persuaded to come to South Africa to give evidence but indications are that the African National Congress is not happy with that arrangement

The second man who is being sought to give evidence, Mr Tshikalange, a baVenda, disappeared after his name was published in *Vrye Weekblad*

Mr Tshikalange was often mentioned by Nofemela during his testimony to the commission this week as having been an "askari" — a person who has changed from being an ANC or Pan African Congress member to a policeman — and to have been a member of Nofemela's hit squad.

Fears CCB cover-up could be under way

Shw 10/3/90

251

STEVE McQUILLAN and KITT KATZIN

THE sinister Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) appears to be closing ranks to protect secret operations now threatened by devastating public disclosures arising out of the Harms Commission.

Missing SA Defence Force files, misplaced company documents and falsified public records are among several factors that have given rise to fears that a cover up is under way

Investigations by the Saturday Star and developments at the Harms inquiry this week show that the CCB's military bosses are unwilling to have their delicate covert operation completely blown.

It has been revealed that

- Details of a Pretoria-based company, EMLC, which gave the CCB explosives, chemicals and technical assistance, have been removed from public scrutiny at the Companies Office in Pretoria.

Refused to answer questions

- Major-General Eddie Webb, chairman of the CCB and commanding general of the SADF's Special Forces, refused to answer questions about the CCB at the Harms inquiry on the grounds that he might incriminate himself.

- General Webb also said documentation on projects undertaken by the CCB could not be placed before the commission. He said he did know where the documents were.

- The State President, Mr F W de Klerk, has rejected yet another appeal to extend the commission's terms of reference to include an investigation into the assassination of South West African People's Organisation (Swapo) politburo member Mr Anton Lubowski.

● TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

Swindon, 110, KIM 17

Star 19/3/88
CCB

257
● FROM PAGE 1.

Namibian police allege the CCB murdered Mr Lubowski

● Legal experts fear that by confining the Lubowski investigation to whether or not he was a paid agent of the SADF, as claimed in Parliament by Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan, the commission was being diverted from the central issue — that of who killed Mr Lubowski

● Efforts by police officers investigating the murder of Dr David Webster and Mr Lubowski are known to have been frustrated by SADF officers concerned that the shadowy CCB network may be jeopardised. Police suspect that CCB agents were involved in Dr Webster's murder

Investigations into the shadowy EMLC by the Saturday Star show that it was registered as EMLC Technology Consultants and Manufacturers (Pty) Ltd, incorporated in 1979

Inquiries at the Companies Office showed that it was registered at 183a Van der Stel Arcade, 179 Pretorius Street, Pretoria

Its address in the telephone directory, however, was given as PO Box 28586 Sunnyside, Pretoria. Its telephone number, 71-2151, is listed under "ZWARTKOPS".

Further investigations showed that EMLC did not have offices at the address listed in its file at the Companies Office

A spokesman at the

Companies Office said the file had been withdrawn by the company on request, which is permissible under the Companies Act, provided adequate reasons are given to the Registrar of Companies

The Saturday Star has sent a letter to the Registrar of Companies drawing his attention to the fact that EMLC apparently claims to be trading at a fictitious address and asking for the names and addresses of the auditors and shareholders to be made available.

In evidence to the Harms Commission, Lieutenant-General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Intelligence, said he investigated claims that EMLC had assisted the CCB with technical and chemical advice, and had also delivered explosives. He said EMLC was part of the SADF's Special Forces

Documents

Meanwhile, the Harms Commission was told by General Webb that documentation on CCB projects might be obtained either from Mr Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB, who was released from detention by police yesterday, or Mr Staal Burger, regional director of the military unit, who has disappeared.

Mr Justice Louis Harms asked Mr P A Hattingh SC, counsel for the CCB, to assist in obtaining documents.

Officials of the commission were unable to find the documents when they raided the premises of the CCB in Pretoria with a search warrant last week

WEBSTER WATCH

UNIVERSITY lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home 309 days ago.

The Harms inquiry into politically related murders began on Monday this week. Star 10/3/90

Major-General Eddie Webb, chairman of the CCB and commanding general of the SADF's Special Forces, refused to answer questions about the CCB, while horrifying details of hit-squad activities were given by former policeman — now death row prisoner — Butana Almond Nofomela.

Efforts by police investigating the murder of Dr Webster and Namibian lawyer Mr Anton Lubowski are said to have been frustrated by SADF officers.

To unburden his soul . . .

By DESMOND BLOW

Press 11/3/90

... a confession that

unearthed a can of

worms in SA forces

A YOUNG woman sat in the crowded committee room in the NGK Sentrum in Pretoria this week where the Harms Commission is hearing evidence concerning allegations of South African Police and South African Defence Force hit squads.

She passed almost unnoticed as TV and Press photographers rushed to photograph the main actors in the unfolding drama.

However, if it were not for Irene Thafene, a cousin of condemned killer Butana Almond Nofemela, the commission would not be sitting. Nofemela would have been hanged and his dramatic confession which has unearthed a can of worms in both the SAP and SADF would never have been made.

Irene was the person to whom Nofemela first made his death cell confession, just 48 hours before he was to be executed. At that time it was in an effort to unburden his soul.

Irene, who works as a secretary to a mail order company in Wynberg, Johannesburg, was shocked by what her favourite cousin told her.

But she also realised the significance of what he had said.

"However, I wouldn't have known what to do immediately. I don't think I would have reacted in time except for one thing - my brother Menzi Thafene was also on Death Row.

"Through him I had to deal with Lawyers for Human Rights and had got to know 'Shucks' Se-fanyatso well. I went to him and told him immediately what Almond had told me, and the following day 'Shucks' took a death-cell statement about the various murders allegedly committed by the death squad.

"He immediately applied for a stay of execution and the rest is history."

Irene said neither she nor any other members of the Nofemela family had any idea what shocking duties Nofemela performed as a policeman.

"All we knew is that he was a policeman. He never spoke about his work

THE HARMS COMMISSION into political killings

It has come as a shock to all of us.

Irene said she learned on the Friday that Nofemela was to be executed the following Thursday.

"Fortunately work was slack at the time and I was able to visit him every day. I saw him on the Saturday, Sunday and Monday, but it was not until the Tuesday that he told me his story.

"He said he had been visited in the death-cell

by his commanding officer.

He had told him not to mention the death squad, and that he was not to worry because he would help him.

"I think Almond had faith that this was going to happen.

"Then with only 48 hours to go, he realised De Kock had no such intentions and that he had only told him so he would keep his mouth shut until

it was too late."

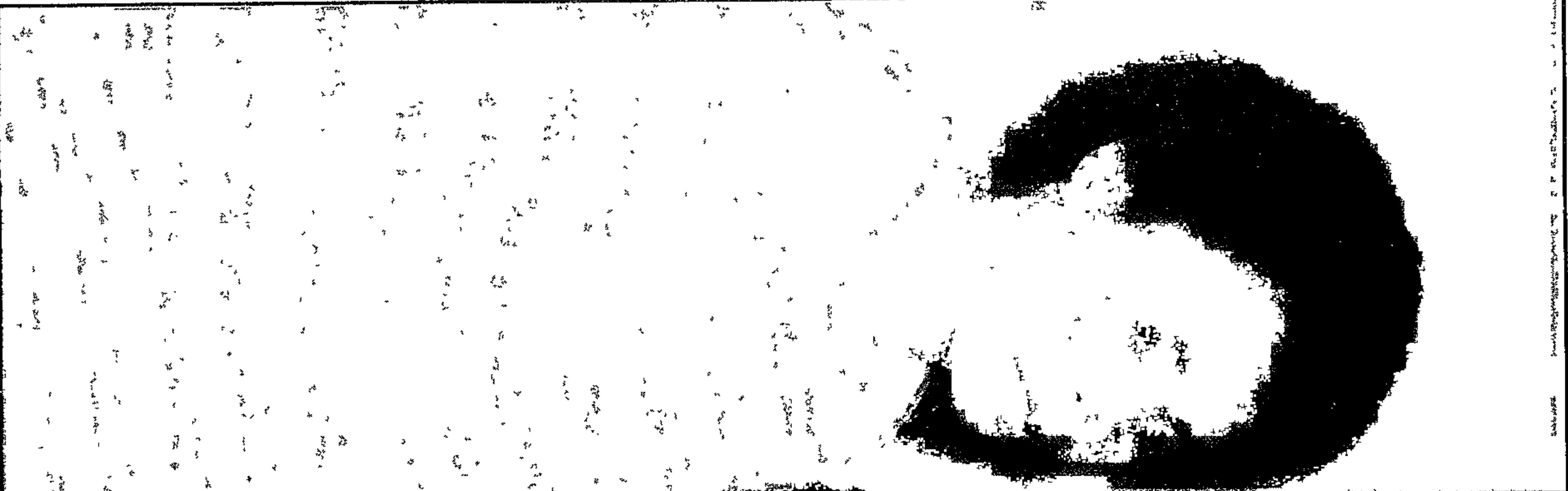
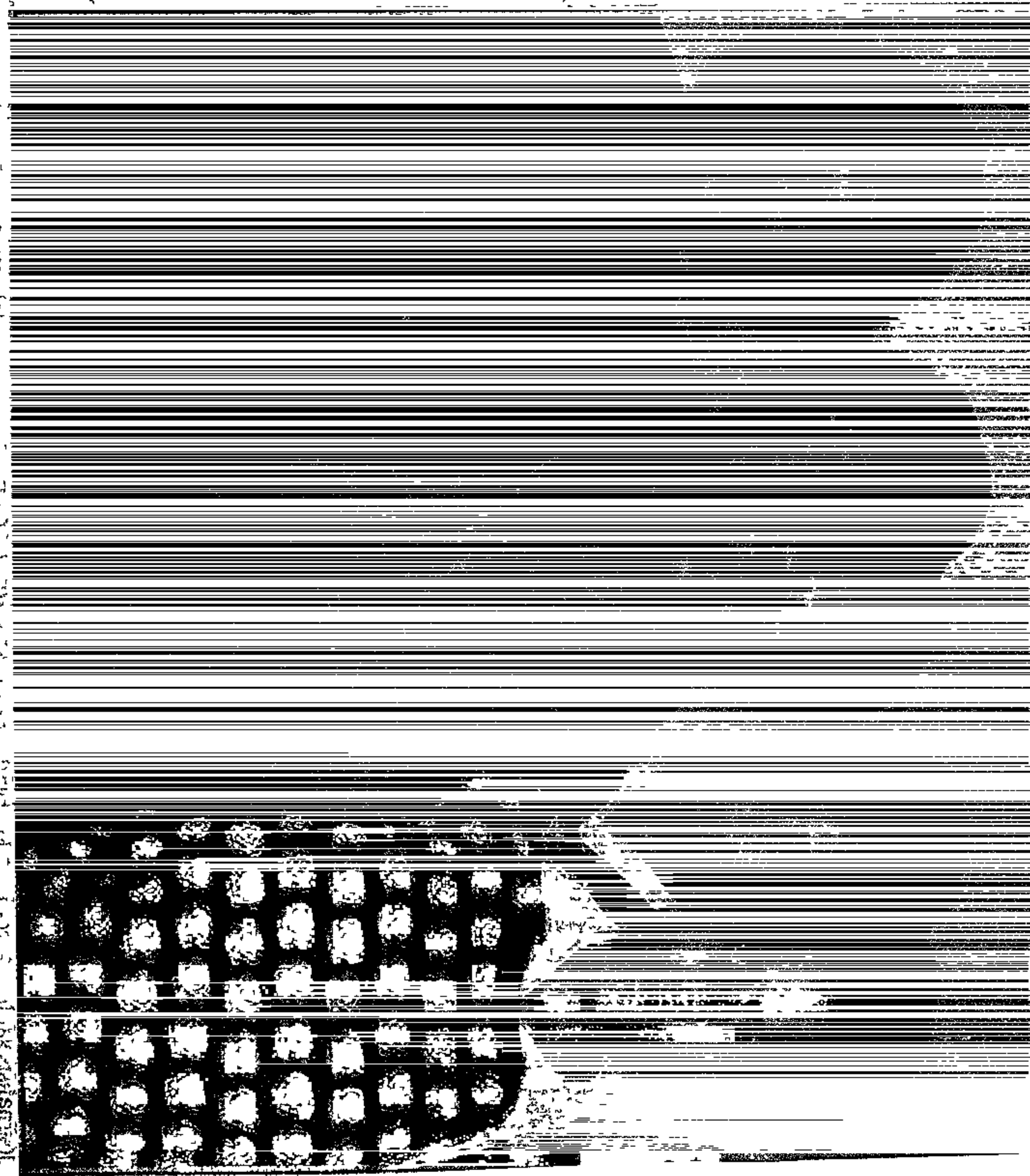
He was 17 years old and in Sid 6 when he was arrested in 1976 for a necklance killing.

Within 20 days of Nofemela's execution being deferred there was good news for Menzi as well.

On November 10 last year an Appeal Court set aside his conviction when they found there were irregularities in his trial and that State witnesses had contradicted one another.

When he walked out of the death cell, his sister Irene was waiting outside for him.

Nofemela's mother (centre) surrounded by relatives at the Harms Commission into political killings. Pic: EVANS MBEWENI



Nofemela's cousin Irene Thafene. She was the first to hear his death cell confession.

Harms to decide if evidence will be out in the open

By DESMOND BLOW

THE Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged hit squads in the South African Police Force and the South African Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), being conducted at the NGK Synodical Centre in Pretoria, heard evidence in camera on Friday.

Instead of scores of lawyers, police, military personnel and media in the crowded Committee Room 3, only a handful took their places.

The principal players were Judge Louis Harms, Free State Attorney General Tim McNally and six advocates representing the SADE.

The evidence put before Judge Harms by Chief of Military Intelligence Gen Rudolph "Witkop" Badenhorst repeated allegations made by Minister of Defence Magnus Malan in parliament that assassinated Swapo activist Anton Lubowski was a military intelligence agent.

The Defence Force lawyers had asked that evidence relating to Lubowski be heard in camera.

Harms heard evidence on Lubowski on Friday and must decide whether the Defence Force request is justified.

If Harms decides it is not, then all evidence relating to the allegations will be heard in open committee.

The inquiry continues tomorrow in the open when three major witnesses, released from detention on Thursday night on orders from Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, will be called.

They are Joe Verster, who has been named managing director of the CCB,

former policeman "Slang" Van Zyl, an alleged hit squad member, and Theunis Kruger, a former member of Koevoet.

On Tuesday the commission will return to cross-examine Butana Almond Nofemela.

The first two days of the inquiry last Monday and Tuesday caused shock waves when it was revealed that Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Frank Chikane were on the CCB "hit-list".

Relatives of assassinated anti-apartheid activists Lubowski and Dr David Webster attended the hearings.

Among them was Lubowski's sister, Jolene Du Plessis, who works for the SABC and refused to be photographed.

On Wednesday and Thursday it was the turn of Nofemela, who shocked with his tale of life as a hit man.

When Nofemela appeared in the Maritzburg courts last November to be charged with the murder of Durban attorney

Griffiths Mxenge, he wore leg-irons.

When he was led into the committee room by two prison warders this time he had none.

Murder charges against him for the Mxenge murder were withdrawn so he could give evidence before the commission. But he is still under sentence of death for the murder of a white farmer - which had nothing to do with the hit squad.

Elsie Nofemela, 50, a mother of eight children, sat shocked while her eldest child calmly described how he and others had brutally murdered for the hit squad.

She told *City Press*: "He was always such a good child and helped support his younger brothers and sisters. The police force corrupted him but he never mentioned any of these terrible things when he visited home."

However, she was able to touch and kiss her son for the first time since he was sentenced to death in 1986.



Almond Nofemela is escorted to court by a policeman.

decided the best way to kill him was to get hold of him before he reached home

"We knew what time Mxenge was due at a certain quiet spot so we

parked the car in the middle of the road just before he was to pass and he had to stop

"He opened his window and asked whether he could assist us

"I went up to his car and pointed a pistol at his head and told him to sit in the front passenger seat

"We then drove in convoy to the Umlazi Football Stadium. On the way, Mxenge pleaded with us to let him go and wanted to know what it was all about

"We drove to a piece of vacant ground outside the stadium and I ordered Mxenge out of the car. We kicked him as he climbed out and he fell and we all stabbed him repeatedly with knives from the stomach upwards

"I used a sharpened spanner because I thought it would do the job quicker and I hit him on the head. A knife stuck in his chest and he pulled it out and tried to stab me with it

"After we had checked that he was dead we took his jacket, wallet and watch. We took his car and drove in convoy back to CR Swart (police station)"

"Coetzee ordered us to drive to Zeerust and we blindfolded Moabi. We all drove in convoy to a farm outside Zeerust near a dam. Moabi was questioned about a woman named Lillian in Botswana

"Moabi was badly assaulted with fists and was kicked by all of us except Grobbelaar"

Nofemela said Moabi gave them an address in Botswana

He said that Coetzee, Vermeulen, W/O PJ van Dyk and himself then went to an address in Botswana

Judge Harms ordered that Nofemela not divulge what occurred in Botswana as the inquiry was not permitted to examine incidents that occurred outside South Africa

Nofemela said Moabi was left with Grobbelaar. He never saw him again.

Grobbelaar had asked Mamasilela "Can this man recognise you?"

Mamasilela, according to Nofemela, replied that he could

"Then I must get rid of him," Grobbelaar replied

Nofemela also referred to a diamond dealer Coet-

■ Pic: EVANS MBOWENI

was put in a kombi and De Kock sprayed teargas into his face from an aerosol can.

"Maponya then started talking about his relatives - all the people he met. De Kock ordered the other two to leave

"He asked if I thought the man would recognise me in future and I replied that I was sure he would

"Maponya was blindfolded and De Kock took his pistol, fitted with a silencer, and shot him in the head. He then wrapped the body in a plastic sheet and put it in the boot of his car and drove away," Nofemela said

"Before he drove away De Kock ordered me to take a list of the names Maponya had mentioned to 'a certain security branch lieutenant', in Krugersdorp

Harms allowed Nofemela to relate two incidents which occurred in Swaziland because although the kidnappings took place outside the country the victims were brought to South Africa

An ANC member code-named "September" was abducted from police cells in Manzini in

C/Press
11/3/90
251

c/press 11/3/90 (251)

DIARY OF DEATH

By DESMOND BLOW

INTELLIGENT, articulate killer Almond Nofemela, 31, who his mother says never gave her a day's trouble as a child, related his diary of death and brutality im- passively to the Harms Commission this week.

Speaking fluent English, he said: "In eight years in the police force I made only one arrest the rest I killed or kidnapped."

His mother, Elsie, 50, - sitting beside me in the committee room - shook her head in disbelief as her eldest child related how, as a policeman, he was trained to kill civilians with gun and knife

He wore the same type of olive-green prison uniform he has worn since being sentenced to hang two years ago for the murder of a white farmer in 1987 - a crime unrelated to the murders of the hit squad to which he be- longed

Nofemela does not look like a killer. He is slightly built, and is good-looking with a clear, lightish skin and a mop of hair

But his tales of the killings are chilling. Scores of lawyers, policemen and journalists sat horrified as Nofemela told his story.

THE HARMS COMMISSION into political killings

Nofemela said he was brought up in Burgersdorp in the Eastern Cape and after a brief period as an assistant bricklayer joined the SAP in 1979.

After graduating from police college in December 1980, he was immediately taken into the security police

He was soon sent to a police farm, Vlaktplaas, near Erasmusburg. "Capt Dirk Coetzee was the officer in charge, but he was not there all

the time, being stationed in Pretoria

"Sgt JMT Schutte was the foreman and did the day-to-day running of the farm.

"There were other men there who were known as Askaris - they were former members of the ANC and PAC who had changed sides"

Nofemela said he was a driver for several months, but policemen and Askaris were given specialised training by Coetzee

Nofemela's mother shakes her head at the tales of planned killings, torture

"We were and Schutte "We were taught how to ambush and kidnap and how to kill with a knife.

"Coetzee told us: 'You are going to kill and you are going to kidnap'

"We had been taught to shoot at police college but here our instructions were different. We were taught to shoot to kill - in the chest and the head

"We were also taught to use Russian hand- weapons and a shotgun

"We were supplied with 40cm-blade knives and taught how to injure and main without killing when we met resistance from a person we were to steal (kidnap)

"Films were shown to us on methods of ambush and kidnapping and on how to escape from prison," he said

"There were benefits from doing a good job, we were told - cash bonuses, allowances when you were away

"The bonus depended on the importance of the person stolen or killed"

After one failed mission, Brig Willem Schoon (now retired) had given him his next mission, with Coetzee - to kill ANC attorney Griffiths Mxenge in Durban

Coetzee gave Nofemela and his colleagues knives and Mxenge's address and told them they must eliminate Mxenge because he was getting money from the ANC, "but we must do it with knives and make it look like a robbery"

"Coetzee said Mxenge was a dangerous man to us and would kill us if we didn't kill him

"I was in charge because I was the only trained policeman - the other three were Askaris - and reported to Coetzee"

On Coetzee's instructions he and the Askaris killed Mxenge's dogs with poisoned meat they threw over the fence. "We then set about killing Mxenge. "We knew the route he took home at night and I

C. Press 11/3/90

(251)

The killers were all given a period of leave and when he returned, said Nofemela, Coetzee gave him an envelope with R1 000 cash as a bonus from Schoon

He believed the three Askaris each received the same amount

Nofemela's next mission was to "steal" a man named Moabi in Soweto because of his activities in the ANC

"I and Joseph Mamasi- lala, who was an informer based in Soweto, were told by Coetzee to use my car but to use false number plates.

"We went to an address in Soweto pretending to be people to whom Moabi owed money. The woman there said he was not at home but we searched the house and found him hiding behind a wardrobe

"The woman pleaded with us and ran to the home of a neighbour while we drove off and we met Coetzee and a Capt Grobbelaar from the Protea Security Branch and Lt JS Vermeulen of the Badplaas CI section near a mine in Roodepoort.

Coetzee had had him kill because the man had swindled Coetzee out of R5 000, but Harms said he was not entitled to hear about it if it was not a political killing

"No, it was private enterprise, Commissioner," replied Nofemela, to laughter

In 1985, said Nofemela, he was instructed by Capt - now Maj - Eugene de Kock, who had replaced Coetzee at Vlakplaas, to "steal" a United Building Society security guard, Japie Nkele Maponya, in Krugersdorp

Nofemela said he and two other Vlakplaas members, TJ Mbelo and Moses Ndzimunde, had forced Maponya into their car and driven him to Vlakplaas

"We called ourselves the A team," he said

Maponya had been interrogated about the whereabouts of his brother, who was alleged to have shot a policeman at De Wildt

When he said he did not know he was punched and kicked by De Kock and the other three. He

1986, Nofemela said.

The abduction was carried out by a W/O Kole, Lt Van Dyk, De Kock and Nofemela, who travelled to Swaziland in two cars

De Kock had ordered "no shooting" because, said Nofemela, De Kock said the kidnapping had the approval of the Swaziland Commissioner of Police

They had driven back through the border post without being challenged and September was later assaulted and interrogated by De Kock and an officer called Greyling about his "comrades" and an SAP W/O Malaza who had defected to the ANC

"In 1987 I again met September. He was in the company of Askaris"

The other person abducted from Swaziland was a suspected PAC agent

He was abducted from his home in Manzini and brought to South Africa where he was interrogated by De Kock.

"I never heard of him again," Nofemela said

'In eight years in the police force I made only one arrest - the rest I killed or kidnapped.'

- convicted murderer Almond Nofemela

251

Cape Times, Tuesday, March 13, 1990 7

Riot cops will not be prosecuted

THE riot policemen whom Lieutenant Gregory Rockman accused of behaving "like wild dogs" will not be prosecuted

The Attorney-General of the Cape, Mr Neil Rossouw, has said no sufficient case could be made out to take to court.

In a statement he said some people involved in the Mitchells Plain protest that made Lt Rockman famous had been "subjected to repeated quiting, quite in excess of what was needed to persuade them to disperse"

But, he said, in order for a case against the policemen to succeed in court, evidence identifying the assailants beyond reasonable doubt was needed

"In this respect the evidence was inadequate."

On September 5 last year a gathering in Mitchells Plain was forcibly dispersed by a squad of 30 policemen upon the order of Major Charles Brazelle and a Lieutenant Roos, Mr Rossouw said

Wide publicity

Lt Rockman gained wide publicity by alleging that conduct of the riot squad was illegal on the basis that the order was not in conformity with the emergency regulations and that the force used in dispersing the crowd was excessive

These claims led to calls for a public trial Major-General Joubert, deputy chief of the CID, was assigned to be the investigating officer.

"It was clear to Gen Joubert and me there were two legs to the investigation," Mr Rossouw said

The first was whether the order was unlawful, and the second was whether individual policemen could be proved to have used excessive force in the execution of the order

"It was decided on the strength of Lt Rockman's evidence to charge Major Brazelle and Lt Roos and test the legality of their order In the event the court found the order to have been issued lawfully

"The magistrate commented that excessive force had been used and that the wrong policemen had been charged As the magistrate had no knowledge of the decision as detailed above, suffice it to say the prosecution was warranted "

SA cops apply to join force in Namibia

GPT Trip
13/3/90

251
~~251~~



General Piet Fouche

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN policemen have been applying in increasing numbers to join the new Namibian police force, according to a Windhoek spokesman.

Among those are policemen who returned to South Africa after Swapo's election victory, convinced that years of warfare have branded them the "enemy" and that they have no future under the new government.

Swapo has astonished even its supporters by appointing an Afrikaner policeman, Lt-Gen Piet Fouche, as its Commissioner of Police, or Inspector-General as he will be known after independence.

As such he will command, among others, 80 former Swapo guerillas. The police need about 2 000 more men and Swapo fighters are undergoing training before being integrated into the rest of the force.

Gen Fouche, 55, a born Transvaler, is

a career officer with 35 years' experience. He has been in Namibia for 10 years, first as CID chief and then as liaison with the Untag police contingent during the tricky run-up to the elections last year.

Easy-going and popular with his men, he regards his appointment as part of Swapo's programme of national reconciliation. He has "no problem" about serving a Swapo government, he said.

One of his first acts was to tour the northern territories, which bore the brunt of the war, with his political boss, the future minister of the interior, Mr Hifikepunye Pohamba.

Together the two men last week addressed up to 2 000 people in towns and villages, in a campaign to establish trust between the police and the local inhabitants.

(257) CAE
Temp
13/3/70
**Wounded
cop stable**

A NYANGA special constable is in a stable condition in 2 Military Hospital in Wynberg after being critically wounded by attackers who fired birdshot into his face.

Police said his attackers overpowered him, took his shotgun and fired two shots at him yesterday.
No arrests have been made.

1 12
V 8 1
12 1 2

Star 13/3/90 (251)

No photographs or personal information

Judge draws a veil over CCB managing director

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange

No photographs or personal information other than his name may be published about Civil Co-operation Bureau managing director Mr Joe Verster, the Harms Commission ruled in Pretoria yesterday

The decision was taken by commission chairman Mr Justice Harms when he postponed yesterday's hearing on alleged CCB activities in unsolved politically motivated murders.

He also warned the press that any hindering or thwarting of the commission was an offence under Section 5 of the Commissions Act.

Yesterday, Mr Justice Harms was to have taken evidence on the CCB from Mr Verster, Mr Theuns Kruger, the financial manager of the covert organisation, and Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, an alleged operative

The three were released last

Thursday from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act to allow them to give evidence before the commission

Mr Justice Harms said he had received a request for a postponement and had decided he would hear the three men's evidence next Monday.

Came forward

Mr Tim McNally, the State Advocate, told the judge the three witnesses "came forward yesterday as they had been subpoenaed to do", but statements had not yet been taken from them

Mr Abraham du Toit, SC, Mr van Zyl's counsel, had requested a postponement to allow him to make representations to the Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand.

For these reasons it was not possible to lead evidence and he supported the application for postponement

Mr Justice Harms ruled in terms of Section 7 (1) of the Commissions Act that no information could be published about Mr Verster that could identify him. This included his photograph and his address. He said no photographers would be allowed in the Sinodale Sentrum, where the commission is sitting, next Monday.

Media interviews with potential witnesses boiled down to thwarting the commission's functions and could not be allowed, he said.

The commission hearing will continue today with cross-examination of convicted killer Butana Almond Nofemela

● Sapa reports that the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said in a written reply to a question in the House of Assembly yesterday that separate legal teams had been appointed for the SA Defence Force and the CCB before the Harms Commission because a conflict of interests had been foreseeable

Death of witnesses: call for probe

5/2-13/3/98 By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Human rights groups and a civic organisation have expressed outrage at the deaths last week of two key witnesses in the case of 16-year-old Nixon Mbuyiselo Phiri of Khutsong, Carletonville, who died during police custody two months ago.

The groups yesterday called on the Government to institute an independent commission of inquiry into the deaths immediately.

The witnesses, Mac Mutupi and Thomas Tshabalala, who had made statements to lawyers about Phiri's death, were shot and killed in separate incidents by police last week, lawyers said.

Police confirmed that Mac Mutupi was fatally wounded on March 4 and Thomas Tshabalala was fatally wounded on March 7, during "unrest-related" incidents.

251 A spokesman for the Khutsong Civic Association (KCA), said the community was extremely angry about the killings.

The KCA has called for an independent commission of inquiry into the deaths of Phiri, Mutupi and Tshabalala.

Supporting the call, a spokesman for the Detainees' Aid Centre (DAC) said. "We condemn the deaths of the two witnesses. Because of the existence of the state of emergency, police are not held accountable for their actions."

A commissioner of the Human Rights Commission, Dr Max Coleman, said the limits of credibility had been exceeded in the case of the two witnesses' deaths.

"If ever a situation cried out for a judicial commission of inquiry it is this one," he added.

NUMBER OF DECEASED WHITES, COLOURED AND INDIANS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) 1st degree	(bb) 2nd degree	(u) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	237	30	17	4
1983/84	229	35	36	5
1984/85	249	24	22	7
1985/86	169	31	30	11
1986/87	191	25	32	7
1987/88	169	23	21	9
1988/89	159	21	33	13

(d) Only collective figures for (i) (aa) and (bb) are available

NUMBER OF DECEASED BLACKS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease	(u) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB	(bb) TB only
1982/83	406	74	105
1983/84	415	78	132
1984/85	463	83	109
1985/86	414	95	123
1986/87	451	130	118
1987/88	420	97	114
1988/89	455	85	159

143 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

Whether his Department has taken a decision regarding the use of the Colonial Building in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg, if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected, if so, what was the decision?

Howard 13/3/90 B334E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

- No
- (a) It was the intention to accommodate the administrative section of the SAP Security Police in the Colonial Building. As a result of various representations, it was decided to find another home for that component
- (b) In the light of the recent decision not to accommodate the SAP Security Branch in the building, the question of its utilisation

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Howard 13/3/90 B333E

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

(a), (b) and (c) Mr and Mrs E Peters in respect of Michelle Peters to the Maidstone Primary School (29 May 1989), the Natal Education Department (12 October 1989), the Minister (12 October 1989) and to the State President (11 December 1989).

Mrs J Charles in respect of Tyrone Charles to the Maidstone Primary School (13 October 1989).

(2) yes, recommendations, submitted via the Ministerial Representative of Natal, that the children should be admitted were received from

- * Dr T G Cleasby, Managing Director, The Tongaat-Hulett Group Ltd
- * Mr R W Groom, Chairman School Committee, Maidstone Primary School
- * Mr J A Jordaan, MP who also wrote to the State President on 14 November 1989

* Mrs B M Whitehead, Principal Hillbilly Pre-primary School and Mrs K Thompson in respect of Michelle Peters,

(3) yes,

(a) that Michelle Peters and Tyrone Charles not be admitted to the Maidstone Primary School,

(b) (i) and (ii) — letters to Mr and Mrs Peters from

- * the Principal of Maidstone Primary School (5 June 1989)
- * the Natal Director of Education (16 October 1989)
- * the Minister (6 December 1989),

— letter to Mrs J Charles from the Principal of

Maidstone Primary School (17 October 1989) — letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990).

(4) no

PE area, school facilities

49 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? Howard 13/3/90 B403E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Schools	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
<i>High Schools</i>				
Alexander Road	x	x	x	x
Andrew Rabie	x	x	x	x
Chinese	x	x	x	x
Cullé	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
D F Malherbe	x	x	x	x
Francesby	x	x	x	x
Grey Boys'	x	x	x	x
Lawson Brown	x	x	x	x
Otto du Plessis	x	x	x	x
Pearson	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Commercial	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Technical	x	x	x	x
Victoria Park	x	x	x	x
Westering	x	x	x	x
Westview Special	x	x	x	x
<i>Primary Schools</i>				
Altona	x	x	x	x
Bluwater Bay	x	x	x	x
Charlo	x	x	x	x
Clarendon Park	x	x	x	x
Coega	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
Cotswold	x	x	x	x

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) Yes *Hansford 13/3/90*
- (a) Pieter Hendrik Terblanche Kleynhans *Hansford 13/3/90*
- (b) B Jur LL B
- (2) No
- (a) and (b) The first declaration of an organization to be a reporting organization in terms of section 3(1) of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, 1989 (Act 26 of 1989), took place as recently as 10 January 1990 and a report will be tabled in due course

Magistrate's comments

- *16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Hansford 13/3/90*
- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, he has noted the comments made by a magistrate in a judgment given in a recent court case which was subsequently overturned by the Supreme Court, if so, what is the name of this magistrate,
- (2) whether he intends taking any action as a result of these comments, if so, what action, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

B427E

The Honourable Member is referred to my reply to Question No 1 on Thursday 1 March 1990 in the House of Delegates

Vehicles on beaches/dunes

- *17 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs *Hansford 13/3/90*
- (1) Whether his Department or any provincial administrations have taken and/or intend taking action in regard to controlling the use of vehicles on beaches and coastal dunes, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) in terms of what laws and ordinances, *Hansford 13/3/90*
- (2) whether it is the intention to introduce legislation in this regard, if not, why not,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

If so, (a) what legislation and (b) when?

B428E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- Hansford 13/3/90*
- (1) Yes
- (a) (i) Zoning of the coastline into areas where vehicles would be permitted or prohibited, based on a survey of environmental sensitivity, analysis of carrying capacity and evaluation of user conflicts,
- (ii) establishment of a permit system to control vehicle activity
- (b) In terms of section 10 of the Sea Shores Act (Act No 21 of 1935)
- (2) Yes
- (a) Amendment of General Seashores Regulations (1962),
- (b) 1991
- Cape Province*
- (1) Yes
- (a) Control over vehicles on beaches is exercised by local authorities. Regulations in this regard have been made over the years with the approval of various Ministers and, in more recent times, the Administrators. However, there is no legislation in terms of which vehicles can be prohibited on coastal dunes above the highwater mark. At present the Cape Provincial Administration is preparing a map which will fully reflect all sensitive areas along the Cape coast in order to consider intensified steps against vehicles
- (b) Beach control is exercised under regulations made in terms of the Sea Shores Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935)
- (2) Yes
- (a) Legislation to declare the use of any vehicle in any place other than a public road, except on land belonging to such user or with such landowner's consent to be an offence

This will restrict the use of vehicles on coastal dunes

(b) As soon as possible after all legal aspects in connection with such legislation have been investigated

Mngweni River: mercury/other chemical pollution

- *18 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs *Hansford 13/3/90*
- (1) Whether mercury and/or any other chemical pollution has been reported in the Mngweni River near Cato Ridge in Natal, if so, (a) by whom was such pollution reported, and (b) what was his response to these reports, in each case,
- (2) whether any tests have been conducted in the Mngweni River and/or the Umgeni River for mercury contamination, if so, (a) why and (b) with what result,
- (3) what is the internationally accepted maximum level of mercury pollution in water?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

B429E

- (1) Yes
- (a) Umgeni Water Board
- (b) The matter was investigated
- (2) Yes
- (a) Routine sampling is undertaken to determine chemical concentrations in the water and to trace possible sources of pollution
- (b) The results of the tests carried out at various sampling points varies from site to site and from time to time and is directly influenced by the river flow at the time of sampling. The tests indicated mercury contamination
- (3) The maximum acceptable mercury concentration in water varies from country to country and from institution to institution. The requirements for the purification of waste water or effluent produced by, or resulting from the use of water for industrial purposes in the Republic of South Africa, determined in terms of section 21(1)(a) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) was published in Notice

991 of Government Gazette 9225 of 18 May 1984 and lays down the maximum concentration of mercury at 0,02 milligrams per litre *Hansford 13/3/90*

The mercury contamination in the vicinity of Cato Ridge appears to be due to seepage from a series of dams that store mercury-containing effluents on the property of a company that recovers mercury from industrial waste and which is situated in the catchment of the Mngweni River, a tributary of the Mgem River

Once the source of the mercury contamination was identified, the company concerned was instructed to investigate and rectify the problem, which subsequently led to the appointment of a consultant to determine the extent of the mercury contamination and to propose remedial action. Regular and thorough monitoring of the position is being carried out in the meantime by the company concerned. Once the report of the consultant becomes available it will be studied in depth and the necessary remedial steps will be taken to reduce the mercury contamination which is, to a large extent, the result of historical disposal practices

At this point in time there is no need for concern regarding the presence of mercury in the rivers in question. There is close and regular liaison between water boards and the Department of Water Affairs, as well as between the other State departments, such as the Departments of Environment Affairs and National Health and Population Development when it comes to matters such as pollution and pollution control and this spirit of co-operation enables them all to deal effectively with cases such as the one presently under discussion

Bezuidenhout Valley: new police station

- *19 Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Law and Order *Hansford 13/3/90*
- Whether a new police station is to be erected in Bezuidenhout Valley, if so, (a) when will it become operational, (b) where will it be located and (c) how many (i) members of the South African Police and (ii) police vehicles is it anticipated will be stationed there?

B430E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- Yes *251*
- (a) to (c)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The establishment of a police station in Be-zuidenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing

*20 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing, if not, why not, if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate. Heussel 13/3/90
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature, if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

B433E

- (1) Yes
 - (a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway
 - (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area
 - (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni
 - (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kommetje area
 - (v) The remainder of Khayelutsha Town 4
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990
- (c) (i) 42 000
 - (ii) 1 800
 - (iii) 1 500

Heussel 13/3/90 (iv) 5 000
13/3/90 (v) 36 000
(2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away

Aids programmes

*21 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

B434E

- Yes during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids. Funds were mainly spent on Heussel 13/3/90
 - HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
 - supplying of more condoms,
 - running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
 - education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP and Order

*22 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order Heussel 13/3/90

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelutsha, against a sergeant in the South African Police, if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case, 251
- (2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case, if not, why not,

whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant, if so, what steps, if not, why not? Heussel 13/3/90

MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

B436E

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Constable C Heussel 13/3/90
 - (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the dossier will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited after which his suspension will be considered
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses

Black townships: weapons issued

*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships, if so (1) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations? Heussel 13/3/90

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

B437E

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information

Pittendrieh report

*24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education

- (1) Whether the Pittendrieh report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed, if so what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed. Heussel 13/3/90

whether the report is to be made public, if not, why not, if so, when? Heussel 13/3/90

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

B441E

- (1) Yes On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikon Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations

Teacher bursaries repayment

*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education Heussel 13/3/90

- (1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department, if so (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years, if not,
- (2) whether the money in question is written off, if so, what total amount of money, was written off in the past three years?

B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes
 - (a) According to the bursary agreement all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered
 - (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder
 - (c) None

The establishment of a police station in Be-zudenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area: Black housing
*20 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing, if not, why not, if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate. Hansard 13/3/90
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature, if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered?

B433E
The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
 - (a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway
 - (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area
 - (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni
 - (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kommetjie area
 - (v) The remainder of Khayelisha Town 4
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990
- (c) (i) 42 000
(ii) 1 800
(iii) 1 500

Aids programmes
*21 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B434E
The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids Funds were mainly spent on Hansard 13/3/90
 - HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
 - supplying of more condoms,
 - running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
 - education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP and Order
*22 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelisha, against a sergeant in the South African Police, if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case, Hansard 13/3/90
- (2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case; if not, why not, Hansard 13/3/90

whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant, if so, what steps, if not, why not? Hansard 13/3/90

B436E
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Constable C M Nkomo
 - (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited, after which his suspension will be considered
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses

Black townships: weapons issued
*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships, if so, (1) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations? Hansard 13/3/90

B437E
The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information
- Pittendrigh report**
*24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education
- (1) Whether the Pittendrigh report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed, if so, what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed Hansard 13/3/90

whether the report is to be made public, if not, why not, if so, when? Hansard 13/3/90

B441E
The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Yes On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikon Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations

Teacher bursaries: repayment
*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education Hansard 13/3/90

- (1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department, if so, (a) why, (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years, if not,
- (2) whether the money in question is written off, if so, what total amount of money was written off in the past three years? Hansard 13/3/90

B442E
The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes
 - (a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered
 - (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder
 - (c) None

disincentives to labour and production the taxation of married women is an example. At a wider remove are the substantial budget allocations to education and to the provision of physical and social infrastructure, while small business promotion, deregulation and the scrapping of outmoded legislation are opening up opportunity on an increasing scale. Various steps have also been taken to improve efficiency in the public sector, eg the introduction of value-for-money auditing.

As far as the actual process of price formation is concerned, the government is committed to the free play of competitive market forces—hence the Competition Board, reinforced by the Consumer Council and the Harmful Business Practices Committee. Moreover, the Committee on Economic Affairs of the President's Council recently initiated an investigation into what it termed "price exploitation".

Inflation in South Africa over the past few years can however not be regarded as a problem in isolation and with a solution of its own. It was and is an integral part of the whole adjustment problem with which the South African economy has grappled since 1984. In this sense inflation will not be successfully combated unless structural adjustments are made that will improve the economic growth potential. The various elements of economic restructuring announced by the State President in his parliamentary opening address on 2 February, 1990, which will be referred to during tomorrow's Budget Speech, are therefore very important in combating inflation.

Walvis Bay, representations

*6 Mr JH HOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs + *Hansard 13/3/90*

- (1) Whether the Government has received any representations for Walvis Bay to be handed over to the new government of an independent Namibia, if so, from whom,
- (2) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what decision,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B404E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) During informal talks with designated members of the independence government of Namibia, they indicated that the people of Namibia would welcome it as a deed of great goodwill if Walvis Bay could be handed over to Namibia.
- (2) The South African Government's position is that Walvis Bay forms part of South African territory. However, it is also realised that Walvis Bay is presently the only deep sea harbour available to Namibia. It is expected that discussions will be conducted between the South African Government and the future Government of Namibia about the use of Walvis Bay.
- (3) Falls away.

Komatipoort/Máputo road: assistance

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs + *Hansard 13/3/90*

- (1) Whether the Government (a) has decided to make available or (b) is considering making available financial and/or other assistance to Mozambique for the building of a road from Komatipoort to Máputo, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it envisage contributing,
- (2) whether the Government intends contributing financially on an annual or any other basis, towards the maintenance of this road, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what amount is involved,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B410E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes, but for the present only an amount of R300 000 has been made available for a feasibility study. Afterwards attention will be given to the financing of the road. It may be that only part of the road needs to be rebuilt and that the remaining parts of the road will have to be renovated. The possibility of trying to procure overseas funding is also being considered.
- (2) It will depend on the terms of any loan agreement which may be concluded be-

tween the two countries for the financing of the road. This does, however, not mean that a loan agreement will be concluded.

- (3) Yes, when greater clarity with regard to all the facets of this matter has been obtained.

Zaire: road building programme

*8 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs + *Hansard 13/3/90*

- (1) Whether the Government (a) is supporting or (b) intends supporting a road building programme in Zaire if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it intend to contribute towards it,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B411E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) No
- (b) No
- (2) Falls away.

Reserve Police Force: political activities

*9 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order + *Hansard 13/3/90*

Whether any instructions to refrain from political activities were issued to members of the Reserve Police Force during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) for what reasons and (c) who issued these instructions?

251

B413E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I refer the honourable member to interpellation number 1 of 18 April 1989 (Hansard Column 677) during which this matter was debated. I regard the information which was furnished during this interpellation to also be an adequate reply to this question.

RSA/Lesotho: inter-state border fence

*10 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs + *Hansard 13/3/90*

- (1) Whether there is any dispute between the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho over the inter-state border fence erected

or to be erected between Wepener and Zastron, if so, (a) what are the points in dispute, (b) when is it expected that the dispute will be settled and (c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard, if not,

- (2) whether there is any delay in erecting the border fence concerned, if so, what is the reason for the delay?

B415E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) There is a difference of opinion between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Lesotho in connection with the location of the international boundary between Wepener and Zastron.

Two portions of the border are being questioned by the Kingdom of Lesotho, namely the Cornetspruit/Liphiring area and the Langeberg area.

- (i) The Cornetspruit/Liphiring area lies north east of Zastron to the west of Mohales Hoek. The original border was indicated by beacons according to the coordinates and stipulations of the Second Treaty of Alwal North (1869). In this area the border fence partially does not follow the border beacons and the fence is situated within the RSA. The fence was erected within the RSA for practical reasons because the beacons are on a mountain ridge which is extremely inaccessible. The positioning of the fence was a unilateral decision of the RSA for the practical reasons mentioned.
- (ii) The Langeberg area east of Vanstadensrus. Here also the border is determined according to the stipulations and coordinates of the Second Treaty of Alwal North (1869). The thus determined border results, however, in a triangle of about 80 hectares RSA territory "projecting" into Lesotho which

NUMBER OF DECEASED WHITES, COLOURED AND INDIANS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(a), (b) and (c)		(d) Only collective figures for (i) (aa) and (bb) are available	
	(i) (aa) 1st degree	(ii) (bb) 2nd degree	(i) (aa) 2nd degree + TB	(ii) (bb) TB only
1982/83	237	30	17	4
1983/84	229	35	36	5
1984/85	249	24	22	7
1985/86	169	31	30	11
1986/87	191	25	32	7
1987/88	169	23	21	9
1988/89	159	21	33	13

NUMBER OF DECEASED BLACKS CERTIFIED FOR COMPENSATION

Period	(i) (aa) and (bb) Compensatable disease		(ii) (aa) Compensatable disease + TB		(bb) TB only	
	1982/83	406	74	74	105	
1983/84	415	78	78	132		
1984/85	463	83	83	109		
1985/86	414	95	95	123		
1986/87	451	130	130	118		
1987/88	420	97	97	114		
1988/89	455	85	85	159		

143 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs

Whether his Department has taken a decision regarding the use of the Colonial Building in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg, if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected, if so, what was the decision?

Howard 13/3/90 B334E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

- No
- (a) It was the intention to accommodate the administrative section of the SAP Security Police in the Colonial Building. As a result of various representations, it was decided to find another home for that component
- (b) In the light of the recent decision not to accommodate the SAP Security Branch in the building, the question of its utilisation

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Howard 13/3/90 B333E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (1) Yes,
- (a), (b) and (c) Mr and Mrs E Peters in respect of Michelle Peters to the Maudstone Primary School (29 May 1989), the Natal Education Department (12 October 1989), the Minister (12 October 1989) and to the State President (11 December 1989).

Mrs J Charles in respect of Tyrone Charles to the Maudstone Primary School (13 October 1989).

- (2) yes, recommendations, submitted via the Ministerial Representative of Natal, that the children should be admitted were received from
- * Dr T G Cleasby, Managing Director, The Tongaat-Hulett Group Ltd
 - * Mr R W Groom, Chairman School Committee, Maudstone Primary School

* Mr J A Jordaan MP who also wrote to the State President on 14 November 1989

* Mrs B M Whitehead, Principal Hillbilly Pre-primary School and Mrs K Thompson in respect of Michelle Peters,

- (3) yes,
- (a) that Michelle Peters and Tyrone Charles not be admitted to the Maudstone Primary School,
- (b) (i) and (ii) — letters to Mr and Mrs Peters from

- * the Principal of Maudstone Primary School (5 June 1989)
 - * the Natal Director of Education (16 October 1989)
 - * the Minister (6 December 1989),
- letter to Mrs J Charles from the Principal of

Howard 13/3/90 — letters from the Minister to the Ministerial Representative of Natal (23 November 1989 and 18 January 1990),

- (4) no
- PE area school facilities

49 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Which schools falling under the control of his Department in the Port Elizabeth area have a (a) library, (b) computer room, (c) science laboratory and (d) domestic science laboratory? Howard 13/3/90 B403E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

High Schools	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Alexander Road	x	x	x	x
Andrew Rabie	x	x	x	x
Chinese	x	x	x	x
Cillie	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls	x	x	x	x
D F Malherbe	x	x	x	x
Frammesby	x	x	x	x
Grey Boys'	x	x	x	x
Lawson Brown	x	x	x	x
Otto du Plessis	x	x	x	x
Pearson	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Commercial	x	x	x	x
Port Elizabeth Technical	x	x	x	x
Victoria Park	x	x	x	x
Westerng	x	x	x	x
Westview Special	x	x	x	x
Primary Schools				
Altona	x	x	x	x
Bluewater Bay	x	x	x	x
Charlo	x	x	x	x
Clarendon Park	x	x	x	x
Coega	x	x	x	x
Collegiate Girls'	x	x	x	x
Cotswold	x	x	x	x

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) Yes *Hansard 13/3/90*
- (a) Pieter Hendrik Terblanche Kleynhans *Hansard 13/3/90*
- (b) B Iur LL B
- (2) No
- (a) and (b) The first declaration of an organization to be a reporting organization in terms of section 3(1) of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, 1989 (Act 26 of 1989), took place as recently as 10 January 1990 and a report will be tabled in due course

Magistrate's comments

- *16 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Hansard 13/3/90*
- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, he has noted the comments made by a magistrate in a judgment given in a recent court case which was subsequently overturned by the Supreme Court, if so, what is the name of this magistrate,
- (2) whether he intends taking any action as a result of these comments, if so what action, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

B427E

The Honourable Member is referred to my reply to Question No 1 on Thursday 1 March 1990 in the House of Delegates

Vehicles on beaches/dunes

- *17 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs
- (1) Whether his Department or any provincial administrations have taken and/or intend taking action in regard to controlling the use of vehicles on beaches and coastal dunes, if not, why not, if so (a) what action and (b) in terms of what laws and ordinances, *Hansard 13/3/90*
- (2) whether it is the intention to introduce legislation in this regard, if not, why not,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

if so, (a) what legislation and (b) when?

B428E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- Hansard 13/3/90*
- (1) Yes
- (a) (i) Zoning of the coastline into areas where vehicles would be permitted or prohibited, based on a survey of environmental sensitivity, analysis of carrying capacity and evaluation of user conflicts,
- (ii) establishment of a permit system to control vehicle activity
- (b) In terms of section 10 of the Sea Shores Act (Act No 21 of 1935)
- (2) Yes
- (a) Amendment of General Seashores Regulations (1962),
- (b) 1991
- Cape Province*
- (1) Yes
- (a) Control over vehicles on beaches is exercised by local authorities. Regulations in this regard have been made over the years with the approval of various Ministers and, in more recent times the Administrators. However, there is no legislation in terms of which vehicles can be prohibited on coastal dunes above the highwater mark. At present the Cape Provincial Administration is preparing a map which will fully reflect all sensitive areas along the Cape coast in order to consider intensified steps against vehicles
- (b) Beach control is exercised under regulations made in terms of the Sea Shores Act, 1935 (Act 21 of 1935)
- (2) Yes
- (a) Legislation to declare the use of any vehicle in any place other than a public road, except on land belonging to such user or with such landowner's consent to be an offence

TUESDAY, 13 MARCH 1990

This will restrict the use of vehicles on coastal dunes

As soon as possible after all legal aspects in connection with such legislation have been investigated

Mngweni River: mercury/other chemical pollution

*18 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Water Affairs *Hansard 13/3/90*

- (1) Whether mercury and/or any other chemical pollution has been reported in the Mngweni River near Cato Ridge in Natal, if so, (a) by whom was such pollution reported, and (b) what was his response to these reports, in each case,
- (2) whether any tests have been conducted in the Mngweni River and/or the Umgeni River for mercury contamination, if so, (a) why and (b) with what result,
- (3) what is the internationally accepted maximum level of mercury pollution in water?

B429E

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) Umgeni Water Board
- (b) The matter was investigated
- (2) Yes
- (a) Routine sampling is undertaken to determine chemical concentrations in the water and to trace possible sources of pollution
- (b) The results of the tests carried out at various sampling points varies from site to site and from time to time and is directly influenced by the river flow at the time of sampling. The tests indicated mercury contamination
- (3) The maximum acceptable mercury concentration in water varies from country to country and from institution to institution. The requirements for the purification of waste water or effluent produced by, or resulting from the use of water for industrial purposes in the Republic of South Africa, determined in terms of section 21(1)(a) of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) was published in Notice

991 of Government Gazette 9225 of 18 May 1984 and lays down the maximum concentration of mercury at 0,02 milligrams per litre *Hansard 13/3/90*

The mercury contamination in the vicinity of Cato Ridge appears to be due to seepage from a series of dams that store mercury-containing effluents on the property of a company that recovers mercury from industrial waste and which is situated in the catchment of the Mngweni River, a tributary of the Mgeni River

Once the source of the mercury contamination was identified, the company concerned was instructed to investigate and rectify the problem, which subsequently led to the appointment of a consultant to determine the extent of the mercury contamination and to propose remedial action. Regular and thorough monitoring of the position is being carried out in the meantime by the company concerned. Once the report of the consultant becomes available it will be studied in depth and the necessary remedial steps will be taken to reduce the mercury contamination which is, to a large extent, the result of historical disposal practices

At this point in time there is no need for concern regarding the presence of mercury in the rivers in question. There is close and regular liaison between water boards and the Department of Water Affairs, as well as between the other State departments, such as the Departments of Environment Affairs and National Health and Population Development when it comes to matters such as pollution and pollution control and this spirit of co-operation enables them all to deal effectively with cases such as the one presently under discussion

Bezuidenhout Valley: new police station

- *19 Mr G C ENGEL asked the Minister of Law and Order *Hansard 13/3/90*
- Whether a new police station is to be erected in Bezuidenhout Valley, if so, (a) when will it become operational, (b) where will it be located and (c) how many (i) members of the South African Police and (ii) police vehicles is it anticipated will be stationed there?

B430E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- Yes
- (a) to (c)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The establishment of a police station in Be-zuidenhout Vaaley was approved in principle. However, in view of the drastic cutback in Government expenditure, I am not in a position to indicate when the police station will be erected. The acquisition of a building site will also be determined by the availability of sufficient funds.

Cape Town metropolitan area. Black housing

*20 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether he is considering declaring any further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area available for Black housing, if not, why not, if so, (a) what areas are being considered, (b) when will a decision be taken in each case and (c) how many persons will these areas be able to accommodate. *13/3/90*
- (2) whether accommodation in these areas will be of a permanent nature, if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the nature of the accommodation offered? *13/3/90*

B433E
The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
 - (a) (i) Land to the South-east of Crossroads, to the east of the Philippi industrial area and to the North-west of the Cape Flats Freeway
 - (ii) A rounding-off of the Brown's Farm development area
 - (iii) A rounding-off of Mfuleni
 - (iv) Land in the Noordhoek-Kommetje area
 - (v) The remainder of Khayelitsha Town 4
- (b) It is not possible to predict exactly when a final decision concerning each of the above areas will be taken, but it is anticipated that finality will be reached with regard to all of them during 1990
- (c) (i) 42 000
 - (ii) 1 800
 - (iii) 1 500

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

13/3/90 (v) 5 000
13/3/90 (v) 36 000
(2) Yes—the rest of the question falls away

Aids programmes

*21 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development
Whether any funds were spent by her Department in the 1989-90 financial year on programmes aimed at preventing the spread of Aids, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? *13/3/90*

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- Yes, during the financial year 1989/90 R4,5 million was spent on combating Aids Funds were mainly spent on *13/3/90*
 - HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) laboratory tests of suspected cases,
 - supplying of more condoms,
 - running costs of existing Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - the establishment of three new Aids Training and Information Centres,
 - education by providing brochures in seven different languages to the public,
 - education to professional groups by compiling and distributing professional brochures to doctors and nurses

Charge of rape against sergeant in SAP
*22 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order *13/3/90*

- (1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, a charge of rape has been laid by a person from Site B, Khayelitsha, against a sergeant in the South African Police, if so, (a) what is the name of the accused and (b) what progress has been made in the investigation of the case, *25/1*
- (2) whether the accused has been suspended from the Police Force pending the outcome of the case, if not, why not,

(3) whether any steps have been taken to prevent the accused from contacting the complainant, if so, what steps, if not, why not? *13/3/90*

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) Constable C M *25/1*
- (b) It is anticipated that the investigation will be completed shortly, whereafter the docket will be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision
- (2) No, in view of the nature of the available evidence, the decision of the Attorney-General is first being awaited after which his suspension will be considered
- (3) Yes, he was warned in writing by his station commander not to interfere with the witnesses

Black townships: weapons issued

*23 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs *13/3/90*

Whether his Department and/or the provincial administrations issue (a) guns and (b) other weapons to persons living and/or working in Black townships, if so, (i) to what categories of persons and (ii) how many persons in these categories in Old Crossroads at present possess guns issued by his Department and/or the provincial administrations? *13/3/90*

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

I do not regard it in the interest of either the country or the public to furnish this information

Pittendriigh report

*24 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education *13/3/90*

- (1) Whether the Pittendriigh report on pharmaceutical studies in South Africa has been completed, if so, what recommendations are made in the report regarding the rationalization of pharmacy schools, if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed *13/3/90*

(2) whether the reports to be made public, if not, why not, if so, when? *13/3/90*

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

- (1) Yes On request of my predecessor the Universities and Technikon Advisory Council investigated this matter and completed the report. My predecessor considered it in consultation with the Ministers of Departments of State responsible for education. It was then decided to gather further comments regarding the findings of the report from interested parties. Consultations are currently taking place between Departments of State responsible for education with the view to a recommendation to the Education Ministers in respect of the acceptance or otherwise of the recommendations in the light of the said comments
- (2) The decision to make the report public will be taken after the said consultations

Teacher bursaries: repayment

*25 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education *13/3/90*

- (1) Whether teachers to whom the Department of Education and Training is unable to offer posts are required to repay bursaries provided by this Department, if so, (a) why (b) on what terms and (c) how many teachers fell into this category in the past three years, if not
- (2) whether the money in question is written off, if so what total amount of money was written off in the past three years? *13/3/90*

B442E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) Yes
 - (a) According to the bursary agreement, all bursaries are repayable if the required period of teaching service (in any education department, including the Self-governing Territories) is not rendered
 - (b) The bursary debt can be repaid in one amount or in instalments as agreed to with the bursary holder
 - (c) None

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

disincentives to labour and production the taxation of married women is an example. At a wider remove are the substantial budget allocations to education and to the provision of physical and social infrastructure, while small business promotion, deregulation and the scrapping of outmoded legislation are opening up opportunity on an increasing scale. Various steps have also been taken to improve efficiency in the public sector, eg the introduction of value-for-money auditing.

As far as the actual process of price formation is concerned, the government is committed to the free play of competitive market forces—hence the Competition Board reinforced by the Consumer Council and the Harmful Business Practices Committee. Moreover, the Committee on Economic Affairs of the President's Council recently initiated an investigation into what it termed "price exploitation".

Inflation in South Africa over the past few years can however not be regarded as a problem in isolation and with a solution of its own. It was and is an integral part of the whole adjustment problem with which the South African economy has grappled since 1984. In this sense inflation will not be successfully combated unless structural adjustments are made that will improve the economic growth potential. The various elements of economic restructuring announced by the State President in his parliamentary opening address on 2 February 1990, which will be referred to during tomorrow's Budget Speech, are therefore very important in combating inflation.

Walvis Bay: representations

*6 Mr J HHOON asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

13/3/90

- (1) Whether the Government has received any representations for Walvis Bay to be handed over to the new government of an independent Namibia, if so, from whom;
- (2) whether the Government has taken any decision in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what decision,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B404E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) During informal talks with designated members of the independence government of Namibia, they indicated that the people of Namibia would welcome it as a deed of great goodwill if Walvis Bay could be handed over to Namibia.
- (2) The South African Government's position is that Walvis Bay forms part of South African territory. However, it is also realised that Walvis Bay is presently the only deep sea harbour available to Namibia. It is expected that discussions will be conducted between the South African Government and the future Government of Namibia about the use of Walvis Bay.
- (3) Falls away.

Komatipoort/Maputo road: assistance

*7 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

13/3/90

- (1) Whether the Government (a) has decided to make available or (b) is considering making available financial and/or other assistance to Mozambique for the building of a road from Komatipoort to Maputo, if so, what amount has the Government contributed or does it envisage contributing,
- (2) whether the Government intends contributing financially, on an annual or any other basis, towards the maintenance of this road, if so, (a) on what basis and (b) what amount is involved,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B410E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes, but for the present only an amount of R300 000 has been made available for a feasibility study. Afterwards attention will be given to the financing of the road. It may be that only part of the road needs to be rebuilt and that the remaining parts of the road will have to be renovated. The possibility of trying to procure overseas funding is also being considered.
- (2) It will depend on the terms of any loan agreement which may be concluded be-

tween the two countries for the financing of the road. This does, however, not mean that a loan agreement will be concluded.

- (3) Yes, when greater clarity with regard to all the facets of this matter has been obtained.

Zaire road building programme

*8 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

13/3/90

- (1) Whether the Government (a) is supporting or (b) intends supporting a road building programme in Zaire, if so what amount has the Government contributed or does it intend to contribute towards it,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B411E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) No
- (b) No
- (2) Falls away.

Reserve Police Force political activities

*9 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

13/3/90

Whether any instructions to refrain from political activities were issued to members of the Reserve Police Force during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available, if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) for what reasons and (c) who issued these instructions?

251

B413E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I refer the honourable member to interpellation number 1 of 18 April 1989 (Hansard Column 677) during which this matter was debated. I regard the information which was furnished during this interpellation to also be an adequate reply to this question.

RSA/Lesotho: inter-state border fence

*10 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

13/3/90

- (1) Whether there is any dispute between the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho over the inter-state border fence erected

or to be erected between Wepener and Zastron, if so, (a) what are the points in dispute, (b) when is it expected that the dispute will be settled and (c) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this regard, if not.

- (2) whether there is any delay in erecting the border fence concerned, if so, what is the reason for the delay?

13/3/90

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes

(a) There is a difference of opinion between the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Lesotho in connection with the location of the international boundary between Wepener and Zastron.

Two portions of the border are being questioned by the Kingdom of Lesotho namely the Cornetspruit/Liphiring area and the Langeberg area.

(1) The Cornetspruit/Liphiring area lies north east of Zastron to the west of Mochales Hoek. The original border was indicated by beacons according to the coordinates and stipulations of the Second Treaty of Alwal North (1869). In this area the border fence partially does not follow the border beacons and the fence is situated within the RSA. The fence was erected within the RSA for practical reasons because the beacons are on a mountain ridge which is extremely inaccessible. The positioning of the fence was a unilateral decision of the RSA for the practical reasons mentioned.

(ii) The Langeberg area east of Vanstadensrus. Here also the border is determined according to the stipulations and coordinates of the Second Treaty of Alwal North (1869). The thus determined border results, however, in a triangle of about 80 hectares RSA territory "projecting" into Lesotho which

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

CAPT TRIPS 14/3/90
251

Black prison warders stage sit-in

JOHANNESBURG — Hundreds of black warders at Diepkloof Prison south of here staged a mass sit-in yesterday in protest against alleged race discrimination, lack of representation in higher ranks and other grievances.

According to representatives of the striking warders, close to 400 black warders of all ranks started the action at 6 30am

The sit-in was being staged at the barracks and not in the prison itself and the guarding of prisoners was not affected, they said

Branding the present channels for complaints as "useless", the disaffected warders are now demanding an audience with the Commissioner of Prisons

and with Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee to discuss the alleged grievances

No comment was immediately forthcoming from the Prisons Department

In the city, meanwhile, the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union yesterday demanded a 100% pay increase for policemen and prison warders and rejected the 10% pay rise for civil servants announced recently

And the union also said that disciplinary charges against three East London police constables for attending a meeting of the Duncan Village Civic Association had been withdrawn — Sapa

'A killing every 45 minutes'

Political Staff

A PERSON was killed every 45 minutes in South Africa last year, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Mr Vlok said 11 750 murders took place in SA last year.

In addition, there was a serious assault every four minutes (a total of 128 887), a rape every 26 minutes (50 636), a car theft every nine minutes (58 298), a robbery every 10 minutes (50 636) and a burglary every three minutes (187 946).

Almost 60% of murder cases, 75% of rape cases, 44% of robberies, 25% of burglaries, 22% of car thefts and 39% of other cases of theft were solved.

This rate of success was being achieved despite the fact that there was a serious shortage of policemen.

During January this year, 725 policemen had left the force and with final figures still awaited, there had so far been 595 resignations in February

This was an average of 22 men a day for January and February

During the past five-and-a-half years 373 policemen had been killed in the course of duty while 232 had been injured so badly they had been disabled, Mr Vlok said

Over the same period 23 340 policemen had been injured.

He appealed to policemen not to leave the force, giving his "personal assurance no stone will be left unturned in order to help them" — Sapa

the
ten
to
the
was
-ert-
has
tal-
bit
in

97K
Tink
14/3/90
ZSI

You're lying, counsel tells Nofemela

By Karen Stander, Norman Chandler and Carina le Grange

The evidence of convicted killer Butana Almond Nofemela in affidavits and testimony to the Harms Commission was described yesterday by counsel for the police as a total lie.

He was questioned on details of his version of an alleged burning by welding torch of a 17-year-old youth.

Cross-examination of Nofemela began yesterday when the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated murders resumed.

Mr Sam Maritz, SC, appearing for individual and retired SAP and Security

Branch members, attacked Nofemela's recollection of what he had told the commission earlier and the contents of various affidavits, including the original one in which he alleged the existence of hit squads.

The affidavit saved him from execution for an unrelated murder.

Nofemela agreed with Mr Maritz that he had "desperately sought to live" when he had made the original affidavit on the day before he had been due to go to the gallows.

Mr Maritz asked "What you stated in that affidavit was accurate?"

Nofemela replied "No, it was not, in that I could not recall the sequence

of events of nine years ago."

Nofemela said he could not accurately recall what Brigadier Willem Schoon had said to him regarding the mission to eliminate attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge in 1981.

A copy of the affidavit was given to Nofemela. He said a second inaccuracy was that of his age, 31, which the affidavit said was 32. A third was his contention that he had not committed the murder for which he was condemned to death.

Nofemela agreed he had authorised a colleague to receive the subsistence and transport (S&T) allowance.

● To Page 2

You're a liar, Nofemela told

● From Page 1.
on his behalf. *Size 14/31/90*

A further S&T claim form for a "secret investigation into the ANC" at Johannesburg, northern Natal, in 1985 was shown to Nofemela. Nofemela said the forms could not be relied upon as he would often be transferred somewhere else "undercover" and the S&T would continue for an original mission.

Mr Maritz asked whether the Mxenge murder was the first covert or "underhand" mission. Nofemela said he could not be sure. "It might have been the first murder I committed..."

Mr Maritz: "Are you serious? Are you telling this commission you don't know the sequence of the murders you committed?"

Nofemela: "It was the first murder I can recall."

Mr Maritz referred to the alleged beating and burning of a 17-year-old youth described by Nofemela in his evidence last week.

Mr Maritz said the person referred to was Bongani Paris Mngisi (17), who, Nofemela said, had been assaulted by five "big, strapping policemen".

Nofemela agreed it had been a serious assault. "He was bleeding from his nose and mouth."

251 ~~252~~ Asked whether the youth was "in a sorry state", Nofemela replied: "We were not sorry."

After it was explained what the question meant, Nofemela denied that the youth was in a sorry state.

"Were you tapping him with your shoes — little love taps, or what?" asked Mr Maritz.

Nofemela said the youth was taken to a panelbeater's shop, where he was further assaulted.

"Sergeant van Heerden took the welding torch and started burning him. He was burnt on the chest and face."

Asked if he had smelt burning flesh, Nofemela said he had not but had seen the boy fall down. He had seen a burn wound on the youth's chest, but there was no blood. His face was blistered.

A statement by Dr Jan Krynauw, of Piet Retief, was read into the record. He had examined the boy two days after the incident. The doctor said the youth had four lacerations on his head and arm but he found no other marks.

"How do you equate what the doctor said and your description?" Nofemela was asked.

"It could have happened that I made a mistake. I am definitely sure of the incident. I saw him burnt."

14/3/90

257

Black prison warders in 'racism' sit-in

By Craig Kotze

Hundreds of black warders at Diepkloof Prison, south-west of Johannesburg, staged a sit-in yesterday to protest against alleged race discrimination, lack of representation in higher ranks, and other grievances.

According to representatives of the striking warders — who call themselves the "interim committee" — close to 400 of all ranks began their action at 6 30 am

They said the sit-in was being staged at the barracks, not in the prison itself, and the guarding of prisoners was not affected

Branding present channels for complaints as "useless", the warders are now demanding to see the Commissioner of Prisons and Minister of Justice Mr Kobre Coetsee to discuss grievances

A Prisons Department spokesman confirmed that the officer commanding Diepkloof Prison had received a petition from "certain members of the Prison Service", and complaints would be dealt with, according to regulations

"It should be pointed out that this does not imply the suspension of our disciplinary measures for contravention of the applicable regulations," he added.

He refused to confirm or deny that the sit-in was taking place

Demands, made in a petition to the commanding officer of Diepkloof Prison, include

- Parity in medical aid between blacks and whites in the service Black dependants are presently not covered by the existing scheme
- An immediate R850 across-the-board salary adjustment to keep pace with the economic situation
- Promotion based on merit and not, as alleged, on race and "favouritism"
- That married black women warders be exempted from night-shift work, like their white counterparts
- The opening of all prison facilities to all races, including swimming pools and recreational facilities
- An "immediate end to racism and discrimination"
- Posts and administrative duties at prison headquarters should be proportionally shared, "because, at present, whites make all the decisions"

Popcru demands 100pc pay rise

CAPE TOWN — The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) yesterday demanded a 100 percent pay increase for policemen and prison warders, and rejected the 10 percent pay rise for civil servants announced recently

The union intends to launch a campaign this month for a living wage.

It was concerned the low pay rise would mean an increase in the number of policemen leaving the force. "We believe that to stop the tide of resignations, members should receive a 100 percent increase.

"The more members resign, the greater the workload on those who re-

main behind and the poorer the service to the public"

Most police and warders worked up to 40 hours overtime every month without extra pay.

● Disciplinary charges against three East London police constables for attending a meeting of the Duncan Village Civic Association have been withdrawn, Popcru said yesterday.

A union spokesman said the three, whose names he gave as Constables Kok, Jacobs and Janette, were members of Popcru.

The union said it was the constables' right to do what they wanted when they were off duty — Sapa



Lawyer slain 'to impress superior'

By Norman Chandler,
Karen Stander and
Carla le Grange

The butchering of the already-dead Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge was carried out to "impress my superior", hit squad leader and convicted murderer Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Mxenge's body had more than 30 stab wounds, his throat was cut and his stomach slit open, the fifth day of the commission's hearings into certain alleged murders heard.

Also during yesterday's hearing, commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms expressed surprise about an ANC member who had claimed to have denounced violence but had then joined an alleged police assassination squad.

Dangerous

The cross-examination of Nofemela, a former police sergeant, included a number of sharp exchanges between him and the police legal team in regard to alleged hit squad activities and the disappearance of V.L. Jims.

Nofemela (31), in reply to questions, said Mr Mxenge had been killed because former police captain Dirk Coetzee — who has joined the ANC — had said he harboured ANC members and was dangerous.

Cross-examined by Mr Sam Maritz, SC, for the police, as to why Mr Mxenge was killed, Nofemela said he was ordered to do so. He said police standing orders stated that junior policemen had to comply with orders given by their superiors "and complain later".

Mr Maritz said that save to say that he (Mr Mxenge) was dangerous, "you don't really know why you murdered him". Nofemela told Mr Justice

Harms that he knew why — "It was said to me that he was a member of the ANC and very active, and he may kill me".

Mr Mxenge was kidnapped, taken to Umlazi soccer stadium and then beaten, kicked and stabbed. Members of the hit squad continued to "butcher" the body after he was dead.

Referring to an affidavit Nofemela had made about his "stint in an assassination squad", Mr Maritz asked him whether he could recall the names of the eight victims he had mentioned in the document.

"No, I am not able to do so," Nofemela replied. "I now recall Moabi, Maponya and Mxenge."

In evidence last week, Nofemela told how a man named Moabi had disappeared in the Zeerust area, how Japie Maponya had allegedly been shot in the head at point-blank range, and of Mr Mxenge's slaying.

Mr Maritz said they had been able to establish one of the names — a Mr Japie Maponya — who was a brother of an alleged ANC terrorist who was said to have killed a policeman, identified in court as a warrant Officer Zwane, on May 27 1985.

Although his role was not of investigating officer, Nofemela said he had been summoned by a Lieutenant Prinsloo, of Security Police headquarters, to help search for Mr Maponya.

"I am telling you once again you are lying about Japie Maponya. It is a concocted story," Mr Maritz said.

He added that on May 29 1985 a Captain Kleinhans had seen Mr Maponya and had asked for information about his brother. He offered R15 "as an inducement", which Mr Maponya accepted and signed a receipt for. The receipt was produced before the commission.

Mr Maritz handed in an affidavit which purported to prove Mr Maponya had been "alive, well and kicking" on September 23 of that year. Nofemela said

Treatment of press criticised

Political Reporter

Media lawyers have criticised as authoritarian the treatment meted out to the press by the Harms Commission.

Media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds yesterday said commission chairman Mr Justice Louis Harms' efforts to prevent publication of information on the hit squad scandal "smacks of censorship".

Another media lawyer, who did not want to be named, said "To treat the press like children while the media have played the most vital role in uncovering hit squads smacks of authoritarianism."

They were referring to Judge Harms' ruling that no pictures may be published of Civil Co-operation Bureau

he did not dispute that, but remained convinced Mr Maponya was killed in 1985.

Nofemela was reminded that his worksheet stated that he was in Jozi, northern Natal, when Mr Maponya disappeared and was allegedly murdered by a Captain Eugene de Kock on the parade ground at Viakplaas police farm, near Pretoria.

"When he disappeared, you were in Jozi. That's damning evidence," shouted Mr Maritz. Mr Justice Harms warned "You must contain yourself."

Nofemela again explained to the commission that the worksheet might state "Jozi" even though he might have been called back. He said it happened sometimes and could be a possible explanation in this case.

Told that two of the men implicated with Nofemela, and who are now SAP constables, denied in affidavits that they had kidnapped, killed and taken part in cross-border raids, he said "I am not surprised they

managing director Mr Joe Verster and that his testimony would be held in camera if any photographers were "seen around" Pretoria's Shodale Sentrum on Monday.

Regulation 7(1) of the commission's powers authorises the chairman to prohibit the publication of the name, address and any information likely to reveal a witness's identity. Taking of photographs was not prohibited.

The media lawyer said, "He is assuming that the press has no responsibility. I find that very high-handed."

Mr Reynolds said neither Mr Verster's legal team nor Judge Harms had indicated why the CCB man's identity may not be revealed.

deny it I expect that . . . it is a he did not dispute that, but remained convinced Mr Maponya was killed in 1985.

Nofemela was reminded that his worksheet stated that he was in Jozi, northern Natal, when Mr Maponya disappeared and was allegedly murdered by a Captain Eugene de Kock on the parade ground at Viakplaas police farm, near Pretoria.

"When he disappeared, you were in Jozi. That's damning evidence," shouted Mr Maritz. Mr Justice Harms warned "You must contain yourself."

Nofemela again explained to the commission that the worksheet might state "Jozi" even though he might have been called back. He said it happened sometimes and could be a possible explanation in this case.

Told that two of the men implicated with Nofemela, and who are now SAP constables, denied in affidavits that they had kidnapped, killed and taken part in cross-border raids, he said "I am not surprised they

"What is the purpose of trying to hide behind a cloak of anonymity? This investigation is of vital public importance."

The experts criticised the judge's warning to the press that interviews with potential or subpoenaed witnesses could thwart the hearing's work — an offence under section 5 of the Commissions Act.

Mr Reynolds said such interviews were not unlawful. "With respect to his position, Judge Harms' warning is beyond his powers and authority."

The other lawyer said media canvassing could assist the commission by allowing the public to come forward with more information, and informing the public of a matter in the public interest.

Mr Maritz said "You are making a serious accusation against De Kock. You are literally accusing him of murder, a hideous murder. I represent De Kock, and have to represent his interests. That is why it is very important that you give us the true facts about this murder. We cannot carry on like this."

Nofemela said Mr Maponya was killed "in order to protect me and De Kock. The secret of the farm, our identity was at stake."

Mr Justice Harms "You had to shoot every witness to protect you? I don't understand the logic."

Nofemela "I wouldn't say that. I kidnapped the man who under instruction. The man who instructed me might be able to give the logic (for the killing)."

Former captain Dirk Coetzee told Nofemela during his training that he would be one of the people who would assassinate members of the ANC and PAC

Mr Justice Harms "And you said 'thank you very much' for the promotion?"

Nofemela "I didn't say 'thank you'."

The judge "But you accepted?"

Nofemela "I accepted because I thought it was my duty."

Mr Maritz asked whether Nofemela, Coetzee and three others were specialist assassins. Nofemela said that was correct. He did not know of any other hit squads.

One of the other members was David Spyker Tshikalanga, who was Coetzee's gardener, and another was a "turned" member of the ANC. The third was an informer.

Mr Maritz asked how the squad could have trusted the former ANC member Nofemela said he had undergone extensive interrogation and denounced violence.

Mr Justice Harms exclaimed, "Denounced violence! And then joined an assassination squad!"

Ambushes

Asked what had happened to the "death squad" after Dirk Coetzee had left at the end of 1981, Nofemela said it had continued under first Captain Jan Coetzee and then Captain de Kock. No one else had told him he was a member of an assassination squad, but they were carrying on the activities.

These were, for instance, going into neighbouring countries and shooting people in their houses and ambushing members of the ANC crossing into SA. Mr Maritz said it sounded as if Nofemela and the squad worked for the Counter-Intelligence Unit, to which Nofemela replied "It could be termed that."

He said in later evidence that he had lied during his trial for the murder of Brits farmer Mr Jan Hendrik Lourens because he had been instructed by his superiors (whom he did not identify) not to reveal anything about what they did at the secret farm, Viakplaas.

He said he had been promised by Captain de Kock that he would be 'helped' out of his predicament.

The Harms Commission



Cross-examined on the Moabi kidnapping in Soweto and the subsequent disappearance of the man, Nofemela said all he knew was that the victim had been named Moabi.

Mr Maritz said that from information available it would appear the missing man was in fact a Mr Ernest Moabi Dipale.

The kidnap mission had taken place "during the course of the year 1981" and possibly before the murder of Mr Mxenge, Nofemela told Mr Justice Harms.

Mr Maritz said Mr Dipale had been detained between October 1981 and January 1982 in terms of security legislation. He had been arrested on August 5 1982 in Soweto.

Nofemela said he had not been involved in the arrest of Mr Dipale, whom the commission heard had been found dead at John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg.

"I want to make it quite clear the Moabi I know about is not the same one," Nofemela said. "It doesn't mean this Moabi I know about doesn't exist."

Mr Maritz retorted "You are dreaming. You concocted the story about Moabi."

Nofemela "I am certain of the Moabi I kidnapped." The hearing continues.

Cops want pay rise



THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union yesterday demanded a 100 percent pay increase for policemen and prison warders, and rejected the 10 percent pay rise for civil servants announced recently.

The union said in a statement that it intended to launch a campaign later this month for a living wage.

It was concerned that the low pay rise would mean an increase in the number of policemen leaving the force, which already stood at 20 a day.

"We believe that to stop the tide of resignations, members should receive a 100 percent increase," the statement read.

Sowetan 14/3/90

Charges

Most police and warders worked up to 40 hours overtime every month without extra pay, the Union said.

* The organisation also said that disciplinary charges against three East London police constables for attending a meeting of the Duncan Village Civic Association had been withdrawn.

A union spokesman said the three, whose names he gave as Constables Kok, Jacobs and Janette, were members of Popcru - Sapa

Shadowy arm of the law

As the Harms Commission of Inquiry into death squads continues, several mysterious and politically-related deaths go unanswered.

The brutal murders of Matthew Goniwe and several others are still wrapped in mystery.

Nothing is more strange, however, than the poisoning and subsequent disappearance of student leader Siphiso Mtshali.

But still, shadowy "anti-terrorist" units seem to operate impervious to the inquiry and the glare of publicity.

REHANA ROSSOUW, HENRY LUDSKI and MONO BADELA reports:

IN the face of a commission of inquiry and widespread condemnation of death squads, there is mounting evidence that a shadowy "anti-terrorist" unit is still at work

The unit, known as the A-team or Askaris, is made up of ANC defectors and work with the SAP

In an affidavit by an eyewitness it has been claimed that an alleged ANC guerrilla, Samuel Matape Baloyi, 23, was killed in Guguletu on February 22 by an Askari unit

Minutes before the shooting, the witness heard a black male tell him "we are the hit squad"

Shortly before noon on February 22, Baloyi was walking towards a house in NY3 with two women.

According to witnesses, the three noticed a white kombi with a CB registration number following them

The kombi drove past, turned and pulled alongside them

According to a witness, the occupants of the kombi asked Baloyi to get inside. When he questioned them two men jumped out and tried to push him inside

Baloyi managed to run away from them but was apparently shot as he tried to scale a wall

"Bloody terrorist"

Miss Jennifer Masiko, who was in the toilet of the house, heard the first shot but was too afraid to look at what was happening

"I heard men come into the yard and ask, are you Guguletu," Masiko said

"They spoke Xhosa with a Zulu accent. Then they said something about the man on the ground being a 'bloody terrorist' and I heard one of them saying 'we are the hit squad'"

Masiko did not see what happened next but heard another shot outside the gate of the house

The witnesses denied police reports that Baloyi had a handgrenade in his possession. They say he was unarmed

Baloyi was buried in Welkom last Saturday. His parents last saw him in 1985 and had no contact with him

They were visited by security police recently who showed them photographs and asked them to identify their son

The circumstances of Baloyi's death are similar to that of another alleged ANC guerrilla, shot by two security policemen, Sergeant David Musimeke

251
South 15/3 - 21/3/90

A-Team's murder missions



Dirk Coetzee

POLICE killer Butana Almond Nofemela, who supervised Askari members from their base at the police farm Vlakplaas, has described how the unit killed at least two innocent men

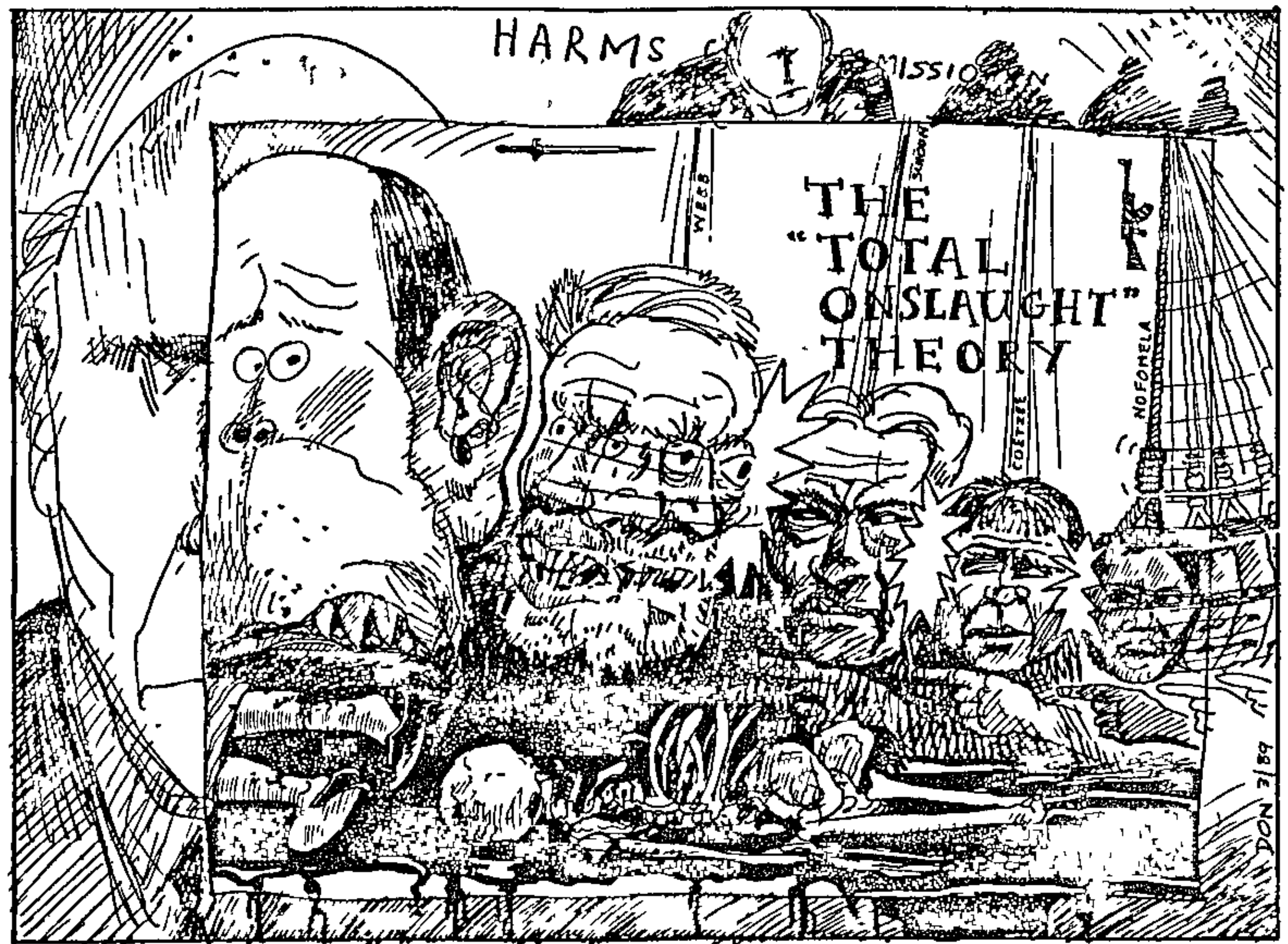
He said Vlakplaas was the base of Askari, or the A-team, which consisted of turned ANC and PAC members. There they were all trained together as a class South 15/3 - 21/3/90

He said Askaris were always accompanied by at least one policeman when they went out on missions

"The hit-squad was not instructed to arrest, and in most cases, this was to protect our identities"

The first "non political" murder carried out by Askari was that of a diamond-dealer at Lindley, in the Free State

The man's body was burned and buried because former police Captain Dirk Coetzee, whom Nofemela said was his commanding officer, had said the dealer was a cheat



and Constable Lucky Madubulu

In affidavits during the inquest into the death of Mthetheli Gcina last year it appeared that he was walking down NY1 when a kombi drove past him and turned

The kombi stopped next to him and Gcina allegedly fired two shots at the security policemen.

They fired back and Gcina was killed by shots through his back, stomach and chest

The inquest magistrate found that David Musimeke and Lucky Madubulu acted in the execution of their duties as policemen

Evidence of Askari's operations were heard in the Supreme Court last year in the hearing of Bongani Jonas who alleged that during his detention he was asked to join the unit

Jonas named "David", Matima Fumelo from Paarl, Neville from the Transvaal and Stan Gwiji, also from the Transvaal as Askari members

He said he was arrested by Askari members driving a Mitsubishi kombi on the N2 in September 1987

He alleged that an Askari member called David shot him in the hip while he was standing with his hands up

"David was aiming at my genitals. He was just four to five metres away from me," Jonas said

"As he was about to press the trigger I jumped to the right to protect my genitals and I was shot in the left hip"

"I was taken to Athlone where I saw Warrant Officer "Balletjies" (Bellingham) who I later gathered was in charge of Askari."

"Young lion"

"He pressed the barrel of his pistol into my belly and said let's get information from this pig and kill it"

Jonas said he discovered during his conversations with Askari members that they were ANC defectors. Among them was a man who had been arrested outside the Supreme Court in 1987. He had discovered during his detention that the man was from Paarl and his ANC name was "Young Lion"

"Askari, or the A team is a unit of terrorists. They are defectors from the

ANC led by the South African police," Jonas said.

"During my detention I got to know of two units, one based in Pretoria led by Warrant Officer Balletjies. They use a Mitsubishi kombi. David who shot me belongs to that unit.

"There is also another unit which is called the Cape Unit based in East London"

"I was told that another unit was to be formed in Cape Town and I was to be included in that unit"

Jonas claimed he was told by a Sergeant Blom that Askari had shot a suspected "terrorist" in Guguletu in September 1988. The man was known as Mzwayi and was from Port Elizabeth.

A unit called "Gestapo" took him with on excursions to Athlone, Lansdowne and Bonteheuwel and told him of their actions - that they had killed people in Botswana and recently a man in East London called Don Tshebe

"I was told the work of Askari was to go around in the townships acting on information the security police have,

to seek out and kill their former colleagues," Jonas said

"Some of them said I was fortunate to be alive. The Gestapo group told me if I was found by them, my head would be moved in the opposite direction

"They said 'if we leave these people to survive, then we'll be known and we won't be safe,'" Jonas claimed

He said Askari members were housed in a "base" so they could be protected by the state

The SAP public relations divisions in Pretoria, approached for comment, said

"The incident concerning the shooting of Samuel Baloyi was given out by the public relations division Cape Town, at the time. As is the case with any unnatural death, the circumstances surrounding Baloyi's death is the subject of an inquest investigation

"Any person who may have any information regarding his death, should furnish such information to the SAP as it will aid the investigating officer in his investigation."

Top cop 251 shot dead in Natal

THE head of the SA Police operations unit in the Maritzburg region, Major Deon Terblanche, was found shot dead in a police vehicle in the strife-torn Hammarsdale area shortly before noon yesterday.

A vast police dragnet is now combing the area in search of the killer or killers

Police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said Terblanche had been shot in the head, the neck and the shoulder

He was apparently alone in the vehicle when the attack took place, seemingly from the passenger side of the vehicle

Freeway

Terblanche was travelling along the main freeway between Durban and Maritzburg when he was killed

A member of the public approached the stationary vehicle on the roadside at about 11 45am and when he saw the dead officer he informed the

SAP, Naidoo said

The attack occurred close to an overhead bridge which links up with Hammarsdale from the freeway

Terblanche, believed to have been in his late 40s, was a career policeman who served at Hilton and Kokstad before he was moved to the operational unit in Maritzburg

He is survived by his wife and five children from a previous marriage
- Sapa

Top cop shot dead in Natal ambush

CAT + Tim B 15/3/90 (251)

DURBAN. — A senior policeman has been murdered near Mpumalanga, one of the areas worst hit in the Natal violence.

The victim of what is believed to have been an ambush was the head of the riot squad in Maritzburg, Major Deon Terblanche.

He was murdered in his car, which was found on the freeway between Durban and Maritzburg. His body had five bullet wounds in his head, neck and shoulder.

A huge police manhunt has been launched.

Police said Major Terblanche did not appear to have had time to radio for help before he was shot. The radio

was found lying on the floor of the car. He was in police uniform.

Major Terblanche was involved in peace initiatives in the townships and was known and respected by all community leaders

Colleagues said he was well known for his impartial approach.

Mr Alec Erwin, spokesman for the Cosatu/UDF joint working committee, last night said the death of Major Terblanche "is a source of serious concern to us".

Major Terblanche served in the SA Police for nearly 25 years. He was stationed at Kokstad before being transferred to Maritzburg several years ago. — Sapa

WEBSTER WATCH

A TOTAL of 309 days have passed since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home

This week investigating officer Brigadier Floris Mostert said "Progress in the case had been made" But he could not give further details

Evidence about alleged hit-squad activity continued before the Harms Commission of Inquiry this week A reward of more than R150 000 still stands for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Dr Webster's killers

STE 15/3/90

Star 15/3/90 (251) (25)

No 'I thought up story' says lawyer

Records falsified, probe told

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange
Another application is being made to the Harms Commission — this time by the police legal team — to stop the publication of a photograph of an alleged hit squad member and police informer

Mr Sam Maritz, SC, who is cross-examining Death Row prisoner and self-confessed assassin Butana Almond Nofemela, asked Mr Justice Louis Harms in Pretoria yesterday to "place an embargo" on a passport photograph of Mr Joseph (Joe) Mamasela, now a policeman and allegedly a former informer

Application approved

Last week, lawyers acting for the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) succeeded in an application to prevent the publication of a photograph or other information on Mr Joe Verster, the CCB managing director, who is due to give evidence before the commission on Monday

Nofemela alleged to the commission that Mamasela was an "askari" who had been trained at Vlakplaas police farm near Pretoria

Mr Maritz contested this, say-

ing that Mamasela had in fact during 1981 travelled frequently between South Africa and Botswana, and had nothing to do with Vlakplaas

Nofemela was then shown Mr Mamasela's passport, and asked to look at passport control stamps

At that stage, Mr Maritz asked that Mr Mamasela's passport photograph be embargoed

Mr Justice Harms said "You haven't handed it in yet"

Up until the end of the commission's sitting yesterday, the passport had not yet been handed in as evidence

The commission earlier heard Nofemela — under cross-examination for the second day — say police records had been falsified for the purpose of the hearings. He later backed down on his submission

He was also extensively questioned about the murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban civil rights attorney

He recounted what had taken place during the ambush of the car driven by Mr Mxenge. The car had been stopped by using the hit squad's own broken-down car as a ploy

He and the other hit squad members had driven Mr Mxenge to Umlazi stadium —

some distance away. Nofemela said no contingency plans had been made for the possibility that the party would be stopped by a police patrol

Nofemela was shown photographs of the stadium, which he had earlier said had seating, a grassy verge and a fence. The colour photographs however did not show any of this

Mr Maritz asked "Is this the first time you had ever seen the stadium?"

Nofemela replied "That is correct"

Mr Maritz "I thought so"

Mr Maritz then said that "as a matter of fact you had nothing to do with this murder I will tell you what happened. You sat in jail and thought up the story"

"You latched on to a murder which happened nine years ago because you thought the trail would be dead and cold"

Nofemela said it was not so — "how could I do it, I would be hanged for it."

Mr Maritz said former police captain Dirk Coetzee had told a newspaper that he had left Pretoria on November 11 despite Nofemela's claims that the two met in Durban on November 5.

Nofemela said Coetzee would not have sent him to Durban unless they were to meet there



The Harms Commission

He then said a further trip, unconnected to the Mxenge murder, had been taken by Vlakplaas people to Durban. This was the first time the commission had heard of a second trip to Durban

Asked by Mr Maritz whether records submitted to the commission on "work cards" (subsistence and transport allowance records) had been falsified, Nofemela replied "That is correct"

Mr Justice Harms "Are you saying these records are falsified?"

Nofemela claimed to have misunderstood the question and retracted the allegation

Relevancy of evidence in doubt

By Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange

The Harms Commission yesterday cast doubt on whether it was competent to examine "every instance of police brutality or excess"

Mr Justice Louis Harms, the chairman, was referring to evidence and cross-examination on an incident which occurred on the Swaziland border in August 1986 when four alleged members of the African National Congress were killed by police while entering South Africa

"Convicted murderer and self-confessed hit squad member Butana Almond Nofemela had described in earlier evidence an ambush near Amsterdam, in the Eastern Transvaal, during

which he claimed the squad was "ordered to shoot and not waste time asking questions"

Nofemela (31) was extensively cross-examined yesterday by Mr Sam Maritz, SC, for the police, on his role in the incident.

The key issue was the fact that Nofemela claimed that hit squad members were shooting their "enemies" and were not making arrests. Even if people surrendered, "I would still have shot. It was instructions"

Mr Justice Harms said "I have grave doubts about this evidence. I fail to see the political nature. Not every instance of police brutality or excess falls within the ambit of the Commission"

In earlier cross-examination, Mr Maritz said that Nofemela

had twisted the facts and implicated other members of the force "completely and totally falsely"

He added "I speak of Brian Ngqulunga, Joe Mamasela and all the others you have named and implicated in this murder (that of attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge). Your evidence in that regard is totally false."

Nofemela replied. "I don't agree."

In regard to the border incident, Mr Maritz also accused Nofemela of having twisted the facts "to make it sinister"

Cross-examination today was characterised by the frequency of Mr Maritz telling Nofemela that the "objective facts" did not tally with Nofemela's version of events

Police major's killer will be found — Vlok

REC'D
15/3/90
251

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — The death of Major Deon Terblanche, head of Maritzburg's Riot Squad, has sent shockwaves among police colleagues as well as residents of strife-torn unrest areas where he was a familiar "peacemaker".

Major Terblanche was gunned down in his car yesterday on the N3 highway

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has vowed that the police will not rest until the killer is found

Shot five times

Police said today that they were following leads and appealed to motorists who might have noticed anything suspicious or might have seen anyone talking to the major to contact the nearest police station.

Major Terblanche, the officer commanding the Riot Squad in Maritzburg, was shot five times and his body was found in his car. He was still wearing his seatbelt.

It is believed that Major Terblanche was ambushed —



Major Deon Terblanche

flagged down by someone he knew and shot

Several 9mm spent cartridges were found and the right-hand front window of the car was smashed

"Something must have got him to stop and he must then have been caught unawares. He was very fit and a fighter," said Major Pieter Kitching, liaison officer in Maritzburg and Major Terblanche's training partner for the Comrades Marathon.

Police were alerted shortly

after noon when a motorist saw a white Toyota Cressida, registration BFR 039B, parked on the N3. The driver telephoned the Flying Squad, who found Major Terblanche dead in his police car.

Major Terblanche, shot in the head, neck and back, played a leading role in setting up peace talks in the strife-torn greater Edendale area.

Major Terblanche left Maritzburg for Durban yesterday for a meeting with the Riot Squad chief, Colonel Fritz Brand. However, it has been established that he stopped at the Ashburton Training Centre to try to settle a dispute between grooms and racehorse trainers.

An upset Colonel Brand said "He was a very dedicated policeman and it's going to be hard to replace a man of his calibre."

Residents of the Mpumalanga area have reacted with disbelief at the killing of Major Terblanche, who was respected in the township and regarded as a man of his word.

He leaves his wife Nicolene, two children and three step-children.

SOWETAN
Building the Nation

OLD MUTUAL

BUDGET '90

The new S.A



There will be smiles in the civil service today with police, social workers and others staffers getting a hefty pay rise

Police, govt staff to get pay hike

251

POLICE salaries, social, civil, military and occupational disease pensions were to be increased, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, announced in presenting a R72,932 billion Budget yesterday

In his Budget speech, he said that the lowest paid public servants also deserved attention that health services were under investigation and that education was receiving the largest slice of the budget cake

The Budget was an 11,9 percent increase on the revised expenditure of last year and again included a R1b contingency

reserve for unforeseen expenditure

An amount of R2,233 billion was included for the Vote Improvement of Conditions of Service for all public servants

This included the already announced non-pensionable allowance on basic salary as well as additional improvements being introduced to address specific bottlenecks regarding the police, nurses and other law enforcement personnel on a differentiated basis

"The position of the lowest-remunerated groups of employees of the State also deserves attention," the Minister said

"The salary dispensation for these categories of employees is being investigated with a view to making structural changes"

More details of these adjustments would be given by the Minister for Administration and economic Coordination in due course

There would also be a one-off amount of R50m provided for universities and technikons to enable them to finance adjustments

In dealing with his expenditure proposals, Mr Du Plessis first pointed out that curtailed defence expenditure as announced in December last year would bring a considerable real decline although the precise impact would only emerge after a few years

"The release of funds that previously were necessarily devoted to defence purposes, should improve the ability to address socio-economic development questions as part of the programme of restructuring

The Government placed a premium on an efficient well-motivated police force, a precondition for orderly reform and stability

"It is realised by the Government that the police are burdened by a severe shortage of manpower and resources at the moment

It is recommended therefore that an additional amount be set aside for specific salary adjustments for the police"

This formed part of a

package for the improvement of conditions of service

He also proposed that a non-recurrent R100 million be made available for the purchase of badly needed equipment

Education was receiving almost 19 percent of the budget, excluding the recent improvements to conditions of service

It had to be given an important role in the process of economic development and upliftment and enjoyed the largest single allocation in the Budget, making it comparatively high by international standards.



Minister Barend du Plessis

Sowetan 15/3/90

Increase in police pay announced, soon

AN INCREASE in police salaries, details of which would be announced soon, were announced by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis.

251

Business Day Reporter

In his Budget speech yesterday, he said government placed a premium on an efficient, well-motivated police force.

He said it had been recommended that an additional sum be set aside for specific salary adjustments for the police as government had realised the force was burdened by a severe manpower and resources shortage.

He also proposed that a non-recurrent R100m be made available to buy badly needed equipment.

He said the release of defence funds would also help the proper exercise of law and order.

An amount of R2,233bn was included to improve public servants' conditions of service. *B10 am 15/3/90*

This included the already announced non-pensionable allowance on basic salary as well as additional improvements being introduced to address specific bottlenecks regarding the police, nurses and other law enforcement personnel.

He said the salary dispensation for the lowest remunerated groups of State employees was being investigated.

More details of these adjustments would be given by the Minister for Administration and Economic Coordination in due course, he said.

Blom 15/3/90

Nofemela 'has twisted evidence on hit squads'

(251)

SUSAN RUSSELL

FORMER security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela was accused during cross-examination before the Harms Commission yesterday of twisting his accounts of real incidents to suit his evidence.

This accusation was levelled at Nofemela by Sam Maritz SC who represents individual policemen at the Harms Commission of inquiry into politically motivated murders.

Maritz has spent the past two days presenting police documentation to contradict the former security policemen's evidence about police hit squad activities

Nofemela last week gave evidence about his involvement in the murder of civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge and other missions which he said he undertook as a member of a police assassination squad.

Cleverly

"What you have being doing all along quite cleverly, is taking actual occurrences that you had a bit of information on, sailing close to the truth and then twisting the incident to your advantage," Maritz said

Nofemela insisted that his version of events was true

Maritz said Nofemela's evidence that he received instructions to kill Mxenge from his commander Dirk Coetzee in Durban on November 5 1981 could not be true because according to police records Coetzee only left Pretoria for Durban on November 11

"The fact is I met Coetzee on the 5th," Nofemela said.

He also said he did not know about a contingent of 11 people from Vlakplaas which, according to police documents, left Vlakplaas for Durban on November 4 1981 and returned on November 21

Nofemela said he did not see them in Durban.

"I was not even aware that others were in Durban," he said

Maritz "From the 4th to the 11th virtually the whole Vlakplaas squad was in Durban and you didn't know

"According to the records you went down with a whole group of inmates of Vlakplaas to go and do a specific

job in Durban and most of you left on November 4th."

Nofemela: "That is not the truth."

Maritz "I want to put it to you that during November 1981 there was a marked escalation in terrorist activities in Durban and virtually the whole Vlakplaas contingent was taken down to Durban to try and curb activities in Durban and Natal"

Nofemela did not dispute that

He also agreed that the job of the turned ANC members at Vlakplaas was to identify former colleagues and that they travelled around SA for this purpose

"Where you came in," Maritz said, "was to keep control of these (Askaris)."

Nofemela "That's correct."

"Where you came in further was when you were lucky enough to have a suspect, insurgent or terrorist pointed out and identified by one of these Askaris, there was a policeman there right on the spot to make an arrest."

Nofemela "That's correct."

Maritz also closely cross-examined Nofemela about the details of Mxenge's murder

Maritz asked him which member of the four-man squad which Nofemela said killed Mxenge had slit the lawyer's throat to the bone.

"You claim you were there Who did that?"

"As I explained, what might have happened was that one of my colleagues cut his throat. I cannot say who actually did it"

Mr Justice Harms "Could it have been yourself"

Nofemela "It could have been myself I cannot actually recall"

Maritz "Surely if it had been yourself you could recall such a hideous wound"

Nofemela "Actually the main thing that interested me was that the deceased must die. Not how he should be stabbed"

Maritz also put it to Nofemela that he had irresponsibly sat before the commission and implicated other policemen totally falsely

"I don't agree," Nofemela replied

1 n-ed he tk iff in it, % te to t- h it e p 1 re n- g- us in n- 2- c- ie s re to r- is r- r- r- r- L. G S L d t e t- i

of violence... said yesterday

Top Maritzburg policeman gunned down

MARITZBURG — A massive police man-hunt has been launched for the killers of Maj Deon Terblanche, 43, commanding officer of Maritzburg's SAP Reaction Unit who was shot dead while travelling in an unmarked police car on the N3 to Durban

Terblanche was gunned down by unknown assailants near the Hammarsdale off-ramp yesterday morning

He was found lying dead in his car after a motorist became suspicious of the car parked at the roadside and reported it to the Hillcrest police station at about noon. Police said Terblanche did not appear to

Own Correspondent

have had time to radio for help and the radio was found lying on the floor of the car. The driver's window had been smashed and Terblanche had been shot five times in the chest with a heavy-calibre pistol. *8/Day 15/3/90*

Robbery did not appear to have been the motive for the shooting, police said

Terblanche was in police uniform but was driving an unmarked white Toyota Cressida at the time of the attack

It has been speculated that he might have been ambushed after being flagged

down, or he could have stopped to help someone

Terblanche had been a member of the SAP for 25 years and was involved in peace initiatives in Natal

Cosatu/UDF Joint Working Committee spokesman Alec Irwin said last night Terblanche's death was "a source of serious concern"

"It is our concern that the killing of a senior policeman will exacerbate the tensions that now exist between the police and the community," he said

● See Page 2

251

251

Kitscop rebellion

By CHIARA CARTER

REBEL policeman, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, is to present a list of "kitscop grievances" to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok.

The list is believed to cover a substantial range of issues — ranging from pay and working conditions to "kitscop" objections to being used for "political ends" in the townships.

Rockman said a "substantial number" of "kitscops" had recently joined the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru)

Popcru, which is holding its national conference in Cape Town this weekend, plans to launch a campaign next week for improved wages and working conditions for police and prison staff

Rockman said Popcru was demanding that police pay be doubled

The union, which was launched last year, has about 3 000 members

● Mono Badela reports from Johannesburg that more than 400 black prison warders — almost 70 percent of the black staff at the Diepkloof "Sun City" Prison outside Soweto — began a mass sit-in at the prison barracks on Tuesday.

In a petition to the commanding of-

ficer of Diepkloof Prison, the warders demanded an immediate R850 across-the-board salary adjustment, promotion based on merit and an immediate end to racism and discrimination in the prisons service

They also want the same medical aid coverage as white prison staff, the opening of all prison facilities to all races, and that married black women warders be exempted from night-shift work like their white counterparts

The striking warders are demanding to meet with the Commissioner of Prisons and Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to discuss their grievances.

W/Mant 1613 - 22/3/90

Black riot cop arrested for the murder of his own SAP boss

By CARMEL RICKARD (251)

A RIOT policeman has been arrested for the murder of his commanding officer, riot police chief Major Deon Terblanche.

Terblanche — who had worked extensively in some of the worst unrest hit areas — was found shot dead in his official car on the freeway between Pietermaritzburg and Durban on Wednesday.

A massive hunt was launched for the killer, and yesterday police announced they had made a breakthrough.

Officials at police headquarters in Pretoria said they were holding "a black member of the force" in connection with Terblanche's death.

The as yet unnamed policeman is to appear in court soon, possibly today.

Police said they were still investigating the motive for the killing. There was conflicting speculation in the area yesterday that it was a political killing or that the killer was motivated by a personal grievance. Police refused to comment on either explanation.

Terblanche had been involved in providing security force support to the joint peace committee in Mpumalanga.

One of the mediators in the peace process said yesterday Terblanche had often been asked to give help such as increased patrols in particular hot spots and that he had done so whenever possible.

At a meeting of the joint committee in Mpumalanga yesterday, representatives of both sides expressed their shock at his killing and said his death was a loss to the community.

An industrialist involved in the peace talks said one reason for the concern at Terblanche's death was that it indicated just how strong was the lawlessness taking hold of the whole country.

Mpumalanga was however quiet yesterday, with no sign of the increase in tension which some had feared could develop in the wake of Terblanche's death.

While peace negotiators in Mpumalanga have praised the role played by Terblanche in supporting the peace initiative there, his riot police have not always won community approval.

Pietermaritzburg lawyers said yesterday that over the last two or three years, people in almost every midlands township had launched a petition or some other protest against the members of the Pietermaritzburg riot unit.

In addition there have been at least four, but probably six, Supreme court interdicts brought against the unit or against individual members of the unit.

Lawyers acting for the affected areas have made a special complaint to senior police that although they had submitted repeated complaints about individual members of the riot unit, nothing had been done about the situation.

In the meantime, speculation is growing about the motive behind Terblanche's killing, with rumour being evenly divided over whether it was politically motivated or motivated by a personal grievance.

Apart from Terblanche's murder, there have been dozens of deaths in Natal conflict so far this month.

Reviewing the trend over the last three months, unrest monitors said predictions the fighting would spread to the rural areas had proved true, with heavy fighting on the Natal south coast and in the Table Mountain area just south of Pietermaritzburg since early this year.

Another serious trend was the number of killings which were not the result of Inkatha/United Democratic Front clashes, but which resulted from shooting by the security forces or by "hit squads".

Sto 16/3/90

(251)

(~~251~~)

Hearing told of ANC member's 'defection'

The amazing story of a "disillusioned" member of the African National Congress, who had been released from a Swaziland jail by fellow-cadres, was recounted to the Harms Commission yesterday.

The commission heard that the man, code-named "September", had apparently told a closed hearing of a court case in 1988 that he had decided to give himself up to the South African authorities after his release "because the cadres didn't know what to do with me, or how to get me out of Swaziland".

"Everyone was after me, the ANC didn't know what to do with me and I wanted to study".

The story was told to Mr Justice Louis Harms by Mr Sam Maritz, SC, for retired and serving South African Police members, at the end of his cross-examination of Butana Almond Nofemela, a convicted murderer and self-confessed member of an alleged police death squad.

"September" told the court he had been sent, with false papers, to Swaziland by the ANC.

"Arrested by the Swazi police, he was first held at Manzini and then taken to Makhanyana, on the South African border.

"Members of his machinery — the ANC cadres — had broken into the jail and released him. But once outside, 'September' was left to his own devices.

"He decided to walk to Piet Retief, in South Africa, and crossed the border near the Houtkop border post, according to the evidence.

"Walking down a Piet Retief street, he accosted a policeman who directed him to the local

Security Police headquarters. There, he told an officer he wanted to defect to South Africa.

"The decision, he said, had been taken while walking through the forest."

Mr Maritz said "September" had apparently thought to himself "the Swazis and the Boers want to kill me, and all I want to do is to study".

The man's version of what happened in Swaziland is a direct contradiction of Nofemela's version of the abduction of "September" by the alleged SAP hit squad.

Nofemela immediately described the account as "a well-organised lie".

"I am not surprised, he now works for the police.

"I find it very strange that the ANC would take the trouble to rescue him from jail and then have nothing to do with him.

"This proves it is a well-organised story."

In Nofemela's version, given earlier to the Harms Commission, he said the hit squad had broken into a Manzini jail and kidnapped "September".

The break-in had allegedly received help from a former commissioner of the Swaziland Police (whom Nofemela did not name).

Nofemela said "September" had been abducted, taken across a border fence and interrogated on a farm.

It later transpired, during cross-examination by Mr Bob Nugent, SC, for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and for Lawyers for Human Rights, that the Swaziland abduction had taken place on August 14, 1986.



Nofemela 'in car-theft gangs'



The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Butana Almond Nofemela, Captain Dirk Coetzee and Mr David Tshikalanga have been accused of "organising a car-theft gang", during cross-examination by Mr Sam Maritz SC, counsel for certain individual police officers.

Before the Harms Commission yesterday, Mr Maritz referred to a car allegedly stolen from a trade unionist in Port Elizabeth by Nofemela and Mr Tshikalanga on instructions from Captain Coetzee, commander of the police's Viakplaas base until 1981, and one of the key figures in the alleged hit squads.

No police record of this alleged theft could be found, Mr Maritz said.

Mr Maritz admitted the theft of the car of an activist — later identified as Mr Hoffman Kuleng — but said the car had been burnt out at Severn, 201 km from Kuruman, and not "in the outskirts of Kuruman", as Nofemela had claimed.

"We don't know if you, Coetzee and Tshikalanga were a car-stealing gang for your own good — as in the case of the diamond dealer (a Lesotho diamond dealer allegedly killed and whose car was stolen by Nofemela after he had cheated Captain Coetzee in a diamond transaction Nofemela said during his evidence-in-chief that Captain

Coetzee had sold the car," Mr Maritz said.

"I am convinced it wasn't private enterprise," Nofemela said. He said Captain Coetzee had received instructions from the Security Police in Port Elizabeth to steal the car.

"The only police element in this matter was that you were policemen. But you were thieves like any other thief," Mr Maritz said.

"I was a thief by instruction," Nofemela answered.

Cash bonuses

Questioned by Mr Bob Nugent, representing interested parties including the Maponya family, Nofemela told the commission of another car theft — a combi belonging to the South African Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

This combi, Mr Nugent said, had been stolen from the Johannesburg Hotel en route to a trade union conference.

Nofemela also said he had been rewarded cash bonuses after at least seven successful "death squad" missions.

Under cross-examination by Mr Louis Visser SC, for the South African Police, Nofemela said he had been given R1 000 after the murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, R300 after the abduction of an unidentified Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) member from Swaziland, and R500 after the kidnapping

of an African National Congress member, codenamed September, also from Swaziland.

He had also received bonuses after stealing and burning Mr Hoffman Koleng's car, and three missions into Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho.

He said the money was paid to him by his commanding officers, including Captain Dirk Coetzee, Major Eugene de Kock and a Colonel Cronje.

Mr Bob Nugent questioned the accuracy of police work cards and subsistence and travel allowance (S and T) claim forms that, he said, had been "so much relied upon in earlier evidence" to refute Nofemela's evidence.

He referred to an S and T claim form signed by Nofemela, in which he had claimed for a "secret investigation" in Johannesburg in Northern Natal from September 11 to September 27 1985.

However, Nofemela's work card showed he had been in the Eastern Transvaal during the same period.

But Nofemela had earlier testified that he and two other hit squad members, who were then constables, Moses Ndzimande and Johannes Mbelo, had abducted Mr Jaapie Maponya from Krugersdorp towards the end of September.

Earlier, Mr Nugent had handed the com-

mission an affidavit by Nofemela, which was also signed by Captain Jan Coetzee — Nofemela's commander at Viakplaas in 1982 and 1983 — certifying the statement had been signed in Captain Coetzee's presence in Pretoria on July 13 1983.

However, Captain Coetzee's work card said he was in the Eastern Transvaal from July 11 to July 29 1983, Mr Nugent said.

Nofemela testified that no documentary records were kept of "assassination squad" missions, besides vehicle log books if official vehicles were used. Viakplaas policemen were not required to keep pocket books.

No record

His personal weapon, a Makarov pistol, had been issued to him by Captain Dirk Coetzee without any record being signed, Nofemela said.

Referring to the alleged abduction of Mr Moabe Dipale from Soweto on October 12 1981, Mr Nugent quoted from an affidavit by a Soweto attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, stating Mr Dipale's mother, Mrs Lizzy Dipale, had reported the incident to her.

According to Ms Jana's affidavit, a witness had taken the registration number of the car in which Mr Dipale had allegedly been abducted. The number was FRG 245T, which, Nofemela said, was the registration number of his own car.

Nofemela ^{CMP-71415} ^{16/3/90} quizzed ²⁵¹ on car

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Documentary evidence, stored in a Johannesburg attorney's office since 1981, supporting Butana Almond Nofemela's claim that he abducted a Soweto activist while a security policeman under the command of Captain Dirk Coetzee was submitted to the Harms Commission yesterday.

The commission was told the registration number of the car seen taking Moabe Dipale from his Soweto home in October 1981 was that of Nofemela's own Mazda.

This evidence was submitted by Mr B Nugent, counsel representing the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression at the commission. Nofemela's car was registered under the name of B A Mfemele. Police forms submitted show that Nofemela's name was also initially incorrectly recorded on these as Mfemele. During cross-examination this week Mr

Sam Maritz SC, who acts for individual policemen implicated by Nofemela's allegations, sought to disprove Nofemela's claims of the existence of a police assassination squad.

Mr Dipale was found hanging in a John Vorster Square cell in 1982 the day before he was due to appear in court for furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Nugent submitted during his cross-examination of Nofemela yesterday that the evidence showed that Mr Dipale's abduction occurred in October 1981 before his detention.

"You said in your evidence-in-chief you changed the number plates of your car," Mr Nugent put to Nofemela.

"That is incorrect because on that day your number was actually taken in the possession of attorney Priscilla Jana since October 22 1981 which records the registration of the vehicle which was seen taking Moabe away."

Mr Nugent said inquiries at the time revealed the car to have been registered in the name of B A Mfemele.

"So you were actually identified on that day."

"The only question is what happened Moabe thereafter because he ended up in detention some days later."

Earlier Mr Maritz concluded his cross-examination by submitting that Nofemela's claims about the existence of a police hit squad were lies.

"I want to put it to you that you were never a member of a hit squad, any kind of hit squad."

"There never has been a hit squad in the police, not then, not now, not ever."

Nofemela: "I dispute that."

Mr Maritz: "You have made the most hideously untrue allegations against members of the police."

He said they were all ready to come and face the commission.

star 16/3/90

(251)

Lawyers question 'hit squad' records



The Harms Commission

Human rights lawyers yesterday cast doubt on the reliability of Vlakplaas "hit squad" records

The veracity of police work sheets used by the police legal team as a key part of their evidence to the Harms Commission on alleged murders and the apparent uncontrolled availability of weapons, including Soviet armaments, was particularly questioned

Elsewhere

The commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, was hearing cross-examination of convicted murderer and self-confessed hit squad member Butana Almond Nofemela by Mr Bob Nugent, SC, for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights

Earlier, Mr Sam Maritz, SC, appearing for present and retired members of the South African Police, denied that a hit squad had existed in the force

The work sheets were first introduced into evidence by the police legal team when they questioned whether Nofemela could have taken part in various incidents he had described in affidavits and to the commission when the sheets, used to claim subsistence and travel (S and T) allowance, showed him to be elsewhere

"We have information from (former police) Captain Dirk Coetzee that people used to crook the forms to get extra S and T," Mr Nugent said

Nofemela said "That is correct. You would just fill in the form and say you were in the Eastern Transvaal when in fact you were in Pretoria."

Mr Justice Harms then asked Nofemela whether he had ever

seen a work sheet before this hearing "except for the first two occasions" where Nofemela's signature appeared

Nofemela replied "No I only saw it when I signed it. Never again"

He told the hearing that in 1981 the work sheets had been filled in by Captain Coetzee. Mr Nugent commented that "we have to rely on what he wrote".

A work sheet for a period in September 1985 indicated that Nofemela was in the Eastern Transvaal while an S and T claim for the same period had him at Jozini, in northern Natal

Asked what records were kept at Vlakplaas, Nofemela told the commission that when he first arrived in 1981, there was an occurrence book (OB) in operation. This was later cancelled

Reports by Norman Chandler, Karen Stander and Carina le Grange.

Mr Nugent then asked him about the control of weapons at Vlakplaas

Policemen and some askaris "just went to ask for them," Nofemela said. There was no register and nothing was signed for

"I had my own weapon and was given a Makarov (a Russian pistol) by my commanding officer. I signed nothing," Nofemela told Mr Justice Harms

There was never a written report on work he and the team undertook. They reported verbally. Nofemela did not know whether Captain Coetzee ever made written reports to "head office"

The mystery surrounding whether or not there were two people named Moabi — one of whom Nofemela claimed to have abducted and the other who was found dead in a cell at John Vorster Square — was further probed during Mr Nugent's

cross-examination

He disclosed that the mother of Nofemela's Moabi had made a sworn statement on Wednesday night, March 14, about the disappearance of her son, whom she said is Ernest Moabi Dipale. This is the same name given earlier to the hearing by Mr Maritz

Mrs Dipale said in her statement that her son had told her he had been blindfolded and driven about "for at least three hours" and was then beaten and interrogated

Nofemela had told the commission that a man named Moabi had been abducted from Soweto, taken to a farm near Zeerust, beaten and interrogated, and left there with a white police officer while other members of the police party crossed

into Botswana. He did not know what had happened to Moabi

The police told the commission that an Ernest Moabi Dipale had been arrested and taken to John Vorster Square, where he had been found dead in a cell

Nofemela was earlier shown a photograph of a man the police said was Ernest Moabi Dipale, but said he did not recognise the person depicted

The Nofemela hearing has been postponed until next Wednesday. On Monday, the commission will continue taking evidence on the covert Civil Cooperation Bureau (CCB), a part of the South African Defence Force's special forces.

Evidence is due to be given by Mr Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB, Mr Theuns Kruger, its financial manager, and Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, an alleged operative.

'We got bonuses after missions'

Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday that he and other members of hit squads had received "bonuses" after undertaking various missions.

He told Mr Justice Louis Harms that the bonuses, paid in cash, had come from various commanding officers

These included bonuses for a mission to Vryburg; for having abducted a man called "September" from Swaziland (R500 was paid to him), another Swazi mission; and for the killing of Mr Griffiths Mxenge (R1 000).

Nofemela had signed for the cash he had received.

Told by Mr L Visser, SC, for the police, that the police paymaster's office had no records of such transactions, Nofemela replied: "I'm not surprised."

Mr Visser also suggested to Nofemela that in fact the money had been his "cut" from the proceeds realised by the sale of stolen cars. It was put to him that, with former police captain Dirk Coetzee and David Spyker Tshikalanga — another alleged member of a hit squad — they had run a stolen car ring for "private enterprise".

Nofemela denied the claim

(251) 16/3/90

Stolen combi belonged to union, inquiry told

A red-and-white combi allegedly stolen by former police Captain Dirk Coetzee in Johannesburg belonged to the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union of South Africa, the Harms Commission heard yesterday

Mr Justice Louis Harms, the chairman, had just asked Butana Almond Nofemela whether this was another case of "private enterprise" by Captain Coetzee when Mr Bob Nugent, SC, for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights, said he would provide evidence that the vehicle belonged to the union.

EXCHANGED CARS

It was stolen from the Johannesburg Hotel while its occupants were en route to a conference in Zimbabwe

It also transpired during Mr Nugent's cross-examination that a vehicle said by Nofemela to have been stolen in Port Elizabeth by Captain Coetzee may have been the property of "another union"

Nofemela said in regard to the red-and-white combi that he had been asked by Captain Coetzee to drive it from Vlakplaas towards Erasmia, near Pretoria, where Captain Coetzee met him. They exchanged cars and that was the last time Nofemela saw the combi.

Nofemela also told the commission that Captain Coetzee had told him that he (Coetzee) had stolen the vehicle

During cross-examination by Mr Nugent, a new incident was introduced into the commission's record

This concerned the arrest in Nelspruit in 1981 of a man described only as "Ace" and two brothers whose surname was Mnsi

SUSPICIONS

They were, according to Mr Nugent, members of the ANC who had decided "to co-operate"

They were all sent to Vlakplaas while the police farm was under the command of Captain Coetzee.

Nofemela said he had heard from the Mnsi brothers that they suspected that a Captain Vermeulen had killed "Ace"

FELLOW

cop
held
for
major's
murder

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The mystery of the murder of a top Natal policeman deepened last night when a fellow officer was arrested on suspicion of the killing

Major Deon Terblanche, the chief of the Maritzburg reaction unit, was found dead in his car on Wednesday. He had been shot five times from close range

The car was parked on the N3 highway near the turn-off to Hammarsdale, one of the areas worst hit by the Natal violence

Yesterday a black member of Major Terblanche's unit was arrested in connection with the murder. He will appear in court soon, a police spokesman said

A CID investigator specialising in unrest-related crime, Brigadier Daantjie van Wyk, has been sent from Johannesburg to help in the investigation

A spokesman for Cheadle Haysom and Thompson in Maritzburg said Major Terblanche, 43, had been a respondent in an interdict asking the court to restrain the reaction unit from assaulting residents in Mpophomeni

The police consented to the order being made final in April last year and legal costs were paid by the police

Members of Major Terblanche's riot squad have also featured in five other interdicts in the past four months, the spokesman said.

He said Major Terblanche attempted to set up a peace meeting in Mpumalanga in November last year.

Riot squad colleague suspect in the killing

STAIN! COOPER MURDER

Squad on 16/3/90

251

POLICE have arrested a suspect in connection with the murder of Maritzburg riot squad commander, Major Deon Terblanche.

Police sources in Maritzburg confirmed that another policeman was being held and questioned in connection with the murder. The suspect is a member of the

reaction squad who served under Terblanche.

Terblanche's body was found in his car parked on the N3 freeway near Mpumalanga, between Maritzburg and Durban.

His body had five bullet wounds in the head, neck and shoulders.

Sources in Maritzburg said fingerprints had been found on the car and a man had made a statement to the police and was expected to appear in court today.

It is believed Terblanche had given a black subordinate a lift after work when he was murdered.

The involvement of an acquaintance explained why Terblanche was unable to radio for help.

He had been involved in peace initiatives in the embattled townships in the Maritzburg district and was respected by community leaders for his impartial approach to the warring parties.

He had served the SAP for 25 years. - Sapa.

Slain riot policeman's colleague arrested

POLICE yesterday arrested a policeman in connection with the killing of Maritzburg riot squad commander Maj Deon Terblanche, who was found shot dead on Wednesday

Police said the man was a black member of Terblanche's riot squad and he would appear in court as soon as possible

Terblanche's body was found in his car which was parked on the N3 freeway near Mpumalanga, between Maritzburg and Durban. He had been shot five times in the head, neck and shoulders

Sapa reports Maritzburg sources said fingerprints had been found on the car and

EDYTH BULBRING

a man had made a statement to the police. Terblanche is believed to have given a black subordinate a lift on Wednesday.

A spokesman for the Maritzburg legal firm Cheadle Haysom and Thompson said Terblanche, 43, had been a respondent in an interdict asking the court to restrain the riot squad from assaulting Mpophomeni residents. The police consented to the order being made final in April last year.

The spokesman said Terblanche attempted to set up a peace meeting in Mpumalanga in November last year.

Members of Terblanche's riot squad have featured in five interdicts in the past four months, the spokesman said.

Our Durban Correspondent reports that Terblanche's death brings the total number of police deaths on official duty countrywide to 374 during the past five-and-a-half years

At least five policemen have lost their lives in the past two weeks

A Johannesburg-based CID investigator specialising in unrest-related crime, Brig Daantjie van Wyk, has been sent to assist the investigation.

251
G/D... 16/3/70

Hit squad: not ever, probe told



COUNSEL for the South African Police yesterday denied that a hit squad had ever existed in the force.

"There was not then, is not now, and will never be a hit squad," Mr Sam Maritz SC, told the Harms Commission into politically motivated murders.

Mr Maritz said the allegations made by convicted killer and alleged hit squad member Butana Almond Nofemela were "scurillous and the most hideous allegations".

He was closing two-and-a-half days of cross-examination of Nofemela's evidence in chief.

The Commission, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, was told by Maritz that the police denied all the allegations and were prepared to give evidence in support of their denial.

He also said Nofemela had never been a member of a hit squad.

Earlier, Maritz said the claims by Nofemela were "figments of imagination, lies, untruths and distortions of the truth".

Nofemela's claims were first made in

an affidavit made on the night before he was to hang for an unrelated murder.

They were backed by former police captain Dirk Coetzee, now a member of the ANC and living in Lusaka.

Harms opened proceedings yesterday by saying he would not make a ruling on cross-examination of an alleged incident near Swaziland but he asked that the cross-examination be limited.

Maritz said: "This was a regular activity by the police and had nothing to do with hit squad activities."

He said the insurgents who survived the incident were found guilty by a court of law and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Referring to an incident which Nofemela said had taken place in Kuruman when a car was burnt out after it was stolen from an activist, Maritz said records showed the vehicle was in fact burnt out at Severn, 201km from Kuruman.

Maritz, as during two previous days of cross-examination, said Nofemela had changed his evidence to suit his own ends.

Nofemela's evidence disputed

Has a foot had a hole shot in it or not? That is the question which had to be decided by Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairman of the Harms Commission, yesterday.

But legal teams and journalists will probably only find out whether policeman Geoffrey Bosigo has a bullet hole in his foot or not next Wednesday when the cross-examination of Butana Almond Nofemela resumes.

Mr Justice Harms had a private viewing of Mr Bosigo's foot after the adjournment of proceedings yesterday.

40-1613190 (251)
The viewing was the sequel to a dispute earlier in the day between Nofemela and counsel for the police, Mr Sam Maritz, SC, over whether or not Nofemela had shot a colleague in the foot during a hit squad mission to Swaziland.

Mr Maritz said Mr Bosigo had been examined by a radiologist and a doctor, who found no evidence of a bullet wound.

Nofemela said: "The fact is I shot Geoff Bosigo, and I took him personally to Ermelo hospital."

Mr Maritz said that Mr Bosigo had never been shot in the foot "by you or anyone else".

Nofemela said "That's lying."

Mr Justice Harms asked that Mr Bosigo be brought before the commission for Nofemela to identify.

Nofemela had described the shooting in an affidavit but it had been ruled earlier that it did not fall within the ambit of the commission's terms of reference since it concerned a cross-border operation.

Call to extend Business Watch

QW-
Trufs
17/3/90

~~310~~ 251

CAPE TOWN restaurant owners, determined to ensure that local patrons as well as tourists are safeguarded against muggings and assaults, are soon to form themselves into a guild of restaurateurs — with security as its top priority.

James Vivier, Cape Western regional director of Fedhasa, says 420 restaurateurs are being invited to a meeting on April 9 at the Granger Bay catering school, to establish a guild under Fedhasa's auspices, similar to guilds operating in Johannesburg and overseas.

"Then we would like to arrange a meeting with the SA Police and other authorities with a view to getting the existing Business Watch extended, to

A marked drop in daylight crime in Cape Town's CBD has been noted since the SAP's Business Watch came into operation. ROGER WILLIAMS reports that restaurateurs, worried about the safety of their patrons at night, want this service extended to other areas and after dark.

help make the city a safer place, around the clock.

"We want to ensure that our visitors as well as our local clientele can dine out without fear of being molested."

'Bobby'

A marked drop in the crime rate in central Cape Town has been noted by Cape Town Chamber of Commerce since it was instrumental in getting a special SAP "bobby on the beat" Business Watch established, last September. This unit has been operating successfully, with a three-to-four-minute response time, in daylight business hours in the CBD, between Riebeek Street and Wale Street.

Now, restaurateurs and hoteliers are wanting the Business Watch operation to be extended to the Foreshore area, after dark as well in daylight.

Albin Kilzer, proprietor of the Europa restaurant in Sea Point and consultant to the recently opened Waldorf restaurant on Thibault Square, says with restaurants functioning on and around the square, "there

is an urgent need for security, particularly at night, in the lower CBD and Foreshore area.

"This area will be a vital link between the city and the redeveloped waterfront tourist area in Table Bay harbour."

Dependent

Michael Moore, chairman of the Cape Town Business Watch Liaison Committee, says "We work closely with the SAP, who are well aware of the problem, but whose manpower resources are limited.

"We would like to see Business Watch extended, both in area and in hours, but we are wholly dependent on the police to bring this about."

Major Kevin Cooke, designated Business Watch police officer for the Cape Town district, says, "We started with 120 businesses in our Business Watch area, which have since doubled in number. We would like to extend our patrols to take in the entire CBD, but only if we can keep to the quick response times as undertaken."

17/3/90

251

Whose right, Nofemela or SAP?

NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau

IT'S been a week of questions and more questions in a bid to find out the answer to the big one: Who is telling the truth about assassination squads — Butana Almond Nofemela or the South African Police?

That has so far proved a tall order to unravel. Mr Justice Louis Harms has found in Pretoria this week as the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Alleged Murders went through its second week.

In one corner is convicted killer Nofemela, a 31-year-old former policeman who says he was a member of a "hit squad" based at Vlaakpaas police farm, near Pretoria.

He has consistently stated on all five days on which he has attended the hearings that a secret squad, which used local as well as Russian-made weapons, existed.

He has given the impression of having a phenomenal memory for the details of particular missions but has often fallen down on actual dates — a factor which the opposing legal teams have seized on with some degree of delight.

Nofemela's commanders

His first commander, Nofemela has said, was runaway former police captain Dirk Coetzee, who is now a member of the African National Congress and living in Lusaka.

Others included people with names such as Jan Coetzee, De Kock, Cronje, et al.

In the other corner are the police — and their formidable legal teams (one for the SAP and the other for policemen and retired policemen) have attempted under harsh cross-examination to break down every word Nofemela has said or recorded about the squads or even their existence.

They spent the week calling Nofemela an outright liar who had fabricated his alleged role in various police activities and also that he was a "common thief" who stole cars.

The police, through counsel Mr Sam Maritz SC — who did the lion's share of the cross-examination this week — formally denied the existence of hit squads, calling Nofemela's allegations "scurrilous" and, in effect, a blight on the reputation of the South African Police.

The question remained though: Who was right — Nofemela or the police?

To try to put matters into perspective in the latter part of the week rested on the shoulders Mr Bob Nugent SC for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights.

22 incidents recalled

He has spent only a few hours so far cross-examining Nofemela on 22 different incidents out of the dozens documented to date.

Cross-examination continues next Wednesday and Mr Nugent will be followed by an array of other experts.



BRIGADIER MOSTERT "I like to be out with my detectives and not desk bound"

Photograph: Ken Oosterbroek

There was not then is not now, and will never be a hit squad," he said.

Allegations made by Nofemela were "scurrilous and the most hideous allegations. The police denied all and were prepared to give evidence in support of their denial.

Nofemela had never been a member of a hit squad and his claims — first made in an affidavit in October last year on the night before he was due to hang for an unrelated murder and which was later backed up by Captain Coetzee — were figments of imagination lies, untruths, and distortions of the truth.

There were often sharp exchanges between Mr Maritz and Nofemela. The two stared at each other throughout the two-and-a-half days of cross-examination by Mr Maritz, and the hostility was potent.

There was one occasion when the alleged theft of the Port Elizabeth car came under discussion and Mr Maritz had said the police had no knowledge of the claimed theft.

Mr Maritz: "The only element of the police in the matter was that you were a policeman. But you were a thief, like any other common thief."

Nofemela retorted: "Yes I was a thief, under instruction."

There was further sensation when the commission heard Nofemela say police records had been falsified for the purpose of the hearings. He later backed down on his submission.

Asked by Mr Maritz whether he believed records submitted to the commission on "work cards" (substance and transport allowance records) had been falsified, Nofemela replied: "That is correct."

Mr Justice Harms: "Are you saying these records are falsified?"

Nofemela claimed to have misunderstood the question and retracted the allegation.

Mxenge murder
The 1981 murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban civil rights attorney, also came in for further scrutiny.

Nofemela retraced, for the second time, how Mr Mxenge had been ambushed, beaten, stabbed and left "in open veld" near Umhlang stadium.

He said we (all four members of the squad involved) each had a stab at Mr Mxenge, who an autopsy report showed had in fact been stabbed more than 30 times his throat cut from ear to ear and his stomach slit open.

Nofemela was shown photographs of the stadium which he had earlier said had seating, a grassy verge and a fence. The colour photographs however did not show any of this.

Mr Maritz asked: "Is this the first time you had ever seen the stadium?"

Nofemela replied: "That is correct."

Mr Maritz: "I thought so."

Mr Maritz then said that "as a matter of fact you had nothing to do with this murder. I will tell you what happened. You sat in jail and thought up the story."

"You latched on to a murder which happened nine years ago because you thought the trail would be dead and cold."

Nofemela, deadpan as always, said it was not so — "how could I do it. I would be hanged for it."

factor which the opposing legal teams have seized on with some degree of delight.

Notemela's commanders

His first commander, Notemela has said, was runaway former police captain Dirk Coetzee, who is now a member of the African National Congress and living in Lusaka.

Others included people with names such as Jan Coetzee, De Kock, Cronje, et al.

In the other corner are the police — and their formidable legal teams (one for the SAP and the other for policemen and retired policemen) have attempted under harsh cross-examination to break down every word Notemela has said or recorded about the squads or even their existence.

They spent the week calling Notemela an outright liar who had fabricated his alleged role in various police activities and also that he was a "common thief who stole cars."

The police, through counsel Mr Sam Maritz SC — who did the lion's share of the cross-examination this week — formally denied the existence of hit squads, calling Notemela's allegations "scurrilous" and, in effect, a blight on the reputation of the South African Police.

The question remained though: Who was right — Notemela or the police?

To try to put matters into perspective in the latter part of the week rested on the shoulders Mr Bob Nugent SC for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights.

22 incidents recalled

He has spent only a few hours so far cross-examining Notemela on 22 different incidents out of the dozens documented to date.

Cross-examination continues next Wednesday and Mr Nugent will be followed by an array of other experts.

Mr Nugent has appeared to have made some inroads into the police case including stating that evidence did in fact exist about the theft of a motor vehicle in Port Elizabeth — literally a couple of hours after the police legal team had said, quite categorically, that they (the police) had been unable to find any evidence of such a theft and that, once again, it was a lie on Notemela's part.

Notemela had earlier told about a vehicle stolen by Captain Coetzee from a private home in Port Elizabeth and that members of the hit squad had held closed the doors of the house, in order to keep the occupants inside, while the job was being done.

Then came what can only be described as the hum-dinger of the week.

For days the police had stated that Notemela's evidence of how he, along with other hit squad colleagues, kidnaped a man named Moab from a house in Swetso was nothing less than a pack of lies — the word lie was a favourite of Mr Maritz throughout the week.

Notemela had in his evidence-in-chief last week told the commission that Moab had been blindfolded, driven to a farm close to Zeerust, interrogated and assaulted.

Notemela had, with other colleagues, then gone to Botswana and he told Mr Justice Harms he did not know what had happened to Moab.

Police version

The police, on the other hand, said that a man named Ernest Moab Dipale had been found dead in his cell at John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg three days after being arrested (the change was not specified) and that once again, according to them, Notemela had been "lying and twisting the truth" to suit his own purposes.

Mr Nugent, a tall, studious man, then threw his verbal hand grenade into the legal melting pot when he calmly asked Notemela if he could perhaps recall the registration number of his Mazda motor car.

"Yes, replied an impassive Notemela "I can."

"Would you mind telling us what it is?" was Mr



BRIGADIER MOSTERT. "I like to be out with my detectives and not desk bound"

Little things mean a lot for Brig Mostert

LIKE a bloodhound Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of all specialised police units on the Reef, is able to sniff out trouble and solve the most intricate of cases.

Indeed, the top level detective with 36 years of service in the police force does in fact resemble a sleep-eyed bloodhound but the blue eyes belie an alert and incisive mind.

This is the man who has done much of the footslogging for the Harms Commission of Inquiry including pursuing open the Cynlian Co-operation Bureau (CCB) 'can of worms'. And he admits he is now embroiled in a massive political investigation which began with his appointment to investigate the murder of political activist, Dr David Webster.

"Although I haven't been subpoenaed by the Harms Commission to give evidence yet, I expect to be and have already supplied them with information," Brigadier Mostert says.

Brigadier Mostert's name has become synonymous with the Harms Commission after he became the first policeman to disclose the apparent existence of a secret hit squad-type operation.

And the first hint of the existence of a secret hit squad type operation surfaced after Brigadier Mostert submitted an affidavit to the Pretoria Supreme Court opposing the release of former policeman Mr Ferdie Barnard from detention.

In the affidavit Brigadier Mostert said he believed Mr Barnard was withholding information relating to the killings of Dr Webster and South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

A strange twist of fate in August 1988 saw Brigadier Mostert take over as commander at the Brinxton Murder and Robbery unit from former Lieutenant-Colonel Staal Burger now, after allegations of Burger's involvement in the CCB, the detective is searching for his elusive predecessor.

Asked about this Brigadier Mostert said "I didn't know Staal Burger well. Although I had met him I have never worked with him. And it now appears that many of the main actors appearing before the Harms Commission were former members of the Brinxton unit."

Brigadier Mostert (53) was born in Stellenbosch the son of a wine-maker. He spent 32 active years in the Cape police force and established the first murder and robbery unit there. But he said he finds the pace of Johannesburg most exhilarating. However, his wife, Marie does occasionally bemoan the fact that she is a police widow.

Since moving from Paarl to the Transvaal in 1966, his relentlessness during investigations has helped him in his rapid move up the ranks.

He has the solving of a number of well-known murder cases to his credit including the murder of Mrs Susan Cohen bludgeoned with a soapstone statuette in 1970 by her husband Mr Ronald Cohen. Mr Cohen claimed she had been killed by an intruder.

I'm very happy doing investigative work. I like to be out with my detectives and not desk-bound. I find when one goes for the details in a case the big things will simply fall into your lap," explained Brigadier Mostert.

Asked whether he did not fear for his life in investigating such a high profile in investigative work he said "No, although I'm not a fatalist, I believe my Maker will protect me."

Photograph Ken Oosterbroek

heard Notemela say police records had been falsified for the purpose of the hearings. He later hacked down on his submission.

Asked by Mr Maritz whether he believed records submitted to the commission on "work cards" (substance and transport allowance records) had been falsified, Notemela replied "That is correct."

Mr Justice Harms: "Are you saying these records are falsified?"

Notemela claimed to have misunderstood the question and retracted the allegation.

Mxenge murder

The 1981 murder of Mr Griffiths Mxenge, a Durban civil rights attorney, also came in for further scrutiny.

Notemela retraced, for the second time, how Mr Mxenge had been ambushed, beaten, stabbed and left "in open veld" near Umhlanga stadium.

He said we (all four members of the squad involved) each had a stab at Mr Mxenge, who an autopsy report showed had in fact been stabbed more than 30 times, his throat cut from ear to ear and his stomach slit open.

Notemela was shown photographs of the stadium, which he had earlier said had seating, a grassy verge and a fence. The colour photographs however did not show any of this.

Mr Maritz asked "Is this the first time you had ever seen the stadium?"

Notemela replied "That is correct."

Mr Maritz then said that "as a matter of fact you had nothing to do with this murder. I will tell you what happened. You sat in jail and thought up the story."

"You latched on to a murder which happened nine years ago because you thought the trail would be dead and cold."

Notemela, deadpan as always, said it was not so — "how could I do it, I would be hanged for it."

Spotlight on CCB

Meanwhile, the case of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, the covert organisation of the South African Defence Force's special services, came back into the spotlight at the start of the week when Mr Justice Harms ruled that no information whatsoever will be allowed to be published about its managing director Mr Joe Verster.

In terms of Section 7 (1) of the Commission's Act that no information could be published about Mr Verster which could identify him. This included his photograph and his address.

The media also came in for a warning. He said any hindering or thwarting of the commission was an offence in terms of Section 5 of the Commission's Act.

No photographers would be allowed in the Simondale Sentrum on Monday — "if I see any around I will hold the sitting in camera", Mr Justice Harms said.

Interviews with potential witnesses "bottled down to thwarting the commission's functions and cannot be allowed."

Mr Justice Harms said if the Press felt it "could hold its own commission of inquiry, they must just let me know."

Some newspapers have recently published interviews with witnesses who have been subpoenaed and also with potential witnesses.

On Monday, Mr Verster, Mr Theuns Kruger, the financial manager of the CCB, and Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl, an alleged operative, are to give evidence.

Mr Tim McNally, Attorney-General of the Free State said the three witnesses "came forward as they had been subpoenaed to do."

The Democratic Party spokesman on Information, Mr Peter Soal, and the Conservative Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Chris de Jager, attended part of this week's hearings as did Ms Magge Friedman, girlfriend of murdered activist Dr David Webster, whose family interests are represented at the commission hearings.

Pat Devereaux

ready supplied them with information," Brigadier Mostert says.

Brigadier Mostert's name has become synonymous with the Harms Commission after he became the first policeman to disclose the apparent existence of a secret hit squad-type operation.

And the first hint of the existence of a secret hit squad type operation surfaced after Brigadier Mostert submitted an affidavit to the Pretoria Supreme Court opposing the release of former policeman Mr Ferdie Barnard from detention.

In the affidavit Brigadier Mostert said he believed Mr Barnard was withholding information relating to the killings of Dr Webster and South West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

Star 17/3/90 (251)

Malan reacts to statement on the CCB

Unit 'not specifically approved by him'

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister General Malan had not "specifically" approved the Civil Co-operation Bureau or any of its predecessors, his spokesman said yesterday.

He was reacting to SA Defence Force Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys's statement to a parliamentary committee on March 7 that the "function" of the CCB was approved by the Minister of Defence.

However, General Geldenhuys said that there could have been confusion about this because of the various name changes that the CCB had undergone over the years.

No conflict

This followed Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's recent announcement that he had only learnt of the CCB in November last year.

General Malan's spokesman, Dr D A S Herbst, said yesterday that there was no conflict between the statements by General Malan and General Geldenhuys.

He said General Malan had not specifically approved the CCB or any of its predecessors.

He had approved "overall activities in principle with reference to other countries whereby specialist information was gathered and would be fed back". He approved only the "umbrella, or overall project and how it was executed on the ground level could not possibly be his task".

Dr Herbst confirmed that the

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

overall or umbrella project description which General Malan approved was the same one which General Geldenhuys had described to the Parliament's Joint Committee on Public Accounts.

This was, "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country".

General Geldenhuys gave testimony about the CCB before Parliament's watchdog on State spending, the Joint Committee on Public Accounts.

He said the CCB had gone through various name changes — including "Barnacle", "D40" and "3 Reconnaissance Commando".

He was asked whether the CCB — under whatever name — was authorised.

He said the function was defined as "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country".

"CCB was the mechanism created to perform that function and the function was authorised".

Asked Barberton MP Mr Casper Uys "By whom?"

General Geldenhuys. "The function was authorised up to Ministerial level".

The public accounts committee reported on Thursday that the Auditor-General had not been able to do a proper audit of the Special Defence Account from which the CCB was funded.

Harms: secrecy shrouds named company

PRETORIA CORRESPONDENT

THE mystery company EMLC — named before the Harms Commission last week as the supplier of explosives to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — is building a new factory near Zwartkops in Pretoria

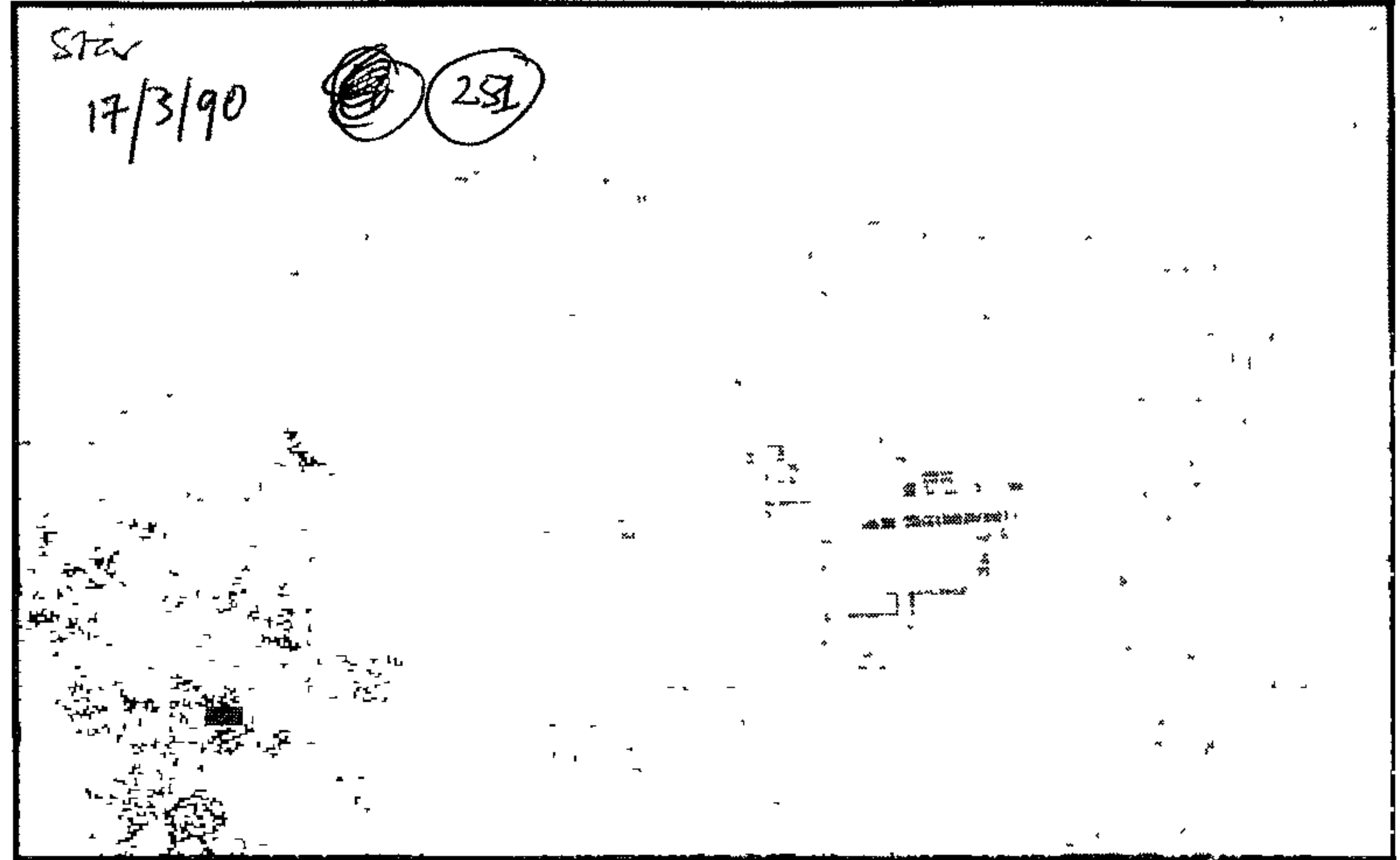
It is an impressive building site, shielded from view by clumps of trees

At the entrance are signs saying, "Private road Use at own risk" and "Entrance strictly prohibited"

Lieutenant-General Witkop Badenhorst, Chief of Staff Military Intelligence, told the Harms Commission last week that he had investigated an allegation by Mr Calla Botha that an organisation called EMLC provided the CCB with "technical and chemical support and also supplied the CCB with explosives"

"I am personally aware of the existence of EMLC, which provides technical support to the CCB," he said

"EMLC forms part of



MYSTERY HQ: The EMLC factory being built near Zwartkops.

the Special Forces set-up but is not part of the CCB."

He could not say what the letters EMLC stood for

EMLC is listed in the Pretoria telephone directory under "EMLC Technical Consultants

and Manufacturers (Pty) Ltd"

A Sunnyside Post Office Box number and a Zwartkops telephone number are listed

Contacted by telephone, the company's managing director, a Mr van der Spuy, would not say where the company

was presently based

He refused to give any further information on EMLC and said he did not speak to the Press

A director of one of the building contractors involved in the new site said he was "sworn to secrecy" and could not di-

vulge any information on EMLC

The company is listed under security legislation, and the new building will become a national key point after completion. The architects, consulting engineers and quantity surveyors refused to comment

SA - 17/3/90 (251)

Malan reacts to statement on the CCB

Unit 'not specifically approved by him'

CAPE TOWN — Defence Minister General Malan had not "specifically" approved the Civil Co-operation Bureau or any of its predecessors, his spokesman said yesterday.

He was reacting to SA Defence Force Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys's statement to a parliamentary committee on March 7 that the "function" of the CCB was approved by the Minister of Defence.

However, General Geldenhuys said that there could have been confusion about this because of the various name changes that the CCB had undergone over the years.

No conflict

This followed Defence Minister General Magnus Malan's recent announcement that he had only learnt of the CCB in November last year.

General Malan's spokesman, Dr D A S Herbst, said yesterday that there was no conflict between the statements by General Malan and General Geldenhuys.

He said General Malan had not specifically approved the CCB or any of its predecessors.

He had approved "overall activities in principle with reference to other countries whereby specialist information was gathered and would be fed back". He approved only the "umbrella or overall project and how it was executed on the ground level could not possibly be his task".

Dr Herbst confirmed that the

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

overall or umbrella project description which General Malan approved was the same one which General Geldenhuys had described to the Parliament's Joint Committee on Public Accounts.

This was, "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country".

General Geldenhuys gave testimony about the CCB before Parliament's watchdog on State spending, the Joint Committee on Public Accounts.

He said the CCB had gone through various name changes — including "Barnacle", "D40" and "3 Reconnaissance Commando".

He was asked whether the CCB under whatever name was authorised.

He said the function was defined as "the gathering of target details on hostile organisations and targets to launch authorised actions outside the country".

"CCB was the mechanism created to perform that function and the function was authorised".

Asked Barberton MP, Mr Casper Uys "By whom?"

General Geldenhuys, "The function was authorised up to Ministerial level".

The public accounts committee reported on Thursday that the Auditor-General had not been able to do a proper audit of the Special Defence Account from which the CCB was funded.



SPEED TEAM: Willie Hepburn and

Second le

TOMORROW Willie Hepburn makes become South Africa's fastest man.

The top racing driver will take raising the existing SA land speed standing at 358,9 km/h and set by van der Merwe, at the end of 1988.

Unlike Sarel, who used a hand-Audi, flown here for the attempt fr will use a road-legal Pontiac Tra

Cop killing suspect dies in escape

Cape Times 17/3/90

251

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A riot policeman suspected of killing his commanding officer was yesterday shot dead while allegedly trying to escape.

Constable Roy Mdandla Ngcobo had been arrested for the murder of Major Deon Terblanche, chief of the Maritzburg reaction unit.

A police spokesman said Constable Ngcobo was being transported under police escort on the road between Cato Ridge and Hammarsdale when he tried to escape from custody.

It is understood the alleged murderer was being taken under escort to Hammarsdale for an inspection of the murder site when he was killed, but this could not be confirmed.

"The detainee disarmed one of the policemen in the vehicle and in the ensuing events was fatally wounded," the spokesman said.

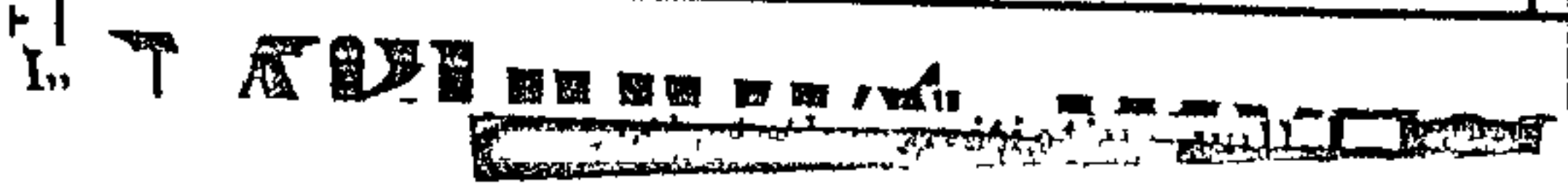
He said the incident was being investigated.

The identity of the policeman who shot and killed Constable Ngcobo is being withheld.

Constable Ngcobo was arrested on Thursday afternoon. Major Terblanche's body was found slumped in his car on the N3 near the Hammarsdale turn-off on Wednesday. He had been shot five times at point-blank range.

Major Terblanche's funeral will take place in Maritzburg on Monday.

Police did not disclose Constable Ngcobo's next of kin or marital status, nor his age.



By Charmain Naidoo

POLICEMEN, resigning at a rate of 30 a day, are disappointed that Mr Du Plessis did not spell out the size of their increase in his Budget.

Some senior members of the force were worried about the fact that the extra amount set aside to be shared between police, nurses and justice department officials is only R430-million.

Complaining cops say that won't let them take home much bacon after their share is divided among the approximately 90 000 uniformed, plain clothes, municipal and other policemen.

Mr Barend du Plessis, saying the Government placed a high premium on an efficient, well-motivated police force, conceded that the force is burdened by a severe shortage of manpower and resources.

Adjustments

Adjustments would come from the Improvement of Conditions of Service Fund he said, adding that a non-recurrent amount of R100-million would be made available for the purchase of new equipment.

Sources say that of the R2,2-billion set aside for the improvement of conditions of service — of which a chunk will go to pay the 10% non-pensionable public servants allowance — R430-million is for nurses, police and justice workers.

Rank-and-file nurses were angry at having to wait while their numbers are being depleted daily by resignations, intensifying pressure on those still in service.

Police are not happy about rise

They complained that the Nursing Association, ostensibly their trade union, is far too ready to accept their intolerable position.

Teachers have been luckier. In December last year it was announced that a 12% adjustment would come into effect on March 1.

The National Health budget was cut by 73,8%, from R2,74-billion to R720-million.

Chief director of National Health and Population Development Dr Johan Kotze says the budget drop is a result of the reduced responsibility of his department.

"In past years we were responsible for various institutions — including the day-to-day running of hospitals. Those hospitals have since come under own affairs and our function has turned to planning."

There has been a corresponding increase in the budgets for each of the Houses which have assumed responsibility for these areas, Dr Kotze says.

The defence budget is up by just 1,6%. This came as no surprise to observers, especially since government announcements of huge SADF cuts in spending earlier this year.

Had the defence vote been increased in line with inflation it would have absorbed R1,6-billion more. That, effectively is the amount of the cutback.

Disbanded

Among the cuts already announced are

- Military service reduced from 24 to 12 months.
- Elite SADF units disbanded.
- The R250-million defence headquarters planned for Pretoria mothballed.
- The Marines and the Southern Air Command reduced.
- A number of ships in the Navy to be placed in mothballs.

Nofemela branded a liar

By DESMOND BLOW

ALLEGATIONS backed by documentary evidence were this week made before the Harms Commission that condemned killer Butana Almond Nofemela was an arrant and clever liar who would do anything to save himself from the gallows

In a torrid three-day cross-examination, Sam Maritz SC, representing officers of the alleged hit squad appeared to tear to shreds the evidence given by Nofemela into hit squad assassinations

This was done on evidence acquired in an investigation led by Brig "Krappe" Engelbrecht of the CID

At the end of the cross-examination Maritz told Nofemela there never was a Security Police hit squad, that he had told "horrifying, horrendous lies" and that it was all a figment of his imagination

Then Advocate Bob Nugent, representing the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression - also with documentary support - cut holes in some of the cross-examination evidence led by Maritz

Harms will probably now find it imperative for the Commission to go to London to hear evidence by Nofemela's former commanding officer, Dirk Coetzee

Coetzee, who fled the country, has stated he is prepared to give evidence before the Harms Commission in England

Much of Maritz's cross-examination of Nofemela was based on allegations made by Coetzee in interviews with the newspaper *Vrye Weekblad* before he fled

This version differed in many respects with the evidence given by Nofemela

An effort was made by Maritz to imply that the story of "hit squads" was contrived in Nofemela's death cell by the condemned killer and Coetzee

But Nofemela denied that Coetzee had ever visited him

A list of visitors to the death cell was handed to Commissioner Harms, but it was not revealed whose names were on the list

There were many discrepancies in the evidence given by Nofemela and what Maritz referred to as "the true facts"

Probably the most mysterious of them all was the murder of human-rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge in Durban in November 1981

Both Nofemela and Coetzee allege that Nofemela was one of four men - policemen and Askars - who hacked Mxenge to death

Nofemela argued throughout that he was the leader of the four who had "butchered" Mxenge

Maritz said Nofemela was a liar and had never participated in the murder

c/Kess 18/3/90

251

Commission may

hear Coetzee give

evidence in UK

Maritz pointed out discrepancies in Nofemela's evidence

He said Nofemela had said he had been met by Dirk Coetzee in Durban when he arrived there on November 5 for the "mission" to kill Mxenge

Maritz produced "work cards" showing Nofemela had gone to Durban on November 4 and Coetzee only on November 11

Nofemela had said he had spread poison on the meat given to Mxenge's dogs while Coetzee said he had poisoned the meat and had cut it open to hide the poison inside

An affidavit was produced by Maritz from a Prof Naude, a veterinarian and toxicologist, who said that the poison used, strychnine, was so bitter no dog would eat it if placed on meat

The only way to get a dog to eat it was to cut the meat and put it inside

Nofemela repeated they butchered Mxenge near the Umlazi stadium in the veld and that he was wearing all his clothing except his jacket when killed

They hacked him to death with more than 40 stab wounds and he bled profusely

He said they left him in the veld where they had killed him

Maritz produced an affidavit by Victoria Mxenge, Mxenge's widow, who was also later murdered, in which she said she was handed her husband's trousers and socks and there was not a speck of blood on the trousers

Yet when found, Mxenge's underpants were soaked in blood and he was shoeless

Maritz said it appeared Mxenge had been stripped before he was killed

Mxenge was found on the side of the road

There were no signs of a struggle and it was believed he had been moved there from the spot where he was killed

Maritz said Nofemela had said he had accompanied Coetzee to Piet Retief where they had burned Mxenge's car the following morning

Maritz read allegations by Coetzee that he had only destroyed the car four days later

Coetzee made no reference to Nofemela being with him when he destroyed the car

Maritz said Nofemela had said he had kidnapped

Japie Maponya from Krugersdorp and taken him to Vlakplaas, where he was badly assaulted before Capt (now Maj) Eugene de Kock shot him dead before loading him into the boot of his car and driving away

Nofemela had said he had kidnapped a man called Moabe - afterwards proved to be Moabe Dipale - in Soweto in October 1981

Maritz said all police records showed that Dipale had, in fact, been arrested a year later and had committed suicide in a police cell in John Vorster Square

He said that a thorough investigation of police records had failed to find any other mention of a "Moabe"

"You dreamed up the incident," he told Nofemela

Re-examining Nofemela, Nugent disclosed there was a record of Moabwe Dipale having been kidnapped

He said the number of the car in which Dipale had been kidnapped - FRG 245 T - had been given to the Swetian Police who had traced it to Nofemela

He had documentary proof of this, he said

Nofemela said he remembered the police having come to his house and his superior officers had told him to leave his car at Vlakplaas police farm until the search blew over

He had kept his car at Vlakplaas for six months

Nofemela had given evidence that Dipale had been kidnapped and tortured to give them the address of a woman, Lillian, in Botswana

A death squad had then been sent to Botswana to kill her, he said

He said he had been taken to Dipale by an informer, Joseph Mameselo

Dipale's mother said in an affidavit her son had told her before his death that one of his kidnappers had been Joseph Mameselo, who was known to them

Nugent produced evidence to show that the "work cards" kept at Vlakplaas were not always correct as to where various policemen and Askars were operating

Nofemela said a number of cards had been fabricated to cover up the death-squad operations from the inquiry

In relation to another incident, in which Nofemela said he had shot an ANC insurgent, Jeff Bosigo, in the



Almond Nofemela, appearing before the Harms Commission. Is he lying or not?

foot when kidnapping him from Swaziland, Maritz said that Bosigo, who had become a policeman, denied he had been kidnapped or shot

Maritz produced doctors' certificates saying Bosigo had no wound or scar

18/3/90

251

1/Press

18/3/90

251

251

By DESMOND BLOW

Nofemela branded a liar

ALLEGATIONS backed by documentary evidence were this week made before the Harms Commission that condemned killer Butana Almond Nofemela was an arrant and clever liar who would do anything to save himself from the gallows

In a torrid three-day cross-examination, Sam Maritz SC, representing officers of the alleged hit squad appeared to tear to shreds the evidence given by Nofemela into hit squad assassinations

This was done on evidence acquired in an investigation led by Brig "Krapies" Engelbrecht of the CID

At the end of the cross-examination Maritz told Nofemela there never was a Security Police hit squad, that he had told "horrifying, horrendous lies" and that it was all a figment of his imagination

Then Advocate Bob Nugent, representing the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression - also with documentary support - cut holes in some of the cross-examination evidence led by Maritz

Harms will probably now find it imperative for the Commission to go to London to hear evidence by Nofemela's former commanding officer, Dirk Coetzee, Coetzee, who fled the country, has stated he is prepared to give evidence before the Harms Commission in England

Much of Maritz's cross-examination of Nofemela was based on allegations made by Coetzee in interviews with the newspaper *Vrye Weekblad* before he fled. This version differed in many respects with the evidence given by Nofemela

An effort was made by Maritz to imply that the story of "hit squads" was contrived in Nofemela's death cell by the condemned killer and Coetzee. But Nofemela denied that Coetzee had ever visited him

A list of visitors to the death cell was handed to Commissioner Harms, but it was not revealed whose names were on the list

There were many discrepancies in the evidence given by Nofemela and what Maritz referred to as "the true facts"

Probably the most mysterious of them all was the murder of human-rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge in Durban in November 1981. Both Nofemela and Coetzee allege that Nofemela was one of four men - policemen and Askaris - who hacked Mxenge to death

Nofemela argued throughout that he was the leader of the four who had "butchered" Mxenge. Maritz said Nofemela was a liar and had never participated in the murder

Commission may

hear Coetzee give evidence in UK

Maritz pointed out discrepancies in Nofemela's evidence. He said Nofemela had said he had been met by Dirk Coetzee in Durban when he arrived there on November 5 for the "mission" to kill Mxenge.

Maritz produced "work cards" showing Nofemela had gone to Durban on November 4 and Coetzee only on November 11

Nofemela had said he had spread poison on the meat given to Mxenge's dogs while Coetzee said he had poisoned the meat and had cut it open to hide the poison inside

An affidavit was produced by Maritz from a Prof Naudé, a veterinarian and toxicologist, who said that the poison used, strychnine, was so bitter no dog would eat it if placed on meat. The only way to get a dog to eat it was to cut the meat and put it inside.

Nofemela repeated they butchered Mxenge near the Umlazi stadium in the veld and that he was wearing all his clothing except his jacket when killed. They hacked him to death with more than 40 stab wounds and he bled profusely. He said they left him in the veld where they had killed him

Maritz produced an affidavit by Victoria Mxenge, Mxenge's widow, who was also later murdered, in which she said she was handed her husband's trousers and socks and there was not a speck of blood on the trousers

Yet when found, Mxenge's underpants were soaked in blood and he was shoeless.

Maritz said it appeared Mxenge had been stripped before he was killed. Mxenge was found on the side of the road. There were no signs of a struggle and it was believed he had been moved there from the spot where he was killed

Maritz said Nofemela had said he had accompanied Coetzee to Piet Retief where they had burned Mxenge's car the following morning

Maritz read allegations by Coetzee that he had only destroyed the car four days later. Coetzee made no reference to Nofemela being with him when he destroyed the car

Maritz said Nofemela had said he had kidnapped

Japie Maponya from Krugersdorp and taken him to Vlakplaas, where he was badly assaulted before Capt (now Maj) Eugene de Kock shot him dead before loading him into the boot of his car and driving away

Nofemela had said he had kidnapped a man called Moabe - afterwards proved to be Moabe Dipale - in Soweto in October 1981

Maritz said all police records showed that Dipale had, in fact, been arrested a year later and had committed suicide in a police cell in John Vorster Square

He said that a thorough investigation of police records had failed to find any other mention of a "Moabe"

"You dreamed up the incident," he told Nofemela. Re-examining Nofemela, Nugent disclosed there was a record of Moabe Dipale having been kidnapped. He said the number of the car in which Dipale had been kidnapped - FRG 245 T - had been given to the Sowetan Police who had traced it to Nofemela. He had documentary proof of this, he said

Nofemela said he remembered the police having come to his house and his superior officers had told him to leave his car at Vlakplaas police farm until the search blew over. He had kept his car at Vlakplaas for six months.

Nofemela had given evidence that Dipale had been kidnapped and tortured to give them the address of a woman, Lilian, in Botswana. A death squad had then been sent to Botswana to kill her, he said.

He said he had been taken to Dipale by an informer, Joseph Mameselo.

Dipale's mother said in an affidavit her son had told her before his death that one of his kidnappers had been Joseph Mameselo, who was known to them

Nugent produced evidence to show that the "work cards" kept at Vlakplaas were not always correct as to where various policemen and Askaris were operating.

Nofemela said a number of cards had been fabricated to cover up the death-squad operations, from the inquiry

In relation to another incident, in which Nofemela said he had shot an ANC insurgent, Jeff Bosigo, in the



Almond Nofemela, appearing before the Harms Commission. Is he lying or not?

Foot when kidnapping him from Swaziland, Maritz said that Bosigo, who had become a policeman, denied he had been kidnapped or shot.

Maritz produced doctors' certificates saying Bosigo had no wound or scar

clives 18/3/90

251

Warder strike may spread to other prisons

By CONNIE MOLUSI

THE South African prison service faces a serious crisis following a strike by warders at Johannesburg and Bloemfontein prisons that could spread to other areas

President of the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popercu), Lt Gregory Rockman, said there will be national consultation this weekend to discuss grievances

He warned that failure to reinstate suspended warders could worsen the crisis and lead to solidarity action from prisons around the country

A letter with complaints of police and warders has been sent to Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok

It condemns the suspension of 262 warders and dismissal of two others at Johannesburg Prison and demands their reinstatement

Popercu has called for police restraint in dealing with the situation after warders were teargassed at the prison during strike action on Friday

Warders, on a sit-in strike since Tuesday, were given 20 minutes to leave the prison

At a Press briefing on Friday warders expressed concern that the prison was now understaffed and hard-core criminals could escape

The strike was sparked when warders demands were not fulfilled. They include:

- An across the board salary increase of R850,
- Proportional sharing of prison service administration between blacks and whites,
- Extension of night shift, court and hospital duty to white warders,
- Opening of prison facilities to all warders irrespective of colour,
- Provision of transport for black warders as done for whites; and
- An end to job reservation

Prison social worker Daphne Marks said warders reporting for duty on Friday were issued with suspension orders

Warders said they were not going to observe the conditions of their suspension orders, which require that they report weekly at police stations

As warders left the prison they were provoked and called derogatory names, said Marks

Warders alleged that one of their colleagues was assaulted by a major on prison premises and insulted by a sergeant

Warders said on March 14 they were body searched by riot police - who claimed they were under instruction from a brigadier to check for unlicensed firearms

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Prison Black Members Interim Committee, Peter Nkuna, said black warders were housed in large groups in cells while whites lived in comfort

"These inequalities brought us together to protest against our working conditions"

In a statement on Friday, Commissioner of Prisons Lt-Gen WH Willense said "The South African Prisons Service has to rely on the exemplary behaviour of all its staff to ensure good discipline among inmates"

He said special channels existed for personnel to air their grievances but a number of staff had resorted to actions inconsistent with prescribed Prison Service orders



Popercu's Lt Gregory Rockman... warning.

Slaying of cop-killer suspect to be probed

(251)
Sowetan
19/3/90

A TOP-LEVEL investigation has been launched into the killing of Constable Roy Mandla Ngcobo, shot dead when he allegedly tried to escape from police last Friday.

Ngcobo (27) was arrested in connection with the murder of Major Deon Terblanche (43), head of the Pietermaritzburg Riot Unit, whose bullet-riddled body was found in his car on the N3 highway near Hammarsdale on Wednesday.

Colonel Royce Merton, police liaison officer in Pretoria, said a senior

SOWETAN Reporter

police officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Bok Fourie, has already started investigations into circumstances surrounding the shooting.

Merton said that police would issue a fuller statement once investigations were completed.

A police statement confirmed that Ngcobo, who worked in the stores department of the riot unit, died instantly after he was shot twice with a shotgun after he allegedly tried to disarm a policeman

It is believed that Ngcobo was being taken back to the alleged scene of the crime for the second time, to reconstruct the murder of Terblanche, when the shooting occurred.

According to the statement, Ngcobo was sitting alone in the back of the car when he managed to gain control of the pistol of an officer in the passenger seat.

The officer, who was also armed with a shotgun, lifted the barrel of the gun over his shoulder and fired two shots without looking back.

Ngcobo was hit just above the eye and under the chin and he was killed instantly.

Merton has declined to comment on whether it was normal procedure for a murder suspect to be alone in the back seat of a

car with two police officers sitting in the front.

There has been intense speculation about the incidents.

Ngcobo is believed to have claimed harassment by Terblanche as he was known to be a strong UDF supporter whose brother had been convicted of terrorism.

Sources for the MDM in Pietermaritzburg were unable to confirm the conviction of Ngcobo's brother as they had insufficient information to trace the trial.

There has been further speculation that Terblanche was on an ANC hit list and that Ngcobo was offered a substantial amount to kill him.

Police spokesman Major Pieter Kitching declined to comment on the allegations.

Police tell how cop-killer died

251
Cyl TWP 19/3/90
Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Police have given details of how an alleged cop-killer was shot dead.

A police spokesman said at the weekend that Constable Roy Ngcobo, who was arrested for the killing of his commanding officer, Major Deon Terblanche, tried to overpower two policemen and was shot dead at point-blank range with a shotgun.

Const Ngcobo had been giving his full co-operation to detectives taking him to the scene of the shooting, said police liaison officer Lieutenant-Colonel Royce Merton.

Const Ngcobo had allegedly lunged forward managing to grab the service pistol of the officer in the front passenger seat of the vehicle.

The officer reacted by grabbing and swinging a shotgun over his shoulder and shot Const Ngcobo above the eye and under the chin.

Meanwhile, a top-level investigation, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Fourie of the CID, has been launched into the circumstances surrounding Const Ngcobo's death.

It has also been widely reported that Const Ngcobo was a strong UDF supporter whose brother had been convicted of terrorism.

Police target of weekend unrest

CAPE TIMES 19/3/90

251
[Handwritten scribble]

Crime Reporter

POLICE became a major target of unrest attacks at the weekend. A police station was blown up, a policeman shot, another injured with a garden fork, and two policemen's homes were petrol-bombed.

And in an incident in Khayelitsha, a policeman was injured when a mob allegedly threw stones at him.

This brings to about 20 the number of policemen wounded in the past week. The number includes two who were killed, according to the week's SAP unrest reports.

Police liaison chief General Herman Stadler said that police were targets because "small sectors" of the community still regarded the police as "enemies of the state".

But the recent increase in the number of attacks on police was "probably relative to the general escalation in violence countrywide since December", he said.

According to the police unrest report released yesterday, Moroka Police Station in Soweto was blown up by a limpet mine attached to an outside wall.

The explosion shattered 85 windows but injured no one. Police said they did not know the origin of the mine.

A policeman was wounded at Kattlehong near Germiston when somebody fired at him, hitting him with a shot of unknown calibre.

A policeman was attacked with a garden fork when he tried to arrest three men who had been stoning a police vehicle in the township of Bateleng on the Witwaters-

rand.

The homes of two other policemen living in Bateleng were petrol-bombed. Property was damaged but nobody was injured.

In Khayelitsha, tear smoke and shotgun fire were used to disperse a crowd which stoned a policeman and seven people were arrested.

In one of two other attacks on police, shots were fired at police at Slangspruit in Natal when they ordered two conflicting groups to disperse. Police returned fire with shotguns, rubber bullets and tear smoke, wounding two of the men involved in the conflict.

Shots fired at foot patrol

More shots were fired at police at Inanda in Natal when police on foot patrol dispersed a group attacking a man. The police returned fire with shotguns, wounding one man.

Yesterday's unrest report listed a total of seven people dead and another seven wounded on Saturday. A Cape Times request for an update for yesterday's unrest events was turned down on the grounds that a fresh report would be issued this morning.

Pretoria also turned down requests for further details about the events "for security reasons".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said last week that more than 373 policemen had been killed and 232 disabled in the course of duty since 1985.

A spokesperson for the Support Police

Action Group (SPAG) said yesterday that 45% to 50% of injuries to police occurred during "riot duty or terrorist attacks" on individual policemen.

SPAG chairperson Mrs Avril Budd said 72 policemen died and 5 048 were injured on duty last year.

She warned that unless the government increased spending on police as "a matter of urgency", more police would leave the force in the face of danger, overwork and low salaries.

● In other unrest-related incidents reported by police countrywide, a man died and a woman was injured at Old Crossroads when a man fired at them with a shotgun.

At Umlazi near Durban, two men were shot dead in a private home and another man was stabbed to death in his own home.

At Imbali in Natal, a group killed a man in his home by stabbing him in the chest with sharp instruments, pouring paraffin over him and setting it alight. And at Amavoti in Natal a man was fatally injured when men attacked him with sharp instruments.

At Boteleng on the Witwatersrand a man died when police and municipal police tried to prevent a group attacking a Zulu hostel. Two others were injured in the shotgun fire.

At KwaDabeka, Pinetown, a private dwelling was petrol-bombed but no one was injured.

At Kwaggafontein in KwaNdebele, a group caused extensive damage to a shop when they set it alight.

Attention

From page 1

5 000 attend

handsome young auto repairman with a flair for the Latin beat of salsa, who steals many hearts with his in-

6:00: Antenna She Who Threw
7:00: Murder, She Wrote: Who Threw

P
JO
Sol
ap
the



Retirement a time of 'unrest' for Val

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

FOR former secretary Val Rose-Christie retirement did not bring with it long lazy days in which to read her favourite books or tend to her garden. It plunged her straight into a new career of monitoring unrest and police activity.

Her second career ends on Wednesday when she retires from the Democratic Party's Urban Monitoring and Awareness Group (Umac) to look after her husband, Bruce, who has always been very supportive.

She's not looking forward to closing her office for the last time.

A way of life

"I've been with Umac for five years and it has become a way of life for me now. I'm going through a rather emotional period."

Val, as she is universally known, reckons that the period from 1985-1990 represents some of the most rewarding years of her life.

She retired in 1985, the year in which wave upon wave of unrest was spreading through the country. She was asked to join the then Progressive Federal Party's Unrest and Monitoring and Action Committee.

Umac was a pioneering organisation, charting a new course in monitoring unrest, police reaction and keeping a presence in townships when requested to do so by residents.

"I don't think there was any group doing monitoring at the time. There may have been individuals doing it but we were the first organisation responding to appeals from people who



Val Rose-Christie

were being teargassed, baton-charged and shot at.

"I led a very humdrum life before I joined Umac and I often regret that I had not done this years ago."

Today, of course, other organisations are doing similar work

Initially she accompanied Provincial Council representatives such as Mr Jan van Eck, now DP MP for Claremont, and Mrs Di Bishop into unrest areas.

"But once the sessions started you couldn't get hold of them and regional director Paul Vorwerk and I went in." They were not often welcomed with open arms.

"We've had to work hard to gain credibility and people's trust over the years. Some people resented us and were even suspicious because they thought the PFP was part of the system."

However, there were certain advantages in being a part of the PFP.

"I was fortunate in having the umbrella protection of a political party. Of course, we had public representatives who used their parliamentary privileges at a time when the Press was severely restricted to ask cer-

tain questions in parliament.

"Some of our MPs disclosed certain things in parliament which newspapers picked up. They would not have been able to do so if it had not been aired in parliament."

Her involvement with Umac has brought with it a fair share of crank calls and "slimy" letters from people who found it easy to track her down because of her uncommon surname, the only such one in the telephone directory, she said.

Her remedy for dealing with obnoxious callers is a tip she got from the late Mrs Molly Blackburn.

"I kept a whistle handy next to the phone and would blow it once the abuse started. I've had many slimy letters. They were consigned to the waste paper basket. I didn't allow them to upset me."

In her five years with Umac she has witnessed at first hand police excesses and has even been arrested three times and run the gauntlet of teargas.

Policing needed

"The thing that upset me the most has been police action. I'm really quite sad. We're all aware that every society needs policing."

"One can never condemn the actions across the board. There are some fine professional policemen. However, some of the actions I've seen makes me sad for the image of the police in a new South Africa."

Val has a special place in her heart for squatters. "I've been very involved with them. I find it very sad that people high up in the extra-parliamentary movement tend to forget that squatters are human."

Detective probes policeman's death

Star 19/3/90 (251)
Crime Reporter

A senior Maritzburg detective has been appointed to investigate the death of Constable Roy Ngcobo, who was linked — and later shot while allegedly trying to escape — to the murder of the commander of the Maritzburg Riot Squad

It is believed that in a statement made to police after his arrest, Constable Ngcobo alleged he had been victimised and harassed by Major Deon Terblanche, whose bullet-riddled body was found near Hammarsdale on Wednesday

No foul play is suspected in Constable Ngcobo's death, a police spokesman said

Constable Ngcobo's brother was reportedly a UDF member who had been convicted of terrorism, but this could not be confirmed

Major Terblanche will be buried today in Maritzburg

Ruling keeps identity of alleged CCB chief hidden

'Secret man', Verster takes the stand

By Norman Chandler, Pretoria Bureau

The SADF's most secret man takes the stand today in the Harms Commission inquiry into alleged murders

He is Mr Joe Verster, a former colonel who is managing director of the SADF's covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB), part of the military's Special Forces

Commission chairman Mr Justice Harms made a surprise ruling last week that Mr Verster could not be identified, that his address could not be published, and that his photograph could not be taken while he was appearing before the commission. The secrecy instruction is the second since the hearings began in Pretoria 14 days ago

Previously, Mr Justice Harms held a preliminary examination in camera after a request from General Rudolph "Wilkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence. The test case was whether this was to determine if testimony about whether or not Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski was an agent for South African Military Intelligence would be dangerous to the State, country, and members of the SADF

Chain of command
Two weeks ago General Badenhorst, General Eddie Webb, chairman of the CCB, General Abraham Joubert, Deputy Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, General Jan Klopper, Chief of Staff (Operations), and Brigadier Hein Pfiel, a former CCB auditor, gave testimony on the role of the organisation in the SADF, and on staffing, financial structure, and chain of command

General Joubert and General Klopper made it clear that the chain of command included Chief of the SADF General Janne Geldenhuys, and General Malan But General Malan has said he only became aware of the CCB during the last week of November

On Friday it was revealed that General Geldenhuys had told the parliamentary Joint Committee on Public Accounts that General Malan was aware of the CCB, but that there could have been confusion as the group had operated under different names over the years

Mr Theuns Kruger, who was the CCB's accountant, and Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha, both former alleged operatives, are also scheduled to take the stand today



Handed to him, World Boxing Association junior lightweight champion Brian Mitchell, was welcomed by a large crowd yesterday when he arrived at Jan Smuts Airport from Italy, where he successfully defended his title for the 10th time. See story Page 18. Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Star 19/3/90 (257)

Argus 19/3/90 (251)

Brigadier Mostert bloodhound

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Like a bloodhound, Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of all specialised police units on the Reef, is able to sniff out trouble and solve the most intricate of cases.

This is the man who has done much of the footslogging behind the Harms Commission Inquiry, including prising open the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) can of worms.

He said: "Although I haven't been subpoenaed yet by the Harms Commission to give evidence, I expect to be and have already supplied them with information."

He modestly added that, although he had not yet solved the assassination of activist Dr David Webster, "progress has been made".

FIRST HINT

Brigadier Mostert was the first policeman to disclose the apparent existence of a secret "hit squad"-type operation.

The first hint of the existence of the "hit squad" operation surfaced after Brigadier Mostert submitted an affidavit to the Pretoria Supreme Court opposing the release of Mr Ferdie Barnard from detention.

The policeman said he believed Mr Barnard was withholding information relating to the killings of Dr Webster and Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski.

A strange twist of fate in August 1988 saw Brigadier Mostert take over as commander at the Brixton murder and robbery unit from former Lieutenant-Colonel Staal Burger.

Now, since allegations of Burger's involvement in the CCB, the Brigadier is after Burger's elusive hide.

Born in Stellenbosch, 52-year-old Brigadier Mostert spent 32 active years in the police force in the Cape and established its first murder and robbery unit.

Since moving from Paarl to the Transvaal in 1986 he has moved rapidly up the ranks.

He has solved a number of famous murder cases, including that of Mrs Susan Cohen, who was battered to death with a soapstone statuette in 1970 by her husband Mr Ronald Cohen.

Asked whether he did not fear for his life since developing such a high profile, Brigadier Mostert said. "No, although I'm not a fatalist, I believe my Maker will protect me."

Rockman says no to police-led tribunal 251

CML 7 m/s 20/3/90
"REBEL" policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman has refused to continue voluntarily attending a disciplinary hearing because he felt he was not getting a fair hearing, his lawyer said yesterday.

According to Mr Mushtack Parker, Lt Rockman — who has been suspended from duty pending the outcome of the hearing — would refuse to participate in a tribunal presided over by a police officer, the very people he had initially criticised. He felt the Minister of Law and Order could exercise his discretion and appoint an independent person to conduct the inquiry, something the minister has declined to do.

Two policemen on extortion charges

CAP TWP 20/3/90
Court Reporter 251

TWO senior Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad officers, one of whom was armed as he stood in the dock, appeared in Worcester Regional Court yesterday on charges of robbery, attempted robbery, abduction and extortion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stefanus Jacobus Johannes Brits, 42, of Birchot Street, Bellville, and Lieutenant Peter Semple Heur Lister, 46, of Steynrus Road, Heldervue, Somerset West, both pleaded not guilty to all charges put before them at a previous hearing.

The allegations had been made by two Khayelitsha shebeen owners, Mr Farrel Koza Vokozela and his cousin Mr Eric Vokozela.

The two policemen were alleged to have kidnapped Mr Farrel Vokozela from Khayelitsha by arresting him on January 6, 1988 and holding him at the Bishop Lavis police station — previously the Murder and Robbery headquarters — for about 12 hours. During this period they are alleged to have questioned him about and tried to rob him of cash they said he owed a bottlestore.

Mr Vokozela alleged that water was thrown over his head and a sack pulled over his nose and mouth.

Mr Vokozela's father, Mr Washington Vokozela, testified yesterday that he had seen money taken from the Khayelitsha home of Mr Eric Vokozela, being counted and handed over to the accused at the Bishop Lavis police station.

The hearing continues today.

8802 20/3/90

251

251

Inquiry hears bizarre tale of assassin named Peaches

By Norman Chandler,
Carina le Grange
and Karen Stander

An assassin named Peaches stalked the son of an Anglican bishop, nailed a monkey foetus to the home of an Archbishop, planted a bomb in a youth centre and plotted the death of Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer

This horrifying tale unfolded yesterday before the Harms Commission into alleged politically-motivated murders when Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Mr Abraham "Slang" van Zyl lifted the lid on activities of the covert South African Defence Force organisation

'Unconscious'

He was giving his evidence-in-chief after having been subpoenaed to do so while in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

Two other men — Mr Joe Verster, said to be the managing director of the CCB, and Mr Theunis Kruger, its financial manager — were also detained and later released in order to testify as well

Peaches, based in Cape Town, was recruited by Mr van Zyl, a former police officer, as an "unconscious" member of the CCB and believed he was working for a group of businessmen

His only success was the bombing of the Early Learning Centre in Athlone, Cape Town, the headquarters of the Kewtown Youth Movement which was alleged to have been plotting sabotage to disrupt the general election last year

The projects which Peaches attempted and failed included

the assassination of Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar — legal representative for African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela — and journalist Gavin Evans, whose father, the Right Reverend Bruce Evans, is the Bishop of Port Elizabeth

Mr Omar was to have been shot with a Makarov pistol and then it was decided by the CCB to swop his heart pills for similar looking tablets which would have brought on a heart attack. When that failed, the plan was to sprinkle "a white powder" over his food — bringing on a heart attack

"A man unknown to me, but who had been in a SADF medical regiment, was going to help supply the pills. He would make the pills exactly the same as those used by Mr Omar," Mr van Zyl said during his testimony to Mr Justice Harms

"I managed to get some of the pills used by Omar and handed them over to my superior at a meeting in a Johannesburg hotel"

The scheme, which had the approval of the managing director of the CCB, Mr Joe Verster, proved unsuccessful

Another which failed was when Peaches was brought from Cape Town to Johannesburg to assassinate Mr Evans. A knife was to be used in that attempt "but because we had the wrong address it was decided to cancel the project"

Peaches was paid R2 000 at the start of the project, and a further R5 000 at the end

It was decided at a meeting in Sandton that a monkey foetus would be nailed to the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu at Bishops court in Cape Town, Mr

van Zyl told the commission. The orders came from the CCB chairman, Major-General Eddie Webb, according to Mr van Zyl

"I flew to Cape Town with the foetus in a sample bottle in my luggage. Eight long nails were also in the luggage," he said

He added the nails had been "treated" by a witch doctor and were hammered into the building "with the sharp end down"

No reasoning

An unknown coloured man, as well as Peaches and Mr Ferdi Barnard, another policeman, were with Mr van Zyl

Peaches was paid R200 for his part in the scheme

Asked by his counsel, Mr E du Toit, S C, what the reasoning had been behind the nailing of the foetus, Mr van Zyl replied "I have no idea of the reason. I just followed orders"

The planting of a limpet mine at the Early Learning Centre was carried out with precision

The plan to blow up the centre was hatched at the Protea Gardens Hotel, in Berea, Johannesburg, on August 30 last year

The Russian-made limpet mine was taken by road from Johannesburg to the Cape and handed by Mr van Zyl and Mr Calla Botha, another former policeman and claimed CCB operative, to Peaches at DF Malan airport, Cape Town

"I had asked for Mr Botha to come with me because I had never worked with explosives before," said Mr van Zyl

The limpet mine, wrapped in cotton, was on arrival in the Cape placed in the boot of Peaches's car. A man named Izak was also present

The limpet mine was detonated on August 31

An amount of R18 000 was paid to Izak on September 12

Peaches was also said by Mr van Zyl to have been contracted to undertake two other projects — one the burning of a print house which was allegedly publishing ANC and United Democratic Front (UDF) literature and the other the burning of a minibus allegedly used to transport activists to Cape Town

Peaches — who was paid for both projects — told Mr van Zyl the jobs had been carried out but he discovered later that the minibus had never existed and the printers had not been burned. Peaches was paid R2 000 for the printers "job"

Regarding the assassination of Dr David Webster, an activist, on May 1 last year, Mr van Zyl told the commission that he had nothing to do with it and knew nothing about his death

He mentioned however that he was questioned by Mr Verster last November — a month after he had left the CCB — about Dr Webster's death, and gained the impression that Mr Verster was worried the organisation could be involved

He said he started to think about his involvement in the CCB while on holiday in September last year and resolved to quit because he saw "a new South Africa in the future"

Mr van Zyl will be cross-examined on Thursday

Tomorrow the Harms Commission will hear further cross-examination of Butana Almond Nofemela, a self-confessed "hit squad" member

● See Pages 7 and 15

20/3/90 (251) (251)

Motsuenyane and priest said to be on list

'Hit-squad operating in Bop'

Political Reporter

The names of National African Federated Chamber of Commerce president Dr Sam Motsuenyane and Father Smangaliso Mkhathwa of the Catholic Bishops Conference are claimed to appear on a hit-squad list in Bophuthatswana

Lawyers for Human Rights yesterday claimed that a hit squad was operating in the independent homeland

The organisation's national director, Mr Brian Currin, said in a statement that the names of several prominent Bophutha-

tswana citizens appeared on the hit list. He further claimed knowledge of several police and security force members who were involved in hit-squad operations

Mr Currin said the information would be submitted to the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, which has played a vital role in the uncovering of alleged hit squads currently being investigated by the Harms Commission.

Other names on the alleged hit list included those of Mrs Jocelyn Motsuenyane, Mrs M Le-

bopo, Mr Dennis Mabena, Mr Siphwe Ngwenya, Mr Shimane Maroga, Chief Lebone Molotlegi and Chief T R Pilane

Mr Currin said "Human rights violations in the form of detentions, torture of detainees, disappearances, killings and security force brutality have reached proportions which give cause for grave concern"

The Pretoria branch of Lawyers for Human Rights was presently establishing ad hoc offices in Soshanguve to investigate these violations and to assist those who had been injured and whose family members had been killed during the recent

Ga-Rankuwa massacre

Mr Currin said Bophuthatswana's independence and the rule of President Lucas Mangope symbolised "grand apartheid and the oppression for the majority of the people" living in the homeland

"In the interest of peace, security and the protection of fundamental human rights in the region, we call upon the South African government to impose both political and economic sanctions on the Bophuthatswana government until Lucas Mangope transfers the decision about incorporation to the people of Bophuthatswana"

'We had to ensure SADF was not implicated'

Civil Co-operation Bureau activities ranged from "breaking a window to the death of a person", the Harms Commission was told yesterday by CCB operative Mr Slang van Zyl

Describing how he was recruited and his briefing as an operative of the CCB's Region 6 (internal work), former police lieutenant Mr van Zyl (30) told Mr Justice Louis Harms "We were told we would not be held responsible but had to see that the South African Defence Force would not be implicated or traced by our actions"

WORRIED

The chairman of the CCB, identified during earlier evidence as Major-General Eddie Webb, had to give authority for all projects

Low-risk projects would be carried out by what were known as "conscious" members, "unconscious" members would do high-risk projects. This was to minimise the risk of tracing the project back to the SADF

When proceedings started, Mr van Zyl's counsel, Mr E du Toit, SC, said Mr van Zyl wanted to give evidence "open heartedly" but was worried that he could be incriminating himself by appearing before the commission. He had decided to give evidence notwithstanding the possibility of being incriminated

Mr van Zyl then told the commission he had been approached by Mr Staal Burger (a former policeman) to join a covert organisation within the SA Defence Force. "On May 11 1988 I met Joe

Verster in Johannesburg as well as a man called Christo Britz I do not believe this to have been his real name. I was told I would be working for the CCB and that its duties were to combat the enemies of South Africa in various ways," Mr van Zyl said

The armed forces were involved in a "secret war" against the country's enemies, such as the African National Congress, which had planted bombs in restaurants and other facilities

MORE THAN SAP PAY

Mr van Zyl said he would be given security clearance and a salary of R3 500 — R1 000 more than he had earned in the police force

Money had been provided by the CCB towards a retirement annuity, while there was also a telephone allowance, medical aid, a housing allowance and R30 000 for a car

From May 26 1988 there had been meetings with General Abraham Joubert, of the SADF, whom Mr van Zyl said he presumed was the chief of the CCB at the time. He had "started functioning" for the CCB in January last year

He had been paid his salary in cash and received "production bonuses" in May and November of about R3 000 each. He had paid income tax of R450 — also provided by the CCB — on his salary

The CCB was divided into cells, Mr van Zyl told the commission. The co-ordinator of Mr van Zyl's cell was Mr Christo Britz

"The South African Communist Party, the African National Congress and opponents Left and Right were the targets," Mr van Zyl said in his evidence

He said he had chosen the names "Andries Roussouw" (for use inside the organisation) and "Theunis de Wet" (for use with "unconscious" elements)

Asked whether he had seen SA to be in the throes of an "internal war", Mr van Zyl told Mr du Toit that that was correct

He had also operated a project called Goldie — the files of which were at CCB headquarters in "one or other Defence Force office"

The CCB's Region 6 was also known as Project Choice. Mr van Zyl said he did not know whether other cells operated within Region 6

CP remembers fallen in SWA

Political Reporter
Namibia's independence celebrations will be mourned by conservative "concerned South Africans" at a protest meeting at Boksburg Town Hall at 7.30 tomorrow night.

Mr Fred Rundle, former CP chairman in Johannesburg, said in a statement that the meeting and memorial service would be held for "young South African men who have died fighting communist forces in SWA and Angola"

It was a tragedy and a betrayal of the spirit of these men that SWA was being handed over to "communists".

Commented Mr Rundle. "What does Mr F W de Klerk and the National Party say to the parents of the over 1 200 young men killed during the war? If the Government had decided to give over to the communists, why did they fight the war in the first place?"

Lubowski probe 'obstructed'

By Norman Chandler,
Karen Stander
and Carina le Grange

The South African Defence Force has prevented access to a bank account which could have a bearing on the mystery surrounding the death of Swapo executive member, Mr Anton Lubowski, the Harms Commission was told in Pretoria yesterday

Mr Martin Luitingh, SC, for the Lubowski family, told Mr Justice Louis Harms, chairman of the inquiry into certain alleged political murders, that his clients objected to the account — held by an organisation called Paradiso Trust — being placed beyond the reach of the family

Not allowed

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, claimed before Parliament recently that Mr Lubowski had been an agent of South African Military Intelligence

The parameters of the Harms Commission were widened by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, to include an investigation into the claims

More than a week ago, Mr Justice Harms conducted a "preliminary examination" in camera, at the request of the SADF, to determine whether the evidence regarding the Lubowski matter should be held in public. No decision has yet been handed down

Mr Luitingh told the commission yesterday that an inquiry had been made at an unnamed bank last week for access to the Paradiso account so that certain investigations and leads could be followed up by the Lubowski family's legal team

It had been made because the legal team had not been allowed to be present at the "preliminary inquiry". Mr Justice Harms had briefed him on the allegations regarding a reference to "certain (bank) accounts, including one held



Former Swapo executive member Mr Anton Lubowski . the SADF has prevented access to one of his bank accounts

The
Harms
Commission



257

by the Paradiso Trust'

"The bank informed us they had (at that time) been threatened with an order in terms of Section 118 (of the Internal Security Act) This section prevents such an account being seen by anyone save the SADF and the chairman is exempted from the provisions of the certificate"

Mr Justice Harms interjected "I am totally unaware of this (the order)"

Mr Luitingh said that since the inquiry, the bank had had a Section 118 served on it, which effectively

prevented access

Mr Luitingh said "We don't accept the SADF has the right or authority to issue such a certificate

"I personally consider the conduct of the SADF as high-handed"

The judge was asked to "take up the issue with the SADF"

Mr Luitingh said if it was not possible to reach an agreement or for the order to be rescinded, there would have to be an application to the Supreme Court

"We would be loathe to do that," he added

Mr Luitingh said he considered the action contrary to the spirit of Mr de Klerk's statement that "the matters would be exposed to the bone

He also said it was contrary to what General Malan had said about co-operating fully with the commission

Earlier, Mr Justice Harms commented on media reporting of the commission's affairs

He said that the commission had had its fair share of incorrect reporting as well as of correct reporting for which he thanked journalists

"An article by a Mr Powell, in the Weekly Mail (a Johannesburg newspaper) is an attempt to influence me on the veracity of Mr (Butana Almond) Nofemela's evidence"

The newspaper, in its latest edition, ran a half page article headlined "Guilt is a matter of innocence in the upside down world of Harms"

Part of the article commented on whether or not Mr Jeff Bosigo, a policeman, had a bullet wound in his foot or not

The newspaper claimed that Mr Justice Harms, as well as legal representatives, had inspected Mr Bosigo's foot during "a closed hearing" of the commission

Mission

"I have not seen Mr Bosigo's foot, nor have I seen the bullet wound," Mr Justice Harms said "There has also not been a closed hearing"

The incident arose last Thursday when Mr Sam Maritz SC, for the police claimed that Mr Bosigo had never been injured in the foot, as was stated by Nofemela

Nofemela said he had shot Mr Bosigo during a "hit squad" mission, and had been with him at Ermelo Hospital where the foot was treated

Mr Justice Harms said the newspaper's attack on Mr Maritz over the Nofemela evidence was "scurrilous"

Executors:
no comment
on reports of
estate claims

WINDHOEK — The executor of the estate of slain Swapo activist Mr Anton Lubowski was not prepared to comment yesterday on reports made over the weekend that he had written to the SA Defence Force requesting immediate payment of all moneys owed to Mr Lubowski for his work as an SADF spy, if indeed he was one

Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan recently caused an uproar when he claimed in Parliament that Mr Lubowski had been a paid general of SA Military Intelligence and thus could not have been assassinated by Defence Force-linked death squads

Mr Lubowski, the first white Namibian to have joined Swapo, was gunned down outside his Windhoek home on the evening of September 12 last year. At that stage he was deputy head of administration in Swapo's election directorate

EXECUTOR'S DUTIES

The executor of his estate, Mr Chris Steyn, said he had no comment on a report in the Windhoek Observer newspaper that he had requested the SADF to pay any outstanding monies, such as a pension — due to Mr Lubowski — if indeed he was a spy

However, legal sources pointed out that the duties of an executor were prescribed by law and included investigating all possible sources of income to the estate

General Malan has said that he had documentary proof that Mr Lubowski was a spy, which he would submit to the Harms Commission of Inquiry — Sapa

57

58

59

STAR 20/3/90

(a) Sections 1 to 11(a) inclusive, 12 to 17 inclusive, 18(b) to 20 inclusive

(b) (i) sections 11(b) and 18(a)

(ii) section 11(b), which provides for the representation of parents of pupils at farm schools in the governing body of such schools, was not put into operation because it was realized that it could cause problems in practice. Section 18(a), which is dependent on section 11(b) could consequently not be put into operation

(2) No

(3) No For the reasons furnished at question 1(b)(ii) The result was that no governing body with parent representation therein has been established for state-aided schools situated on farms

*8 Mr L F Stofberg—Planning and Provincial Affairs † [Question standing over]

Abortion and Sterilization Act. representations

*9 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether she, her predecessor and/or her Department received any representations regarding the amendment of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, No 2 of 1975, during the past five years, if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such representation?

Hansard 20/3/90 B461E
THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, only two representations with regard to the revision of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, 1975 were received by the Department of National Health and Population Development during the past five years,

(a) — the magazine *Thandi* and — the Women's Legal Status Committee,

(b) (i) and (ii)

— the magazine *Thandi* raised certain questions regarding the application of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, 1975,

this Department informed *Thandi* that this Act does not prohibit abortion but that it could be done within certain criteria as been prescribed in the Abortion and Sterilization Act, 1975,

the Women's Legal Status Committee posed a request to appoint a commission of inquiry, consisting only of women, into the Abortion and Sterilization Act, 1975,

the Women's Legal Status Committee was informed that the factors which led to legislation in this regard have not since changed significantly and that the Act complies with the objectives the legislator had in mind at that time. The appointment of a commission of inquiry is therefore not advocated

The Department of National Health and Population Development once again declared itself willing to review the Act, provided that motivated requests be addressed to this Department

Hansard 20/3/90 Legal abortions B462E

*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) How many women had legal abortions in 1989 in terms of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, No 2 of 1975,

(2) what is the estimated number of women who had illegal abortions in that year?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) The number of legal abortions for the period January 1989 to December 1989 reported up to 1 February 1990 is 785,

(2) no official figures on illegal abortions in the Republic of South Africa are available

†Dr W J SNYMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may we inquire how many of the 785 persons who had a legal abortion were of the white population group?

†AN HON MEMBER They do not keep those records [Interjections] *Hansard 20/3/90*

†THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, that information is not at my disposal I will try to obtain it for the hon member if he places such a question on the Questions Paper

Hansard 20/3/90 Roodepoort. SAP accommodation

*11 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs †

(1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 6 on 20 February 1990, what amount does the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs need for the provision of alternative accommodation to members of the South African Police who are accommodated in the existing single quarters of the Police at Roodepoort,

(2) whether the amount has been appropriated by the State, if so, when, if not, why not?

251 B505E
THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS *Hansard 20/3/90*

(1) The single quarters were completely renovated during 1983 and in normal circumstances would not have been renovated again for at least seven years. The present dilapidated state of the buildings can be ascribed to moisture penetration. The cracks in the walls are apparently also due to excessive moisture on the site and appear to be of a seasonal nature. The demolition of the single quarters were considered but the National Monuments Council have made representations for the retention thereof owing to the historical characteristics of the buildings. As a result no specific amount has been set aside for the provision of alternative accommodation, either by means of hiring or the erection thereof. Urgent investigations are in progress to determine the stability of the soil in order to first strengthen the foundations and repair the cracks in the walls prior to undertaking the complete restoration of the building complex

(2) No For the reasons as set out above

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that this matter of the restoration of the single quarters has already been called for on 1 July 1988 and has been discussed with his Department *Hansard 20/3/90*

†THE MINISTER No, Mr Speaker, I am not aware of it

However, I will look into this matter *251*

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give the House an indication of approximately how long it will still be before the restoration is done and secondly, what is the cost involved and whether there has been budgeted for it?

THE MINISTER Mr Speaker, as I have said, at the present time urgent investigations are in progress. As soon as I get the results, I will communicate with the hon member for Roodepoort

Jan Smuts Airport: emergency landing

*12 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises † *Hansard 20/3/90*

(1) What were the reasons for the emergency landing carried out by an aeroplane of the South African Airways (Flight SA 356) at Jan Smuts Airport on 2 March 1990,

(2) whether any measures have since been taken to prevent a repetition of this incident, if not, why not, if so, what measures?

B506E
†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) As a result of a jammed flap system, an abnormal landing was executed

(2) The aircraft manufacturer supplies an abnormal-procedure checklist during aircraft certification in which mechanical defects of this nature are addressed. Before a certificate of airworthiness can be issued, proof must be furnished that a safe landing with a jammed flap system can be executed

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he

Ministers

Fire-arm licences

*1 Mr A P OOSTHUIZEN asked the Minister of Law and Order †

(a) How many fire-arm licences were issued in 1989 and (b) how many of them were issued to Whites? *251* B417E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) 123 413 licences were issued to persons of all races

(b) In considering applications for licences, the same criteria are applied in respect of all race groups. However, specific records of the different race groups of licence-holders are not readily available

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do sufficient particulars not appear under the personal particulars that have to be filled in on the application forms for fire-arm licences to determine to which race or population group a specific applicant belongs?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the application form does contain that information, but 123 000 licences were issued and many applications were also not accepted. In order to get the desired information we will have to go and count them all. The SA Police are interested in who applies and that person's circumstances are investigated. The same criteria are applied to everyone, and if we grant a licence we are not interested in whether he is White or a person of another race.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think, in the light of the tremendous unrest that has been going on for years especially in the Black townships, it is in the interest of the country and of law and order that the police know how many lawful fire-arm holders there are in these areas?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as I have already said, we look at each applicant, irrespective of the colour of his skin. We investigate every applicant's circumstances and then the licence is granted in terms of the same set of criteria.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he intend scrapping the race conno-

tation of the form concerned, or not? [Interjections] *251*

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, we have not considered it thus far, but the hon member has now given me an idea. One can surely look at it [Interjections]

Umkhonto we Sizwe members: SAP

*2 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Law and Order † *251*

(1) Whether members of Umkhonto we Sizwe may become members of the South African Police Force

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Handscrd 20/3/90* B420E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) and (2) No, but I refer the hon member to my speech in the House of Assembly on Tuesday 13 March 1990

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can ordinary members of the ANC or the PAC, that have now been legalised, become members of the SA Police?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, in the address that I referred to in my reply, I indicated that former members of the ANC who have forsworn the ideals and aims of that organization are already members of the SA Police. We are now considering this situation very carefully and looking into whether we should allow members of the SA Police to become members of political parties at all. I should like to say to the hon member that it is a sensitive issue, and that we are considering it with caution [Interjections]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can an ordinary committed ANC member who does not now belong to the ANC as political party, but is a supporter of the ANC and who identifies himself with its aims, become a member of the SA Police?

†The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker

†Adv S C JACOBS Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can a member of the SA Communist Party now become a member of the SA Police?

†The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker

†Adv C D DE JAGER Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, did Nofemela forswear violence when he became a member of the SA Police? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, Nofemela was a member of the SA Police like any other member of the SA Police [Interjections]

†Mr P H P GASTROW Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he give us an indication why a person who pursues the aims of the ANC cannot become a member of the SA Police? *Handscrd 20/3/90*

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I said to hon members that we are considering whether any member of the SA Police can become a member of any political party or not. *251*

†AN HON MEMBER Also not of the NP?

†The MINISTER Yes, also not of the NP [Interjections] The hon member is terribly surprised now but it also applies to the CP and any other political party [Interjections]

Military residential areas/free settlement areas

*3 Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether the conversion of military residential areas into free settlement areas is being (a) investigated and (b) considered, if so,

(2) whether Defence Force personnel living in the areas concerned will be consulted, if not, why not, *Handscrd 20/3/90* B421E

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Handscrd 20/3/90*

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

The personnel policy of the SA Defence Force which has been valid since 1978, is based on the principle that no differentiation between race, creed, language or sex exists. The management policy is subject to continual investigation to ensure that the SA Defence Force cannot be accused of racism. In the handling of the policy, state policy, military customs and local conditions are valid.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it therefore the SA Defence Force's

policy that where there are houses which belong to the SA Defence Force and in which soldiers live, Blacks, Indians and Coloureds can all live there in the same houses in which the Whites live? *Handscrd 20/3/90*

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member for Overaal presumably has difficulty in understanding the English language, but in broad outline I tried to tell the hon member that there is absolutely no racism in the SA Defence Force. The successes of the SA Defence Force in the past year are attributable to the fact that we could mobilise the total potential of all the people of this land, regardless of race, colour or creed to win for South Africa. Racism does not exist in the SA Defence Force.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is it the policy of the Defence Force that in houses, for example in Voortrekkerhoogte or anywhere where the Defence Force has houses, Blacks, Indians, Coloureds and Whites may live there, yes or no?

†Ek kan die vraag in Engels herhaal, indien die agb die Adjunk-minister nie kan verstaan nie [Interjections]

†Mr SPEAKER Order!

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I repeat what I said to the hon member that it is completely within the powers of the hon the Minister of Defence to decide in terms of the Defence Act on matters concerning the personnel policy as I have just explained it to him.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him for the third time, and I will put it as straightforwardly as possible so that he can understand it.

†Mr SPEAKER Order! I can just warn the hon member that if he repeats the question in English, it will count as a further question [Interjections]

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if Black families who are members of the Defence Force apply for a house among the Whites in Voortrekkerhoogte, will the hon the Minister give it to them, yes or no?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

SAP banned from politics

CAP T.A.B. 21/3/80
Political Staff

251

MEMBERS of the South African Police were not allowed to be members of any political party, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok told Parliament yesterday.

However, he added, in a reply to a question from the MP for Kuruman Mr Jan Hoon, the whole question was now being investigated.

Replying to a further question from Overvaal MP Mr Koos van der Merwe on the position of members of the ANC and PAC, Mr Vlok said that former members of the ANC who had forsworn the ideals of those organisations, were members of the SAP.

He said the whole question of whether members of the force should be permitted to be members of political parties, which was a 'sensitive' issue, was being debated.

Detective tortured shebeen owner

Court Reporter

A FORMER Murder and Robbery Unit detective told a Worcester court yesterday that he and two senior officers tortured a Khayelitsha shebeen owner by placing a wet bag over his head.

Detective Constable Malizo Ngxono was testifying against the former head of the unit, Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Brits, and Lieutenant Peter Lister. The two are on trial on charges of robbery, attempted robbery, abduction and extortion of Mr Farrel Vokozele and his cousin, Mr Eric Vokozele. The cousins are believed to have run a shebeen from a house in Site B, Khayelitsha.

Const Ngxono was transferred to the Gugulethu CID offices following the charges against his former senior officers.

Referring to a statement made when charges were first pressed, and in which he denied, or chose not to mention evidence he testified to yesterday, he said he had done so as he "did not wish to be incriminated", and felt threatened because he worked under the two accused.

He described how he fetched Mr Eric Vokozele from Transkei after torturing his cousin for information on his whereabouts under orders from Lt Lister.

He had allegedly arranged to have Mr Vokozele arrested by police there on a false charge of armed robbery.

Mr Vokozele was brought back to the Bishop Lavis police station — former headquarters of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit.

The court heard that Const Ngxono ordered Mr Farrel Vokozele to strip, after telling him that he "would" speak of the whereabouts of his cousin, as "this was Bishop Lavis", and Lt Lister was "the boss", in a threatening tone.

Laundry bag

Det Const Ngxono said he tied Mr Vokozele's hands and feet as he lay on the floor, and put a wet canvas laundry bag over his head.

He said that Lt Lister, who had wet the bag outside and brought it into an office in which the alleged incident took place, then told Mr Vokozele that he could "shake his head when he was ready to talk".

Mr Vokozele shook his head almost immediately and the bag was removed. He denied that Mr Vokozele had either passed out or that the torture was repeated.

He did concede, however, that Mr Vokozele had cried before telling him and Lt Lister that his cousin was in Transkei.

He said they also tried to get Mr Vokozele to tell them where to find an undisclosed amount of money allegedly owed to the Knuls River Drop Inn liquor store.

Const Ngxono said he had found Mr Eric Vokozele in Transkei and asked him where the money was before bringing him back to Cape Town.

If Lister had told him to bring back either the money or Mr Vokozele.

Const Ngxono said that once in Cape Town, the cousins were brought together and Mr Farrel Vokozele was told to warn Eric of "getting the same medicine", and to imply that he too would be tortured if he did not tell the Murder and Robbery Unit where they could find the money he owed the liquor store.



ACCUSED. . . Lt Col Steve Brits (right) and Lt Peter Lister leave court yesterday where they were accused of abducting and extorting money from two Khayelitsha shebeen owners.

WITNESS . . . Det Const Malizo Ngxono.
Pictures STEWART COLMAN

Nov 21/3/90

(251)

'My aim is a people's police force'

I'm not getting a fair hearing - Rockman

CAPE TOWN — Suspended "rebel" policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman was starting to prepare a "people's police for a new South Africa," he said during a press conference in Athlone, Cape Town, yesterday

The officer, who was suspended on December 4 last year after making allegations of police brutality and violence, withdrew from a police disciplinary inquiry against him on Monday

Board of inquiry

He claimed he was not getting a fair hearing and that the very people he had been criticising were now adjudicating the merits of his criticism.

He said he would be happy to face the same charges before an independent board of inquiry

headed by a magistrate

Lieutenant Rockman, national president of Popcru, the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union, said his union was fighting against discrimination and demanded a living wage (a 100 percent wage increase), medical aid for black members' families, an increased housing subsidy and the recognition of Popcru by the prisons and police departments

He said Popcru had about 5 000 members around the country and was growing fast

Lieutenant Rockman, who said he was suspended without pay, said he had done the groundwork for a "people's police force" and said a special course for Popcru members would be held soon to train the "people's police" — Sapa.



Rocking the boat . . . rebel policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman has withdrawn from a police disciplinary inquiry.

Star #1 21/3/90 (251)

Nofemela testimony to continue today

By Norman Chandler,
Pretoria Bureau

Butana Almond Nofemela, convicted murderer and self-confessed member of a hit squad, will again come under cross-examination before the Harms Commission in Pretoria today

It will be Nofemela's fifth day of testimony

Nofemela (31), was on Death Row in October last year when he drew up an affidavit claiming the existence of hit squads within the South African Police. He also alleged that he had been involved in a number of murders, kidnappings and cross-border raids

As a result of his allegations, which were supported by former police captain Dirk Coetzee — now a member of the African National Congress — Mr Tim McNally, Attorney-General of

the Free State, was appointed to investigate them

The State President, Mr F W de Klerk, later decided to appoint a judicial inquiry under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms

Nofemela has so far been cross-examined by Mr Sam Maritz, SC, for the Police and for present and retired members of the SAP, and by Mr Bob Nugent, for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression and Lawyers for Human Rights

Other legal teams will also be cross-examining him.

Tomorrow cross-examination will continue of Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, who has testified that he was a member of the South African Defence Force's covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

'Rebel' Rockman set to start 'peoples police'

251

Sowetan
21/3/90

SUSPENDED 'rebel' policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman was starting to prepare a "people's police for a new South Africa," he said at a Press conference at Athlone, Cape Town, yesterday.

The officer, who was suspended on December 4 last year after making allegations of police brutality and violence, withdrew

from a police disciplinary inquiry against him on Monday.

He claimed he was not getting a fair hearing and the very people he had been criticising were now adjudicating the merits of his criticism.

He said he would be happy to face the same charges before an independent board of in-

quiry headed by a magistrate.

Rockman, national president of POPCRU, the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union, said his union was fighting against discrimination and demanded a living wage (a 100 per cent wage increase), medical aid for black members' families, an increased housing subsidy and the recognition of POPCRU by prisons and police.

He said POPCRU had about 5 000 members around the country and was growing fast.

Rockman, who said he was suspended without pay, has done the groundwork for a "people's police force" and said a special course for POPCRU members would be held soon to properly train the "people's police" how to respond to violence and to equip them to deal with protest in a new South Africa.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version
For oral reply
General Affairs

Hillbrow area health conditions

*1 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) Whether her Department recently investigated health conditions in the Hillbrow area, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) with what result
- (2) whether she will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 21/3/90* C22E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) No, in terms of section 20 of the Health Act, 1977 (Act 63 of 1977) it is the duty of the City Council of Johannesburg to take all lawful, necessary and reasonably practicable measures to maintain its district at all times in a hygienic and clean condition and to prevent the occurrence of any nuisance within its district. Where any condition which will or could be harmful or dangerous to the health of any person occurs within the district of a local authority, it is the responsibility of the local authority to remedy such condition.

Whenever I receive a complaint that the health of any person within the district of a local authority is endangered by any harmful condition however, the Department of National Health and Population Development may take certain steps in terms of Act 63 of 1977. No such complaint has recently been received as far as the Hillbrow area is concerned and therefore no recent investigation was conducted by the Department. I am however aware of the fact that the City Council of Johannesburg is at present intensively investigating health conditions in the specific area.

(2) no

Toekomsrus, police station

*2 Mr T ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Law and Order *251*

- (1) Whether it is the intention to build a police station in Toekomsrus, Randfontein, if not, why not, if so, (a) where in Toekomsrus and (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 21/3/90* C23E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No, because the need for a police station has up until now, not yet been identified (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) If the honourable member is of the opinion that there is a need for a police station in the area, on request I am prepared to have a feasibility study carried out for that purpose

Riverlea post office

*3 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises *Hansard 21/3/90*

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in regard to the building of a post office in Riverlea, Johannesburg, if so, (a) what progress and (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed,
- (2) whether any problems have arisen in regard to this post office, if so, what problems,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *C24E*

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises)

- (1) Yes,
 - (a) A suitable site has been acquired and planning of the building has commenced
 - (b) (i) May 1991
 - (ii) November 1991.

Fire-arm licences different requirements

*5 Mr A ESSOP asked the Minister of Law and Order *251*

Whether different requirements are set for the issue of fire-arm licences to Whites and non-Whites, if not, what requirements are set, if so, what requirements are set for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks? *Hansard 21/3/90* C29E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (2) no, *Hansard 21/3/90*
- (3) no
- UWC, payment of certain staff members
- *4 Mr P A S MOPP asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development
- (1) Whether an amount of R759 000 is to be paid over to her Department for payment of certain staff members of the University of the Western Cape upon retirement, if so,
- (2) whether she will furnish particulars of the staff members concerned, if not, why not, if so, what are their (a) names and (b) ages,
- (3) whether part of this amount is to be paid out as a result of legal action that was instituted, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (4) whether she will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 21/3/90* C28E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes,
- (2) yes,

(a) Names	(b) Ages at retirement
Mr P P Krinstein	58
Mr J H C Stassen	48
Mr H J Penaar	53
Prof P J Smith	53
Mr N K Prins	40
Mr A D P J v Rensburg	52
Mr A P S de Kock	59
Mr A J P v Rensburg	47
Mr E J van Zyl	48
Prof N M du Plessis	53
Prof T J Roos	57
Mr J M Paley	41
Mrs C E du Plessis	49
Mr M B de Kock	51
Mrs C J Strutt	34
Mr G D Bekker	52
Mr F H Boot	52
- (3) no,
- (4) no

†Mr A ESSOP Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask why a White woman gets a fire-arm licence—sooner than a Brown woman? **251**

†The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I shall appreciate it if the hon member will provide me with specific details. Then I can have the matter investigated, because in the normal course of events that should not be the case. When persons apply for fire-arm licences, investigations are made and subsequently a licence is granted or refused. If there was a delay it may have been due to personal circumstances. The hon member can just let me have the details, and then I can find out what the problem is.

Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament

Mossel Bay airfield relocation *Handwritten 21/3/90*

*6 Mr L J SAMPSON asked the Minister of Transport †

Whether his Department has received any representations for the relocation of the present airfield at Mossel Bay, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the (1)

purpose of and (ii) response to each such representation? C33E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

Yes, the Department of Transport has received two representations for financial assistance regarding the relocation of the present aerodrome at Mossel Bay,

(a) On 23 February 1988 and 19 December 1988, respectively;

(b) The Municipality of Mossel Bay, and

(c) (i) The Municipality concerned in both cases applied for financial assistance to the amount of approximately R5,5 million, and

(ii) With regard to both representations the Department acknowledged the demand for an aerodrome at Mossel Bay. A proposal was made to the Municipality that the capital earned with the alienation of the present aerodrome be used in the development for a new aerodrome. With clarity reached surrounding specific fixed capital projects, the Department will then be able to further attend to the matter of financial assistance.

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M— <i>General Affairs</i> Education, 61 <i>Own Affairs</i> Education and Culture, 90	Herandien, Mr C B— <i>Own Affairs</i> Housing, 213 Local Government and Agriculture, 218, 595
Burrows, Mr R M— <i>Own Affairs</i> Education and Culture, 569	Jacobs, Mr S C— <i>General Affairs</i> Justice, 539
Coetsee, Mr H J— <i>Own Affairs</i> Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 196	Landers, Mr L T— <i>General Affairs</i> Law and Order, 119
De Jager, Adv C D— <i>General Affairs</i> Justice, 1 Law and Order, 157	Leon, Mr A J— <i>General Affairs</i> Planning and Provincial Affairs, 164
Eglin, Mr C W— <i>General Affairs</i> Foreign Affairs, 408	Paulus, Mr P J— <i>General Affairs</i> Manpower, 403
Ellis, Mr M J— <i>General Affairs</i> National Health and Population Development, 7 <i>Own Affairs</i> Health Services, Welfare and Housing, 324	Rabie, Mr J A— <i>General Affairs</i> Planning and Provincial Affairs, 123 <i>Own Affairs</i> Education and Culture, 335
Gerber, Mr A— <i>Own Affairs</i> Education and Culture, 32	Rajab, Mr M— <i>General Affairs</i> National Health and Population Development, 133, 263 <i>Own Affairs</i> Education and Culture, 105, 341 Housing, 43 Local Government and Agriculture, 465

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For written reply *Hansard*
General Affairs 21/3/90

Hillbrow police station estimated numbers

7 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order 251

(1) What is the estimated population served by the Hillbrow police station over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available,

(2) whether he will furnish details on the staff and vehicle complement at the Hillbrow police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what was the (i) staff and (ii) vehicle complement at this police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) (i) how many of these policemen were (aa) White, (bb) Coloured, (cc) Indian and (dd) Black and (ii) what were their ranks in each case and (c) how many policemen are on foot patrol in Hillbrow (i) by day and (ii) at night,

(3) what specified tasks are policemen stationed at this police station expected to perform?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER B29E

- (1) 1985 — 146 251
- 1986 — 138 080
- 1987 — 136 974
- 1988 — 138 482
- 1989 — 140 020

During 1986 and 1987, at the time of rezoning of police areas, sections of this police area were allocated to Parkview and Yeoville police areas respectively

(2) and (3) I do not consider it to be in the public interest or in the interest of policing of the areas concerned to divulge this information. However, I am prepared to provide the honourable member with the

RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency. 251

C R Swart police station offences

38 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order 251

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 from motor vehicles, (l) theft of vehicles and cycles, (m) possession of drugs and (n) dealing in drugs were reported at the C R Swart police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1989?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER B90E

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n)
- 92 35 35 831 96 735 232 655 648 3313 2290 1978 17 41

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

Berea police station offences 251

38 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order 251

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 from motor vehicles, (l) theft of vehicles and cycles, (m) possession of drugs and (n) dealing in drugs were reported at the Berea police station in the Durban police district of the Port Natal Division in 1989?

B91E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER 251

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n)
- 23 15 37 190 14 — 598 99 — 903 959 747 —

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

SAP policemen employed 251

65 Mr F J LEROUX asked the Minister of Law and Order 251

(1) Whether he will furnish any information on the number of policemen employed by the South African Police as at 31 January 1990, if not, why not, if so, how many of them were (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks,

(2) how many policemen of each population group resigned from the Police from 1 February 1989 up to and including 31 January 1990? B161E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) 35 254
- (b) 5 879
- (c) 2 824
- (d) 37 625 of which 5 908 are special constables
- (2) (a) 2 215
- (b) 164
- (c) 36
- (d) 731

Cape Town police district: offences 251

77 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order 251

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)

Hansard

251

WEDNESDAY, 21 MARCH 1990

Hansard

616

damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Cape Town police district in 1989?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

B197E

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Cape Town	20	21	243	346	39	503	701	352	1215	12
Camps Bay	—	—	12	26	7	5	45	27	152	0
Maitland	14	14	97	83	17	79	123	75	318	3
Milnerton	6	9	59	108	19	28	92	97	336	—
Pinelands	7	0	8	40	2	29	101	44	328	—
Sea Point	2	6	45	155	8	34	208	97	734	4
Kensington	12	2	166	148	26	42	49	136	129	2
Woodstock	17	7	118	216	18	111	294	243	824	48
Tableview	3	10	34	26	12	2	67	64	237	—
Melkbosstrand	—	—	6	7	0	0	0	0	35	0
Atlantis	61	14	452	531	89	147	74	744	436	14
Table Bay	11	0	72	23	2	8	9	35	70	4

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

Hansard 21/3/90 Wynberg police district: offences

78 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Law and Order

251

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f)

B198E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Wynberg	10	8	48	141	14	81	170	120	378	2
Fish Hoek	20	8	144	146	12	23	65	154	392	—
Simonstown	—	5	22	34	2	7	9	16	53	—
Rondebosch	—	2	26	40	3	27	260	44	424	—
Muizenberg	2	7	147	111	22	49	116	78	372	6
Mowbray	—	14	12	51	2	34	137	32	290	2
Hout Bay	14	4	125	96	20	23	31	72	234	—
Diepriver	2	10	38	102	9	41	182	60	539	—
Claremont	3	9	58	137	5	33	511	135	767	2
Steenberg	30	2	424	394	63	184	165	418	414	—
Kirstenhof	2	12	137	75	9	30	133	104	410	2

Note Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hansard

WEDNESDAY, 21 MARCH 1990

Hansard

618

Vaal Triangle/Eastern Transvaal Highway: pollutants

148 Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development +

- (1) What pollutants occur in the air of the Vaal Triangle and the Eastern Transvaal Highveld and (b) in what concentrations do these pollutants occur,
- (2) whether, with a view to the protection of human health and plant life, scientifically based levels of pollutants that may not be exceeded have been determined, if not, why not, if so, what levels,
- (3) whether the present levels of these pollutants in the atmosphere in the Vaal Triangle and Eastern Transvaal are lower than the maximum permissible concentrations that have been so determined
- (4) whether her Department has inspectors that monitor industries in order to ensure that the conditions in respect of the release of pollutants are complied with, if not, why not, if so, what mechanisms are there in this regard?

B362E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) (a) Mainly oxides of sulphur and nitrogen, hydrocarbons, smoke, metal-oxide dust and many lesser pollutants,
- (b) not all concentrations are measured at all stations. It is impossible to supply all concentrations for all measuring sites, due to the large amount of data available.
As an example sulphur dioxide concentrations are quoted as ranging between 3,4 and 15,9 parts per billion as annual mean.
- (2) yes, a list of maximum allowable concentrations are available. Some more important ones are listed below.
Annual mean
— Sulphur dioxide 30 parts per billion
— Nitrogen oxides 200 parts per billion
— Ozone 10 parts per billion

— Suspended particulates 150 microgram per cubic metre
— Smoke 100 microgram per cubic metre
Monthly mean
— Lead 2,5 microgram per cubic metre

- (3) yes, for about 99% of the time,
- (4) yes, regular inspections and measuring of emission and ambient concentration levels

Persons HIV positive

156 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons tested HIV positive in 1987, 1988 and 1989 respectively?

Hansard 21/3/90

B375E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

The latest available information as at 30 October 1989. Information is not available regarding the respective years

(a) Whites	956
(b) Blacks	907
(c) Coloureds	91
(d) Indians	10

Unknown population group 432

Tuberculosis

157 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many cases of tuberculosis were reported in each province in 1989 and (b) how many (i) cases of tuberculosis were hospitalized and (ii) tuberculosis patients died, in each province in that year?

Hansard 21/3/90

B376E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(a) Notifications for the reporting period during January to December 1989. It should be noted that "cases" of tuberculosis refer to notified instances of contact, not patients or people. Repeat notification of individuals per annum is thus possible. The following information is furnished as at 5 March 1990.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Sowetan 22/3/90

(251)



Attacks on Inkatha to be probed

A South African Police general is to investigate allegations that men wearing items of security forces uniforms were involved in attacks on Inkatha members in KwaZulu.

The Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has ordered the investigation.

This stems from a report by Brigadier Siphon Mathe, Deputy Commissioner of the KwaZulu Police, to the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly this week that people dressed in items of security force-type uniforms had been involved in acts of violence and death against Inkatha.

At least four people wearing camouflage and SADF browns were allegedly involved in an attack on an Inkatha chief's

household near Hammarsdale at the weekend that left 15 people dead, including two special constables of the KwaZulu police.

KwaZulu's Chief Minister Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi has subsequently asked for black members of the SADF to be removed from KwaZulu, saying they were antagonistic towards Inkatha.

Buthelezi said that white soldiers were welcome to stay on.

By yesterday morning, his request had not been conveyed to Mr Vlok's office officially.

Senior officers from the Defence Force, KwaZulu Police and the SAP have met to discuss the allegations, and decided they would be investigated by Lt Gen Stan Schutte.

The SAP have said they wanted the allegations tested against the facts straight away, and if they were true, then the law must take its course.

The SAP have cautioned, however, that imposters dressed themselves up in items of security force uniforms to further confuse issues when they carried out acts of violence.

Relations between some members of the KP and the SAP have not been too cordial lately as the SAP have arrested two members of the KP in connection with serious charges stemming from the unrest against them.

The SAP have pointed out that removing the black soldiers would mean removing almost the entire SADF presence, because most of SADF members serving in the trouble spots were black. This could result in chaos

Rebels with a cause

VITAL state sectors, the SAP and the prisons' services, are experiencing an unprecedented revolt among their black members over grievances

This week's national sit-in by policemen and warders brings to a head months of simmering discontent over conditions and racial discrimination

The meteoric growth of rebel union, the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru), considered "illegal" by the state, can be ascribed to its effective articulation of these grievances

Its membership has shot up from 200 at its launch to almost 5 000 claims Popcru's president rebel cop Lieutenant Gregory Rockman

Popcru has met with vigorous opposition since its launch last year. According to Rockman, marches, petitions and delegations to police and prisons authorities have "fallen on deaf ears"

"What has happened instead is that Popcru members are being victimised. Two of our police members were arrested on charges of attending an illegal gathering after participating in a march last month and a warder was arrested and interrogated after being picked up on the street wearing a Popcru T-shirt," Rockman said

Warders' grievances about bad working conditions and ill treatment of prisoners led to a sit-in at the Johannesburg and Bloemfontein Prisons last week.

Popcru's first national conference last Saturday adopted a resolution calling on all members and branches to participate in the sit-in

It affects 22 police stations and prisons throughout the country. Members have been asked to report

A police force loved and respected by the majority of South Africans.

This is the vision of the fledgling rebel trade union in the SAP and the SA Prisons Service which is spearheading a growing revolt among black staff at these two vital state sectors over service conditions.

It seems, however, that the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) will not stop until the political ethos of the SAP and prisons is changed. REHANA ROSSOUW reports:

for duty daily and hold the sit-in within sight of their commanding officers and the public

"We want the authorities to negotiate with us to reach a settlement and solve our grievances," Rockman said

Only once our 262 members are reinstated will we start negotiating with the authorities

At prisons throughout the country Popcru has collected details of racial discrimination against both staff and prisoners

"Only black prisoners are stripped and searched at South African prisons whites aren't," Rockman said

"White prisoners are allowed contact visits with their relatives while blacks have to speak through a win-



FLASHBACK: Lieut Rockman and POPCRU members with lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa after appearing in the Mitchells Plain magistrates court last year

dow

"White prisoners are given better food than blacks at both police stations and prisons. Whites are served food from restaurants at police stations while the blacks eat bread and jam (katkop)

"Black prisoners must work on the land while white prisoners work in the workshops. White female prisoners are not employed outside the prison walls, but blacks are employed at white warders houses

At most prisons black prisoners are still expected to call white staff baas and nona."

Rockman said staff at prisons were also discriminated against. At Pollsmoor and Fort Glamorgan black

staff lived in cells which were converted to house them

They paid R105 rent each month while white staff housed in bungalows paid R36 a month

White prisons staff and their families receive full benefits from the medical aid fund while black staff receive a grant of R5 a month

What can you buy with R5? It's hardly enough for a packet of Disprun, Rockman said

With all these problems, black warders are still expected to be hard working, loyal and disciplined officers

"It's about time that we showed them that enough is enough"

Rockman said Popcru was not only concerned about the welfare of their members but of all South Africans and would campaign for the rights of prisoners and citizens

The union sent a letter to the Ministers of Police and Justice this month listing their grievances and asking for investigations into 'police brutality'

Popcru is demanding the lifting of the suspensions of their 276 members - the striking warders in Johannesburg and the 13 suspended during a protest march in Mitchells Plain last year

They are also demanding recognition a 100 percent increase in their

salaries, adequate housing, medical aid for black families and an increase in their housing subsidy

Popcru has asked the Minister of Police to lift the emergency regulations, end the system of detention without trial and to investigate incidents of police brutality like action taken at January's student march in Cape Town where razor wire was used.

Popcru is one of the fastest growing unions in the country

"Last Thursday, after I flew up to Johannesburg to consult with the strikers at Diepkloof, over 200 joined. I have just received word that more than 400 membership forms must be sent to Kroonstad," Rockman said

In Mossel Bay, most of the black policemen belong to Popcru now. Members are streaming in at a rate of 30 per day

Members have been recruited the Transvaal, Eastern Cape, Orange Free State and Border regions

A SA Prisons Service spokesman said their policy provides for all prisoners to receive the same treatment, without any discrimination

He said an ample opportunity existed for staff to raise grievances with the management of the Prisons Service at various levels and comprehensive steps had already been initiated to identify predicaments and grievances within the Service

Cop quits: wants to join ANC

A POLICE bodyguard has resigned from the SAP and has offered his services to the African National Congress

Mr George Johnson, formerly sergeant Johnson, is a founder member of the Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcru)

He was suspended last November



Cop quits: wants to join ANC

251

A POLICE bodyguard has resigned from the SAP and has offered his services to the African National Congress

Mr George Johnson, formerly sergeant Johnson, is a founder member of the Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcru)

He was suspended last November when he participated in a demonstration with 11 other policemen

While in the SAP, he served as a bodyguard for senior policemen

Since then he has acted as a bodyguard for Popcru president, Lieutenant Gregory Rockman

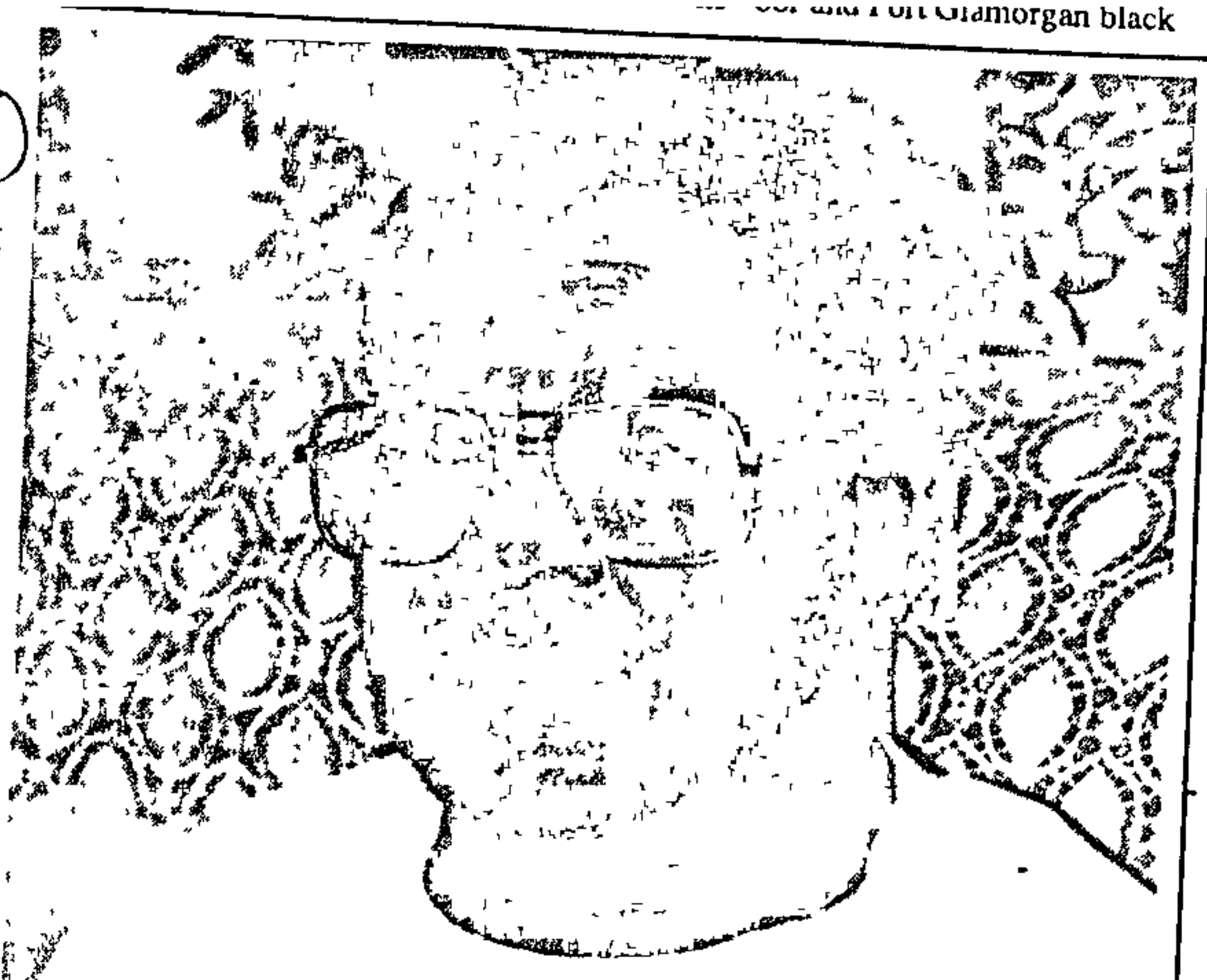
He said he resigned because of the racism in the police force. White policemen expected blacks "to jump at their command"

"As a bodyguard I used to travel a lot. In some of the places we visited I had to sleep in a tent while the white policemen lived it up in hotels

"If there is a list circulating for bodyguards for ANC leaders or policemen to serve under an ANC government, I want to put my name on it," he said

"I am a free man for the first time in 17 years.

"I intend raising an ANC flag outside my house so that people can see who I support "



POP CRU IS ALIVE

George Johnson

South 22/3-28/3/90

They are also demanding recognition, a 100 percent increase in their identity predicaments and grievances within the Service.

A police force that cares

A UNION for rebel cops and prison warders is preparing its members for a new South Africa where brutality and racial discrimination in the police force will be a "bad dream of the past".

The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) is firmly rooted in the struggle for liberation in South Africa, says its president, rebel cop Lieutenant Gregory Rockman.

"In Popcru's constitution we've not only committed ourselves to working for better conditions for our members, but also to campaigning for the recognition of human rights for all South Africans," Rockman said.

"At present the police force couldn't care less about human rights, and that is why there are so many reports of police brutality."

South 22/3 - 28/3/90

The union adopted the Freedom Charter at its launch and has a working relationship with organisations in the Mass Democratic Movement.

"We are busy discussing the need for a Police Charter which we will draw up in consultation with the community. This will guide us in the our role in the new South Africa," Rockman said.

"We would also like to consult the national executive committee of the ANC and the UDF for guidelines on a future police and prisons service."

"We want the police to be respected by the people of South Africa, to be seen as their friends and not their enemies," Rockman said.

"There won't be biased law enforcement in a future South Africa, the police force will protect every citizen irrespective of colour."

Witness denies bias in cop case

Court Reporter

A STATE witness could be biased against two police officers accused of abduction and extortion as they had laid several complaints against him when he was a member of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Squad, a Worcester court heard yesterday.

But the witness, Detective Constable Malizo Ngxono, said yesterday that he had had "no problems" with his superior officers, Lieutenant Colonel Steve Brits and Lieutenant Peter Lister.

Col Brits and Lt Lister have pleaded not guilty to charges of robbery, attempted robbery, abduction and extortion.

The court was told Col Brits had recommended that Const Ngxono be removed from the Murder and Robbery unit.

Const Ngxono, who earlier admitted torturing a Khayelitsha shebeen owner under instruction from Lt Lister, said he was "unhappy" about being made to leave the unit but denied having had any knowledge that the accused in the case were responsible for his removal.

Defence for the two accused, advocate Mr Dirk Uys, said that several complaints about Mr Ngxono had been reported by Col Brits.

The hearing continues this morning.

Nofemela 'unconcerned' with legalities

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Former security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday he was not concerned about the legalities of acts he committed as a member of a police hit squad because he believed that what he was told to do by his superior officers was right.

During re-examination his counsel Mr Denis Kuny SC asked him whether the task of the police hit squad of which he claims to have been a member was simply to assassinate people.

He said the squad was also involved in the burning and theft of cars owned by people identified as ANC activists or having connections with the organisation as well as the kidnapping of ANC members.

Nofemela told the commission that most kidnappings were cross-border missions.

The former security policeman reached the rank of sergeant before he was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer.

Nofemela was due to hang on October 20 last year, but received a last-minute stay of execution when he made an affidavit in which he claimed to have been a member of a police hit squad which assassinated attorney Mr Griffith Mxenge.

"Were you concerned that what you were doing was legal or illegal?" Mr Kuny asked him.

"No I wasn't concerned," he replied. "It did not worry me because I believed that what my superiors instructed me was right because they knew more than me."

'No ordinary policeman'

"As a security policeman based at Vlakplaas I knew I was not going to work like an ordinary policeman. It would be very different."

Asked by Mr Kuny how it was different, Nofemela said an example was the way traffic offences and accidents involving policemen like himself were dealt with as opposed to those involving ordinary policemen.

"For instance I was once involved in a car accident in Soweto where I struck a municipal truck in the back."

"The matter came to court. Captain Jan Coetzee told me I should not worry about the incident. I went to court. I was found not guilty and discharged."

Kuny: "Whose fault was the accident?"

Nofemela: "It was mine."

The former policeman also gave details of the murder for which he was sentenced to death.

Last week Nofemela publicly admitted for the first time that he had killed the farmer.

He said he had lied about the incident during that trial because his commanding officer, Major Eugene de Kock, told him not to reveal anything about his activities at Vlakplaas as a member of a hit squad.

Nofemela said he had lied in an affidavit made while he was still a policeman in connection with an assault on a detainee because "I was told to agree with what had been written."

Mr Kuny: "Why should you have had that instruction?"

Nofemela: "In many instances we are told not to tell the truth — for instance when someone has been assaulted. No policeman would come to court and accept that he had assaulted someone."

CME tents 22/3/70

Sit-in protest by policemen and warders

By MARIUS BOSCH and
MONICA GRAAFF

POLICEMEN and prison warders — all members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) — yesterday staged sit-ins at a number of police stations and prisons across the country

The government took swift and stern action — including dismissing 39 Eastern Cape policemen — in a bid to halt union action

Protests which could be confirmed yesterday were at Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town and Duncan Village police station and Fort Glamorgan in East London

Police also arrested 68 prison warders at Pollsmoor after a sit-in and placard demonstration, police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz confirmed

Popcru president Lieutenant Gregory Rockman said the sit-in was called to demand the reinstatement of all Popcru's suspended members in the police and prison services and to call on the government to negotiate with the union on grievances in the police and prison services.

Lieutenant Rockman said the union's 5 000 members would stage a sit-in as a forerunner to a national strike — the first industrial action in the police force since 1917.

Last night the Commissioner of

Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said policemen in King William's Town and East London were "summarily dismissed" because he had reason to believe they had gone on strike or plotted to go on strike

General Van Der Merwe warned that any member of the police who went on strike or planned to go on strike would be dismissed immediately

Police were there to protect and serve the community, and it was totally unacceptable that this vitally important task should be jeopardised by strikes, he said

The 68 warders arrested at Pollsmoor appeared briefly in Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon and were released on their own recognisances and warned to appear in court again on May 7

Yesterday Justice Minister Mr Kobbie Coetsee announced that disparities where the dependants of Prison Service employees did not enjoy the full benefit of the service's medical-aid scheme would be rectified from April 1.

The cost of implementing this would be about R14 million a year.

The cabinet approved the move in principle on Monday and a firm decision had been taken after consultation with the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, Mr Coetsee said

Policemen get the axe after going on strike

ARGUS
22/3/90

251

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Thirty-nine policemen have been dismissed after striking in King William's Town and East London yesterday

The dismissals were announced by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe

In a warning believed to be aimed at members of or sympathisers with rebel Lieutenant Gregory Rockman's Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popercu), General Van der Merwe said any policeman who went on strike or planned to strike would be dismissed immediately

Housing benefits

All those dismissed yesterday have lost housing and med-

ical aid benefits, as well as any other benefits

"Twenty-four coloured and 15 black members of the SAP were summarily dismissed because I had reasonable grounds to believe that they went on strike or gathered to strike in King William's Town and East London," said General Van der Merwe

"They were dismissed in terms of Article 17(B) of the Police Act and the reasons will be provided to each one in writing"

It is illegal for any member of the security forces to strike

"I would like to emphasise that any member of the SAP who strikes or plans to strike will be summarily dismissed. The SAP is there to protect the community and it can never be

tolerated that this essential service can be paralysed by strikes," General Van der Merwe said

His action follows soon after the Prisons Service suspended almost 200 of its members who went on strike at Diepkloof Prison near Johannesburg recently

Pollsmoor

● Sixty-eight Popercu members who held a sit-in and placard demonstration at Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town were arrested yesterday

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz confirmed the arrests in terms of the emergency regulations and Prisons Act

They appeared before a Wynberg magistrate and warned to appear again on May 7

Appoint public probe, urge Leon and Schwarz

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Democratic Party has demanded that the Government appoint a public inquiry into allegations that the National Party controlled Johannesburg City Council was a secret spy ring.

Houghton MP Tony Leon — former DP leader in the city council — and Yeoville MP Harry Schwarz criticised the Government yesterday.

Spending by a city council on a spy ring was clearly unauthorised, Mr Schwarz said during debate on the local government vote of the House of Assembly administration. He urged the local government auditor to probe the affair and disallow the expenditure.

Mr Schwarz warned Local Government Minister Amie Venter that the DP would not support his vote if he did not arrange a public inquiry.

Mr Venter said he took a serious view of the matter as he had a high regard for personal rights and privacy. He would study the matter and respond later.

Mr Leon said that if the council ring had spied on any of the individuals whose deaths were being investigated by the Harms Commission, the spy ring should also be referred to this commission.

“It might well transpire that many of the activities of the (SADF's) Civil Co-operation Bureau coincided, in a similar fashion, with the activities of spying such as those being unravelled in the Johannesburg City Council.”

Mr Schwarz said SA seemed to be inundated with spies and no one seemed to know who was watching who.

He asked whether this sort of thing was going on in any other local authorities.

The kind of organisation which was being spied upon was often held in high esteem. Mr Venter agreed that the Legal Resources Centre was a reputable organisation which did not need spying on.

Mr Schwarz said information provided by the spies was “clearly nonsense” — as evidenced by their assessment that National Union of Mine-workers leader Mr Cyril Ramaphosa did not have very close contact with the ANC.

Mr Leon said the spy ring was a scandal of alarming proportions. “I believe the current investigation will unravel a Pandora's box which will rock the city of Johannesburg to its foundations.”

The town clerk's alleged authorisation of payments to “handlers” of various informants of the spy ring was “gross misuse of funds”.

Mr Leon quoted from a letter dated May 10 1989 from town clerk Mr Mamie Venter to the city treasurer, authorising payment to a “handler”.

Mr Leon said the letter quoted from an Act — “Die Wet op Reveiliging van Publike Geboue en Plekke” — to justify the payment. But the fact did not exist on the statute books, Mr Leon said.

The letter was allegedly given to a “handler” of the spy ring and R1 600 was paid to him in cash.

This was one of several such instalments paid to him and other “handlers” by the city treasurer acting on the town clerk's instructions.

“It is clear to me that the activities of the spy ring are completely consistent with

the total strategy adopted by Government during the 1980s and are symptomatic of the lack of morality and scant regard for civic administration which is a hallmark of this Government.”

Mr Leon asked Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Minister Venter whether city councils had been instructed to spend money on spying.

He said that in October 1987 he had called on the Johannesburg City Council to cut links with the Joint Management Centre of the State Security Council. The NP-majority in the council had rejected this, insisting that the JMCs were an excellent alternative to Marxism.

Mr Leon said the Government had to say if JMCs were still in existence at local government level and what the extent of their activities was.

Harms refuses 'cross-border' request

By Norman Chandler, Carina le Grange
and Karen Stander

A renewed application was made to the Harms Commission in Pretoria yesterday for cross-border raids by alleged hit squads to be investigated to "evaluate or verify" the credibility of evidence so far heard

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, told Mr Justice Louis Harms that his client, convicted murderer and self-confessed hit squad member Butana Almond Nofemela (31), had been said to have made "scurillous" allegations about individual policemen and that the attitude of police lawyers was that "he is lying".

The terms of reference for the commission, as laid down by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, do not include the commission hearing evidence on alleged cross-border raids and precludes evidence being heard outside the country's borders

Mr Kuny said that it had been put to Nofemela by counsel for the SAP and individual members that "there never has been, is not now, and never will be" assassination squads attached to the SAP

"Unless Nofemela can deal fully with the hit squads, you (Mr Justice Harms) cannot determine whether he is telling the truth

"As it is you are simply hearing half, or less than half, of the story"

Mr Justice Harms asked Mr Kuny "Where do you want me to draw the line? In the end, the existence of hit squads depends on what witnesses have said is true or not"

He said he had read Nofemela's affidavits in full and "if there are relevant instances, we can take it up. We have had so much evidence that it has left me in a certain state of confusion at this stage, and I do not want to add to this" The judge declined to grant the renewed application

In his cross-examination of Nofemela, Mr Kuny asked him whether the hit squad was "simply a squad which dealt with assassinations", and Nofemela replied "No. It was also for stealing cars, burning houses and kidnapping"

Mr Justice Harms: "Anything legal or were you only supposed to do illegal things?"

Nofemela said that with one exception, he did not fill any incident which was legal"

The exception he mentioned was inaudible in the commission room

Nofemela also told Mr Kuny that he had seen the man known as "September" — whom he claimed to have helped break out of a Manzini, Swaziland, jail — in Krugersdorp in 1987.

"September" recognised him, and Nofemela told the hearing that he had spoken to the man, who was, Nofemela said, now working for the SAP

"September" claimed in an affidavit to a secret hearing of a court that he had been sprung from jail at Makhanyana by ANC colleagues.

Nofemela said this was not true

It was also said under cross-examination that Vlakplaas police farm operatives had contact with Frelimo and on one occasion took three people from security police headquarters in Pretoria to the Mozambique border. Nofemela said he and a man named Bernardo took the people to the border.

BULLET-HOLED FOOT

The mystery of the bullet-holed foot — which came up in cross-examination last week — of a policeman, Sergeant Motutusele Jeffrey Bosigo, was taken up again yesterday.

Mr Sam Maritz, SC, for the police, said there was no medical evidence that Sergeant Bosigo had been shot in the left foot, as claimed by Nofemela

The policeman has denied that he had been shot by Nofemela and also that he had been involved in a cross-border incident in Swaziland at the time

Nofemela agreed that he had identified the sergeant in the judge's chambers last Friday as the man whom he said had sustained a bullet wound

Asked whether he had found any evidence of the shooting incident, Nofemela replied "Yes I found a mark on his left foot, just below the ankle"

Mr Maritz told Mr Justice Harms that the mark "resembled a small pock mark" and produced medical certificates in support of this

One of the certificates, from a radiologist, said a small foreign object, not permeable to radiology, was visible in the foot. No other soft tissue abnormality was found.

Today, Mr Justice Harms is to hear further testimony regarding the South African Defence Force's covert Civil Co-Operation Bureau (CCB)

Mr Frank le Roux
Mr Frank 22/3/70
22 cops
leave the
force *25/*
every day

By **BARRY STREEK**
Political Staff

MORE THAN 3 000 policemen, most of them white, resigned at an average of 8,6 a day between February 1 last year and and January 31 this year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

But the rate of resignation has increased rapidly this year and a police spokesman said recently that an average of 22 a day were resigning out of frustration over salaries and long working hours.

Mr Vlok said in reply to a question, tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Frank le Roux (CP Brakpan), that 3 146 policemen resigned during the 12-month period.

Of these 2 215 were white, 731 black, 164 coloured and 36 Indian.

At the end of January this year the number of policemen in the SAP was 81 042, 35 254 of them white, 37 625 black — of whom 5 908 are special constables, 5 879 coloured and 2 284 Indian, Mr Vlok said.

Sowetan 22/3/90

39 cops get the sack

251

TWENTY-FOUR coloured and 15 black members of the South African police were yesterday summarily discharged from the force after they had apparently gone on strike or conspired to strike in East London and King William's Town.

Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan van der Merwe said in a statement in Cape Town that they had been discharged in terms of the Police Act, and that reasons would be given to them in writing.

He said he had reason to believe the men had gone on strike and conspired to strike.

"I want to emphasise that any member of the SA Police who strikes or conspires to strike will be summarily discharged.

"The police are there to protect and serve the community and it cannot be tolerated that this vitally important task is paralysed by strikes."

It is understood the men are members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union. - Sapa.

Nofemela 'not concerned about the legality of acts'

AP 24/3/90

SUSAN RUSSELL

251

FORMER security policeman Butana Almond Nofemela told the Harms Commission yesterday he was not concerned about the legalities of acts he committed as a member of a police hit squad because he believed that what he was told to do by his superior officers was right. During re-examination, his counsel Denis Kuy SC asked him whether the task of the police hit squad of which he claims to have been a member was simply to assassinate people.

He said the squad was also involved in the burning and theft of cars owned by people identified as ANC activists or who had connections with the organisation, as well as the kidnapping of ANC members. Most kidnappings were cross-border missions, he said.

The former security policeman reached the rank of sergeant before he was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of a Brits farmer for which he was due to hang on October 20 last year. He received a last-minute stay of execution when he made an affidavit in which he claimed to have been a member of a police hit squad which assassinated civil rights attorney Griffiths Mxenge in Durban in November 1981.

'No ordinary policeman'

Questioned by Kuy, Nofemela said he was not concerned about the legality of his actions because "I believed that what my superiors instructed me was right because (they) knew more than me."

"As a security policeman based at Vlakplaas I knew I was not going to work like an ordinary policeman. It would be very different."

Asked by Kuy how it was different, Nofemela said an example was the way traffic offences and accidents involving policemen like himself were dealt with as opposed to those involving ordinary policemen.

Once, he explained, he was once involved in a car accident in Soweto where he struck a municipal truck in the back. When the matter came to court, Capt Jan Coetzee told him not to worry about it. He was eventually found not guilty and discharged, although he had caused the accident, he said.

Last week Nofemela publicly admitted for the first time that he had in fact killed the Brits farmer.

He said he had lied about the incident during that trial because his commanding officer, Maj Eugene de Kock, had told him not to disclose anything about his activities at Vlakplaas as a member of a hit squad.

Nofemela said De Kock also told him to deny everything and he would be assisted "I lied on those grounds," he said.

Nofemela said he had lied in an affidavit made while still a policeman in connection with an assault on a detainee because "I was told to agree with what had been written."

Inquest

In many instances, he said, they were told not to tell the truth.

He also told the commission yesterday that he had been with a group of policemen the night they shot and killed five men in Chesterville, Durban, during June 1986.

The incident, which is currently the subject of an inquest in Durban, was raised by advocate Bob Nugent who represents the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression at the commission.

Nugent put it to Nofemela that according to an affidavit made by a Maj Pretorius, who investigated the incident, the policemen responsible were all stationed at security headquarters in Pretoria. Nofemela identified the policemen named by Pretorius as all coming from Vlakplaas.

He said he had accompanied the group on their mission as far as a bridge in Durban where he waited for them until their return.

The commission continues today with the cross-examination of CCB member Abram "Slang" van Zyl.

Rockman calls for sit-ins at prisons across the country

Business Day Reporter

POLICE and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) president and suspended policeman Lt Gregory Rockman yesterday announced the start of a nationwide protest to back the union's demands for the lifting of members' suspensions.

At a Press conference in Cape Town yesterday morning, Rockman said Popcru's 50 000 members would begin a sit-in at prisons around the country. He said the action was a prelude to a national strike.

He said 305 Popcru members had been suspended, including 29 yesterday.

Outside Pollsmoor Prison in Cape Town, where 14 warders were suspended last week, 68 Popcru protestors were arrested by police yesterday in terms of the emergency regulations and the Prisons Act.

SA Prison Services spokesman Brig Erica van Zyl said yesterday that Popcru was not a recognised union and the SAP was under no obligation to negotiate with it on wages, conditions of service, or any other matter relating to prison services.

Rockman said Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee's announcement of a R14m pay-out to equalise disparities among the dependants of Prison Service employees, some of whom do not receive full medical aid benefits, was a victory for Popcru.

Meanwhile, the dispute at Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg continued yesterday. Three warders were dismissed and 174 suspended last week, after a protest against working conditions.

Prison CO Brig M C Louw said yesterday the authorities were prepared to reinstate any suspended staff member who returned. Some had already gone back. Louw said steps had already been taken to investigate grievances, which would be addressed within financial constraints.

However, Rockman said there was a deadlock at Diepkloof as the authorities were unwilling to discuss the basic grievance of unequal working conditions.

Hand Tailored Shirts

Cape Times

Inside



1876 ☎ 208 4911

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1990

A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION

60c (53c plus 7c GST)
(Country price 70c — 62c + 8c GST)



Rockman sacked

CNY Times 23/3/90 (251)

REBEL policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman was dismissed from the force yesterday

The decision was made by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, who said Lt Rockman and another policeman had been fired "due to their involvement in strikes".

On Wednesday, 39 policemen were dismissed for taking part in or planning a strike

Lt Rockman said: "It's a victory for the people if they fire me."

"I'm the happiest man because I know that it will be a temporary setback. In the new South Africa, I will take up my rightful position in the police again."

● Striking warders suspended — Page 3

23/3/90
Cape Times, Friday,

Striking Pollsmoor warders suspended

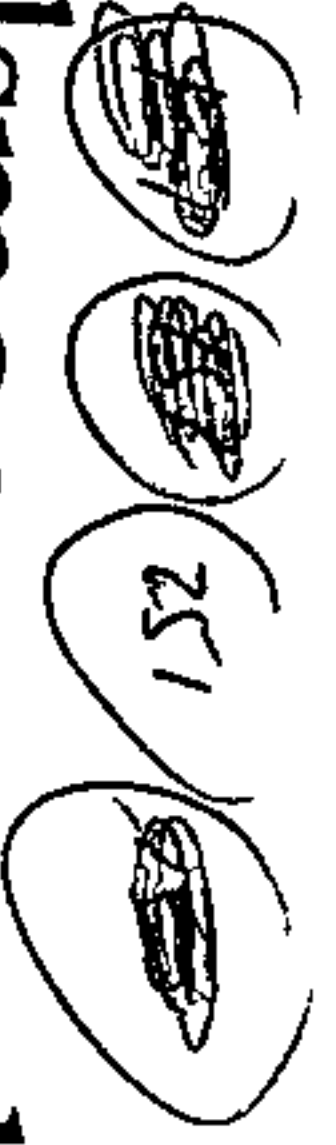
Staff Reporters

SIXTY-EIGHT striking Pollsmoor Prison warders have been suspended.

The strike involves members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru), of which Lieutenant Gregory Rockman is president. Lt Rockman was yesterday dismissed from the police.

The Pollsmoor strike went into its second day yesterday with prison warders, sometimes accompanied by policemen, staging sit-ins at prisons and police stations countrywide.

This was confirmed by a Prisons Service spokesman, who said "personnel at certain prisons did not perform their normal duties".



Lt Rockman said "sit-ins" were held in the grounds of prisons at Worcester, Brandvlei, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, Grahamstown, Kirkwood, George, Oudshoorn, Mossel Bay, Ladysmith, Cape, and Pollsmoor and at police stations and prisons in Queenstown and King William's Town.

He said policemen at Duncan Village police station, East London, and Glamorgan also held sit-ins.

A Pretoria police liaison officer said last night that the sit-ins could not be confirmed.

Pollsmoor warders protested on the prison parade ground from 7am to 3.45pm with white warders looking on, said Lt Rock-

man.

He said the strike would continue until Popcru had been recognised as a legal union, all suspended warders had been reinstated and a "full settlement to the problems has been reached".

The chairman of Popcru in Queenstown and King William's Town, Mr Peter Swartz, said 29 warders at the Queenstown prison and 13 warders at the Fort Beaufort prison staged sit-ins yesterday.

"The dismissed police and prison warders in King William's Town and prison warders in Queenstown will, however, continue with their sit-in protests until such time that we receive positive reactions to our demands," he said. — Sapa



ON STRIKE . . . Prison warders from Pollsmoor who are on strike carry placards during a demonstration yesterday.

PHOTO: ERIC MILLER

Cops have own law, police witness tells court

251

Court Reporter

THE police have their own law, a state witness in a Worcester Regional Court case, in which two senior detectives are on trial, said yesterday

Detective Constable Malizo Ngxono made the statement while being questioned by the magistrate, Mr Andries van Wyk, on why he had not reported his senior officers, Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Brits, former head of the Murder and Robbery Unit, and Lieutenant Peter Lister, for crimes they are alleged to have committed.

They are accused of the robbery, attempted robbery, abduction and extortion of two Khayelitsha shebeen owners. The two policemen were alleged to have collected money the shebeen owners owed a liquor store.

Const Ngxono, a policeman for 10 years, admitted to having known that it was not the duty of the police to collect debts and that a trip to Transkei was "fraudulent and illegal".

He said, however, that it would have been difficult to report his senior officers for crimes they were ordering him to perform, as he was not allowed to go over Colonel Brits's head without his "permission to report him".

Mr Van Wyk asked Const Ngxono whether he knew that if irregularities or crimes were taking place, they were to have been reported to the appropriate authorities.

Const Ngxono said he knew but learnt at police college that he could not report a senior officer and that "the police have their own law".

When Const Ngxono was asked, however, whether if ordered to do so by his superior officers he would have stolen a car or shot the shebeen owners, he said "no".

The case continues.

Unclear when Coetzee to testify

Staff Reporters 23/3/90 (251)

It is not yet certain when runaway former police captain Dirk Coetzee will give evidence before the Harms Commission.

Mr Justice Harms said in Pretoria yesterday that the issue of whether or not Mr Coetzee will appear must be resolved before further witnesses are called.

"Dirk Coetzee's evidence is essential.

Pending the outcome of this issue, it is unfair to call Joseph

Mamasela and Brian Ngqulungu before the full extent of the allegations are known," the judge said.

It is not clear whether further evidence in the matter involving Butana Almond Nofemela's claims of a police hit squad will be heard next week.

Commission sources yesterday said that Mr Coetzee may still give evidence.

It was not likely this would take place in Lusaka, where he was living at present, they said.

Police have their own law (251) constable

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A policeman with 10 years' experience has told the Worcester Regional Court that "the police have their own law"

Former Bishop Lavis murder and robbery squad member Detective Constable Malizo Nxgono (36) was testifying yesterday in a case involving two of his former senior officers, Lieutenant-Colonel Stephanus Brits (42), and Lieutenant Peter Lister (46), who are charged with kidnapping, robbery, attempted robbery and extortion. They have pleaded not guilty.

Constable Nxgono told the

magistrate, Mr A J van Wyk, he knew it wasn't the work of the police to collect debts"

In earlier evidence Constable Nxgono said that he had helped Lieutenant Lister, under instructions from Lieutenant-Colonel Brits, to torture a Khayelitsha shebeen owner Mr Farrel Vokozela while questioning him about money allegedly owed to Kuils River Drop Inn.

After obtaining information from Mr Vokozela, Constable Nxgono told the court he and another policeman went to Transkei where Mr Vokozela's cousin, Eric Vokozela, was being held under a case unrelat-

ed to the Drop Inn case.

Constable Nxgono testified that he returned to Cape Town with Mr Eric Vokozela, and that the police officers, after threatening Mr Farrel Vokozela with a repeat of the torture, took an unspecified amount of money from him.

The court heard that Constable Nxgono was transferred from the murder and robbery unit some three months after delivering a statement implicating his senior officers.

Mr W Viljoen, from the attorney general's office, prosecuted and Mr D Uijs, instructed by state attorneys, appeared for the accused.

Rockman is fired by Commissioner

Sta. 23/3/90

251



Gregory Rockman

CAPE TOWN — Rebel policeman Lieutenant Gregory Rockman has been fired by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe

The lieutenant welcomed the news yesterday as "a victory for justice", but said he intended to discuss the matter with his lawyers

He also said the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union, of which he is president, intended to make an urgent application for a Supreme Court interdict against Wednesday's dismissal of 39 Eastern Cape policemen who participated in a Popcru sit in.

In a statement to Sapa, General van der Merwe said he had dismissed two more members of the police force because of their involvement in strikes

Department of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said that one of the two was Lieutenant Rockman

The lieutenant said "I'm happy they have fired me. This shows they are not serious about real reform and change in South Africa

"I will still keep on fighting them until the day we move into the new South Africa, where the emphasis in the police will be to serve and protect"

Lieutenant Rockman, who has been under suspension without pay since November after taking part in a Popcru demonstration, this week refused to continue voluntary participation in an internal police disciplinary hearing against him

On an SABC radio programme last night, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the police were reviewing whether members of the SAP should continue to be allowed to join a registered political party

"The SAP must serve all the people of South Africa"

Mr Vlok also announced that from April 1 all black policemen would enjoy the same medical aid benefits as their white counterparts, thereby meeting a major grievance

Until then, dependants of black policemen will not be covered

● Policemen and prison warders are to march on Parliament next Friday to demand increased salaries and housing subsidies, as part of the Popcru strike

In East London, 29 warders from the Queenstown Prison and 13 warders from the Fort Beaufort prison embarked on separate protests yesterday.

— Sapa and Crime Reporter

Rockman is fired from police force over strike action

Day 23/3/90

CAPE TOWN — Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) president Lt Gregory Rockman was fired by Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe yesterday afternoon.

Van der Merwe said in a statement: "I announce that I have dismissed two more members of the SA Police force this afternoon as a result of the stipulations of Article 17b of the Police Act due to their involvement in strikes." He said one was Rockman, reports Sapa.

The march will form part of the Popcru labour action which began on Wednesday with a strike. The strike has already led to the suspension of 68 warders and the dismissal of 39 policemen.

It was called to demand the reinstatement of all suspended members and to call on government to negotiate with the union on grievances in the police force and Prisons Service.

Rockman said yesterday the strike would continue until the union was recognised. Dismissed policemen would continue demonstrating outside police stations. Our Cape Town correspondent reports that Rockman

said his dismissal was a temporary setback and he vowed that he would be reinstated "in the new SA."

Rockman said sit-ins were held in the grounds of Worcester, Brandvlei, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, Grahamstown, Kirkwood, George, Oudtshoorn, Mossel Bay, Ladysmith, Cape, and Pollsmoor prisons and at police stations and prisons in Queenstown and King William's Town.

He claimed policemen at stations at Duncan Village, East London and Giamorgen also held sit-ins. A Fort Beaufort Youth Congress spokesman said black staff at Fort Beaufort prison protested in solidarity with suspended warders.

Rockman gets the sack

W/M 23/3 - 29/3/90

251



Weekly Mail Reporters

DISSIDENT policeman Gregory Rockman was fired last night as police and prison warders continued their national sit-in

The dismissal of Rockman, president of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru), is likely to bring the dramatic protest action to a head. Only hours before his dismissal was announced, Rockman gave details of a march on parliament planned for March 31 by Popcru members "from across the country".

Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe issued a statement last night saying he had "dismissed two more members of the SA Police Force this afternoon due to their involvement in strikes".

His spokesman Brigadier Leon Melet, said one of those fired was Rockman.

Earlier this week, Rockman withdrew from a police disciplinary inquiry against him, saying he could not see himself getting "a fair hearing".

Rockman, who sprung to prominence when he spoke out against police brutality during last year's general election, said he was being judged in the inquiry by the very people he had criticised. He said he would be happy to face the same charges before an independent board of inquiry presided over by a "non-policeman", such as a magistrate.

Rockman was suspended from the police force late last year.

In terms of police procedures the inquiry can continue in Rockman's absence, but he cannot be compelled to attend, his attorney said this week.

Popcru members around the country last night were continuing with their protest despite this week's action against them, including the summary dismissal of 38 Eastern Cape policemen for taking part in the sit-in called by Popcru.

It is the first such action within the police force since 1917, when dissatisfaction over staff shortages, low pay and poor working conditions culminated in a police strike.

Rockman, told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday — only hours before his dismissal — he was "very happy with the way things were going".

He said the union had received reports of protest action by police and prison warders in Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Worcester, East London, Fort Beaufort, Grahamstown, Queenstown, Johannesburg and King William's Town.

Dismissal may raise tensions as strike by warders goes on

A glowing Sam Nujoma, about to become the first President of an independent Namibia, with Untag's military chief General Prem Chand, at the celebrations that marked Namibia's elevation to statehood.

Picture STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

SA hints at 'mediator' role

W/Mail 23/3 - 29/3/90

By SHAUN JOHNSON
in Windhoek

THERE could be a role, after all, for an outside "mediator" in the process of negotiations in South Africa, according to a "background" document issued in Windhoek yesterday by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Previously, government officials have reacted strongly against suggestions that outsiders would be involved — but the DFA document says "the whole process could get off the ground through a mediator who calls all or some parties together for a first round of talks".

The document — issued after President FW de Klerk's address to the media at South West Africa House

yesterday — sets out the possible "strategy to be adopted in getting the negotiation process off the ground".

"The government holds the view that there should be pre negotiations about the form (of the negotiation process)," according to the document.

"The question of chairmanship will also have to be addressed. Various options ranging from an independent chairman to collective chairmanship can be considered."

In addition "facilitators and media-

tors may be used to play a bridging role but only when necessary in case of a deadlock. For example, Kenneth Kaunda may exercise an important influence on the African National Congress grouping if a deadlock should occur."

The document was issued in the wake of De Klerk's astounding diplomatic coup during independence celebrations in the Namibian capital this week.

At a media briefing held at South West Africa House in Windhoek yesterday, De Klerk revealed that he had held face-to-face meetings with no

● To PAGE 3

● To PAGE 2

THE MIST SHROUDED HILLS WHERE POLITICS, MAGIC AND MURDER BLEND

PAGE 10

P.T.O.

Rockman the rebel is sacked (251)

w/ Mail 23/3 - 29/3/90

However, he would not divulge how many of Popcru's claimed 5 000 members were involved.

He also announced details of the march on parliament in which Popcru members would present a memorandum stating their demands for the reinstatement of an estimated 300 members suspended or dismissed and immediate negotiations between the union and the government.

In the Eastern Cape, policemen dismissed for taking part in the national sit-in were welcomed with cries of "Viva!" and clenched-fist salutes by residents of East London's Pefferville township on Wednesday.

"We know we have blood on our hands," said one policeman. "We won't wash it off in the bathroom, we will wash it off in public."

At one point white riot squad members pulled the cheering cavalcade off the road and threatened them. Police then moved into Pefferville in armoured vehicles and dispersed the crowds.

In King William's Town on Wednesday, seven policemen and 40 warders gathered at the prison under an African National Congress flag. Six of the policemen — the seventh was officially on leave — were disarmed by the King William's Town station commander.

A police spokesman confirmed disciplinary action against 31 policemen from the East London area — including riot squad members and members stationed at the airport and police stations in Duncan Village, Fleet Street and Cambridge — and against seven King William's Town policemen.

Despite the dismissal of the policemen, about 105 warders at East London's Fort Glamorgan Prison continued yesterday with their protest.

The policemen said they had not been informed of their dismissal and were shocked to hear a radio news report quoting the police commissioner as saying they had been summarily dismissed because he "had reason to believe they had gone on strike or plotted to go on strike."

At Cape Town's Pollsmoor Prison, 68 prison warders were arrested after a sit-in and placard demonstration on Wednesday. They later appeared briefly in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court and were released with a warning to re-

● From PAGE 1

appear on May 7.

Yesterday the warders staged another placard demonstration — this time outside the prison gates. They held placards stating "Popcru for a new South Africa" and "Popcru for a better police and prisons service".

Said Rockman: "As we are suspended, so we will move our protests and continue outside the prisons and police stations."

He was "very proud" of Popcru members who had taken this "bold and brave step."

"It shows the kind of calibre of Popcru members — the kind of police and prison warders a new South Africa will benefit from," he said.

Since then, Rockman has written a number of letters to both Minister of Police Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee. According to Rockman, no acknowledgement of the letters has ever been received.

Approached for comment, Brigadier Erica van Zyl of the South African Prisons Service said she could not say how many of the country's 205 prisons were affected, nor how many warders were on strike.

She told *Weekly Mail* the situation "fluctuated from day to day and from place to place". There were "a number of people not performing their normal tasks", however.

Prisons commanding officers were dealing with the situation, she said, adding that this did not mean that the Prisons Service was engaged in talks with Popcru.

"Popcru is not a recognised union in terms of existing laws. We in the Prisons Service do not belong to unions," she said.

An official statement said: "At certain prisons there were personnel who did not perform their normal duties. Ample opportunity exists to raise grievances with the management of the SA Prisons Service at the various levels."

"The Prisons Act and regulations provide for the effective procedure for such grievances to be dealt with responsibly."

"Comprehensive steps have already been initiated to identify predicaments and grievances within the SA Prisons Service. Given the financial and other realities, these matters will be investigated and addressed systematically in the short, medium and long-term."



The Coetzee connection

If Dirk Coetzee, the former security police captain and confessed "death squad" commander, testifies before the Harms Commission, he could expose for the first time an alleged secret world of extortion, telephone bugs, oil deals and diamond concessions. Coetzee is in self-imposed exile in Lusaka.

The FM learns that behind-the-scenes negotiations are currently taking place with the ANC to get Coetzee to the witness stand at the Harms Commission. It is understood that Free State Attorney-General Tim McNally, who is leading evidence for the commission, is involved in the negotiations.

Coetzee's evidence on the alleged "death squads" is seen as potentially vital corroboration of the statements by condemned killer Almond Nofemela (the former policeman who triggered the investigations with a confession from death row).

Coetzee faced a police departmental inquiry in 1985 after he had warned Frans Whelpton, the private secretary of former Manpower & Mines Minister Fanie Botha, that Whelpton's telephone had been tapped by the police.

The police subsequently raided the northern Transvaal farm of Johannesburg arms dealer Jan Blaauw — a former Air Force brigadier — who became a central figure in an extensive investigation into allegations of extortion relating to Fanie Botha. The police also seized (at Blaauw's farm) documents relating to oil deals and diamond concession negotiations. At the same time, the SAP's Maj "Suiker" Britz (now a brigadier), who has been involved with the investigation into the death squads, seized documents at Whelpton's Pretoria home.

Botha resigned all his political positions in November 1983, amid the controversy after Blaauw threatened to take him to court over cash allegedly owed to Blaauw. At the time it was rumoured that the affair could involve several highly placed government ministers and officials.

In 1983, Blaauw demanded that Botha pay him almost R300 000, based on promissory notes signed by Botha and held by Blaauw. The letter was followed by a second

mysterious ultimatum that government should honour promises made by Botha.

In 1986, Botha was finally sequestered in the Pretoria Supreme Court. At the time he was R7,5m in debt, with assets totalling nearly R3,5m. In January of that year, Botha had the electricity to all his farms cut off after he had been unable to pay an electricity account of R7 000 to the Louis Trichardt municipality. Botha also owed thousands of rands to Trust Bank and SA Transport Services at the time.



Coetzee



Botha

Sources say it was Blaauw who introduced government to Italian businessman Marino Chiavelli. Chiavelli, it is said, played a major role to alleviate the oil crisis which faced SA in the Seventies. The sources say that Blaauw also lent money to Coetzee, when Coetzee faced legal proceedings after he had warned Whelpton about the phone tapplings.

Coetzee also sent a confidential memorandum to two senior PFP MPs, leader Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert and Helen Suzman. At Slabbert's request, another PFP MP, Tian van der Merwe (now the DP chairman) met Coetzee and Whelpton in Johannesburg to discuss the memo (a copy of which is in the possession of the FM).

The memo, dated January 13 1985, is headed *Ongeoorloofde meeluistering in stryd met artikel 118(a) van die Poswet* ("unlawful tapplings contrary to Section 118(a) of the Postal Act"). It includes various allegations by Coetzee. He describes himself as a captain in the SAP

with 14 years' service, who was suspended from the force after he tried to expose the "serious misuse" of the telephone system.

Coetzee, who worked for the Post Office before he joined the police, describes how he discovered that taps had been authorised on Whelpton's phone. He also mentions the names of various high-ranking police officers and a Post Office official whom he claims was in charge of phone tapplings. He also claims there were efforts to trap Whelpton in diamond dealings.

In an aftermath to the Fanie Botha saga, a criminal case involving charges of extortion and fraud, and others under the Nuclear

Act, was held *in camera* in the Cape Supreme Court.

Should Coetzee take the stand at the Harms Commission, he could relate in full his allegations of phone tapping, to counter any claims that he had been a disloyal policeman. We could be in store for more surprises yet.

Eddie Botha

LUBOWSKI F/M 23/3/90

More secrets

The SA Defence Force has silenced Nedbank, which now may not divulge any information on the financial matters of slain Swapo member Anton Lubowski. The SADF invoked the same legislation used by former President P W Botha when he exempted four SADF members from prosecution in a Windhoek murder case some years ago.

Serving the bank with a "Section 118 (1) a certificate", the SADF has ensured that Lubowski's lawyers are unable to investigate a trust account which Lubowski controlled while on the Swapo executive in Namibia. (This section of the Defence Act provides for a certificate prohibiting publication of any information regarded as sensitive.)

Johannesburg advocate Martin Luitingh, representing the Lubowski family, has appealed to Judge Louis Harms to intervene. The Lubowski family has retained Luitingh to counter claims made by Defence Minister Magnus Malan that Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence.

The FM learnt this week that Lubowski controlled an account, the "Paradiso Trust Bond Account". The account number is 10094 28 144 and the registered address is A T E A Lubowski, PO Box 3714, Windhoek. A Nedbank head office spokesman has confirmed to the FM that the bank has been prohibited by Section 118 (1) a from making any statements or divulging anything about Lubowski's affairs.

However, it does seem that Lubowski controlled big sums of money through Paradiso Trust. While no one at Nedbank can divulge the information, reports before the injunction was served speculated that money was constantly being moved in and out of the trust account before Lubowski's death. Apparently the account contained about R200 000.

In his submission to Judge Harms, Luitingh said he was alarmed at the lack of detail presented by the SADF in their *in camera* evidence to the commission. Luitingh was given access to the evidence by

FIM 23/3/90 (251)

SA POLICE FIM 23/3/90

Murder by the hour

Will Finance Minister Barend de Plessis' generous provision for police spending in last week's Budget help to keep the fast disintegrating force together?

Or is it already too late?

(251)

Apart from increasing the SAP's allocation by 14,7% to R2,9bn, Du Plessis made provision for pay increases on a differentiated basis in addition to the general 10% increase for civil servants. He also set aside a one-off amount of R100m for urgently needed equipment.

The undermanned and overworked SAP is losing members at the rate of 22 a day. In the first two months of this year at least 1 320 men and women left the force. Police spokesman Leon Mellet says most went into the private sector for higher pay.

In parliament last week Law & Order Minister Adriaan Vlok painted a grim picture of the problems facing the force. He said policemen and women were aggregating an average of 1,6m hours overtime a month, or 2,4m man-days a year.

To cancel out the need for so much over-

time, an additional 11 039 policemen are needed. Until last week's Budget provision there was no way of compensating personnel for overtime, it was something they were simply expected to do.

Vlok said the SAP also suffered a severe shortage of equipment, particularly vehicles, and a point had been reached where the force could not carry out its task properly.

The dangers of the job have also taken their toll in the past five-and-a-half years. According to Vlok, 373 police personnel had been killed in the line of duty, 232 disabled and 23 340 injured.

Apart from additional funds provided by Du Plessis, "urgent" investigations are under way to iron out problems and make police life more tolerable. Vlok said issues being examined included improved medical benefits for blacks, better accommodation, financial rewards for achievement; and changes to management and transfer procedures.

Vlok made a personal appeal to policemen and women not to leave the force. "SA needs each one of you right now. We can't afford to lose you. The faults and grievances are being investigated and will be put right as soon as humanly possible."

The crisis in the SAP couldn't have come at a worse time. Not only is unrest rising countrywide but crime is at an all-time high. Figures for reported crimes released by Vlok's office show that last year there were 11 750 murders — one every 45 minutes.

FIM 23/3/90

(251)

- 128 887 serious assaults (one every four minutes);
- 58 298 motor car thefts (one every nine minutes);
- 50 636 robberies (one every 10 minutes);
- 20 458 rapes (one every 26 minutes), and
- 187 946 burglaries (one every three minutes).

Part of the reason is inadequate policing due to both staff shortages and the diversion of policemen to anti-unrest duties in townships. However, success in solving crime is regarded as favourable compared with the rest of the world. Figures for last year show the success rate in crime solving as murder — 59,7%; rape — 74,5%; robbery — 43,6%;

burglary — 25,4%; motor theft — 21,8%; theft — 38,5%.
The latest wave of unrest is again taking policemen out of their "normal" line of duty and casting them in a semi-political role. It will no doubt continue to worsen their frustration and tempt even more to seek the relative peace of the private sector. ■

Family wants ~~23~~ killing probed

By CARMEL RICKARD ~~251~~
Durban

THE family of a riot policeman shot dead after his arrest on suspicion of murdering his commanding officer have instructed their lawyers to push for an inquest into the constable's death *W/Mon 23/3 - 29/3/90*

This week an autopsy was performed on Constable Roy Ngcobo, the riot policeman alleged to have shot and killed Major Deon Terblanche in a car next to the Durban-Pinetown freeway last week

Ngcobo was arrested soon after Terblanche's death, and is understood to have made a statement admitting he shot Terblanche, for reasons which included a personal grudge

But Ngcobo himself was shot dead by investigators the day after his arrest, allegedly while in a police vehicle on its way to the scene of Terblanche's killing

An SAP statement said Ngcobo had been shot while trying to escape

This week's post mortem was carried out on Ngcobo by two independent experts appointed by his family

Rockman is fired

80wefan 23/3/90 251

LIEUTENANT Gregory Rockman, president of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union, was fired by the Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe yesterday.

In a statement by Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellett, Van der Merwe said: "I announce that I have dismissed two more members of the SA Police Force this afternoon as a result of the stipulations of Article 17b of the Police Act due to their involvement in strikes."

"The one is Lt Gregory Rockman," Mellett said. - Sapa.

5/11/90
24/3/90

Police killing: Mum to sue Minister

251

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The mother of Constable Roy Ngobo, the alleged killer of Major Deon Terblanche who was himself shot and killed by police last weekend, has instructed family lawyers to sue the Minister of Law and Order for loss of support.

Attorneys acting for the family have also confirmed that a private prosecution could follow, pending the outcome of police investigations, and that independent post-mortem and forensic reports have been compiled.

According to Durban attorney Mr Kwenza Mlaba, Maryjane Ngobo has instructed him to sue the minister as her son was the sole breadwinner of the family.

Mr Mlaba said papers were being filed in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg.

Constable Ngobo, who was a member of the riot squad in Maritzburg, allegedly confessed to police that he had shot the head of the unit, Major

Terblanche, two days earlier.

According to a police statement, Constable Ngobo was shot by a police officer last Friday after he tried to escape near the Hammarsdale interchange while on an inspection of the scene of the first shooting.

Mr Mlaba confirmed that a doctor representing the family, Dr Lans Anstley, was present at Constable Ngobo's post-mortem on Tuesday as the family "anticipates some problems at the formal inquest into his death".

A forensic expert from Johannesburg, Dr David Klatzow, has also examined the clothing Constable Ngobo was wearing at the time of his death as well as the vehicle in which the shooting took place.

Police liaison officer Major Pieter Kitching said a full investigation into the shooting of Constable Ngobo was still in progress and the findings would be presented before a formal inquest.

Rape ID process ^{Cap trials 24/3/90.} 'absurd' judge

~~Supreme Court Reporter~~ (251)

SUPREME COURT judge Mr Justice D M Williamson yesterday again criticised as "absurd" and an "archaic practice" a requirement that rape victims touch their attacker at an identity parade

He said this during judgment yesterday in the trial of Mr Jerome Pienaar, Mr Roderick Bock, a 16-year-old youth and Mr Steven Smith, who had been convicted on some of the 15 charges against them

Evidence was that they had kidnapped two women and a man and then during a four-hour ordeal had raped, robbed, indecently assaulted and sodomised their victims.

Both women said they were terrified and could not bring themselves to touch and identify their attackers at an identity parade.

Mr Justice Williamson said "I have every sympathy with their predicament" The procedure is "ridiculous".

The policeman who conducted the identity parade, Captain Desmond Segal, had said he wanted to see things changed but was obliged to carry out orders from superiors

"I think it is high time things were changed It is absurd in this day and age that such an archaic practice is used," said the judge

Shebeen trial cops: 'Highly irregular'

281

CAPE TOWN
24/3/90

Court Reporter

IT was "highly and blatantly irregular" to release and re-book a suspect under a different name to defeat the aim of the 48-hour detention-without-charge rule, the Worcester Regional Court heard yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr Andries van Wyk, made the statement during the trial of Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Brits and Lieutenant Peter Lister, who are accused of having robbed, attempted to rob, abducted and extorted money from two Khayelitsha shebeen owners in 1988, while working at the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit, headed by Colonel Brits.

Warrant Officer Johannes Slabbert said on questioning by Mr Van Wyk that two entries made in a charge office log book 20 minutes apart might have indicated that the complainant, Mr Eric Vokozela, had been released under the 48-hour period of detention-without-charge rule and been taken back into custody under a different name 20 minutes later.

He said that he was on duty at the Bishop Lavis charge office at the time, but denied having assisted an administrative worker — whose first day it had been on the job — to make the entry.

He said that he would have noticed had it been the same person, but denied having any "memory lapse" regarding the release of Mr Vokozela.

The hearing continues

Murky world of CCB spies unfolds

Star 24/3/90

251

NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau

ALL the drama of the classic spy story came from the Harms Commission hearings in Pretoria this week. from the operative who, while on holiday, decided he had had enough, to an impassive former policeman who keeps on hammering away at the very angry body of his former masters

The commission (into alleged politically motivated murders) is after three weeks also beginning to turn up some tantalising, if not un-savoury, information — including claims by the South African Defence Force of cheques paid to Swapo national executive member Mr Anton Lubowski — and a murky world said to be inhabited by people with names such as "Peaches"

On Monday, allegations made by former police lieutenant Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl purported to lift the lid off the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, a covert organisation within the Special Services section of the SADF, and it was hair-raising stuff, too

Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, heard claims on one day about "projects" such as the hanging of a monkey's foetus on the property of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, transporting a limpet mine with which to blast the Early Learning Centre in Cape Town, and bids to "eliminate" a lawyer and a journalist

The next day it was the turn of dead-pan Butana Almond Nofemela, who continued to keep up a running account of how the police had a "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas police farm near Pretoria

Although categorically denied by an angry police force through its legal teams, it did not deter former Sergeant Nofemela (31) from continuing to allege, under cross-examination, that the squad existed and that it had been involved in various missions, including murder and kidnappings

He also continued to name police of-

ficers whom he says were involved

And from tall and handsome Mr van Zyl — who says he was a CCB operative — came a litany of mayhem and destruction coloured with the story-book spy's stock-in-trade of substituted pills, death-inducing white powder and dastardly plots which, together with the horrific allegations made by Nofemela, has badly shaken those listening to the testimony



ALMOND NOFEMELA
Remembered only one legal act

Mr van Zyl appears to have awoken from his reverie by deciding — while on holiday in the very city where he had engaged the services of a character he identified only as "Peaches" — that working for the CCB was not for him

The reason? He told the hearing that since President F W de Klerk had assumed office, organisations such as CCB were not needed in the new South Africa — and therefore it was necessary for him to get out and start anew

Mr van Zyl is still under cross-examination and is likely to be, judging from the number of legal teams anxious to discuss his testimony with him, for some considerable time

Perhaps one of the bombshells of the week has been the, one-sided admittedly, revelation that Mr Anton Lubowski may have been an agent of South African Military Intelligence — based purely on SADF evidence that they had paid him something like R60 000

The Lubowski family lawyer, Mr Martin Luitingh, SC, has not yet had the opportunity to investigate the evidence presented so far

There was no clear-cut statement that Mr Lubowski, assassinated in Windhoek earlier this year, was an agent of Military Intelligence, as stated to Parliament recently by the Minister of Defence,

General Magnus Malan. While he agreed that full disclosure on the matter was desirable, the judge said it was not simply seeing that "justice is seen to be done, but also to give the opportunity to any interested party to present counter-evidence and to test the evidence presented"

To disclose the facts presented would not only seriously jeopardise Military Intelligence's system, but could possibly endanger the freedom or lives of specific individuals.

Mr Denis Kony, SC, said his client (Nofemela) had been accused of having made "scurrilous" allegations about individual policemen. Mr Kony said it had been put to Nofemela by counsel for the SAP and individual members that "there never has been, is not now, and never will be" assassination squads attached to the police

Cross-examined by Mr Kony on the lies he admitted to, Nofemela said he had lied "on instruction" in many cases we (policemen) were told not to tell the truth"

Mr Kony then threw in one of those questions which seems to bring about a special type of answer from Nofemela. Mr Kony asked him whether the hit squad was "simply a squad which dealt with assassinations", to which Nofemela responded "No. It was also for stealing cars, burning houses and kidnapping"

As before, it resulted in another incredulous question from Mr Justice Harms "Anything legal? Or were you only supposed to do illegal things?"

Nofemela said that with one exception, he did not "recall any incident which was legal". The exception he mentioned was inaudible

But it was the story of "Peaches" that has electrified the Harms Commission

"Peaches" — revealed on Thursday to be Mr Gordon — was alleged to have been involved in all sorts of skulduggery, according to Mr van Zyl's written testimony

Mr van Zyl, a former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad officer, claimed to have recruited "Peaches" into the CCB

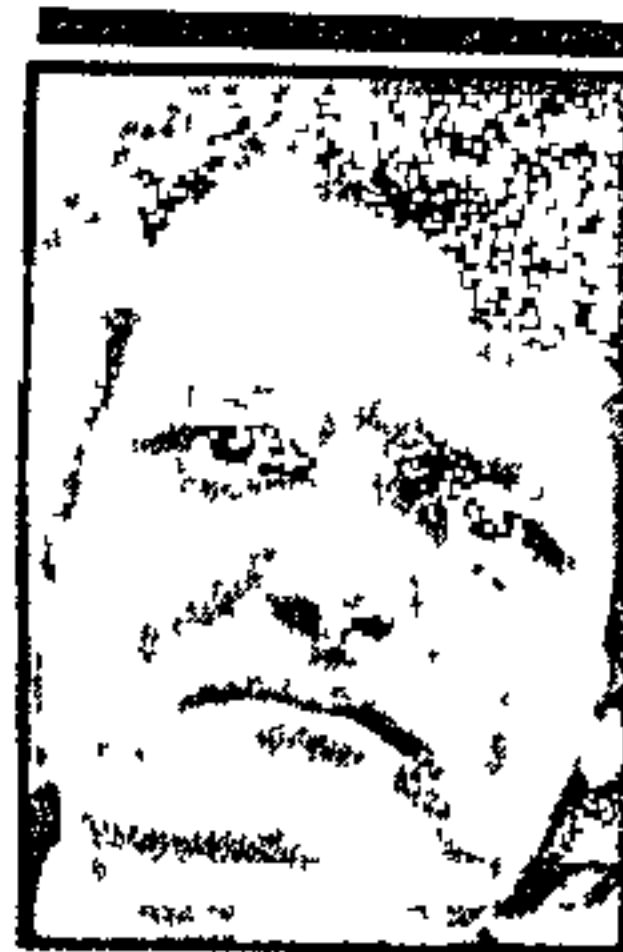
The man thought he was working for a group of businessmen

The projects which Mr van Zyl in his testimony claimed "Peaches" to have been involved in included "elimination" attempts on Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar — the legal representative for African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela — and journalist Mr Gavin Evans, whose father, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, is the Bishop of Port Elizabeth

A variety of methods was to be used on Mr Omar, alleged Mr van Zyl. He was to have been shot

with a Makarov pistol, his heart pills were to be swapped for similar-looking tablets which would have brought on a heart attack, and, if that failed, the plan was to sprinkle "a white powder" over his food — bringing on a heart attack

The scheme proved unsuccessful. "Peaches" was allegedly brought to Johannesburg to undertake the planned robbery and knifing of Mr Evans — "but because we had the wrong address it was decided to cancel the project".



ANTON LUBOWSKI
Allegedly paid R60 000 by SADF.

Murky world of CCB spies unfolds

NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau

ALL the drama of the classic spy story came from the Harms Commission hearings in Pretoria this week from the operative who, while on holiday, decided he had had enough, to an impassive former policeman who keeps on hammering away at the very angry body of his former masters

The commission (into alleged politically motivated murders) is after three weeks also beginning to turn up some tantalising, if not un-savoury, information — including claims by the South African Defence Force of cheques paid to Swapo national executive member Mr Anton Lubowski — and a murky world said to be inhabited by people with names such as "Peaches"

On Monday, allegations made by former police lieutenant Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl purported to lift the lid off the activities of the Civil Co operation Bureau, a covert organisation within the Special Services section of the SADF, and it was hair-raising stuff, too

Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, heard claims on one day about "projects" such as the hanging of a monkey's foetus on the property of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, transporting a lumpet mine with which to blast the Early Learning Centre in Cape Town, and bids to "eliminate" a lawyer and a journalist

The next day it was the turn of dead pan Butana Almond Nofemela, who continued to keep up a running account of how the police had a "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas police farm near Pretoria

Although categorically denied by an angry police force through its legal teams, it did not deter former Sergeant Nofemela (31) from continuing to allege, under cross-examination, that the squad existed and that it had been involved in various missions, including murder and kidnappings

He also continued to name police of-

ficers whom he says were involved

And from tall and handsome Mr van Zyl — who says he was a CCB operative — came a litany of mayhem and destruction coloured with the story-book spy's stock-in-trade of substituted pills, death-inducing white powder and dastardly plots which, together with the horrific allegations made by Nofemela, has badly shaken those listening to the testimony



ALMOND NOFEMELA
Remembered only one legal act

Mr van Zyl appears to have awoken from his reverie by deciding — while on holiday in the very city where he had engaged the services of a character he identified only as "Peaches" — that working for the CCB was not for him

The reason? He told the hearing that since President FW de Klerk had assumed office, organisations such as CCB were not needed in the new South Africa — and therefore it was necessary for him to get out and start anew

Mr van Zyl is still under cross examination and is likely to be, judging from the number of legal teams anxious to discuss his testimony with him, for some considerable time

Perhaps one of the bombshells of the week has been the, one sided admittedly, revelation that Mr Anton Lubowski may have been an agent of South African Military Intelligence — based purely on SADF evidence that they had paid him something like R60 000

The Lubowski family lawyer, Mr Martin Luttingh, SC, has not yet had the opportunity to investigate the evidence presented so far

There was no clear-cut statement that Mr Lubowski, assassinated in Windhoek earlier this year, was an agent of Military Intelligence, as stated to Parliament recently by the Minister of Defence

General Magnus Malan while he agreed that full disclosure on the matter was desirable, the judge said it was not simply seeing that "justice is seen to be done, but also to give the opportunity to any interested party to present counter evidence and to test the evidence presented"

To disclose the facts presented would not only seriously jeopardise Military Intelligence's system, but could possibly endanger the freedom or lives of specific individuals

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, said his client (Nofemela) had been accused of having made "scurrilous" allegations about individual policemen Mr Kuny said it had been put to Nofemela by counsel for the SAP and individual members that "there never has been, is not now, and never will be" assassination squads attached to the police

Cross-examined by Mr Kuny on the lies he admitted to, Nofemela said he had lied 'on instruction' in many cases we (policemen) were told not to tell the truth"

Mr Kuny then threw in one of those questions which seems to bring about a special type of answer from Nofemela Mr Kuny asked him whether the hit squad was simply a squad which dealt with assassinations", to which Nofemela responded "No It was also for stealing cars, burning houses and kidnapping"

As before, it resulted in another incredulous question from Mr Justice Harms "Anything legal? Or were you only supposed to do illegal things?"

Nofemela said that with one exception, he did not recall any incident which was legal" The exception he mentioned was inaudible

But it was the story of "Peaches" that has electrified the Harms Commission

"Peaches" — revealed on Thursday to be Mr Gordon — was alleged to have been involved in all sorts of skulduggery, according to Mr van Zyl's written testimony

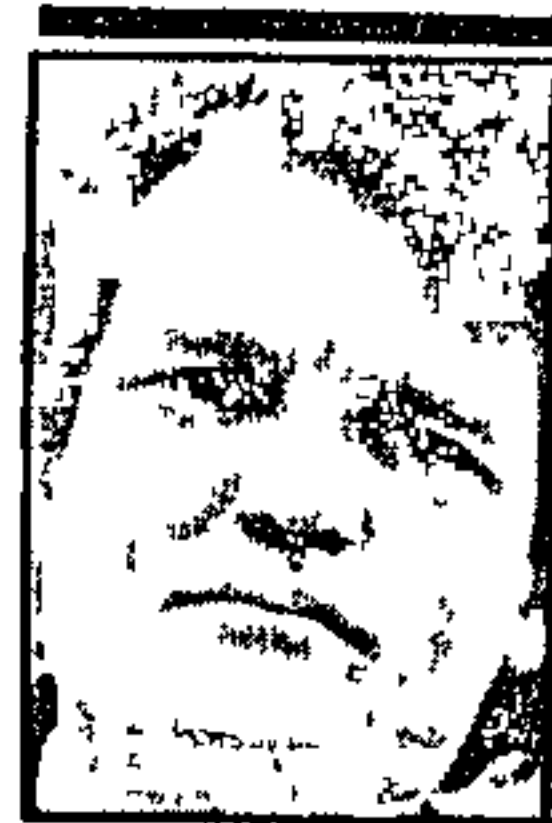
Mr van Zyl, a former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad officer, claimed to have recruited "Peaches" into the CCB

The man thought he was working for a group of businessmen

The projects which Mr van Zyl in his testimony claimed "Peaches" to have been involved in included "elimination" attempts on Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar — the legal representative for African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela — and journalist Mr Gavin Evans, whose father, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, is the Bishop of Port Elizabeth

A variety of methods was to be used on Mr Omar, alleged Mr van Zyl He was to have been shot with a Makarov pistol, his heart pills were to be swapped for similar-looking tablets which would have brought on a heart attack, and, if that failed, the plan was to sprinkle "a white powder" over his food — bringing on a heart attack

The scheme proved unsuccessful "Peaches" was allegedly brought to Johannesburg to undertake the planned robbery and knifing of Mr Evans — "but because we had the wrong address it was decided to cancel the project"



ANTON LUBOWSKI
Allegedly paid R60 000 by SADF

Murky World of CCB spies unfolds

Sts 24/3/90

NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau

ALL the drama of the classic spy story came from the Harms Commission hearings in Pretoria this week. from the operative who, while on holiday, decided he had had enough, to an impassive former policeman who keeps on hammering away at the very angry body of his former masters.

The commission (into alleged politically motivated murders) is after three weeks also beginning to turn up some tantalising, if not unsavoury, information — including claims by the South African Defence Force of cheques paid to Swapo national executive member Mr Anton Lubowski — and a murky world said to be inhabited by people with names such as "Peaches".

On Monday, allegations made by former police lieutenant Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl purported to lift the lid off the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, a covert organisation within the Special Services section of the SADF, and it was hair-raising stuff, too

Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, heard claims on one day about "projects" such as the hanging of a monkey's foetus on the property of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, transporting a limpet mine with which to blast the Early Learning Centre in Cape Town, and bids to "eliminate" a lawyer and a journalist

The next day it was the turn of dead-pan Butana Almond Nofemela, who continued to keep up a running account of how the police had a "hit squad" based at Vlakplaas police farm near Pretoria

Although categorically denied by an angry police force through its legal teams, it did not deter former Sergeant Nofemela (31) from continuing to allege, under cross-examination, that the squad existed and that it had been involved in various missions, including murder and kidnappings

He also continued to name police of-

ficers whom he says were involved And from tall and handsome Mr van Zyl — who says he was a CCB operative — came a litany of mayhem and destruction coloured with the story-book spy's stock-in-trade of substituted pills, death-inducing white powder and dastardly plots which, together with the horrific allegations made by Nofemela, has badly shaken those listening to the testimony

Mr van Zyl appears to have awoken from his reverie by deciding — while on holiday in the very city where he had engaged the services of a character he identified only as "Peaches" — that working for the CCB was not for him

The reason? He told the hearing that since President F W de Klerk had assumed office, organisations such as CCB were not needed in the new South Africa — and therefore it was necessary for him to get out and start anew



ALMOND NOFEMELA: Remembered only one legal act.

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, said his client (Nofemela) had been accused of having made "scurrilous" allegations about individual policemen Mr Kuny said it had been put to Nofemela by counsel for the SAP and individual members that "there never has been, is not now, and never will be" assassination squads attached to the police

Cross-examined by Mr Kuny on the lies he admitted to, Nofemela said he had lied "on instruction in many cases we (policemen) were told not to tell the truth"

Mr Kuny then threw in one of those questions which seems to bring about a special type of answer from Nofemela Mr Kuny asked him whether the hit squad was "simply a squad which dealt with assassinations", to which Nofemela responded "No It was also for stealing cars, burning houses and kidnapping"

As before, it resulted in another incredulous question from Mr Justice Harms "Anything legal? Or were you only supposed to do illegal things?"

Nofemela said that with one exception, he did not "recall any incident which was legal" The exception he mentioned was inaudible

But it was the story of "Peaches" that has electrified the Harms Commission

"Peaches" — revealed on Thursday

ination and is likely to be, judging from the number of legal teams anxious to discuss his testimony with him, for some considerable time

Perhaps one of the bombshells of the week has been the, one-sided admittedly, revelation that Mr Anton Lubowski may have been an agent of South African Military Intelligence — based purely on SADF evidence that they had

paid him something like R60 000

The Lubowski family lawyer, Mr Martin Luitingh, S C, has not yet had the opportunity to investigate the evidence presented so far

There was no clear-cut statement that Mr Lubowski, assassinated in Windhoek earlier this year, was an agent of Military Intelligence, as stated to Parliament recently by the Minister of Defence,

General Magnus Malan.

While he agreed that full disclosure on the matter was desirable, the judge said it was not simply seeing that "justice is seen to be done, but also to give the opportunity to any interested party to present counter-evidence and to test the evidence presented"

To disclose the facts presented would not only seriously jeopardise Military Intelligence's system, but could possibly endanger the freedom or lives of specific individuals

have been involved in all sorts of skulduggery, according to Mr van Zyl's written testimony

Mr van Zyl, a former Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad officer, claimed to have recruited "Peaches" into the CCB

The man thought he was working for a group of businessmen

The projects which Mr van Zyl in his testimony claimed

"Peaches" to have been involved in included "elimination" attempts on Cape Town advocate Mr Dullah Omar — the legal representative for African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela — and journalist Mr Gavin Evans, whose father, the Rt Rev Bruce Evans, is the Bishop of Port Elizabeth

A variety of methods was to be used on Mr Omar, alleged Mr van Zyl. He was to have been shot

with a Makarov pistol, his heart pills were to be swapped for similar-looking tablets which would have brought on a heart attack, and, if that failed, the plan was to sprinkle "a white powder" over his food — bringing on a heart attack

The scheme proved unsuccessful

"Peaches" was allegedly brought to Johannesburg to undertake the planned robbery and knifing of Mr Evans — "but because we had the wrong address it was decided to cancel the project"



ANTON LUBOWSKI:
Allegedly paid R60 000
by SADF.

City security chief Pearce emerges as spy master

24/3/90

MICHAEL SHAFTO

CONTROVERSIAL Mr John Pearce, Johannesburg's chief director of public safety, has emerged as a key player in City Hall's spy network

Documents in possession of the Saturday Star show clearly that Mr Pearce's was the final authorising signature when it came to paying spies and informers

Responding to this disclosure last night, the Democratic Party called for Mr Pearce's resignation

All efforts yesterday to track down Mr Pearce failed. He could not be contacted by telephone at either his office or home. The Saturday Star left messages for him. They were not returned by publication time. His secretary said he would be returning to work on Monday.

Mr Pearce is known as a colourful and sometimes provocative city official. Some of his "private" enterprises have raised eyebrows.

The Saturday Star documents relate to a batch of payments for November 1988. Each is headed "Johannesburg City Council - Security Department".

Two signatures precede Mr Pearce's. They were the signatures of Mr F J "Frik" Barnard as "section head" of the security department and Brigadier Jan Visser as "general manager".

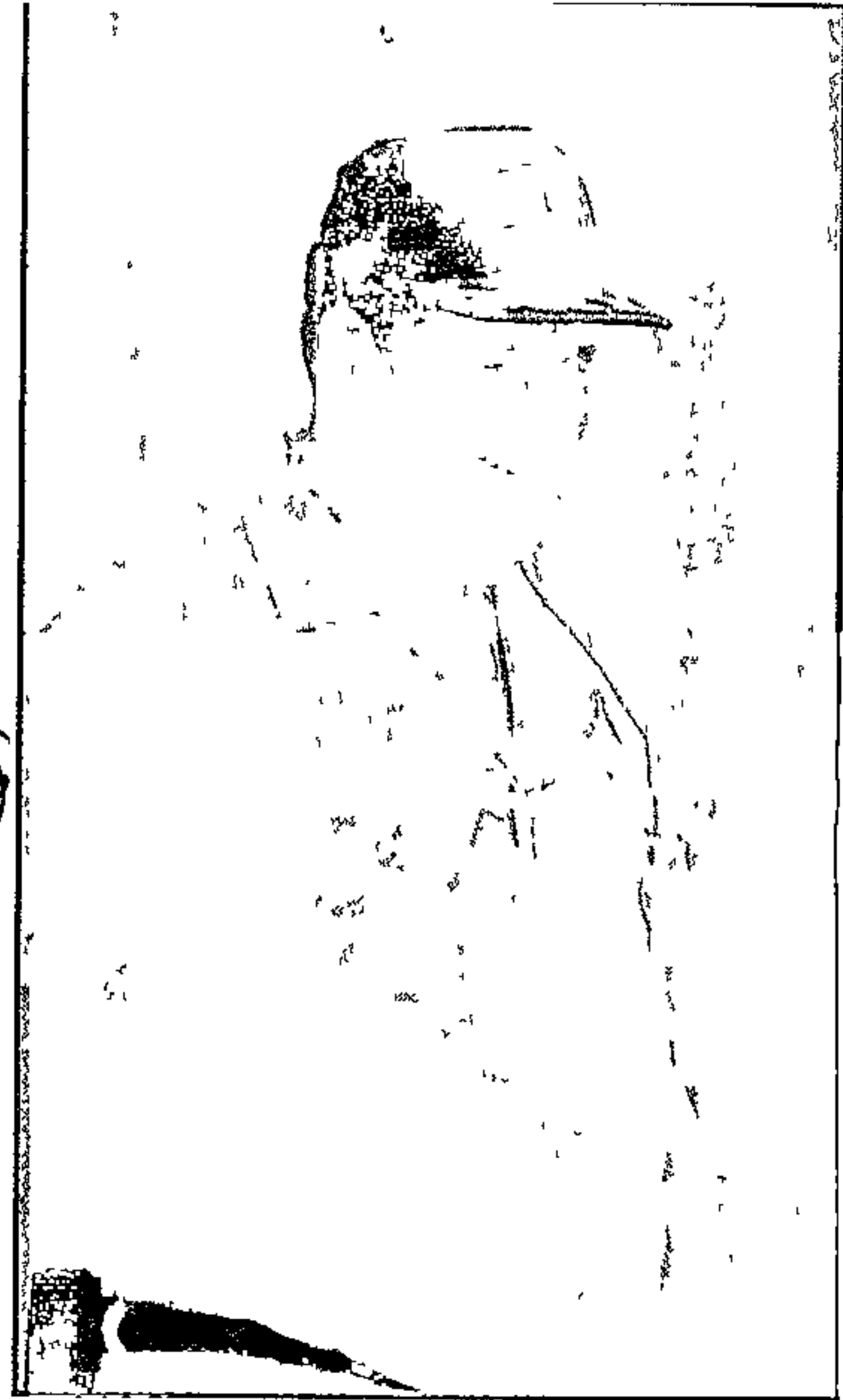
The amounts he gave approval to ranged from between R100 and R350.

Under a heading "Remarks", all the spies are said to have "carried out this task at the risk of his and the lives of his family". None of the agents is named.

In a document (without the usual crest) numbered "Informer's fee I/JHB 6, payment of R150 ... approved for a "respected Soweto businessman with first-hand knowledge of political and trade union activities inside Soweto".

A similar requisition for payment of R200 for a

● TO PAGE 2.



MR JOHN PEARCE: Authorised payments for informants. ● Photograph: Etienne Rothbart.

Spy master

FROM PAGE 1

fulltime student, is numbered Informer's fee I/JHB 7. He is identified as a member of an organisation which is perfectly legal. It says of him that he "provided regular reports of invaluable worth" to the council.

Another agent - all are referred to as "sources" - is identified as a "professional person (lawyer by profession)". The requisition for payment says he "moves in high social circles with radical leftist elements". He is a member of a semi-political organisation with contacts with Lawyers for Human Rights. "He moves easily in academic circles without exciting comment".

Payment for his services was R250.

Two of the informants are members of the Transport and General Workers' Union, one with good connections with Cosatu. To this second informant goes the highest fee in the batch of approved payments - R350.

A third unionist spying for the council is identified as a member of the Municipal Workers' Union of South Africa.

The confirmation of Mr Pearce's direct role in managing the spy network prompted the leader of the Democratic Party in the council, Mr Ian Davidson, to call last night for his immediate suspension.

"Both Pearce and (town clerk) Venter have outlived their usefulness," he said.

Mr Pearce's involvement in the spy scandal is the latest in a series of on-going controversies and was first revealed at a press conference on Wednesday, given by the Town Clerk, Mr Mame Venter, after the initial uncovering of the spy ring by The Star.

Mr Pearce and controversy have been constant bed-fellows since his appointment as Johannesburg's traffic chief in 1978 at the age of 34.

● In mid-1986 Mr Pearce was accused of sending traffic officers to protect close friend Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, from Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging opponents in Pietersburg.

● In 1987 Mr Pearce, a public official, negotiated to organise the Rand Show parking. He was paid R137 000 for his work.

● In January 1988 he provided an escort for the Bavarian Premier Franz Joseph Strauss's junket to Mabula Game Lodge.

● The next month came the news that his wife, Joan, had won a three-year contract to organise Rand Show parking for her company Sweetpea Park, a closed corporation.

● In April last year, PFP council leader Mr Tony Leon drew attention to trips abroad (at ratepayers' expense) for the past few years of Mr Pearce to the International Association of Chiefs of Police conference, in Oregon, US.

Star 24/3/90 (251)

Psychologist claims police shot at car

OWN Correspondent
CMT 10/13 24/3/90 (251)

MARITZBURG. — A psychologist working in the violence-torn township of Imbali claims police fired shots at his car on Monday.

Mr Graeme Swan has been granted an interim order by the Supreme Court restraining police from threatening or killing him.

● In another application yesterday, Mr Larrington M Silwane, chairman of the Imbali Residents' Association, obtained an interdict restraining policemen from harassing, assaulting, threatening or killing him.

Cop's death: 3 men not yet charged

C/Press 25/3/90 (251) (6/9/90)
By CHARLES MOGALE

THREE white policemen allegedly involved in a fatal assault on a black colleague at Jeppe Police Station have not yet been charged.

The Attorney-General has not yet decided whether the three men will be charged with killing Const Elias Sangweni, who died after a brutal assault, allegedly by Jeppe station commander F Kriel and two other policemen.

The incident, which took place over the New Year weekend, shocked the black staffers because of the "reluctance" by the authorities to prosecute.

Sangweni was assaulted in the charge office, allegedly after an argument over his guard duty. He was left bleeding profusely and his black colleagues called an ambulance to take him to Hillbrow Hospital. He died the next day.

The family's lawyers announced they would institute a private prosecution if the AG refused to charge the policemen. Lawyer Jabu Sibiyi said this week there had been no response from the AG's office.

Sibiyi has resisted threats to subpoena him to reveal evidence contained in affidavits in his possession. He said he would be happy to be taken to court for refusing to disclose the information.

19 wounded in Piet Retief by police fire

c/press 25/3/90
(25)



The assassin's bullet which smashed into the wall.

"A child came into the house and said the police wanted the car removed as it was in their way.

"I went out, and when the police saw me, they said, 'Oh no, it can't be you again. You are a sh... priest'.

"I ignored them, and one of the men took out his revolver and jabbed me in the chest.

"He said he would kill me, right there in front of many people who respect me as a teacher and a man of God."

Serake said his problems started when he confronted a policeman who was driving a police Hippo around the schoolyard, flattening the water tap and a gate in the process.

"We do not have any water here as a result. I told the man there was no need to be on the premises in a Hippo. I told him he was provoking a volatile situation.

"Instead, he told me to warn the children that from that day onwards, the police would start using live ammunition, and they would shoot to kill."

Serake has briefed his lawyers about the matter.



Piet Retief pastor, the Rev Ezekiel Sello Serake ... life under threat.

Police 'get to know' top PAC man 'better'

Staff Reporter

AR645 26/3/90 (251)

SENIOR Pan Africanist Congress member Mr Barney Desai has had a "getting to know you better" meeting with the security police

Mr Desai said today security police sent a vehicle to his Retreat home to take him to Cape Town for a meeting with a Warrant Officer Steenkamp and a colleague known as Spyker van Wyk

"They said it was a 'getting to know you better' meeting. We spent about an hour talking and that was that," Mr Desai said

Mr Desai recently returned from exile in London, where he co-authored a book, *The Killing of the Imam*, with another exile, Mr Cardiff Marney, on the life and death in detention of Muslim leader Imam Abdul Haroun. The book has been banned in South Africa

(251)

Senior officers see complaints about themselves

By HANS-PETER BAKKER, Staff Reporter

WORCESTER. — A senior police officer said today there was no way in which information implicating a commanding officer could be withheld from that officer.

Giving evidence in the Worcester Regional Court today, Colonel Nick Snyman, attached to the Cape Town Regional Police Commissioner's office, said: "One is always sceptical when someone complains about his commanding officer."

He said the formal channel for complaints was through the direct chain of command, and only in "exceptional cases" could "informal" verbal complaints be lodged, but an appointment with the senior officer would have to be arranged by the commanding officer.

TORTURED SHEBEEN OWNER

Colonel Snyman is the investigating officer in a case involving two former Murder and Robbery Squad police officers, Lieutenant Colonel Stefanus Johannes Jacobus Brits, 42, and Lieutenant Peter Lister, 46, who have pleaded not guilty to charges of kidnapping, robbery, attempted robbery and extortion.

Earlier, Detective Constable Malizo Ngxono, 36, testified that he, with Lieutenant Lister and under orders from Lieutenant Colonel Brits, tortured Khayelitsha shebeen owner and co-complainant Mr Farrel Vokozela to determine the whereabouts of his cousins and money allegedly owed to Kuils River Drop Inn.

Constable Ngxono had told the court that he knew they were involved in criminal activities, but it was "difficult" to complain about his commanding officers, because he had been taught to follow the formal channel for complaints.

(Proceeding)

Spy network: Council to

Calla Botha makes appearance

By Barry Glasspool

One of the men linked to Civil Co-operation Bureau activities, Calla Botha, made a surprise appearance for Roodepoort's first rugby team on Saturday. *Size 26/3190*

Botha stunned spectators and the opposition, but not his clubmates and Roodeport officials, when he trotted on to the field for the Grand Challenge match against Defence.

Botha, who resigned from the SAP last year, is expected to give evidence before the Harms Commission in Pretoria this week.

South African authorities were hunting for Botha in connection with investigations into the death of Swapo advocate Mr Anton Lubowski. However, a warrant for his

arrest, issued in Namibia, was withdrawn before that country's independence on March 21.

South African police have already interviewed Botha in connection with his alleged CCB activities.

Botha's presence in the team for Saturday's clash was kept top secret. His name was not included in the published team but club chairman Loekie Toerien said there was nothing sinister about his inclusion.

During his self-imposed hide-away, lock forward Botha kept himself fit but was clearly short of match fitness during his team's victory.

Botha left immediately after the match.

Police 'unaware of Webster surveillance'

Star 26/3/90 By Craig Kotze

Police said yesterday they were not aware that the Johannesburg City Council's spy network kept David Webster under surveillance before his death.

But Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is heading the team probing Dr Webster's death, said he would approach the council today for information on this aspect of the matter. "We had no knowledge of this, but we will investigate all aspects relating to Dr Webster's death," Brigadier Mostert said.

The Sunday Star revealed yesterday that the council was spying on the activist six months before he was shot dead outside his Troyeville home on May 1.

According to the paper, Dr Webster's name was recorded in a number of top-secret council documents which detailed his activities with the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF). The council also spied on Mr Gavin Evans, an executive member of the FFF and a close friend of Dr Webster. Both men had links with the End Conscription Campaign.

Copies of the reports were reportedly sent to Military Intelligence and the security police.

Former security chief in the city council, Brigadier Jan Visser, who retired last month, said last night: "I have no comment to make. We have not spied on David Webster."

Earlier this year, Brigadier Mostert said he believed the military's Civil Co-operation Bureau was responsible for Dr Webster's killing.

Pearce has nothing to say

Johannesburg's chief of security, Mr John Pearce, yesterday refused to comment on the city council's spy scandal. Star 26/3/90

"No comment," is all Mr Pearce would say to any questions about the matter.

Mr Pearce, who is in charge of the council's Public Safety Department, returned to South Africa at the weekend after a trip overseas. He referred inquiries to town clerk Mr Manie Venter. — Crime Reporter.

Police 'unaware of Webster surveillance'

Star 26/3/90 By Craig Kotze (251) (251)

Police said yesterday they were not aware that the Johannesburg City Council's spy network kept David Webster under surveillance before his death

But Brigadier Floris Mostert, who is heading the team probing Dr Webster's death, said he would approach the council today for information on this aspect of the matter "We had no knowledge of this, but we will investigate all aspects relating to Dr Webster's death," Brigadier Mostert said

The Sunday Star revealed yesterday that the council was spying on the activist six months before he was shot dead outside his Troyeville home on May 1.

According to the paper, Dr Webster's name was recorded in a number of top-secret council documents which detailed his activities with the Five Freedoms Forum (FFF). The council also spied on Mr Gavin Evans, an executive member of the FFF and a close friend of Dr Webster. Both men had links with the End Conscription Campaign

Copies of the reports were reportedly sent to Military Intelligence and the security police

Former security chief in the city council, Brigadier Jan Visser, who retired last month, said last night "I have no comment to make. We have not spied on David Webster"

Earlier this year, Brigadier Mostert said he believed the military's Civil Co-operation Bureau was responsible for Dr Webster's killing

Colonel tells court of 'irregularities'

Cape Times 27/3/70
Court Reporter

IT was "irregular" and "unlawful" to detain a suspect in an office rigged as a cell for more than a day, or to hold him for eight days with regard to "an inquiry", the Worcester Regional Court heard yesterday.

The statement was made by investigating officer Colonel Nick Snyman of the Cape Town Regional Police Commissioner's office, in the case against two top former Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit detectives

Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Brits and Lieutenant Peter Lister are accused of robbing, attempting to rob, abducting and extorting money from two Site B Khayelitsha shebeen owners in 1988

Both have pleaded not guilty to all charges

Testifying, Colonel Snyman said it was also unlawful and irregular for a suspect to be arrested in a different district — Transkei — and then to be moved back to the Cape after delivery from the Queenstown police, without following the correct channels

The hearing continues today

Mr Andries van Wyk is the magistrate. Mr Wille Viljoen of the attorney-general's office is the prosecutor. Mr Dirk Uijts, instructed by the state attorney's office, appears for both the accused

Police claim shooting was 'in self-defence'

SK 27/3/90
Crime Reporter

251

Police opened fire on a crowd of 50 000 armed people — killing five and injuring hundreds — in the Vaal Triangle's Sebokeng township after SAP members were attacked by the mob screaming "kill the Boers", a spokesman said.

In another incident in the same township, police shot dead three people who allegedly plundered a bottle store.

The main clash, one of the worst in the unrest crisis currently gripping the country, took place in Mosheshe Street after the crowd gathered to march and to hand over a petition

The crowd was armed with sticks, rocks, bricks, knobkerries and other weapons, according to the spokesman.

"Police opened fire in self-defence. Two people were killed

at the scene, another three died later in hospital, 130 were hit by birdshot and 170 were injured when they were trampled in the rush to get away. Thirty people were admitted to hospital," said the spokesman.

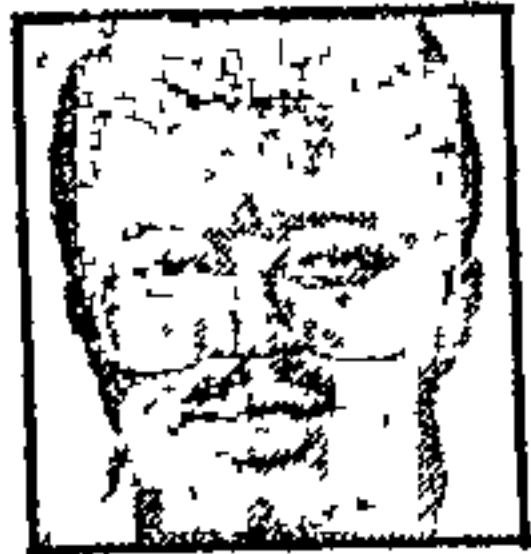
"The crowd was warned to disperse several times and was allowed to hand over a petition to a Colonel O Mazibuko, the police station commander. The crowd was then ordered to disperse

"The crowd, which acted in a threatening manner, surged forward and refused to disperse. Police were attacked and opened fire in self-defence," the spokesman said.

A West Rand police spokesman said police were patrolling the Golden Highway near Sebokeng on a 24-hour basis and no problems were experienced on the road today.

...witnesses said that hospital officials saying more than 100
...discipline from

Shots, then laughter, says photographer



By Dawn Barkhuizen
"There was a volley of shots. Then silence. The police started laughing. The crowd seemed frozen for a second — then they started screaming, they turned and ran, fighting and jumping over each other to get away from the police."

This is the account given by Herbert Mabuza, a photographer on The Star, who was on the road to Vereeniging shortly after 11 am yesterday and saw police open fire on Sebokeng residents.

"As quickly as the shooting started it ended," he said last night.

"As the people ran, a cloud of dust rose up, mixing with the teargas. Those who were injured struggled frantically to crawl, hobble or get up and run. It was chaos. I could see four people lying very still on the road.

"One was a woman, her foot was twisted under her at a funny angle. There was a man splayed on the tar. He was covered in blood.

27/3/90
251
"The police were not moving. They only stopped people from coming back to those who were injured."

Mabuza arrived at the scene about 10 minutes before the shooting started.

"The police had put a massive block across the road. Yellow cars and vans were parked across the road and there were at least 100 municipal police, kitskonstabels, uniformed men and plain-clothed police. They all seemed to be armed with shotguns, service pistols or teargas guns.

"A few metres away the marshals kept the crowd back. There were thousands of people — old and young, men and women. Some were shouting: 'Let us through, we want to go to town'. The marshals told them to be quiet."

"It was very tense, but things did not seem on the point of exploding.

"Then out of the blue the police started shooting. I heard no warning. I saw nothing that seemed to spark it off."

251

251

Probe to look into Lebowa's 'A-team'

The Harms Commission has been mandated by President de Klerk to investigate the existence of a hit squad allegedly operating in the homeland's police in 1986, Lebowa Chief Minister Nelson Ramodike has announced.

During a special session of Lebowa's Legislative Assembly, Mr Ramodike said the alleged hit squad, known as the "A-team", had been linked to the deaths of several activists, including United Democratic Front northern Transvaal president Mr Peter Nchabeleng and Azapo member Mr Lucky Makompo Kutumela.

The Harms Commission



Mr Ramodike said the commission would also investigate the recent killings at Bushbuck Ridge, where a vigilante group allegedly headed by a policeman had clashed with UDF supporters.

Natal Deputy Attorney-General Mr Les Roberts, who is leading evidence about alleged police hit squads before the commission, could not confirm yesterday whether the commission had been specifically

asked to investigate the alleged Lebowa hit squads

The commission's original brief by President de Klerk included alleged political murders committed in the self-governing territories such as Lebowa.

The Harms Commission into unsolved alleged political killings resumes proceedings tomorrow when former Civil Co-operation Bureau member Mr Slang van Zyl faces cross-examination by counsel for alleged CCB operative Mr Donald Gordon, alias "Peaches".

Peaches, a civilian allegedly co-opted into the CCB, featured prominently in Mr van Zyl's evidence-in-chief last week.

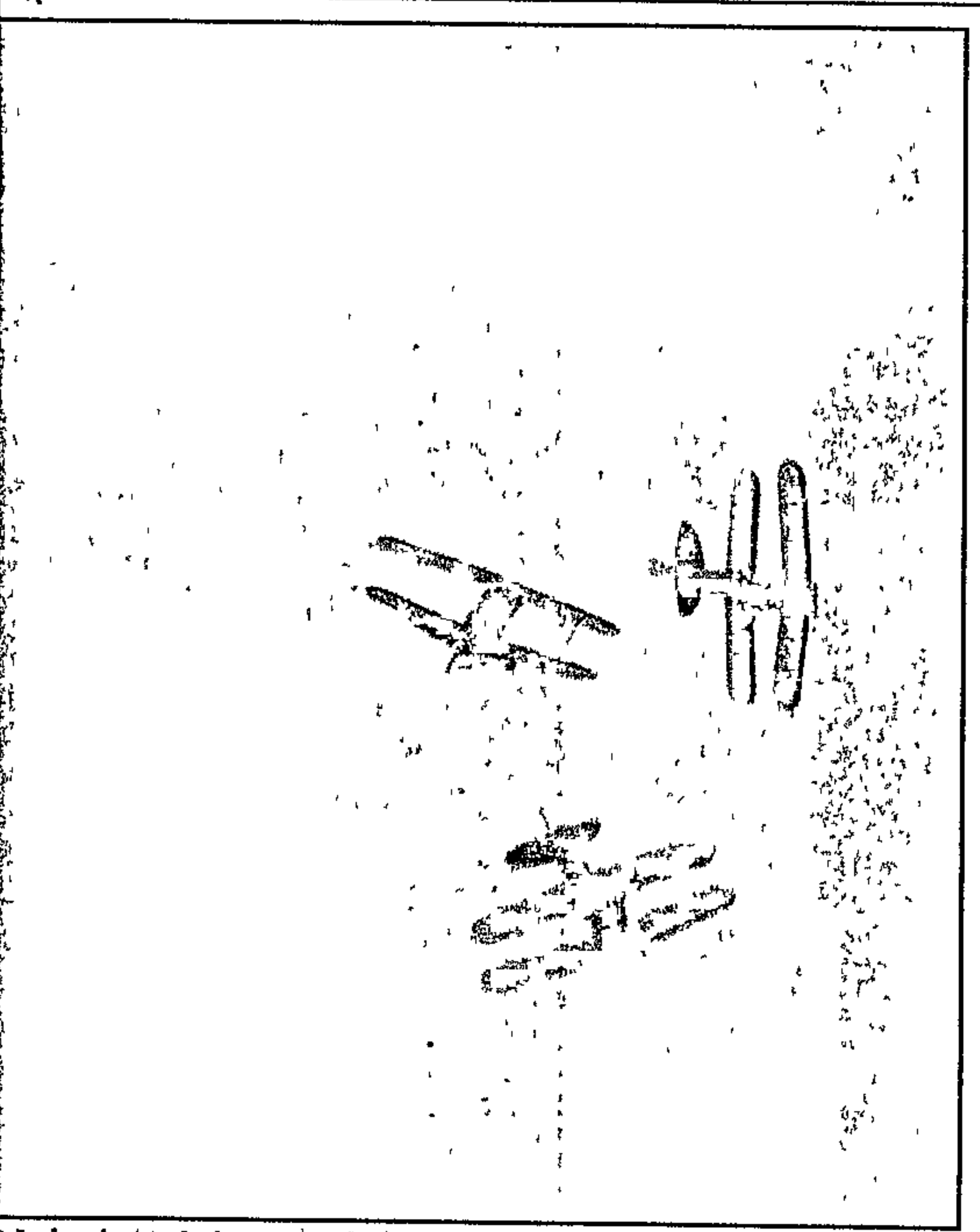
The commission, chaired by Mr Justice Louis Harms, did not sit yesterday and will not sit today, commission secretary Mr Chris Erasmus said yesterday.

Mr Martin Luitnigh, SC, acting for Mr Gordon and the Webster Trust and family, will lead the cross-examination.

Squad leader

It was not certain whether former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee would testify before the commission, Mr Erasmus said yesterday. He said negotiations were still in progress on the matter.

Mr Coetzee, who admitted to having been the leader of an alleged police death squad, would probably testify outside SA — Pretoria Correspondent and Sapa



Vlok tells BBC shooting was unfortunate

B/daw 28/3/90

251



LONDON — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and ANC leader Walter Sisulu yesterday reiterated their commitment to negotiations, scheduled to start with preliminary discussions between the two parties on April 11.

The two men were speaking on BBC radio — against a background of widespread media coverage here of the violence in Soweto and Soweto in which at least eight people were reported killed.

Sisulu blamed right-wing elements in the police for the violence in Sebokeng. Such elements did not want the talks between government and the ANC to take place.

He added that ANC guerrilla violence, such as Sunday's grenade attack on Soweto council offices, would occur sporadically

KIN BENTLEY

until the "fundamental causes" of violence had been resolved in negotiations

Vlok told BBC Radio 4's Today programme that the police shooting in Sebokeng was "an unfortunate incident. I am sorry it happened"

Asked by interviewer John Humphrys whether police should be ordered not to fire on demonstrators with shotguns or live ammunition, Vlok said the police had "orders to be very careful. They have orders on the other hand to protect their own lives and also to protect the lives of other people, of innocent people."

Asked whether the violence would make it very difficult to hold serious, meaningful talks with the ANC, Vlok replied, "We are not responsible for the violence. All people

in SA should realise that any violence now is unnecessary."

He thought the situation far better now than in 1985 and 1986.

Asked if the situation was good enough to allow the talks to go ahead, Vlok said: "Yes, I think so. You see the ANC are at this stage calling for children to go back to school, calling for people to stop the violence in the country."

Humphrys said while ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela had made these calls, he had still not told the ANC to "stop its campaign of violence."

Vlok said that one of the first things government would ask Mandela was that "the campaign of violence be stopped".

After listening to the interview with Vlok, Sisulu was asked about the possibility of a ceasefire so talks could take place

in a civilised manner. He said "The question of a ceasefire constitutes part of the (April 11) discussions on the question of negotiation."

"What we have always said is that we are not in a position to unilaterally say that it must come to an end. It is a matter that has to be discussed between the ANC and the regime in power."

Asked how the process could be assisted by actions such as the ANC attack on council offices in Soweto, Sisulu said, "You will see that type of thing happening now and again, as long as the question (of violence) has not been properly addressed."

In Johannesburg, Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe told a seminar that the police had the unrest in SA under control.

Cop violence uncalled for - UDF's Morobe

Sowetan 28/3/90

251

SOWETAN
Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front (UDF) yesterday condemned the police's handling of the protest march in Vereeniging on Monday, saying the violent police action was "absolutely unnecessary and uncalled for".

At least eight people died and more than 350 were injured when police clashed with residents of Vaal Triangle townships on Monday. Four people were declared dead on arrival at the Sebokeng Hospital while four others died shortly after being admitted.

Claims

In his response yesterday, UDF assistant publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe said it appeared there were some elements in the police force who were trigger-happy and were bent on engineering clashes and confrontations with the people taking part in protest marches.

"The point of the matter is that in any situation where marchers end up injured or even killed, the police violence was totally unnecessary and uncalled for. There always seem to be some elements in the police force who are eager to provoke and consequently hurt our people," he said.

Discipline

"In most of the marches our people have been conscious of the need to keep order and discipline, and there is never any need for the police to take the kind of violent action they took in Vereeniging yesterday," said Morobe.

A spokesman for the African National Congress' Internal Leadership Corps, Mr Ahmed Kathrada, said the ANC was still waiting for a full statement from its people in Sebokeng, and would comment after seeing it.

The Western Transvaal region of the Mass Democratic Movement (MDM), which organised yesterday's march, last night also condemned the police action.

Evidence against cops is 'hearsay'

Court Reporter *CAM 7/14/10*
28/3/10

THE state yesterday closed its case against two top former Murder and Robbery detectives, and this morning the defence is to apply for discharge and to have certain evidence struck from the record

Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Brits, 42, former head of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit, and his right-hand man, Lieutenant Peter Lister, 46, are charged in Worcester Regional Court with robbery, attempted robbery, abduction and extorting money owed to a Kuilsrivier liquor store, from two Khayelitsha shebeen owners

Advocate Mr Dirk Uijs, for the defence, said yesterday that he would move for the discharge of his clients as he doubted the credibility of evidence led by several state witnesses — including one of the complainants, Mr Farrel Vokozela, and Detective Constable Malizo Ngxono, who said that he and Lt Lister had tortured Mr Vokozela on the orders of Col Brits

He said he wanted their testimony struck from the record "as hearsay"

Mr Andries van Wyk was the magistrate. Mr Willie Viljoen of the Attorney-General's office is prosecuting. Mr Uijs is instructed by state attorneys.

12

March 28 1990

'Public must co-operate with police'

Crime rate greatest threat today — SAP

28/3/90 251

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

South Africa's soaring crime rate and its destructive effect on society was becoming one of the greatest threats in modern times, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday.

He told a security seminar at the Rand Afrikaans University that new methods of crime prevention should be developed for which the co-operation and participation of the public was crucial.

"The police make an urgent appeal to each and every South African to help in the struggle against crime. Should such an appeal not be met, I assure you that the SAP will not be able to fulfil its responsibility towards the peoples of South Africa."

A healthy partnership of policing between the SAP and the community was necessary to

create a more peaceful, stable and prosperous country for all citizens.

Forums should be created where strategies could be formulated, problems identified and projects initiated.

The introduction of neighbourhood watches had led to a 44 percent drop in housebreaking in white residential areas since 1987 and a decrease of three percent in housebreaking in business areas. This had created a platform for community involvement in combating crimes such as robbery and fraud.

Violent crime

Of great concern, however, was violent crime, a field where South Africa lagged far behind countries such as the United States, West Germany, Australia and Sweden.

Although the Government had good intentions with political reform, it had played into the

hands of the ANC, Conservative Party MP Dr Pieter Mulder said at the seminar.

The African National Congress's policies were founded on the four pillars of revolutionary warfare — mass mobilisation, alternative underground structures, the armed struggle and the international isolation of the government, he said.

The Government had destroyed the power base of moderate black leaders, had given the ANC new life through assisting it in achieving its goal of taking over power, and had created a "giant balloon" of expectations which could explode.

While the Government had "given away all its negotiation trump cards", the ANC had made no concessions, he said.

Some consequences of the Government's actions were that the white electorate felt cheated and threatened, and that the police were subjected to increasing pressure.

Sta 28/3/90 (251)

14 killed, 54 held, says SAP's latest unrest report

A total of 14 people were killed, a large number injured and 54 arrested, police said in their latest unrest report

Six policemen were also injured.

A revenge attack for a previous massacre in the vicious Natal township war claimed seven lives on Monday, said the police report for the previous 24 hours released yesterday.

The seven killings took place in Hibberdene's Mahwaqa township after four people were murdered at the weekend

Violence in Sebokeng and other townships in the Vaal Triangle claimed the lives of five people when police used shotguns and tearsmoke in two incidents, said the report

Sebokeng hospital reported nine dead and 447 injured

Police found the body of a man with stab wounds at Fairview Mission near Port Shepstone and arrested 10 people

Seven people were arrested at Masilo, Theunissen, after police used rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse a crowd who stoned a bus and SAP members.

Arsonists caused serious damage to a policeman's house

PETROL BOMB

At kwaShange in Natal a crowd set fire to a bus and stabbed a man to death

Four men were arrested at Tongaat, Natal, after a petrol bomb attack seriously damaged a private dwelling

At Khutsong a policeman was injured after his house was attacked with petrol bombs. Police used shotgun fire to disperse the attackers

At Piet Retief four youths were arrested when stones were thrown at police. Earlier a group who marched to the local magistrate's court were dispersed on police instructions

A man was arrested at Izinqolweni near Port Shepstone when a group tried to force shop owners to close their shops

A crowd stoned a police vehicle and a private vehicle, causing extensive damage

Rubber bullets, tearsmoke and birdshot were used to disperse the crowd — Sapa and Staff Reporter

Star 28/3/90

CCB man back in the dock

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The cross-examination of alleged Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) operative Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl — postponed from last Thursday — is to begin in Pretoria today before the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated murders

The postponement was granted by commission chairman Mr

Justice Louis Harms after representations by Mr Martin Luitingh, SC, acting for a man he identified as "Mr Gordon".

Mr Luitingh said during his plea that "substantial parts of Mr van Zyl's affidavit will be attacked. It relates to what Mr van Zyl has attested to, and the veracity of those events. It goes to the nub and main issue of Mr van Zyl's evidence."

The man had originally been called "Peaches" by Mr van Zyl

during testimony he gave before the commission. He claimed "Peaches" had been his contact in Cape Town and had been involved in various CCB projects.

The CCB has been identified by four generals and a brigadier as being part of the Special Services division of the South African Defence Force.

Cross-examination, which is likely to take some time, will be carried out by legal teams acting on behalf of the SA Defence Force and the Minister of Defence, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, the South African Police, members and retired members of the SAP, Lawyers for Human Rights, the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, Mr Brian Currin, and the Webster Trust and Family.

LAWYERS

● The man identified as "Mr Gordon" or "Peaches", has, since the previous sitting of the commission, identified himself to The Star through his lawyers, as being Mr Edward James Gordon, of Kew Town, Athlone, Cape Town.

600 fired in jails strike

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

MORE than 600 prison warders and 39 policemen have been dismissed, and more than 500 warders suspended in a week-long strike, president of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union, dismissed policeman Gregory Rockman, has claimed.

He said 86 warders were suspended at Pollsmoor; 262 at Diepkloof (Johannesburg); 131 at Fort Glamorgen (East London); nine at Mossel

Bay; two each at George; Oudtshoorn and Ladysmith (Cape); 39 at Grahamstown; 13 at Fort Beaufort; 12 at Stutterheim; 39 at King Willim's Town and 29 at Queenstown.

Police have confirmed that 34 policemen in Duncan Village, East London, have been dismissed.

Popcru vice-president W/O John Jaansen said the strike would

continue until the authorities recognised the union.

Jaansen warned the government yesterday to immediately reinstate all dismissed and suspended members.

The strikers "immediate demands" should be met before any negotiations to resolve grievances could start.

Prisons Services spokesman Lieutenant General WH Willemse confirmed that warders from various prisons

had recently participated in "illegal strikes".

He said after talks with the prison authorities, some striking members had decided to resume their duties.

However, a total of 564 members at 11 different prisons had "an uncompromising attitude" and were still on strike.

This left Prisons Services with no option but to suspend the members concerned in accordance



Dismissed policeman Gregory Rockman

with Section 15 of the Prisons Act (1959), pending the outcome of further investigations.

"Members of the prisons service provide an essential security service to the community which cannot be interrupted or scaled down," a Prisons Services statement said.

251

Sowetan 28/3/90

Civil claim bid over deaths

(251)

Sowetan Correspondent

THE United Democratic Front is investigating the possibility of instituting a civil claim against Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok after several people were shot dead and hundreds injured when police opened fire on marchers in Sebokeng on Monday

This was confirmed yesterday by a UDF official and executive committee member of the Vaal Civic Association, Mr Bavumile Vilakazi, at a Press conference in Vereeniging.

According to statistics released at the Press conference, 13 people died while about 2 000 were treated at the Sebokeng Hospital

However, Sebokeng Hospital superintendent Dr Anne van der Spuy said yesterday the death toll had risen to nine and 447 people had been treated for injuries.

Discussing events which apparently sparked the confrontation, Vilakazi said it was initially intended to march through Vereeniging to the National Party offices where a memorandum listing grievances was to have been presented to local MP Mr Tom Gunning.

However, after organisers were informed the event could be "inflammatory", they decided to decentralise the march.

The change of plan was discussed with a high-ranking Sebokeng police official, who apparently gave the assurance that the police would keep a low profile unless there were problems

"I was still busy addressing the gathering on a PA system and requesting them to disperse when suddenly there were shots fired. It was unbelievable," said Vilakazi.

UHF 7/15 28/3/90 (28) (251) (224)

Church speaks out on violence

JOHANNESBURG — The police needed to be told by the government to act in a manner more becoming a peace-keeping force, said the Methodist Church in a statement yesterday noting distress at Monday's shootings in the Vaal Triangle. It also expressed concern about destruction and violence by township residents and said marches and protests must remain under control. — Sapa

Quadracy



make

appropriation

B/Dam
29/3/90

~~251~~ ~~251~~ ~~251~~
251
**Police and prison union
demonstration broken up**

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police broke up a lunch-hour placard demonstration by the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru) at the Grand Parade yesterday and arrested 12 demonstrators.

The demonstrators were demanding the reinstatement of 680 suspended members.

Police confirmed that 11 men and one woman had been arrested and later released on R100 bail.

Former police lieutenant and Popcru executive president Gregory Rockman, who was at the scene, criticised the police for their "hard-handed action" and said Popcru members were showing their disillusionment with the current state of affairs in the police and prisons departments. He said their peaceful protest had been met by "brutal reaction" from the police.

Rockman, sporting a Viva Mandela T-shirt, said he had had 13 years' experience in the police and he believed police were acting "outside their powers when they break up peaceful demonstrations with such brutal force".

He said a big Popcru march would be held on Saturday from Greenmarket Square to Tuynhuys to hand a list of grievances to government.

He said city council and magisterial approval would be sought.

"But if they deny us permission we will march in any case and I will be there to lead them."

He said the sit-in strikes at prisons would continue.

Police arrest 12 in city Popcru demonstration

CAP TINTS 29/3/70 Staff Reporter (251) (252) (253)

POLICE broke up a lunch-hour placard demonstration by the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru) at the Grand Parade yesterday and arrested 12 demonstrators.

About 60 demonstrators were demanding the reinstatement of their 680 suspended members.

Police confirmed that 11 men and one woman had been arrested and later released on R100 bail.

Former police lieutenant Mr Gregory Rockman, who was at the scene, criticised the police for their "hard-handed action".

He said a big Popcru march would be held on Saturday from Greenmarket Square to Tuynhuys to hand a list of grievances to the government. — Sapa and Staff Reporter



Policemen urged to be patient, and stay

11645 29/3/90 (251)

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter

POLICEMEN have been urged by the official police magazine, Servamus, to refrain from resigning from the force because of poor salaries and hard working conditions

Describing the resignation rate of 11 policemen every day as "distressing", the magazine said the government was paying "urgent" attention to the problems and policemen ought to be patient

"Already the police force is — in terms of men per capita of the population — one of the smallest in the world

"Judged by the alarming rate of resignations it appears that

the ideal to increase the numerical strength of the force to more than 100 000 by the end of the century is no longer a viable one," said the magazine

Complaints of poor or ineffective service by the police were a result of the manpower and vehicle shortage and this problem had to be addressed without delay

"The public feels strongly about this. They want an effective, well-paid force with the best people working for it"

It was a "bitter pill for young members to swallow" when the salaries of matriculated constables were compared with those of unskilled farm labourers

"Young married members are battling to keep their heads

above water and (have to contend) with long, irregular working hours and special service for long periods away from home"

● Six police officers have been promoted to colonels in the Western Cape

They are L J Wessels, D F le Roux, C F Cronje, C A Engelbrecht, M J Schoeman and M J D Beukes.

Looking back in time

PARIS — Astronomers will be able to gaze back billions of years towards the origin of the universe when a giant telescope is launched into space next month, the European Space Agency said — Sapa-Reuter

00
the
tist
y in
t of
rom
uth
nis-
h's
ues
een
ast
ing
ned
J
ne
he
la-
st

11 Sets today 1845 Rises for

File 29/3/90

251

'Peaches' provides details of CCB hit-list

By Karen Stander,
Carina le Grange
and Norman Chandler

The Civil Co-Operation Bureau planned to assassinate Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other church leaders and activists whose names were on a hit-list, according to an affidavit handed to the Harms Commission yesterday.

Mr Edward James Gordon, alias Peaches, claimed he had been approached by members of the SA Defence Force's covert CCB to be their "hit man". Mr Gordon named 16 people he said were on the CCB hit-list.

The Harms Commission



Assault plan

They were Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyers Mr Dullah Omar and Mr Essa Moosa, the Rev Frank Chikane, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Professor Laurie Nathan, Mr Joseph Honga, a "Theron", Mr Andrew Boraine, the Rev Lionel Louw, Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Johnny Issel, Mr Jay Naidoo, Mr Moses Mafekiso, Mr Gavin Evans, Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak.

He also alleged he had been asked by former policeman and CCB operative Mr Slang van Zyl whether he could arrange for Archbishop Tutu's son Trevor to be assaulted in jail. Archbishop Tutu and Dr Boesak were to be shot while visiting abroad, he said. Mr Gordon said he had cheated the CCB from the beginning. He had accepted large pay-

ments but gave the organisation information he had made up — including addresses — or facts he had read in newspapers.

He considered Mr Omar "a hero" and threw away a bottle of white powder given to him to sprinkle over Mr Omar's food which would have brought on a heart attack. He did this because he was afraid that members of the UDF, many of whom were his friends, would consider him a traitor.

Mr Gordon said he had been contacted by a man who introduced himself as Theunis de Wet, later identified as Mr van Zyl. He also met Mr Staal Burger, who called himself Mr Smith. The pair offered him "up to R100 000" and said he could buy a new house and car if he worked for the CCB for a year. They said they were a private organisation with links to sever-

al companies, including Anglo American.

Mr van Zyl told him to hire a specific video and watch it to understand how the organisation worked. The film, whose name he could not remember, was about a Defence Force colonel who resigned and was then approached by agents of the Government to eliminate certain persons.

Mr Gordon said he was motivated by the money offered and had lied to Mr van Zyl so as to receive more money.

On one occasion he told Mr van Zyl he could do his work better if he had transport, but his car was broken and would cost R3 000 to repair. This was not the truth as the car belonged to his brother and he (Mr Gordon) could not drive.

Mr van Zyl arranged for R2 500 to be paid into Mr Gordon's bank account, and he spent some of the money and used R1 000 to repair the vehicle.

Called to Johannesburg by Mr van Zyl and told to visit Cafe Zurich in Hillbrow to find out the address of a waiter who was alleged to have had links with the ANC, he wandered around the area without visiting the cafe but told Mr van Zyl that the waiter no longer worked there. He wasted five days in Johannesburg in this manner. Mr Gordon said Mr van Zyl had ordered him to find out the address of UDF activist Johnny Issel and monitor his movements. He lied and said he had found out that Mr Issel had been

Denial over Webster death

Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl told the managing director of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, Mr Joe Verster, that he knew nothing about the murder of human rights activist Dr David Webster, the Harms Commission heard yesterday.

Dr Webster was shot dead outside his Johannesburg home last May and his murderers have never been found.

Cross-examined by Mr Martin Luntjoh, SC, acting for parties including the Webster Trust and family, Mr van Zyl, a former CCB operative and police lieutenant, said he had been questioned after the detention of another operative, Mr Fern Barnard.

"The managing director (Mr Verster) asked me if I or the cell or any other members of the CCB were responsible for Webster."

"He asked me if the regional manager could have initiated something like that without telling him I said it was

possible but I did not believe he had done so."

It was accepted by Mr Verster, according to Mr van Zyl, that CCB members were likely to initiate and execute their own projects without reference to their headquarters.

Mr van Zyl revealed to the commission that Mr Barnard was a member of the CCB but that "he had been put on ice" after a disagreement with Mr Verster over what Mr van Zyl described as a "sensitive matter" involving the so-called "McQuillan project".

In evidence led earlier, it was said this project was under the control of Dermot McQuillan, whom General Rudolf "Witkop" Badenhorst, Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, had told the CCB not to make use of because he was suspected of being a double agent. Mr Barnard, wanted by police, was McQuillan's handler, the commission heard.

arrested. This he had read in a newspaper.

He was also told to find out the addresses of "Lurie Nathan" of Rondebosch East, Cape Town, Joseph Honga of Langa, a Mr Theron of Camps Bay, and three other people whose names he could not remember. They were said to be connected with the

an. Mr Gordon said he received R700 for this information. On another occasion he was asked whether he knew Mrs Sisulu, Mr Moosa, Mr Dulla, Mr Tutu and Mr Boesak, and asked to find out their addresses and phone numbers. He was asked to attend all meetings and monitor the meetings and try to remember what was said and by whom.

Mr Gordon said R4 080 was paid into his account and he was told to fly to Johannesburg with a friend, where they booked into a hotel. He met Mr van Zyl, who said they should kill Mr Gavin Evans with a knife and make it look like robbery. They pretended to go to the address given to them, but merely wandered around the area and later said he had moved.

Mr Gordon said he had telephoned the newspaper where Mr Evans worked and was given the telephone number of Mr Evans's paging company, which he gave to Mr van Zyl, who gave him R800 and told him that he and his friend could keep the rest of the money.

Mr van Zyl also showed him a photograph of Mr Andrew Boraine and told him Mr Boraine had had military training from the ANC overseas. Mr Gordon was asked to find out where he lived and to monitor his movements. He was promised R50 000 "to get Boraine out of the way, meaning to kill him."

Mr van Zyl later asked whether he knew "a person by the name of J Naidoo". Mr Gor-

don replied he had read about him and knew what he looked like. Mr van Zyl wanted to know where he lived and how big his family was.

He also mentioned the possibility that he would send me overseas to join the ANC.

Mr Gordon said he told Mr van Zyl that Mr Naidoo drove a combi and he provided the registration of a vehicle, which was broken and parked at a site in Athlone Cape.

He gave him the names of two friends — Mr Irvin Mayer and Mr Isgak Harden — whom he said would work for Mr van Zyl.

False address

Mr Mayer later told him he had been told to burn the combi, and he told him not to do so, but to pretend he had. This was done, with Mr Gordon confirming to Mr van Zyl that the vehicle had been burnt. Mr Mayer said he had received R4 000.

Mr Gordon said he was asked to find two people to shoot Mr Omar and they would be paid R15 000. He gave Mr van Zyl a false address for Mr Omar.

He told Mr van Zyl he had found two people to shoot Mr Omar, but they wanted R5 000 in advance. He was given this money and he used it to buy a car, Mr Gordon said.

Referring to the CCB "Project Ape", in which a monkey foetus was tied to a tree at Archbishop Tutu's home, Mr Gordon said he was present, but was told to keep watch and had not seen what was tied to the tree.

12 Popcru members arrested after protest

Own Correspondent

Twelve members of the Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcru), including one woman, were arrested after an allegedly illegal placard demonstration at Cape Town's Grand Parade about 1 pm yesterday.

About 60 Popcru protesters, including executive president and former police lieutenant Mr Gregory Rockman, were demanding the reinstatement of the nearly 700 Popcru members suspended from the prisons department for allegedly taking part in strike activities.

The arrests were confirmed by a police spokesman, who said when police arrived at the scene, most of the protesters dispersed.

Mr Rockman had "disappeared", he said.

Those arrested were granted R100 bail.

Mr Rockman criticised the police for their "hard-handed action" and said Popcru members were showing their disillu-

sionment with the current state of affairs in the police and prisons departments.

He said their peaceful protest had been met by "brutal reaction" from the police.

Mr Rockman said a Popcru march would be held on Saturday from Greenmarket Square to Tuynhuys to hand a list of grievances to the Government.

Asked whether permission had been obtained for the march, he said both city council and magisterial approval would be sought. "But if they deny us permission we will march in any case and I will be there to lead them."

He said the sit-in strikes at prisons would continue and that Stutterheim prison had had to be closed because of the strike.

He said the 31 families staying at Westlake who were all employed at Pollsmoor and were evicted from their homes would defy the eviction orders which come into effect today.

Star 20/3/90 CCB's 'Slang' van Zyl tells of immunity offer

Dramatic 'keep silent' plea

By Norman Chandler,
Carina le Grange
and Karen Stander

Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl yesterday told the Harms Commission he had been asked by the SA Police and Defence Force to keep silent about the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — and had been offered immunity from prosecution.

The commission, which is investigating alleged politically inspired murders, heard yesterday that Mr van Zyl believed the offer, when it was made by two top military and police officers late last year, because "the matter had been discussed at ministerial level".

Mr van Zyl did not say which Cabinet Ministers had been involved. The offer had been made during a visit to his home by General Rudolf "Witkop", Badenhorst, chief of Staff in Military Intelligence, and Brigadier "Krappees" Engelbrecht, of the SA Police.

At the time the two officers were conducting an internal investigation ordered by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, into the CCB. Mr van Zyl said the two officers had told him they believed here was "only a 10 percent chance" of his being arrested. Two weeks later he was taken into custody in terms of Section 29



Mr "Slang" van Zyl ... stating claims before Commission.



General "Witkop" Badenhorst ... Intelligence chief.

— Peaches' provides details of hit-list — Page 2.

of the Internal Security Act

The claim about the immunity offer came during extensive cross-examination of Mr van Zyl by Mr Martin Luitingh, acting for various parties. It is to continue today.

Mr van Zyl was asked whether he was promised immunity from prosecution, and replied "That is correct". He was then asked how he thought this would have been attained, and answered "I think nobody knew everybody hoped for amnesty".

Giving the reason for his "hope", Mr van Zyl said the two officers suggested there would be a personal immunity and this had been discussed at ministerial level.

Asked by Mr Luitingh whether he believed the police were also

party to the immunity offer because of the presence of Brigadier Engelbrecht, Mr van Zyl replied "Yes. That is correct".

Mr van Zyl, a former police lieutenant with the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, said under cross-examination that he believed General Badenhorst had known about the CCB's activities.

General Badenhorst, during testimony to the commission earlier this month, said he had only heard about the CCB during the last week of November last year.

Earlier, Mr van Zyl said Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer, Mr Dullah Omar, was regarded by the CCB as a radical activist because of his involvement in Lawyers for Human Rights and the UDF.

● The fact that he defended members of the ANC
● His membership of other banned organisations
This made him "an enemy of the State."

Mr van Zyl, having earlier made a distinction between radical activists and leftwingers, said Mr Omar was very active in what he termed "the violent onslaught against the Government".

During the project to eliminate Mr Omar — using substituted heart pills and a white powder to induce a heart attack — he had been under pressure from Mr Staal Burger, regional manager for Region 6 of the CCB, to complete the job.

"I think they regarded the project at that time as the most important on the agenda," Mr van Zyl told the hearing.

An earlier plan had been to shoot Mr Omar with a Russian-made Makarov pistol.

Mr van Zyl admitted to Mr Luitingh that Russian weapons were used in assassination projects "to create the impression that leftwingers were responsible".

Earlier, at the time that he joined the CCB, Mr Burger had told him he was joining "a good unit" and that he would do well.

Mr Joe Verster, previously identified as the managing director of the CCB and a former colonel in the SADF, had spelt out to him the role and functions of the organisation.

Along with Mr Burger, Mr Calla Botha, Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Chappie Maree — all former policemen from Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad — he had joined a company called Matthyssen Bus Transport, which "had no idea" of its real activities.

"It was not a front for the CCB, it was a front for ourselves," Mr van Zyl told Mr Justice Louis Harms.

Mr Chris Matthyssen knew full well that we worked for the SADF but was not aware of our functions."

Detailing whether or not he had known about the assassination of Dr David Webster last May, Mr van Zyl said he told Mr Verster that he had no knowledge of the murder.

The inquiry continues

Your evidence invited

People wishing to give evidence on the municipal spying exposed by The Star, have been invited to contact the secretary to the Hemsstra Commission.

This week the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Dannie Hough, appointed Mr Justice V.G. Hemsstra to look into The Star's revelations of the clandestine organisation within the city's security department.

Those wishing to testify have been asked to contact the secretary to the commission, Mr F. Malherbe, an assistant city secretary of the Roodepoort City Council, at telephone (011) 472-1400, extension 323, or write to Private Bag X30, Roodepoort 1725.

WHEN both ANC leader Walter Sisulu and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok are able to say with equanimity that township violence will not harm the negotiating process, they overturn conventional wisdom and demonstrate how the nature of conduct in SA has changed. Government, and the ANC and its allies, still have different perceptions of the root causes of the violence which has engulfed many parts of the country in the past five weeks. Each blames it on the other side, but not on the leadership, whether they attribute the violence to policemen or to militant youth, they see it as the work of undisciplined, out-of-control elements acting without the authority of the leaders.

Gen Herman Stadler, in rising to security police chief before becoming head of police public relations, devoted years of his life to fighting the ANC. He argues the escalation of violence is caused by a variety of factors such as socio-economic deprivation, "freedom euphoria", polarisation between black consciousness and charterist youth, with

SA violence in perception

"criminal elements" often exploiting the already volatile situation

"Obviously the escalation in violence is being caused by individuals, including, probably, supporters of organisations like the ANC and UDF. But I wouldn't say these organisations themselves are deliberately behind this escalation," Stadler says.

He accepts leaders have damaged their political reputations in opposing violence: "We have heard Mandela call on his supporters to throw their weapons into the sea. Now some young militants see him in the same category as (Inkatha chief Mangosuthu) Buthelezi."

What of the ANC's attitude to the armed struggle? There is more to it than meets the eye, he hints.

"We know Mandela and the ANC have called for escalation of the armed struggle. The question is are they serious, or is it just rhetoric?" He says the ANC has admitted it is

B/D 30/3/90

ALAN FINE

(logistically) unable to escalate its armed struggle. He also recognises the the ANC is "in a difficult position. If they renounce the armed struggle they will lose support internally".

UDF assistant general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa — like Sisulu — argues that there exist tensions between the Cabinet and elements of the police.

"There is a disjunction between what (President) F W de Klerk and his ministers have been saying, and what people are experiencing at the hands of police in the townships.

"De Klerk has created the impression among ordinary people that free political activity would now be allowed, hence the sudden increase in essentially non-violent marches." But referring to events this week at

Sebokeng and to other incidents, Valli says that "police belligerence towards township residents is the same as any time since 1976. This has led to massacres, and spin-offs like looting, which no one planned."

Valli believes De Klerk accepts mass mobilisation cannot and should not be countered by the repressive measures used in the mid-1980s. His conclusion: "The SAP is not supportive of De Klerk's reformist stance."

Vlok's spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet defended the police: "It is easy to blame them, but that does not explain fighting where police are not present." It is a lie, he adds, to suggest the police as a whole do not support De Klerk's initiatives.

He points proudly to efforts by the police, in places like Welkom and the eastern Cape, to discuss with cross-sections of communities the causes of violence. In many cases, he says, even left-

wingers have suggested the police are too thin on the ground.

He, too, will not blame ANC/UDF leadership. He blames "cranks" who have taken advantage of mass mobilisation, and "mob violence by youths who still believe in liberation before education".

Valli contends the mass mobilisation of recent weeks has not been coordinated nationally. It is a case of local leaders taking advantage of the new situation to convey grievances to the authorities.

"In each case, leaders of communities have arranged marches to deliver memorandums to the authorities. The issues raised are local ones, which shows the protests are not part of a centrally co-ordinated campaign," he says.

How does the UDF plan to deal with the growing violence? It certainly does not plan to call a halt to mass mobilisation. "It is not our task to tell people not to protest. We will defend their right to protest."

But, he affirms, the UDF does have a role to play. "It is our task to see that protest occurs in a disciplined way."

LETTERS

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
841
842
843
844
845
846
847
848
849
850
851
852
853
854
855
856
857
858
859
860
861
862
863
864
865
866
867
868
869
870
871
872
873
874
875
876
877
878
879
880
881
882
883
884
885
886
887
888
889
890
891
892
893
894
895
896
897
898
899
900
901
902
903
904
905
906
907
908
909
910
911
912
913
914
915
916
917
918
919
920
921
922
923
924
925
926
927
928
929
930
931
932
933
934
935
936
937
938
939
940
941
942
943
944
945
946
947
948
949
950
951
952
953
954
955
956
957
958
959
960
961
962
963
964
965
966
967
968
969
970
971
972
973
974
975
976
977
978
979
980
981
982
983
984
985
986
987
988
989
990
991
992
993
994
995
996
997
998
999
1000

Vlok, councillors' indaba on security

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, met black community councillors in Pretoria last night to discuss the rapidly worsening predicament of black local authorities.

Sketching the background to the meeting in the Transvaal Provincial Administration building, the MEC for local government and RSCs (Regional Service Councils), Mr Olaus van Zyl, said 42 out of 690 councillors or mayors in the six Transvaal local authorities had resigned when "problems with security" had arisen on March 1 this year

Resignations were the result of pressure, intimidation and violence against councillors

The Transvaal councillors, represented by the United Councillors Association of SA and

United Municipalities of SA, felt they had been elected democratically by the people and had to be helped to fulfil their functions as councillors, Van Zyl added

Pressure

He said councillors were under tremendous pressure, and cited the examples of the Kwa-Bukwa mayor's car and house which were burnt out, and the gutting of another councillor's house near Orkney.

Van Zyl asked the Press to leave so that councillors did not "feel inhibited" when they talked to Vlok about their problems.

Vlok told the councillors he understood their fears about the security situation and promised he would listen to them.

The councillors were his colleagues at a different level of government.

The importance of local government members lay in them being the representatives of "thousands of millions of people".

While people were experiencing difficult, even dangerous, times, he admired the councillors for withstanding tremendous pressure for several years.

"You were prepared to stand up against these

radicals, you withstood the pressure against you," he said

Break for workers

WORKERS at Transvaal provincial hospitals will from Sunday have their work week cut from 44 to 40 hours, Mr F van Niekerk, chairman of the Transvaal Executive Committee of the Hospital Personnel Association of SA said in a statement yesterday

He said the decision followed a meeting with the Minister for Administration and Co-ordination, Mr WJ de Villiers - Sapa

Pope's milk is popular

ROME - The Pope has scored another "first" - this time as a top milk-producer.

Hundreds of housewives are queueing up every morning to buy the delicious and creamy milk from John Paul's estate just outside Rome

Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be organized into several paragraphs or sections, with some lines starting with a vertical line or a dash. There are also some small symbols and marks scattered throughout the text.

Defence's discharge plea fails

251
CAT Times 30/3/96
Court Reporter

DEFENCE for two detectives facing charges in Worcester Regional Court, yesterday closed its case without calling the two to testify, after an application for discharge was rejected.

Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Brits, 42, former head of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit, and Lieutenant Peter Lister, 46, are accused of attempting to rob, robbing, abducting and extorting money allegedly owed to a Kuils River bottlestore, from two Khayelitsha shebeen owners in 1988.

The court has heard allegations that Mr Eric Vokozela was detained for about eight days, without being charged, and that his cousin, Mr Farrel Vokozela, was tortured by the state's chief witness, Constable Malizo Ngxono.

Defence attorney Mr Dirk Uys began his application for the discharge on Wednesday, saying he doubted the credibility of several state witnesses.

SWEETMAKING INDUSTRY, CAPE

PARTIES

Employer Organisation: The Western Cape Sweet Manufacturers Association.

Trade Union: The Western Province Sweetworkers' Union.

AREA

Magisterial Districts of The Cape, Wynberg, Goodwood, Bellville.

327 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Long Service Allowance: This agreement provides for long service allowance paid after 5, 10 and 15 years continuous service with the same employer.

328 JOB CATEGORIES

1. **Assistant Foreman, Foreman, General worker:** Wages differentiated on the basis of gender until March 1979 amendment.
2. **Boiler Attd:** Until 1974 Agreement wage differentiated according to the type of boiler. Boil Attd Coal traced back.
3. **Despatch Clerk, Factory Clerk, Storeman:** Wages differentiated on basis of gender until March 1979 amendment.
4. **General Worker:** Originally this category was called Grade III. The 1974 agreement changed this category into general worker and Grade III employee.

329 JOB DEFINITIONS AND QUALIFYING PERIOD

1. **Grade I:** Qualifying Period reduced from 18 months to 9 months from March 1979 amendment.
2. **Grade II:** Qualifying Period reduced from 18 months to 9 months from March 1979 amendment.
3. **Sweetmaker:** Qualification period 5 years.

Basic Rates for SWEET CAPE

Top line nominal wages. Lower line real wages in 1980 Rand. **Current Date: 12/88**

INCR	INCR	AMND	INCR	AMND	AMND	INCR	INCR	AMND	INCR	INCR	AMND
12/76	12/77	3/79	3/80	9/80	9/82	3/83	3/84	3/85	3/86	3/87	4/88

Gen Worker

22.00	24.00	27.00	30.00	32.25	40.00	45.00	50.00	56.00	62.70	70.20	80.00
29.26	31.91	31.65	31.48	31.10	29.35	31.40	31.33	30.45	29.03	27.46	27.41

Curr Hours 45 Hourly Change 1978 to date **Nominal +233.3%, Real -20.6%, Real Weekly Wage 12/88: R 25.34**

Artisan

50.00	54.00	59.00	64.00	69.00	84.00	93.00	102.00	113.00	125.00	138.00	160.00
66.49	71.81	69.17	67.16	66.54	61.63	64.90	63.91	61.45	57.87	53.99	54.81

Curr Hours 45 Hourly Change 1978 to date. **Nominal +196.3%, Real -29.4%, Real Weekly Wage 12/88: R 50.68**

BAROMETER

W/ Mail 2013-44194-251
SA'S SECURITY INDUSTRY
A total of between 250 000 and 300 000 were employed in South Africa's security industry, according to figures provided to the Standing Committee on Law and Order, Democratic Party member of parliament, Tony Leon, said in parliament. Leon said there were six times as many private security guards in South Africa as there were members of the SA Police force.

Teigue Payne

REMGRO FM 9/3/90

Operational board

Remgro is to reshuffle its board, thereby taking another major step towards fulfilling strategies set in motion when the group was restructured in 1988.

There were to be two major legs to these strategies. One was to hive off the international interests into a separate company, Luxembourg-based Richemont. The other was to rearrange the local interests, following the rapid expansion seen over the past decade.

The rationale was that after Remgro's substantial growth in size and diversity, local

Charges dropped against detectives

CMT Tents 31/3/90

251

Court Reporter

TWO top Murder and Robbery detectives were yesterday acquitted on charges of robbery, attempted robbery, abduction and extortion in Worcester Regional Court, which found evidence "to be insufficient"

Colonel Steve Brits, 42, former head of the unit, and his right-hand man, Lieutenant Peter Lister, 46, both of whom pleaded not guilty to all charges, were brought to trial after two Khayelitsha shebeen owners reported them for, among other things, allegedly torturing one of the complainants, Mr Farrel Vokozela

Brits

After an application for discharge of the two by defence attorney Mr Dirk Uys failed on Thursday the magistrate, Mr Andries van Wyk, said yesterday that he was "unfortunately not a psychic" and had been unable to separate the truth from "blatant lies" told by several state witnesses in the three-week trial

He said the accused could not be proved guilty beyond reasonable doubt, and that evidence led by Detective Constable Malizo Ngxono, also formerly of the Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit, "had collapsed like a card-house"

He earlier described Constable

Ngxono as an "accomplice" to the accused, and said yesterday that he had at first been a model witness on whom the state's case had leaned to a great extent, but had in the end proved to be an ordinary human being whose evidence floundered hopelessly after "adaptions became complete contradictions"

Constable Ngxono earlier testified that he had tortured Mr Vokozela with Lieutenant Lister, under instruction from Colonel Brits

The accused shook hands in the dock after the announcement was made

Mr Wilhe Viljoen prosecuted



Lister

CCB probe faces Iris

31/3/90 (251)

HERE appears to be the possibility of an "Irish connection" to the activities of the SA Defence Force's once-covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB)

And in a new twist, circumstantial evidence is emerging that could link the organisation to the unsolved murders of activists Dr David Webster and Mr Anton Lubowski

Dr Webster was shot outside his home in Johannesburg last May 1 Mr Lubowski, an executive member of Swapo, was murdered at Windhoek in September

The possible Irish lead has come from Mr Martin Luitingh, acting for the Lubowski family, and the Webster Trust and family In a day-and-a-half cross-examination of Mr van Zyl, he asked about

• The McQuillan Project

A man named "Mac McGuinness"

His reference to the McQuillan Project is the second time it has been brought into evidence during the month long hearings of the commission — which is under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms

It was referred to briefly during early CCB testimony, and again on Wednesday when Mr Luitingh, in questions on the death of Dr Webster, asked about the resignation from the CCB of Mr Ferdi Barnard

Mr "Slang" van Zyl said this had come about because of what he termed "a sensitive matter"

Pressed, Mr van Zyl agreed the "sensitive matter" was in fact a plan known as the "McQuillan Project," and that Mr Barnard had been "put on ice" by the CCB because of a warning by General Rudolf Witkop, Badenhorst Chief of Staff, Military Intelligence, that a man known as Dermot McQuillan had been thought to be a double-agent Mr Barnard was apparently McQuillan's handler

When he continued to handle McQuillan, Mr Barnard was — to use Mr van Zyl's phrase — "withdrawn from active service"

Then Mr Luitingh dropped a name to which Mr van Zyl did not or could not answer

"Do you have knowledge of a person named Mac McGuinness?"

The Lubowski murder took up considerable time during the cross-examination this week

Mr Justice Harms heard from Mr van Zyl that Mr Lubowski had come under surveillance by the CCB in Cape Town and Johannesburg, and that both Mr van Zyl and Mr Barnard had been involved since August 25

"I was monitoring Mr Lubowski and the people he contacted, but I was not advised why he was being monitored," Mr van Zyl said Mr Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB, had ordered the surveillance

Mr van Zyl, who earlier in the week had created a sensation by saying he had been given an amnesty promise, allegedly by the SADF and the police, said he was not "at that time" aware that Mr Lubowski was an agent of Military Intelligence, as claimed in Parliament earlier

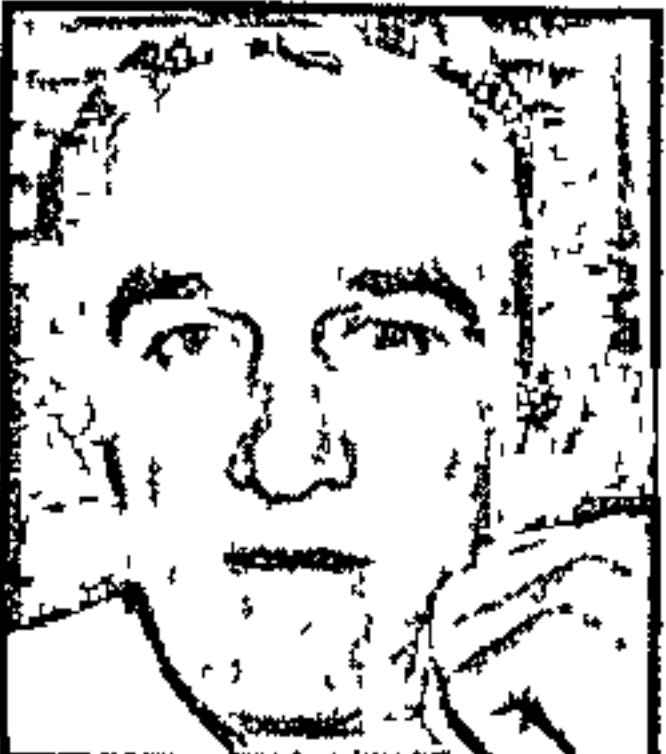
NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau



GIVING EVIDENCE Mr Slang van Zyl this week connected the CCB with the murder of Mr Lubowski



ASSASSINATED Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski, who was killed in Windhoek on September 12



IN WINDHOEK Mr Staal Burger, flew to Windhoek the day Mr Lubowski was gunned down



PUT ON ICE Mr Ferdi Barnard was "withdrawn from service" for "handling" a suspected Irish double agent

this year by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan

The "Anton Lubowski Project" had been discussed at a meeting of CCB operatives, excluding Mr van Zyl and colleague Mr Calla Botha, at the Rosebank Hotel in Johannesburg a few days later

Mr Luitingh "Did you get the impression it was over Mr Lubowski?"

Mr van Zyl said he and Mr Botha had been asked to leave the meeting

Another new name which entered the commission record was that of a person named "Gagano", under which name Mr Staal Burger, former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, and referred to as manager for the CCB's Region 6 in Johannesburg had flown to Windhoek on September 12

It was the same day that Mr Lubowski was murdered in Windhoek

Mr van Zyl said he had had dinner with Mr Burger on the night of September 11, but did not know what he had done the following day

However, he was aware that Mr Burger and Mr Chappie Maree, another operative, had visited Windhoek

The questioning brought a rebuke for Mr Luitingh from Mr Justice Harms

"I am not going to hear argument on the matter as I have already made a ruling," said Mr Justice Harms "I must be fairly dense if I have not read what the President F W de Klerk has said about this commission"

But in the end he did allow argument by Mr E Bertelsmann, SC, for the Lubowski family

Seen against the background of the yardsticks which the witness Van Zyl has enumerated as being of decisive importance in the determination as to whether a "target" might run the risk of being killed, it would appear that Mr Lubowski would have been a prime target as potential victim of an assassination attempt," said Mr Bertelsmann

These were because he was a white activist, prominently involved in an organisation which the CCB regarded as an enemy, defended accused who involved in security trials, and was a human rights lawyer

The information relating to the murder "is clearly relevant to your inquiry" and should be investigated There had been "systematic conduct, intent and motive" in such cases, he said

There was also a new twist given to the payment of a "production bonus" to Mr van Zyl during the same month that Dr Webster was murdered

The hearing heard he had been paid despite the fact that only one minor project had been undertaken by him during his career with the CCB until last May, said Mr Bob Nugent, for the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, and Lawyers for Human Rights, as he tried to find out from Mr van Zyl the justification for the payment of the R3 000 "bonus"

Mr van Zyl replied that he could not say what the motivation for the payment may have been, and repeated an earlier statement that he knew nothing about the murder of Dr Webster

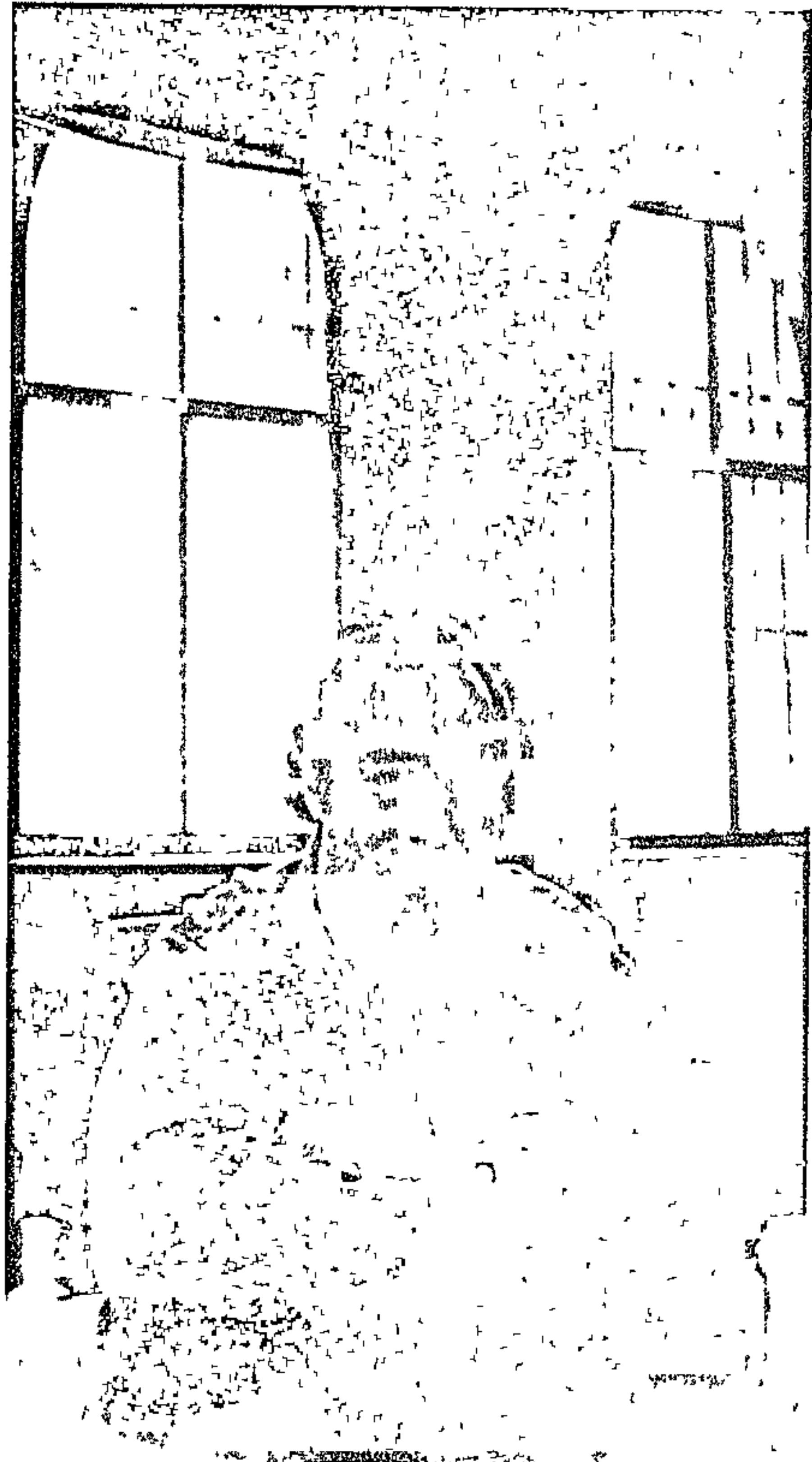
Mr Nugent then put it to him that the murder "must have all the signs of the CCB"

Mr van Zyl replied "I would agree with that"

One of the big revelations of the week has been the identification of the man who had the power to order the execution of "enemies of the State" — as far as the CCB was concerned

He was said by Mr van Zyl to be General Webb And he also 'fingered' Mr Verster, by stating that Mr Verster would have

Steps into the gas chamber



FACING EXECUTION: Convicted murderer Robert Alton Harris, sits at a table in the San Quentin Prison near San Francisco, California, during an interview in February Harris received the death penalty for killing two San Diego teenagers in 1978 Unless he is granted a stay of execution, he will

be the first person executed in California in 23 years Harris is scheduled to step through the door of the gas chamber at San Quentin Prison (right) this week on Tuesday April 3 where — barring a last-minute reprieve — he will be executed at "first light of day", a prison spokesman said

had to know about the plans to assassinate Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer, Mr Dullah Omar, and journalist Mr Gavin Evans

Mr van Zyl said people in his circle — SAP and military — had "a good idea who the enemy was" They were people who endangered the security of the State and against whom the police could not act because of lack of evidence

He agreed with Mr Nugent when he said that it was not their membership of organisations which made them targets of the CCB but "what they did"

General Webb would have had to take the decision on who was to die, or not, in terms of two categories of activists One category was for "dangerous" peo-

ple, the other for ones considered "non dangerous"

The "dangerous" list included people such as journalist Mr Gavin Evans, and Mr Hein Grosskopf, a fugitive activist

Opposition lawyers had a field day, digging out the best evidence which has so far come to light about the CCB's nationwide activities, as well as what the organisation did in Namibia

But in the process there were a couple of bruising exchanges, and not only with an ultra-cool Mr van Zyl

Mr Justice Harms gave a verbal dressing down to Mr Martin Luitingh (for the Lubowski family et al) and had a couple of words at times with razor sharp Mr Bob Nugent (for

Lawyers for the Independent litigation into... sion)

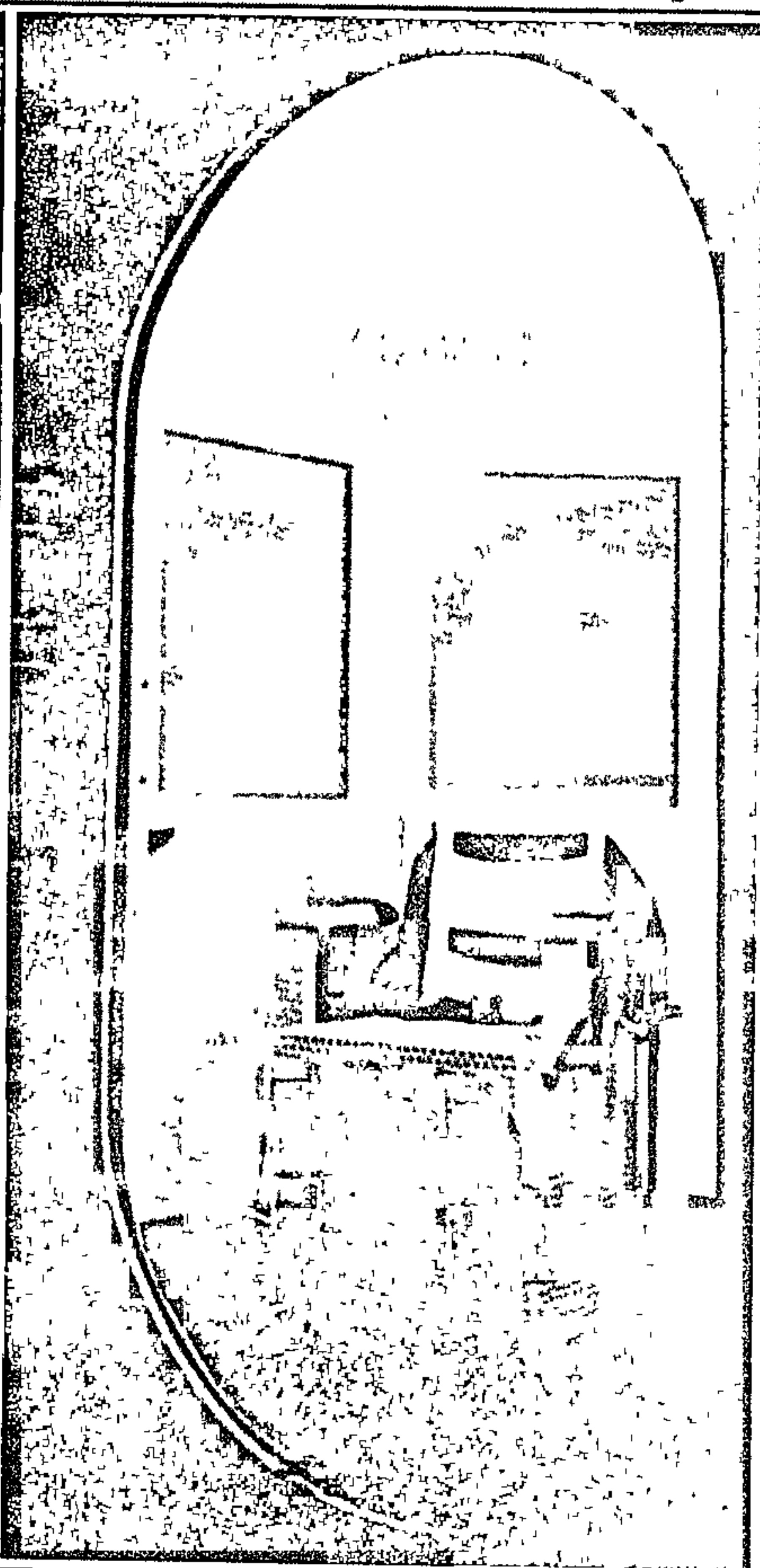
Mr Luitingh appeared to lose van Zyl gave be evasive questions

One name which, according Mr Verster had be infiltrated Natal Indian C but claimed he cally recall

which had been "It was not be an 'Information' he from time to"

faces Irish mystery

Steps into the gas chamber 'at first light of day'



FACING EXECUTION Convicted murderer Robert Alton Harris, sits at a table in the San Quentin Prison near San Francisco, California, during an interview in February. Harris received the death penalty for killing two San Diego teenagers in 1978. Unless he is granted a stay of execution, he will

be the first person executed in California in 23 years. Harris is scheduled to step through the door of the gas chamber at San Quentin Prison (right) this week on Tuesday April 3 where — barring a last-minute reprieve — he will be executed at "first light of day", a prison spokesman said.

en-
record
named
name
com-
Murder
re-
for the
- on

Mr
eu in

had
on the
but did
the

o that
noble
- had

a re
Mr

argu-
I have
Mr
fairly
what
has

allow
- is

wit-
-ed as
-e in
risk of
appear
have

at-

was a
y in
which

was a

to
- be
been
and
twist
pro-
Zyl
Dr

had
that
been
his
last
for
inves-

out
the

had to know about the plans to assassinate Mr Nelson Mandela's lawyer, Mr Dullah Omar, and journalist Mr Gavin Evans. Mr van Zyl said people in his circle — SAP and military — had "a good idea who the enemy was". They were people who endangered the security of the State and against whom the police could not act because of lack of evidence.

He agreed with Mr Nugent when he said that it was not their membership of organisations which made them targets of the CCB but "what they did".

General Webb would have had to take the decision on who was to die, or not, in terms of two categories of activists. One category was for "dangerous" peo-

ple, the other for ones considered "non dangerous".

The "dangerous" list included people such as journalist Mr Gavin Evans, and Mr Hein Grosskopff, a fugitive activist.

Opposition lawyers had a field day, digging out the best evidence which has so far come to light about the CCB's nationwide activities, as well as what the organisation did in Namibia.

But in the process there were a couple of bruising exchanges, and not only with an ultra cool Mr van Zyl.

Mr Justice Harms gave a verbal dressing down to Mr Martin Luitingh (for the Lubowski family et al) and had a couple of words at times with razor sharp Mr Bob Nugent (for

Lawyers for Human Rights and the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression).

Mr Luitingh at times appeared to lose his cool as Mr van Zyl gave what appeared to be evasive answers to certain questions.

One concerned organisations which, according to Mr van Zyl, Mr Verster had ordered should be infiltrated. He named the Natal Indian Congress as one, but claimed he could not specifically recall other organisations which had been targeted.

"It was not up to the CCB to be an intelligence gathering organisation," he told the court. "Information was gathered from time to time by ourselves,

and we acted on it along with other information from other sources."

Pressed for more, Mr van Zyl mentioned the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Quick as a flash, in came Mr Luitingh "Why couldn't you recall the name of that organisation when I asked you earlier?"

Mr van Zyl "It was a long time ago."

There was exasperation written all over Mr Luitingh's face as Mr van Zyl calmly told him that Swapo was also targeted.

Two of the big questions have been who knew about the CCB, and where was its Region 6? Persistent questioning has brought to the fore names such as General Badenhorst, Briga-

dier "Krapplies" Engelbrecht (SAP), General Webb.

There have been tantalising hints that discussions had been held at "ministerial level" and that "parliamentary people knew of its existence — but nothing concrete, to the chagrin of a legion of journalists who have been recording every word for a month.

What is clear now is that Region 6 was one of at least three cells of the CCB.

Region 6 met, it would appear, in just about every hotel in Johannesburg — including the Park Lane, Rosebank and Protea Gardens. A flat in the Ponte flats building was also used as "a meeting place and office."



VICTIM: One of the 36 confirmed fatalities of the unrest. The unofficial toll is as high as 70.

Staal Burger comes in from cold

LEGENDARY top policeman Staal Burger is to come out of hiding to testify before the Harms Commission about the South African Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Mr Burger, a former police lieutenant-colonel, is being sought by the SA Police for questioning in connection with the activities of the CCB. He was also being hunted by the Namibian police in connection with the murder of Swapo

**NORMAN CHANDLER,
Pretoria Bureau**

executive member Mr Anton Lubowski.

His brother, SABC London representative Mr Sakkie Burger — who flew from England to mediate in negotiations on the question of his giving evidence — told Saturday Star yesterday: "He has decided to talk, and has been sub-

poenaed to appear shortly before the Harms Commission."

Mr Burger will remain in hiding until he is called to testify before the commission, which is sitting in the Sinodale Sentrum in central Pretoria, his brother said

The commission, chaired by Mr Justice Louis Harms, was established by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk to investigate alleged politically inspired murders.

It has been in session for almost a month.

Three of Staal Burger's former police colleagues in the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, of which he was the commander, are appearing before the commission. They are Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, who has already testified, and Mr Calla Botha and Mr Ferdi Barnard, who are both due to testify when hearings resume on Wednesday. Police have not been able to trace a fourth member, Mr Chappie Maree, who disappeared

Coetzee to testify at Harms inquiry

RUNAWAY former police captain Dirk Coetzee has agreed to testify before the Harms Commission about alleged South African Police hit squads.

Mr Coetzee, who left South Africa last November after giving a newspaper interview about the alleged squads, is to give evidence in London

It was announced in Pretoria yesterday the commission would begin hearing evidence in London from April 23.

Mr Coetzee, who has since his departure from South Africa joined the African National Congress and has been living in Lusaka, made his statements about hit squads after a former colleague, Butana Almond Nofemela, said in an affidavit to

**NORMAN CHANDLER
Pretoria Bureau**

Lawyers for Human Rights on October 19 last year that such squads did exist within the South African Police.

In his affidavit, Nofemela — who was on death row at the time for the murder of a Brits farmer — said Mr Coetzee had been his commanding officer.

Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, said in Pretoria last week that Mr Coetzee's evidence was vital to the commission and that efforts were being made to convince Mr Coetzee that he should testify.

● TO PAGE 2.

of
Blod
year
tate
m
ete
no
fo
ze
s
de
s
t
c

"V
int
ba
by
ye
10
ho
an
ci
ho
ar
in
in
af
de
gi
vi
U
(U
or
ba
C
m
ki
to
60
tr
hi
S
si
r
h
th
L
e
h
S
a

Star 31/3/90 251 Staal

● FROM PAGE 1.

at about the same time as Mr Burger.

Identified during recent hearings of the commission as regional manager of Region 6 CCB network, based in Johannesburg, Mr Burger went into hiding on February 7 after the Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the murder of Mr Anton Lubowski, an executive member of Swapo

The warrant lapsed on March 21, the day on which Namibia attained its independence from South Africa. However the SAP still want to talk to him, and are expected to do so on Thursday or the following week

Mr Sakkie Burger said at a press confer-

ence yesterday his brother wanted to clear his name and to help "open-heartedly" with the commission's investigations, despite the fact that "certain problems" had arisen. He declined to identify these "problems"

Mr Burger said: "My brother telephoned me in London and asked me to come to South Africa to take up the matter with Mr P A Hattingh, counsel for the CCB. I agreed to do so, and I met my brother in a public place.

"He indicated his willingness to testify before the commission."

An hour-long meeting took place last Monday at a spot 56 km from Johannesburg. Mr Burger declined to identify the area and said that he did not have any knowledge of where his brother was hiding.

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. POLICE

1990

APRIL



Former student shot teacher

By CHARLES MCGALE

C/Pres 1/4/90
THE Vaal policeman who shot and killed a teacher during the Vaal unrest this week, was a former student of his.

Relatives of Teboho "Cutter" Morobe, 31, said they were stunned to discover the policeman had been taught by his victim at Makgethe Primary School in Sebokeng.

(251) Morobe was killed when a policeman opened fire on a group of people allegedly trying to stone his house in Zone 14, Sebokeng, on Tuesday.

The incident happened after the police opened fire on marchers trying to get to Vereeniging.

"The policeman involved was a notorious chap who was once demoted from being a security policeman," Morobe's brother Maurice said.

He said the family had received reports that Teboho was not part of the crowd that had allegedly tried to stone the policeman's house. "Teboho went past the house just at the time when the policeman was running home to confront a crowd allegedly trying to attack his house.

"As he turned around a corner, he met the cop, who opened fire, killing him instantly."

Just two weeks before his death, Teboho had sent a delegation to his sweetheart's home to negotiate lobola.

The two families were due to engage in a second and final round of negotiations for the wed-

ding

Notorious gangster tells how he conned CCB

By DESMOND BLOW

1/11/90

251

A CONVICTED criminal this week told how he had fooled the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) into paying him at least R18 500 by pretending to carry out terrorism operations against left-wing activists

"Ek het hulle verneuk, hulle was f**** dom," (I swindled them, they were f**** stupid), he said in an affidavit handed to the Harms Commission in Pretoria this week

The man, Edward James Gordon, better known as "Peaches" of Athlone, Cape Town, said he had been recruited by former police Lt Abram "Slang" van Zyl, whom he knew by the alias of Theuns de Wet

And an acquaintance of Peaches, Isgak Hardien, 31, also said in an affidavit he had been recruited by Van Zyl - whom he also knew as De Wet

He was paid more than R22 000 in various amounts. The biggest payment was R18 000 for assisting in blowing up a hall in Athlone

Peaches told how he swindled Van Zyl, and Van Zyl admitted in cross-examination that he had not checked on the projects undertaken by Peaches, and that Peaches had cheated him

The payments made to Peaches, a member of the notorious Dixie Boys gang, were

■ R20 paid to Peaches for consenting to meet Van Zyl and a man named Smith (now known to be the missing Col Staal Burger), after he had received a mystery call a short time after he had been released from jail,

■ R300 paid after Peaches had delivered a packet to a shop in Cape Town Van Zyl had told him it contained R10 000 - and Peaches had taken the parcel home intending to steal it if it was R10 000. He found it contained a video machine and repacked it and had a friend deliver it

When Van Zyl accused him of opening the packet he had his friend say that he had opened it before delivering it. Van Zyl believed Peaches and said he had passed the test and was trustworthy

Van Zyl told Peaches to open a bank account and to hire a post-office box

He did so and gave his bank number and the number of the box to Van Zyl,

■ R2 500 was paid to Peaches when he told Van Zyl he needed R3 000 to repair his car. Peaches did not have a car at the time,

■ R1 400 which was deposited in Peaches' bank account, although Van Zyl told him he had deposited R1 600 in his account, to fly to Johannesburg to meet Van Zyl

Van Zyl told him he was prepared to pay R1 500 a month into his bank account just to wait for instructions

■ R800 was paid to Peaches in cash while he was in Johannesburg and he was asked to find out the address of Johnny Issel of the UDF in Cape Town

Van Zyl gave the R800 to Peaches after asking him to go to the Cafe Zurich in Hillbrow to find out the address of a waiter he wished to contact. Peaches did not go to Cafe Zurich, but lied and said

spy on them

When Van Zyl next phoned, Peaches lied that Johnny Issel had been arrested and was in jail,

■ R700 was paid to Peaches after Van Zyl had met Peaches in a Wimpy Bar in Bellville. Peaches lied and said he had tried to find Joseph Honga, and had found he had moved to Alexandra in Johannesburg

"I also lied about Theron and Lurie Nathan, saying one had gone to Durban and the other to Johannesburg," Peaches said in his statement

Peaches said that Van Zyl was satisfied with his answers and had handed him the money,

■ R4 080 was deposited in Peaches' account two weeks later, which was R80 more than the R4 000 Van Zyl phoned to say he had deposited in his account, and he was told he must fly to Johannesburg

Peaches took a friend Clive Peterson with him and when he met Van Zyl alone in Johannesburg, the latter asked him if he and his friend could stab a man with a knife. He said if they did he would

pay them R5 000

Van Zyl identified the victim as Gavin Evans, a journalist with the *Weekly Mail*

He told Peaches they had to stab Evans three times and take his watch or wallet to make it look like a robbery

Peaches said he told his friend Clive they were not going to get into trouble for killing someone, and they must try to swindle Van Zyl so they could get the R5 000.

■ ■ ■ ■ ■

That evening when he met Van Zyl he said Evans no longer lived at the address Van Zyl had given them. Van Zyl told Peaches he must go to the *Weekly Mail* and find out where Evans now stayed

He managed to find out Evans' pageboy number by phoning the *Weekly Mail*

■ R800 was paid in cash to Peaches when he gave Van Zyl Evans' number. Van Zyl was satisfied with this information and said he would try to trace Evans' address and Peaches must return to Johannesburg later to stab Evans

March turns into bloodbath as police open fire without warning on 10

30 years on, a replay of Sharpeville massacre

c/press 1/4/90

251

By STAN MHLONGO

THERE was little difference between the Sharpeville shootings on March 21, 1960, and the Sebokeng massacre this week

The 30-year difference was wiped away when police opened fire on a crowd of 100 000 marchers

The sunny Monday turned into a day of mourning and aroused anger and violence in Sebokeng and Evaton

Bodies were strewn all over the ground near the Houtkop police station outside Sebokeng

Police opened fire on the marchers without warning, said Vusi Vilakazi, a member of the Vaal Civic Association

"Just like Sharpeville, most of the victims were shot in the back"

The difference was that policemen were among the marchers

This followed a decision by members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) to join the struggle

Two policemen were reported wounded

Five people were killed instantly and 350 wounded, according to first reports. The death toll later swelled to 17, and the MDM claimed 2 000 were wounded

People shot in the back as they fled cop pellets

Earlier, holding ANC flags aloft, the crowd marched from the Mphahlalatsane Hall in Sebokeng Zone 14, unaware their intention to march to the Vereeniging Town Council offices to deliver a memorandum had been declared illegal by the area's chief magistrate

Police blocked the way on the outskirts of Sebokeng, and marchers handed a petition to Houtkop Station Commander Col Othmel Mazibuko

After Mazibuko had departed, the bloodbath started

Conflicting rumours began. Some blamed the regular police for the shooting, others the Vanderbijlpark Riot Unit.

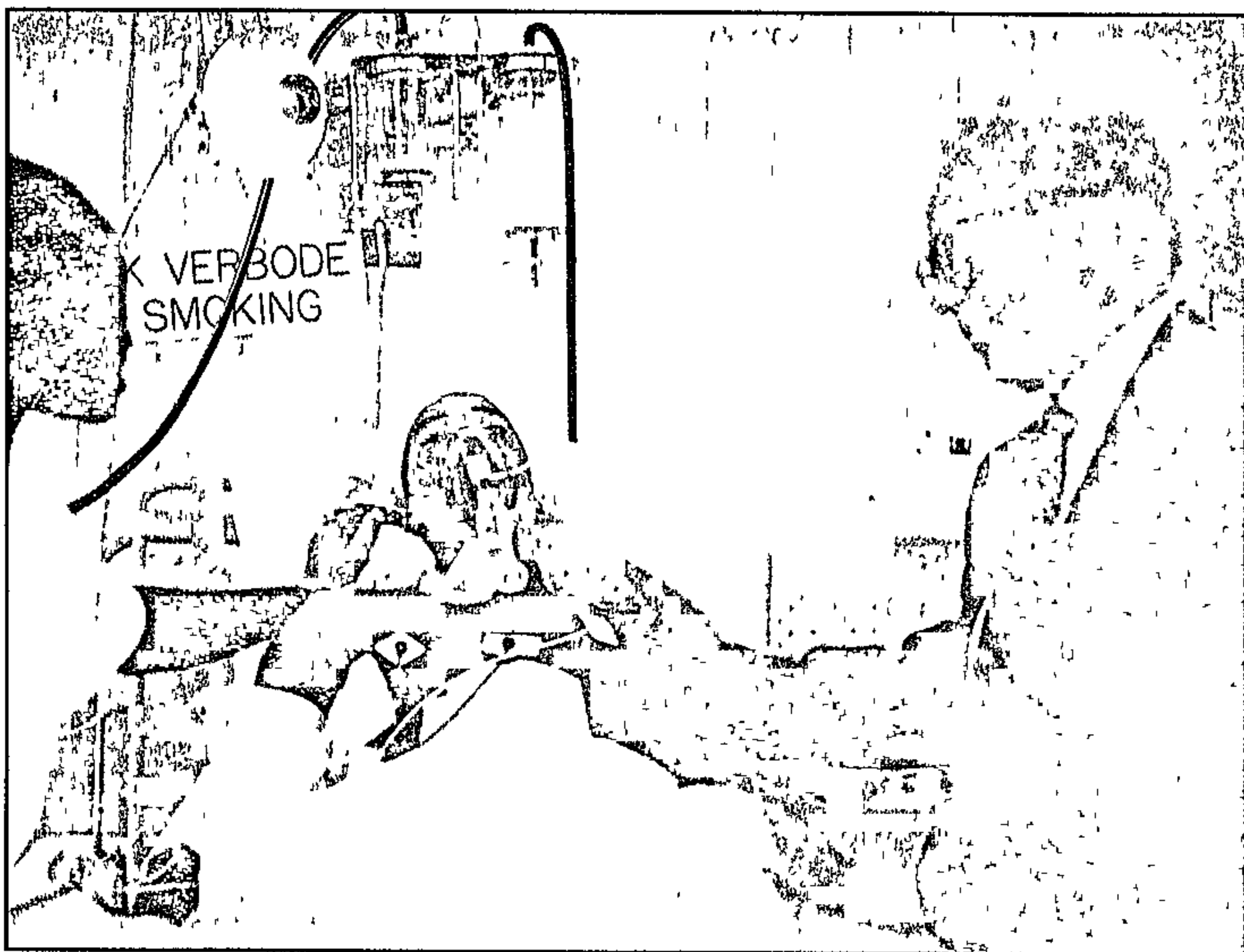
Then the angry masses went out to avenge the deaths

First targets were the garage of former Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi, the rent offices and a policeman's house

The garage of Evaton mayor Sam Rabotapi was attacked and an Evaton chicken outlet badly damaged

At a Press conference this week the MDM said at no stage were police provoked into shooting the people

"If South Africa is a Christian state, such police brutality cannot be condoned. The actions of the police are clearly an embarrassment to State President FW de Klerk."



Walter Sisulu (above) at the hospital bed of one of the estimated 2 000 injured victims of the Sebokeng massacre. Just like the Sharpeville killings on March 21, 1960, most of the marchers taking a petition to the Vereeniging Town Council offices on March 26, 1990, were shot in the back. One of the victims (left) was wounded after police opened fire without warning.

0 000 Sebokeng residents.

'I spoke to the crowd and then pellets flew'



Another "Sharpeville Shooting" played itself out in Sebokeng this week. This time 17 were killed and many injured when police opened fire on a crowd outside the Sebokeng police station. Police say they shot in self defence, but scores of people who witnessed it say there was no provocation, nor justification. The Rev VUYISILE MNTOTHOZA (left) of the RR Wright School of Religion was addressing the crowd when the police opened fire. This is his first-hand account, as told to CHARLES MOGALE.

c/press 1/4/90

I LEFT with three colleagues for Houtkop in Sebokeng. When we arrived, we found the Sebokeng people were already there.

There was a large crowd, and more were expected to arrive from Evaton. The people stopped outside the Sebokeng police station. A distance from them, facing in the opposite direction, were the police in Casspirs, Land Rovers and other vehicles.

Station commander Othniel Mazibuko came from the police to meet Bavumile Vilakazi and myself so we could give him the memorandum from the residents. We met about halfway between the police contingent and the people.

We read out the memorandum to Mazibuko, before giving it to him, and asked him to get us a reply before the end of the week. Mazibuko promised he would pass our request to his authorities.

We then turned and went to the people waiting for us. We asked them to go back to their different townships because the memorandum had already been handed in.

The people said they wanted to march to Vereeniging, as was the initial plan. I told them there was no point as the memorandum had already been handed in.

(scribble) (scribble) 251

I stood on top of my car and addressed them. At that time, the group from Evaton, knowing nothing about the memo having been submitted, arrived. They could not understand why we had to turn back.

While I was still pleading with them, I heard the first shot. I stood there and looked at the police.

More shots were fired, people were falling all over the place, just next to me. I did not run or hide, I just stood there as pellets whizzed past me.

ANC stalwart and former Robben Island prisoner Liwaai Mbatha fell just a few paces from me.

I picked up a young girl who had been standing next to me. She had a bullet wound in the neck and another in the hip. Many more people had fallen by now, and the police just stood there, not moving.

We started collecting the corpses.

Some people wanted to confront the police and ask why they had shot, but we warned them against it. We could see they still wanted to shoot. Many of these cops were black.

There was no provocation, no justification. People were just standing there and saying they wanted a way to Vereeniging.

Rockman released

POPCRU leader, former police lieutenant Gregory Rockman, was released on bail in time to join a march by uniformed members of Popcru in Cape Town yesterday.

Rockman was arrested yesterday on charges of assault and attending a demonstration on Wednesday. - Sapa.

c/mms

1/4/90



Odi residents 'locked out' of township by Bop soldiers after rally

CP Reporter
25/1/90

RESIDENTS of the troubled Odi region of Bophuthatswana were "locked out" of Mabopane after being teargassed and shot at by police following a rally at Soshanguve Stadium. *C/News 1/4/90*

A march to Soshanguve Magistrate's Court had been planned to protest against the incorporation of Soshanguve, a trust land, into the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA)

But this was scrapped at the rally, which was attended by over 50 000 people.

Patron of the Soshanguve Residents' Association (Sorea) and director of the Institute of Contextual Theology Father Smangahso Mkhathshwa read a report from the Ministry of Education and Development Aid.

Mkhathshwa said the authorities had decided against ceding Soshanguve to the TPA.

As residents tried to return home, the defence force fired teargas and live ammunition, chasing

them back into Soshanguve. No serious injuries were reported.

The fleeing Bop residents returned to Soshanguve Stadium, a short distance from the unmarked border between the two townships and a delegation went to negotiate with the defence force

After meeting members of the defence force, Anglican priest Rev Johan Viljoen reported back

"We spoke to Maj Mosiane who gave the assurance that you can file back into Mabopane in groups of five people, on condition there is no singing and no banners," he said.

Later he said: "It became clear that they did

not have the intention of keeping their part of the bargain because in the background, the Tswana-speaking soldiers said we should be arrested and taken to prison

"One senior officer said 'Arrest the priest and all people who attended the rally and torture them' He spoke in Tswana thinking we did not understand the language"

Residents then decided to seek sanctuary at the Roman Catholic Church in Soshanguve to avoid confrontation with the defence force.

■ Residents of Bophuthatswana have complained about police and defence force harassment in the Odi region

We'll address all gripes, says Prisons Service

Ste 1/4/90

By Dawn Barkhuizen

122/251

123

juveniles are concerned, no disparities exist".

As the national strike by prison warders goes into its third week, the Prisons Service is drawing up a plan to deal with "all predicaments and grievances" and has undertaken to address them.

By the end of last week 707 warders had been suspended and 39 policemen had been sacked for taking part, Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcru) spokesman Mr Lawrence Venter said.

Warders from prisons near Worcester in the Cape plan a sit-in today and the union is threatening to make known allegations of murder and assault behind prison bars. Mr Venter cited an eyewitness accounts of repeated assaults on black prisoners by a white warder at Pollsmoor Prison.

At the root of the strike is an allegation of racial discrimination in jails around the country and a demand that Popcru be recognised.

While Popcru alleges that racialism against prisoners and warders abounds, the Prisons Service denies this. In a strongly worded statement, it said its policy provided for all prisoners to be treated equally and stressed that "as far as salaries, benefits, allowances and promotion oppor-

All prisoners were allowed to lodge complaints each day, and these were promptly dealt with.

Mr Venter, however, alleges that: prisoners are segregated on racial lines; black warders are not allowed to work with white prisoners; black prisoners are fed inferior food; there are more black prisoners per cell than whites; most black prisoners sleep on the floor while whites have beds; black juveniles as young as nine are locked up with ordinary prisoners whereas white juveniles are placed in special institutions.

In another development, Prison Services lawyers announced they would fight, in court, eviction orders served on suspended prison warders.

Mr Venter said 31 suspended warders resident in prison quarters were last week ordered to move out by April 2 or 4.

Popcru alleges its protest action has had a crushing effect, forcing the closure of at least one jail. The Prison Services, however, says contingency plans exist and there is complete control of the situation "thanks to the majority of personnel who are still dutifully performing their tasks".

AK64
2/4/80
(251)

New probe against Rockman

By VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

POLICE are investigating a charge in terms of the Fund-raising Act against sacked rebel policeman Mr Gregory Rockman.

Lieutenant Rockman, of Furlow Street, Strand, was told of the new charges after appearing briefly today in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court in connection with a charge of assault.

Mr Rockman was not asked to plead. The hearing was postponed to April 25 for further investigation and his bail of R200 was extended.

After the hearing, police escorted Mr Rockman to the CID offices, where they told him that they were investigating a charge in terms of the Fund-raising Act.

In January, police confiscated money allegedly raised by the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) without a permit. Mr Rockman is the leader of Popcru.

The magistrate was Mr D J Oosthuysen. Mr J M McEwan appeared for the State. Miss P Neer, instructed by Essa Moosa, appeared for Mr Rockman.



Prisons look to warders' grievances

AK643
2/14/90
251

From DAWN BARKHUIZEN
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — As the national strike by prison warders goes into its third week, the Prison Services is drawing up a plan to deal with all predicaments and grievances and has undertaken to address them

By the end of last week 707 warders had been suspended and 39 policemen, including Lieutenant Gregory Rockman, had been sacked, Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) spokesman Mr Lawrence Venter said

Warders from prisons near Worcester plan a sit-in today and the union is threatening to make known allegations of alleged murder and assault behind prison bars unless the government does not desegregate the service

Mr Venter cited as an example witness accounts of repeated assaults on prisoners by a senior warder at Pollsmoor Prison

At the root of the strike is an allegation of racial discrimination in jails around the country and a demand that Popcru be recognised

While Popcru alleges that racialism against prisoners and warders abounds, the Prison Services denies it

In a strongly worded statement, the

Prison Services said its policy provided for all prisoners to be treated equally and emphasised that "as far as salaries, benefits, allowances and promotion opportunities are concerned, no disparities exist"

All prisoners were allowed to lodge complaints each day. These were promptly dealt with, Prison Services said

Mr Venter, however, alleged that

- Prisoners are segregated on racial lines
- Black warders are not allowed to work with white prisoners
- Black prisoners are fed inferior food
- There are more black prisoners to a cell than whites
- Most black prisoners sleep on the floor while whites have beds
- Black juveniles as young as nine are locked up with ordinary prisoners while white juveniles are placed in special institutions
- Assaults on black prisoners are common while white prisoners are not subjected to the same treatment
- The families of white officers are eligible for the medical scheme benefits while black families are not
- A black sergeant with 21 years service was earning R1 200 while a coloured sergeant with four years service was earning R1 135

Detective agency 'hunted ANC sympathisers'

By Kaizer Nyatumba
and Dawn Barkhuizen

Allegations of abduction, torture and possibly murder by a shadowy Johannesburg "private investigator" operating in Soweto under cover of darkness have been lodged with Lawyers for Human Rights

In a statement, self-confessed "hit squad" member, Mr Lawrence Naidoo, described his five weeks of horror with South African Private Detectives CC (SPDC) — culminating in a gruesome shooting in Bellevue, Johannesburg, last year

Mr Naidoo (21) subsequently left the organisation and has been in hiding, fearing the wrath of his former colleagues

Special bonuses

He was particularly afraid in view of recent "hit squad" revelations, he said

During his period of employment he alleges the armed SPDC squad supervised by boss-man Mr Ferdinand du Plessis

- Searched Soweto at night looking for ANC sympathisers
- Abducted and tortured people — shooting at least one
- Paid special bonuses to its members when "ANC sympathisers" were caught
- Obtained information on Soweto activists from a trade union spy

Mr Naidoo joined the SPDC because he wanted to be a "Magnum-style PI", but fled after about five weeks, he said

He showed The Star an open lot in Belle-

vue, Johannesburg, where he said a Soweto man, believed to be related to an ANC sympathiser, was beaten and shot on the eve of the 1989 Easter weekend

Mr du Plessis, his right-hand man "Joseph" and Mr Naidoo had abducted the victim from his Soweto house earlier that night, he alleged

Afterwards, he said, he helped carry the man's limp body to the car and dumped him in the boot. Then, he alleged, Mr du Plessis gave him R150 and promised more "commission" because "we get commissions for these ANC things"

He told The Star "We took him to the empty lot in Bellevue. Du Plessis told me to hit him and make him talk. He was handcuffed. I punched him several times until he fell, bleeding a lot. The man said he was going to report us. Du Plessis then told me to go and wait in the car. As I walked off I heard 'bang' 'bang'."

"Joseph called me back. The man was covered in blood and, I think, dead. We carried him to the car and dumped him in the boot."

"Du Plessis walked to nearby flats and came back a few minutes later wearing a different jacket."

Mr Naidoo was then dropped off at his home and Mr du Plessis and Joseph drove off with the man's body in the boot.

Tracked down to a Johannesburg snackbar by The Star, a nattily-dressed Mr du Plessis, who was with a black man called

Joseph, demanded that The Star reveal its sources and initially denied all knowledge of the SPDC.

Asked why the SPDC abandoned its Kine Centre offices without paying rent he said "that's my private business"

When pressed, he admitted working in Soweto "and abroad" with "a number of blacks and coloureds" but said allegations of assassinations were "all lies"

When asked who his clients were he refused to answer, but left the restaurant without finishing his meal or paying the bill.

Confirmed

● Mr du Plessis's girlfriend, Ms Brenda Findley, has confirmed that she and Mr du Plessis shared flat No 4 Highlands Court, Bezuidenhout Street, Bellevue, until April 30 1989. The flat bordered on the open lot where the alleged Easter shooting took place.

● A Sanlam Properties spokesman confirmed that Mr Ferdinand du Plessis ran a company called South African Private Detectives CC from the Kine Centre from November 1 1988 to June 30 1989, when he "disappeared" without paying the rent.

● The identity of the man who was shot has not been established.

● A Lawyers for Human Rights spokesman last night confirmed being in possession of a statement from Mr Naidoo.



Moving in ... Troops sit in their armoured vehicles in full combat gear as they enter Edendale black township yesterday to help stop the escalating violence that has claimed more than 40 lives since last Sunday. ● Picture by Reuter.

11 youths
'shot' outside
court house

By Julienne du Toit

Eleven youths were allegedly shot and wounded by police using birdshot on Friday in the tiny northern Free State town of Koppies

The shooting apparently happened at the magistrate's court where a singing group of about 20 people had gathered.

The ages of the wounded ranged between 16 and 18

Ten of them were admitted to Kroonstad Hospital

The mayor of Koppies, Mr Charl van der Merwe, said anyone would be outraged at the incident. He said both the crowd of people and the police had probably acted badly, but he did not know who had made the first move

According to reports, police fired a shot into the air to warn the group to disperse but although the crowd scattered it regrouped

The youths were apparently on their way to the courtrooms to see four friends who had been warned to appear over an incident of unrest some time ago

Police are targets in
weekend of unrest

Crime Reporter

One person was killed and at least 14 people were injured in a wave of unrest incidents in areas outside Natal at the weekend, police said

Much of the violence was directed against policemen, municipal policemen and the homes of members of the security forces, according to the latest police unrest reports

In another mob attack on a road, a black motorist was attacked near Wesselton, outside Ermelo His car was stoned after he was robbed, but the victim was not injured.

Stabbed

Although attention has recently been focused mostly on fratricidal Natal violence, intense outbreaks of unrest have been occurring regularly in many other parts of the country, especially the Free State

According to police In King William's Town in the Eastern Cape, a policeman, stabbed in the stomach while trying to arrest a suspect, was shot dead one of his attackers A

mob gathered at the scene and stoned police, who used teargas to disperse the crowd

Eleven people were later arrested after police were again stoned by a mob which erected barricades They were dispersed with birdshot, teargas and rubber bullets

Three people were injured in Bophelong near Vanderbijlpark after a mob hurled petrol bombs at a police station and police retaliated with shotgun fire.

Another three men were wounded and two policemen were injured after a mob stoned a municipal policeman in Lephot near Bethulie in the Free State.

A policeman's house was damaged during the stone-throwing and shotgun fire was used to disperse the mob, wounding three men

In the western Transvaal township of Khutsong, youths hijacked a front-end loader and forced the driver to demolish three houses, including two policemen's homes

In Selobela near Carolina, a man was shot and wounded by police using birdshot after a mob threw stones

Police give
reassurance
to motorists

Crime Reporter

Natal's township wars will not be a danger to the thousands of Transvaalers expected to stream to the coast next week for the Easter holidays, police said.

Natal police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Charl du Toit said yesterday police would maintain their usual activity on the main routes to the coast as had been done in the past.

"We do not foresee a security problem for motorists travelling to the coast for the holidays," said Colonel du Toit.

"None of the main highways go through or near any townships so we do not foresee problems and will have only our usual measures in place

"Of course, no one can guarantee that an incident or incidents will not take place," said Colonel du Toit.

Many Transvaalers are concerned about possible dangers on the way to Durban and other holiday centres after widespread violence erupted in Natal townships last week.

Cape Times 3/4/90

(251)

Rockman in court on assault charge

Court Reporter

REBEL policeman Mr Gregory Rockman appeared briefly in Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with an alleged assault on a policeman during an illegal gathering on the Parade last Wednesday

Mr Rockman was not asked to plead. He was told by the magistrate, Mr Deon Oosthuysen, that the state wished to press further charges against him of which he had not yet been informed, and needed time to investigate the allegations

The case was postponed till April 25 and Mr Rockman's bail of R200 was extended

● After leaving court Mr Rockman was led away by CID detectives who took a statement from him concerning a fund-raising event he allegedly launched recently in Montagu

REBEL
COP ...
Former
policeman
Mr Gregory
Rockman
leaves the
Magistrate's
Court with
supporters
yesterday
after the
case was
post-
poned.

Picture STEW-
ART COLMAN



Rockman ⁽²⁵¹⁾ in court ^{Sowetan 3/4/90}

POPCRU leader and former police officer Gregory Rockman appeared briefly in the Cape Town magistrate's court yesterday in connection with an assault on a policeman.

Rockman was taken into custody on Saturday morning, but was later released on R200 bail.

The charge arises out of an incident on the Grand Parade last Wednesday during a POPCRU demonstration.

Rockman is alleged to have assaulted a policeman after police had arrested several members of POPCRU during the demonstration.

He will appear in court again on April 25.

About 30 members of POPCRU attended the court proceedings yesterday. - Sapa

251

Rockman case is postponed

B. D. van der Merwe 3/10/90
CAPE TOWN — Popcru leader and former police officer Gregory Rockman appeared briefly in the Cape Town magistrate's court yesterday in connection with an alleged assault on a policeman during a demonstration last week.

Rockman was taken into custody on Saturday morning, but was later released on R200 bail.

He will appear again on April 25.

About 30 members of Popcru attended court proceedings yesterday. — Sapa

251

Rockman case

is postponed

B Dam 3/4/90

CAPE TOWN — Popcru leader and former police officer Gregory Rockman appeared briefly in the Cape Town magistrate's court yesterday in connection with an alleged assault on a policeman during a demonstration last week.

Rockman was taken into custody on Saturday morning, but was later released on R200 bail.

He will appear again on April 25.

About 30 members of Popcru attended court proceedings yesterday — Sapa.

Education.

Star 3/4/90

NEWS



Major Themba Mahlangu has joined Captain Ogies van Straaten on the SAP's eastern Transvaal liaison team.

Appointment for black SAP major

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

The only black police officer in the eastern Transvaal, Major Themba Mahlangu (39), has been appointed to the region's liaison team

Until now the team has been all white.

Major Mahlangu said his job would be to help create a better impression of the police among all citizens of the region, but espe-

cially in the black communities.

"The majority of blacks do not understand why there should be policemen, so it will be my job to help them understand that the police are their servants and there to protect them," he said.

Major Mahlangu, who is senior in ranking to the liaison department's two white officers, said he had been fully accepted by all the officers at the Eastern Transvaal regional headquarters.

This included eating in the formerly "all white" officer's tea-room.

Major Mahlangu, a soccer enthusiast, was born and educated in Middelburg's Mhluzi township and joined the police as a constable at 18.

After five years in the uniform branch he was transferred to the security branch, where he worked until his new appointment this week.

SAP 'takes all steps' to avoid opening fire

By Craig Kotze

Police took the necessary steps to prevent killings in rioting, but no one could say that situations such as that when nine people were shot dead in Sebokeng last week could never happen again, says SAP public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler.

"We value life highly and we are extremely concerned about the Sebokeng deaths. The SAP does everything possible not to have to take action which results in death, but each situation develops on the ground — out of the control of higher authority — and has to be judged on its own merits."

50 000 crowd

Nine people died in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle last Monday when a 50 000-strong crowd was involved in a confrontation with police, who used birdshot fired from shotguns.

The incident reverberated around the world and became virtually a "second Sharpeville"



Major-General Stadler.

and the ANC has used the incident to call off pre-negotiation talks with the Government, scheduled for April 11.

General Stadler said policemen were trained in accordance with the international principle of minimum force but had to act in self-defence when their lives were threatened.

"We take all the necessary precaution to prevent loss of life — especially when children are involved. But there are many factors which have to be taken into account in unrest situations

"In the first case the mobs or crowds of marchers have to come to their senses. Police did not instigate the Sebokeng violence. A magistrate decided the march was illegal and we had to uphold the law.

"The crowd in Sebokeng shouted 'Kill the Boers' — that was already a threat — and attacked police. Another factor in general is that so many police men have been killed in unrest before that no policeman is going to stand aside and watch his colleagues being murdered," said General Stadler.

"Without justifying the deaths in the least, I would say that if there were 2 000 policemen present it would have been a different story, but if those present on the day had baton-charged those 50 000 armed people, they would have been massacred.

"Also, if the policemen had used sharp ammunition and the rifles they had at their disposal, many more people would undoubtedly have been killed," he added.

Govt to give details on amnesty law

Laboure
0.00 0
0.00 0
Curr Hours

Hit squads may get indemnity

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

POLICE hit squads and the Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau may be included in the indemnity which President F W de Klerk proposed in parliament for politically-motivated offenders this week.

In parliament on Monday Mr De Klerk said the proposed legislation would empower "the State President to grant indemnity on a permanent basis to persons or categories of person who, in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty, could perhaps have been guilty of some or other common law or statutory offence"

He then added, significantly "The legislation is not aimed at specific organisations only and could apply to all which qualify in terms of policy"

No further details of the new law were provided, but there was speculation yesterday that this would include not only members of the ANC and PAC, but also members of the hit squads and organisations such as the CCB

It is, moreover, highly unlikely that the new legislation will only cover crimes committed by members of the ANC and the PAC. It is very probable that the permanent indemnities will cover all people who committed an offence "in the process of conflict and pursuit of duty" — and this would apply regardless of motive or ideological camp

The mechanism will also provide a method to decide the future of the remaining political prisoners, which the government has estimated to number about 300 people

The exact terms of new legislation will only be revealed when the proposed bill is tabled in Parliament, but Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee's statement later this week will clarify the situation

Mr Coetsee could not be contacted yesterday as he was away at the two-day cabinet discussions in the Boland

However, he is expected to issue a statement later this week giving more details on the government's proposals for granting amnesty to political offenders

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for this office

4.00
7 52

251
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500

CAK Tm ts 4/4/90

251



Police admit some take sides in Natal's 'wars'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have admitted that individual policemen have taken sides in the UDF/Inkatha power struggle which has claimed up to 100 lives in Natal in the past few days, but say it is not a widespread problem.

An appeal has now been made — by police — that policemen should be absolutely impartial in executing their duties.

"We admit that individual policemen have taken sides in the fighting, but we do not believe it is a serious or wide-

spread problem," said public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler today.

Steps had and would be taken against transgressing policemen.

"It is not the policy of the police to take sides. Where this does occur we take strong action," said General Stadler.

However, he added that another factor was also to blame for claims that police were taking sides: Inkatha members often wore blue uniforms similar to those worn by "kitskonstabels" and the two groups were often mistaken for each other.

Mandela hits out at Vlok

CAPE TOWN 4/4/90

251

Own Correspondents

MARITZBURG. — Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday attacked Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, saying he was “unco-operative” and had “no sympathy for black aspirations”.

Although Mr Mandela did not mention Mr Vlok directly, he called for the removal of “the head of the SAP” at an international press conference after visiting the strife-torn areas in Natal.

“We can see no solution (to the violence) until the man has been removed from that position,” he said.

Warring factions of the UDF and Inkatha have largely been blamed for the deaths.

Mr Mandela said that police were headed by a minister who was “perhaps the most unco-operative in the country’s history; a minister who has no sympathy whatsoever for black aspirations”.

He also accused Mr Vlok of “openly associating himself” with one of the parties involved in the conflict.

He said in meeting Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Saturday, Mr Vlok had condemned the UDF/ANC alliance “without giving it the opportunity to be heard”.

After the meeting President F W de Klerk had given the go-ahead for troops to enter the townships.

● Consult, Mandela tells govt — Page 2

● Troops to protect commuters — Page 2

No solutions until SAP chief goes, says Mandela

MARITZBURG — Nelson Mandela yesterday called for the removal of the head of the SAP saying he was "unco-operative" and had "no sympathy for black aspirations" *Monday 4/4/90*

He mentioned no names, but reporters at the Press conference assumed he was referring to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

"We can see no solution until the man has been removed from that position," he said.

Reuter reports that Mandela refused to be drawn on whether he would demand Vlok's dismissal when he met President F W de Klerk in Cape Town tomorrow. Mandela welcomed De Klerk's decision

to send troops to pacify townships, but at the same time said the move could be useless.

He criticised De Klerk for not consulting black leaders before taking such action. He said government had to stop taking unilateral decisions for blacks.

"A unilateral action on the part of the government without consultation with black leaders is bound to be ineffective, no matter the merits," Mandela said.

He said he would raise the issue of police partiality with De Klerk.

MANDY JEAN WOODS reports that former Natal Security Police chief Brig Jaap Burger was sent to Natal yesterday to head the joint SAP/SADF peacekeeping

duties

Apparently police now see the task in curbing the violence as mainly a political one which cannot be curbed by force.

In townships to the west of Maritzburg, more than 1 400 people have been reported killed since September 1987.

Police spokesman Lt Peet Bothma said yesterday Burger's appointment was effective from last Saturday when he visited the area with Vlok.

De Klerk announced on Monday that SADF and SAP troop reinforcements would be sent into various areas which, in recent months, had seen escalating violence.

□ To Page 2

SAP chief

Bothma said some SADF troops arrived in Natal on Monday and more SAP and SADF troops would be deployed by the end of the week *Monday 4/4/90*

But, he said, the root problems could not be solved by security actions.

"The police could be there for 500 years and nothing could be solved. It is a political problem.

"But now the police have another tool to use after the unbanning of the ANC — negotiation.

"They don't have to curb violence by force, now they can try to negotiate an end to the violence," Bothma said.

The movement of extra personnel into the areas designated by De Klerk would take a few days because of the logistics of such a move, he said.

These included arranging accommodation for the personnel and the deploying of equipment, he said.

The total number of reinforcements would only be known by the end of the week, he said.

Part of the SAP's strategy to make personnel available in Natal would be to get

women to do ordinary administrative jobs in police stations surrounding the stricken areas to free the male staff for work in the field.

Meanwhile, in a statement yesterday, Cosatu said the police "had played a highly dubious role in the war".

"The clearest possible statement of police partiality has been Vlok's consultation with (Inkatha head Mangosuthu) Buthelezi at the weekend about the situation in Maritzburg.

"Why did Vlok not speak to any other concerned parties? The community sees the meeting as a council of war," Cosatu said.

It listed cases of alleged police partiality and claimed the SAP had not seriously tried to stop the fighting.

The SAP, it said, had sided with Inkatha in the conflict and had often not disarmed or dispersed Inkatha impis gathered to attack, but had speedily broken up a peaceful women's march in Edendale last week.

"There are persistent reports of kitskonstabels and other policemen being seen in the attacking impis," it alleged.

□ From Page 1

Police 'taking sides' in Natal

Star 4/4/90

By Dawn Barkhuizen

MARITZBURG — Police are taking sides in the Inkatha-UDF war around Maritzburg, the Maritzburg Crisis Co-ordinating Committee said last night.

The organisation's monitoring group has recorded over 200 violent incidents, since Thursday. Of these, 195 were attacks or actions by Inkatha or police on non-Inkatha supporters.

"A consistent feature in many of these incidents has been the seemingly partisan behaviour of police, in particular the kitskonstabels," the committee said.

Monitors found the police to be "exceedingly slow" in responding to reports of fighting.

These matters had been raised with the police. The response was that police were impartial, undermanned and staffed with inexperienced policemen who, say, found it hard to distinguish between refugees and looters.

SAP 'learn new thought patterns'

Star 4/4/90 By David Braun, The Star Bureau

251

WASHINGTON — The South African Police are being re-orientated by psychological programmes to be able to work with the African National Congress as a legal organisation rather than a banned enemy

US Assistant Secretary of State Mr Hank Cohen told foreign journalists in Washington on Monday that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok had recently described the programmes to him

The programmes, now under way in the police force, were designed to reconstruct the psychological outlook of the security forces, so that in effect the police were being taught to work with the ANC and other organisations which had been legalised, he said

Mr Cohen said a good effort was

being made to synchronise the work of the police and other security forces with Government policy.

No comment was available from police at the time of going to press

However, a Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Captain Peet Bothma, said yesterday that Mr Vlok's statement on the subject had "not been interpreted correctly" in the original newspaper report.

Captain Bothma said: "As stated before, the South African Police have an on-going programme to better the relationship between police and the public — irrespective of the organisations to which people might belong.

"The effort is being made to make the relationship between the public and police more relevant and starts at the basic training process in the police college"

AWB men's bail extended

Star 4/4/90

Two AWB members alleged to have contravened the Internal Security Act had their bail of R5 000 extended by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday.

Mr Hendrik Binneman (41) and Mr Cornelius van Zyl (28), both of Randburg, also face charges of illegal possession of firearms, ammunition and teargas, and conspiracy to sabotage the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto.

They were not asked to plead. The hearing was postponed to April 16. — Staff Reporter.

Few traders hit by Klerksdorp boycott

Star 4/4/90 By Stan Hlophe

252

Few white Klerksdorp traders have been affected by a consumer boycott in the town, launched by various community organisations to force the desegregation of municipal facilities and the release of detainees.

Supermarket managers and shop owners interviewed by The Star yesterday said they had experienced normal month-end sales and forecast high turnovers during the Easter weekend.

The boycott, which started on March 26, was launched by Cosatu and community organisations

Mr John Imrie, Edgars store manager, said he recorded record sales at the weekend. A manageress said her dress shop had been affected as black customers were intimidated from buying

The manager of the OK Bazaars said that although a number of black customers had come to buy most were afraid because they had seen friends or relatives being forced to "eat the items they bought".

ANC criticises Vlok, seeks impartiality

Police the 'major obstacle to talks'

4/14/90

ANC 251

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent
Cape Town

The role of the police is emerging as a major obstacle to talks between the Government and the African National Congress.

ANC sources said that when Mr Nelson Mandela, meets President de Klerk tomorrow, he will seek assurances that police will act impartially in the unrest.

The sources expressed confidence that the two leaders could resolve the problem which led to the ANC calling off the April 11 exploratory talks with the Government.

Yesterday Mr Mandela attacked Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok for failing to consult fully with blacks over the handling of the violence, especially in Natal.

Calling for the removal of the "head of the SAP", he said Mr Vlok was unco-operative and had "no sympathy whatsoever for black aspirations".

He also accused Mr Vlok of openly associating himself with one of the parties in the Natal conflict — Inkatha.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said today that Mr Mandela's remarks were "unfortunate at this time". Mr Vlok had recently tried to consult a wide spectrum of people over the violence.

He had the whole spectrum of political organisations, from the ANC to the AWB, in Welkom to discuss the Free State violence and in Port Elizabeth spoke to the MDM and the PAC referring to his meeting on Saturday. A KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu B. Buthe, the spokesman said Mr Vlok



A soldier kitted out for unrest duties in Umhlanga with R-4 rifle, riot helmet and gasmask

Imbali after 1

4/14/90

MARTZBURG in Imbali on the following the visit by ANC president Unofficial reports found yesterday Imbali

The Democratic group's estimate violence has risen. Police said today reported, bringing Last night, Imbali shooting random the DP's monitor

fortunate at 11.5. The... recently tried to consult a wide spectrum of people over the violence.

He had the whole spectrum of political organisations, from the ANC to the AWB, in Welkom to discuss the Free State violence and in Port Elizabeth spoke to the MDW and the PAC... referring to his meeting on Saturday... B. Jhelez, the spokesman said Mr Vlok... in his capacity as kwazulu... Minister of Police and 274 in his political capacity.

Checks and balances

The police were obliged to use Zulu policemen in Natal because of the language problem but tried to mix them with SADF troops and white policemen to provide checks and balances against partiality, he said.

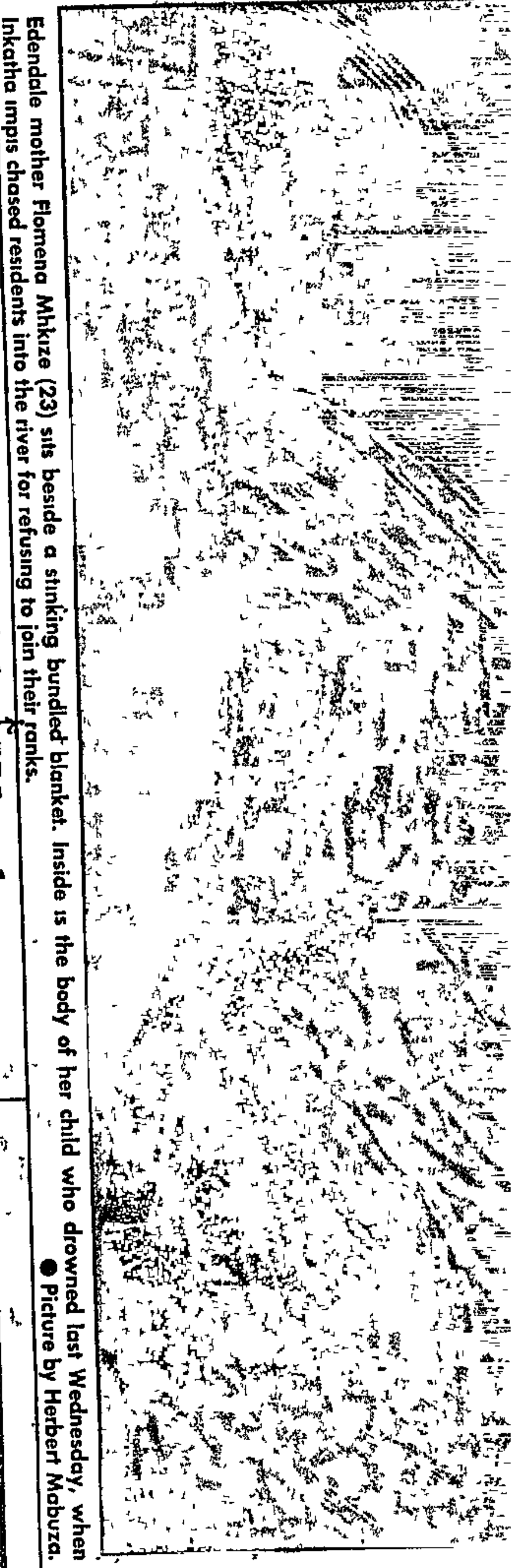
The ANC's stated reason for postponing the April 11 talks was the police handling of a mass protest in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle 10 days ago when several blacks were killed by police shotgun fire. This reason has been widely dismissed as an excuse for the fact that ANC is not ready for talks.

However ANC sources insist that this was the real reason and that they could not take their constituency into negotiations without some assurance that police would act fairly.

They also claimed they were concerned that rogue right-wing police elements might endanger ANC exiles returning to South Africa for the talks. It is understood that police gave President de Klerk a full report on the Sebokeng incident on Friday night which he is still studying.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that Mr Mandela should "rise above politics about life and death".

Reacting to a television broadcast on Dr Mandela's statements about the cancellation of the meeting that should have been held on Monday between the ANC and Inkatha, he said "It is tragic that blame is being apportioned and excuses are being made while Dr Dikiza Mji, Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Harry Gwala advised Dr Mandela not to go to Maritzburg to hold a joint meeting with me.



Edendale mother Flomema Mkhize (23) sits beside a stinking bundled blanket. Inside is the body of her child who drowned last Wednesday, when Inkatha imps chased residents into the river for refusing to join their ranks.

Protest threat at World Doubles tournament

By Dave Beattie

The Transvaal anti-tour committee of the National Sports Congress has planned protest action at the Standard Bank Arena in Johannesburg, where the World Doubles Tennis Challenge is scheduled to start tonight.

While the SA Tennis Union is concerned at the latest development, it is taking no special security measures at the stadium. For years now we have had "tight security" said SATU tournament director Mr Keith Brebnor.

The NSC have also demanded that South African players be suspended from the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) and warned the SA Tennis Union to uphold the sports moratorium or be excluded from planned unity talks.

In Melbourne today, Tennis Australia president Geoff Pollard said he had tried to dissuade the three Australians, Wally Masur, John Fitzgerald and Darren Cahill from playing in South Africa.

We're disappointed they are going but all players are free agents able to play where they want as individuals and there is nothing we can do to stop them. Pressure mounted on the three in the form of a letter sent by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Gareth Evans through the Australian embassy in Pretoria.

Children electrocuted in bath

East Rand Bureau

Two little blonde-haired brothers were electrocuted in the bath when they accidentally pulled a hairdryer into the water in their parents' Alberton flat on Monday.

According to a post-mortem, the deaths of the two children, Nico Marthinus Joubert (12 months) and his brother, Petrus Johannes Joubert (3), of Phylina Gardens, were consistent with electrocution. Their mother, Mrs S Joubert, apparently left the bathroom for a moment to see to two other children who were in her care during the day while their parents worked.

Watchman shot dead in shop robbery

Crime Reporter

A security guard was shot dead and three people were wounded — one a passer-by — when robbers armed with a machinegun opened fire during a R20 000 supermarket robbery in Virginia in the Free State yesterday, police said.

Northern Free State police spokesman Major Johann Fouche said two men with a hand machine carbine stormed into the Four-in-One Supermarket at 7.15 pm and opened fire into the roof.

Manager Mr Manuel de Ponte grabbed the cash register and hurled it at one of the gunmen. He opened fire on Mr de Ponte, hitting him three times in the chest. A second employee, Mr Jack Putsius, also entered the store. The robbers opened fire on him too and he was hit in the chest.

A security guard came running into the store and was gunned down. He died instantly, said Major Fouche. The gunmen also shot and wounded Mrs Julia Gemane (26). Mr de Ponte and Mr Putsius are both in a serious condition. In Sasolburg yesterday, three gunmen grabbed R34 000 in a 9.05 am hold-up at Nedbank.

25 SPECIAL
BRING YOU SPARK
1965-1990

71

... are required to declare
"any payments or material benefits or advantages
received from or on behalf of foreign governments,
organisations or persons".

Metalworkers back at work

Cape Times 5/4/90 Labour Reporter

NEARLY 130 metalworkers at a Paarden Eiland plant who had been on strike for more than three weeks, returned to work yesterday.

The company, Cape Foundries, will negotiate wages and working conditions at plant level, following the agreement reached this week between Cape Foundries management and the Metal and Electrical Workers' Union of SA.

Cape Foundries has also agreed to pay a R3 000 death benefit and has negotiated a health and safety agreement with the union.

Picket: Popcru members held

EAST LONDON. — About 80 people, many of them members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru), were arrested in the city centre here yesterday.

According to an official of Popcru, those arrested were students from various coloured schools in East London and Popcru members who had been picketing.

A senior Border police spokesman confirmed the arrests, but said he could not say when those held would appear in court. — Sapa

POLICE RESIGNATIONS AND DEATHS

251

An average of 24,1 policemen resigned from the force each day in the first two months of 1990, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in parliament. He said that 725 policemen left the SAP in January and 595 in February. Vlok also said that 373 policemen had been killed during service over the past five and a half years up to the beginning of March, and that 232 had been disabled and a further 23 340 had been injured. *11 March 314-1114190* Vlok said policemen had worked 1 633 840 hours overtime and 29 544 days off had been forfeited during January this year — both without compensation. A total of 11 039 extra force members were needed to do away with the need for policemen to work overtime.

Coetzee to give evidence in London

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged political murders, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Louis Harms, is to convene in South Africa House, London, on April 23, it was confirmed in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Justice Harms said at the start of the commission's hearings yesterday that lawyers and

other interested parties wishing to attend the hearings would need to advise the commission's secretariat in writing of their intentions.

"This is being requested because private property is being utilised for the hearings of the commission," he said.

Mr Justice Harms said evidence taken at the South African Embassy in London would be transcribed in South Africa.

Testimony on alleged

hit squads is to be taken from two witnesses, former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee and former policeman Mr Spyker Tshikulungu, both of whom fled South Africa after giving press interviews in which they made allegations in support of an affidavit drawn up by Death Row prisoner, Butana Almond Nofemela, who has already given testimony to the commission.

Legal teams representing various parties — including members and former members of the South African Police, the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, Lawyers for Human Rights, and others — are to cross-examine Mr Coetzee and Mr Tshikulungu.

Mr Coetzee has, since leaving South Africa, joined the ANC and has been living in Lusaka. The whereabouts of Mr Tshikulungu are not known.

It is understood that commission staff will leave for London shortly after the Easter weekend.

Ignore 'kill pamphlet', say police

Staff Reporters

Police are investigating the origin of pamphlets which call for the killing of whites, coloureds and Indians on April 10, but have appealed to the public not to panic as it was "doubtful" that the call would have any success

The security forces were ready for any eventuality and lawlessness would not be allowed, said police public relations chief Major-General Herman Stadler

"These pamphlets are an amateurish effort which appear to be aimed at creating uncertainty and panic, especially among the white community.

"Although it is a good thing to be prepared for any eventuality, it is doubtful whether this type of appeal has any chance of success

The SAP appeals to those groups mentioned not to become panicky, as this is exactly what the distributors of pamphlets have in mind

"An appeal is made to the public to report anything untoward to their nearest police station," he said

The ANC has dissociated itself entirely from the contents of the pamphlet, which states that ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela has called for these acts of violence

Yesterday, Mr Mandela described the pamphlet as a "smear" and said it was contrary to the ANC's policy of non-racialism

"There is no way the pamphlet was issued by anybody who is a member of the ANC or the MDM," he said, adding that he did not believe it was issued by the Pan Africanist Congress either

I believed SA was at war - CCB man

By Norman Chandler,
Carina le Grange
and Karen Stander

Mr Carl "Calla" Botha told the Harms Commission yesterday he had joined the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) for "the adventure".

He testified that he had always "been fascinated by the special forces of the South African Defence Force" and believed that most young people in the South African Police also felt this fascination.

"The adventure drew me and I was also interested in the attractive benefits promised," he said.

Mr Botha, who told Mr Justice Louis Harms, the commission chairman, that he was still a member of the SADF and continued to draw benefits, said he had joined because he had been earning a low salary in the SAP and had a family to support. For this reason, the financial benefits were especially attractive.

Mr Staal Burger had told him that he (Mr Burger) and Mr Chappie Maree had resigned from the police to join a bus company as a front for work they would do for the SADF. He was urged to do the same, and decided to do so.

He had met Mr Joe Verster, managing director of the CCB, and had been given an outline of what was expected from members of the CCB. Conditions of his employment had also been explained to him. His salary was R3 000 a month and he received a car to the value of R30 000.

Further meetings took place

In May 1989, he was told by Mr Burger that Mr Slang van Zyl would also be joining the CCB.

He was told, and agreed, that the enemies of South Africa had launched an onslaught against the country during the 1980s, and were trying to overthrow the Government. This attempt included violence and had resulted in a large-scale loss of life.

The
Harms
Commission



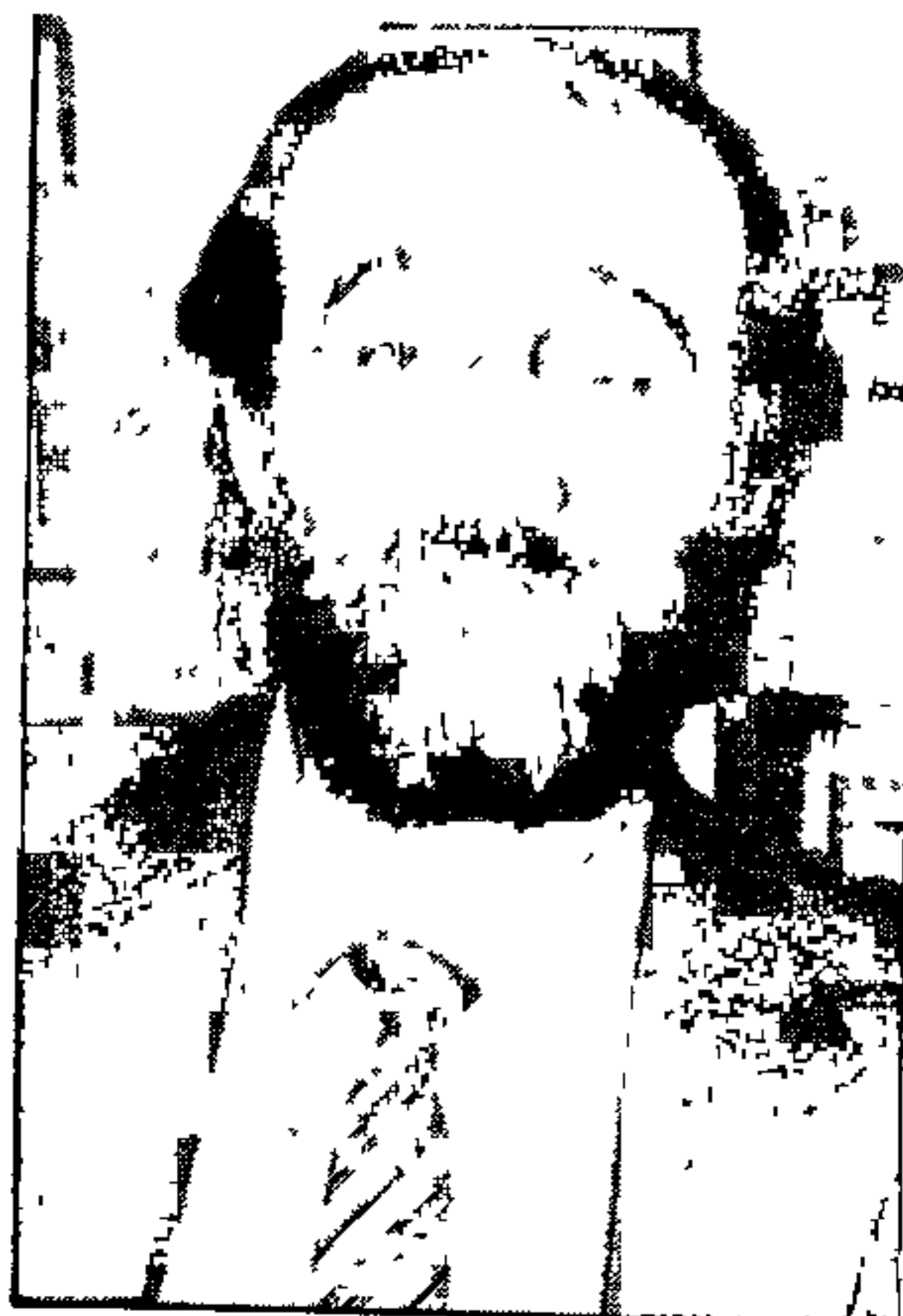
Mr Carl "Calla" Botha ... joined the CCB because he wanted adventure, his police pay was poor and he had a family to support. He is still a member of the South African Defence Force and still draws benefits.

"I understood and believed there was a war raging inside South Africa and it was about the survival of moderate South Africans. I saw it as a struggle involving South Africans, and that formed part of my motivation (for joining the CCB)," he said.

During a course he attended, CCB operatives were told that a "higher authority" had knowledge of the activities of the CCB "and this was linked to a statement that we would not be prosecuted for any acts of violence".

He said he accepted that this "higher authority" would also include the former State President, Mr P W Botha, but he had no facts on which to base this assumption.

Mr Botha said it was now "apparent to him that this assumption was naive and that the higher authority referred to the chairman of the CCB, at that time General Joep Joubert who was



Surprise appearance ... also present at yesterday's hearing was Mr Staal Burger, who has been in hiding since February.

succeeded by Major-General Eddie Webb".

Cross-examined by his lawyer, Mr Edu Toit, Mr Botha detailed similar information about the CCB as had earlier been given by Mr van Zyl.

He said his code name within the CCB was "Calitz".

● Cross-examination of Mr Botha as well as of Mr Ferdi Barnard, a former member of the CCB, is to begin today.

Pik aware of hit squads - Channel 4

By Sue Leeman,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Channel 4 television documentary claimed last night that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, knew about the operations of the hit squads in the Frontline states and abroad

Among those interviewed was former National Intelligence Service operative Martin Dolinchek, who told the programme "Dispatches" that a triviriate of Ministers — Mr Botha, Defence Minister Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok — would have been part of the decision-making process which led to the creation of the death squads.

Mr Dolinchek, who has now joined the ANC, said Mr Botha, despite his denials, "has blood on his hands"

Death squads, he said, were sanctioned "at State Security Council

'Mutilated bodies thrown from van'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — In their first interviews since fleeing South Africa, two former SAP members have described their horror when they witnessed the gruesome results of a death squad attack.

Mr Marthinus Grobler and Mr James Stevens fled to Lusaka after seeing the severely mutilated bodies of four victims at Piet Retief on June 8 1988. The two men are believed to have joined the ANC

Mr Grobler said that as duty officer he issued guns to a group of Security Branch men, who returned later with the bodies of three black women and what appeared to be a white man

"No respect was shown to the bodies," he said. "They threw them out of the police van on to the ground.

"Gerrie (Sergeant Gerrie Barnard of the SB) said they had reason to believe they had killed the wrong people."

Mr Grobler said he believed if he and Mr Stevens had not fled "(we) would be holding hands in a mortuary".

In another interview for the TV programme, "Dispatches", former death squad commander Captain Dirk Coetzee described in detail how he was present when two activists, known as Peter and Vusi, were being poisoned, shot to death and then burnt at the Lebombo border post

level"

Sta 5/4/90
"When the guys in the Security Council decide that certain people must be eliminated or certain information must be had from ANC officers or any other officers in neighbouring states like Swaziland or Zimbabwe, they turn to Pik Botha, who is the Minister of Foreign Affairs and ask him 'Can you handle this problem if something goes wrong or even if something does not go wrong?"

"And if he says 'piece of cake', that is fine, they go ahead. But if he says 'no, that will be a bit difficult', then they will probably ask 'How would you go about it if you had the same problem or the same thing in mind?"

Backed

"Whatever Malan or the State President knows, Vlok knows. These three guys are the top policy-makers of South Africa today and you could throw in Pik Botha and that will make four of them."

Mr Vlok, he added, was "privy to all the secrets, or so-called secrets of the death squads, the military squads".

Mr Dolinchek's statement on the Foreign Minister was backed by an interview with former SA spy Mr Craig Williamson. Asked whether Mr Botha would have been aware of hit squad attacks abroad, he replied simply "Yes".

And Dr Jake Cilliers, a strategic analyst and former member of the State Security Council secretariat, said military planning for special operations was handed to Ministers for political approval.

The programme, which has probed death squad activities, said these included the Maputo attack on the ANC's Mr Albie Sachs, which left him without an arm, and a blast in Harare in 1987, which seriously injured Zanu (PF) member Mr Jeremy Brickhill

A key figure, said "Dispatches", was the SA military's special forces field commander in Zimbabwe until 1988, Mr Christopher "Kit" Bawden, now in South Africa

Another of Pretoria's agents was Ms Mary Baker, really Ms Mary Taube, who was believed to be in Britain.

Their activities should be probed if the Government was sincere in wanting to find out the truth, it said.

● Mr Brickhill, who was interviewed at length last night, has served notice to the South African Embassy that he intends seeking damages in the English courts

Paupers' funerals for missing youths?

By DAN DHLAMINI

PARENTS OF missing youths in Carletonville fear their children may have been killed in recent unrest and are being quietly buried as paupers.

This week residents of the trouble-torn Khutsong township halted paupers' funerals for three alleged unrest victims.

The discovery of the bodies caused anger among residents who went on the rampage, setting alight at least five vehicles.

Last month nine unrest victims allegedly shot by police were buried in a peaceful mass funeral.

Scores of youths are reported to have been either detained or killed after police launched a house-to-house search last month.

Parents fled their homes

Angry residents riot after fears of death cover-up

members of local structures to establish their whereabouts.

Residents claim parents of missing youths were denied the opportunity to enter the government mortuary to identify the bodies.

A Khutsong Youth Congress spokesman said residents fear at least 31 youths were killed during the riots.

The spokesman said Safias Undertakers brought three corpses in coffins to the local graveyard on Wednesday where they were to be given paupers' funerals.

pious because no mourners came to bury the unknown trio.

He said residents went to the graveyard and found that one of the deceased was Esther Botho-koane, 24, of Potchefstroom.

However, her next of kin confirmed they could not afford to bury her.

Residents took the bodies to the local mortuary and are trying to establish the identity of the two youths among the trio.

He said arrangements were being made to get a second post mortem examination performed.

their deaths.

Attempts to contact Safias drew a blank. The post office said the Safias telephone was out of order and their premises were deserted when City Press arrived.

Police spokesman May RA Crewe confirmed seven vehicles were burnt out during rioting in Khutsong this week.

He could not say whether the riots were sparked off by the discovery of the three dead people who were to be given paupers' burials.

However, he said people were given an opportunity to identify the dead at the government mortuary in Carletonville.

He reaffirmed the earlier police statement that 17 and not 31 people died during unrest in the area two months ago.



With solemnity and anger, colleagues of teacher Teboho Morobe take him to his last resting place.

class 2/4/90



251



251



Calla is guilty
and Karen Stander

Two operatives of the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) joined their superior officer by refusing yesterday to answer questions on alleged activities of the unit because they might be incriminated.

Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha were testifying before the Harms Commission into alleged politically motivated murders.

In earlier evidence, CCB chairman Major-General Eddie Webb also refused to answer certain questions

One of the surprises yesterday was the appearance of Mr Staal Burger, regional manager of the CCB's Region 6, and former commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad. He has been in hiding since February

His appearance came after a press conference on Friday when his brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, London editor of the SABC, said the former police colonel was prepared to testify.

Mr Burger went into hiding after Namibian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with the murder of Swapo executive Mr Anton Lubowski. The warrant has lapsed.

Mr Barnard refused to answer a question by Mr Tim McNally, SC, Attorney-General for the Free State, who is assisting the commission. The question was, on the "Ape Project", the hanging of a monkey foetus on a tree at the home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Guilty of murder

It had been said in earlier testimony by Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, a former CCB operative, that Mr Barnard had been present when the project was carried out.

Mr Botha, in his evidence, refused to answer questions on the bombing of the Early Learning Centre at Athlone in the Cape.

At the start of his evidence, Mr Barnard (31) told the commission he had been charged and found guilty on two charges of murder, one of attempted murder, and three of car theft.

The murder charges had arisen over the deaths of drug runners and he spent three years in jail.

In April 1988 he joined the CCB, which was set up to fight "identifiable enemies of South Africa"

His only contact with the organisation had been through "Louis", who gave him orders

His main task was to gather information about "the enemy, regarding activities aimed against South Africa from overseas".

On three occasions he had monitored the movements of human rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar. He received R7 000 for this work

Mr van Zyl offered him R50 000 — "as a joke" — to kill Mr Omar.

Asked about University of the Witwatersrand lecturer and activist Dr David Webster, who was assassinated in Johannesburg last year, he said he had no knowledge of the murder.

● See Page 8.

Pik denies hit squad involvement

Staff 5/4/90
Political Staff

251

CAPE TOWN — Former superspy Mr Craig Williamson today denied he had charged the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, with having a hand in murder squad operations outside South Africa.

And a spokesman for Mr Botha rejected the contents of a British television programme last night, containing death squad charges against him.

The Channel 4 show, "Dispatches", also contained accusations against the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Williamson, a President's Councillor, said today that his emphasis during the interview, videotaped in Johannesburg some weeks ago, was on authorised cross-border operations.

"I strongly made the point that our cross-border actions were authorised, that, in international law, they were legal because of the right to pre-emptive strike, the right to hot pursuit and the right to retaliation."

He said he was then asked who would have authorised such actions. He replied the State Security Council. The next question was whether Mr Botha would have known. He responded "Yes".

"It's a matter of semantics. If they want to call cross-border operations 'murder squad operations', then that's their terminology. I was speaking of officially authorised cross-border ops"

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Minister specifically denied the programme's allegation, made by ANC infiltrator Mr Martin Dolinsek, that Mr Botha had blood on his hands, and had been a co-creator of death squads

Mr Vlok was not available for comment early today. A spokesman for Mr Malan reportedly said the Minister had nothing more to add to his statement to Parliament.

● See Page 5.

checked for bios

Police appoint liaison officials

CAPT TINTS 6/14/90 Crime Reporter

257

THE police force has appointed 15 liaison officials in the Western Cape

The new officials, appointed by regional commissioner of police General Phillipus Fourie, completed a two-day training course at the SAP Training College in Bishop Lavis yesterday and will undergo a more comprehensive and practical training course later

They were all non-commissioned officers who had been briefed to liaise with their communities and police officers in their districts. Two of the officials are women, he said

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said it was the first time in the history of the police force that such appointments had been made

CAPE TOWN
day, April 6, 1990



Police condemn claims of bias

JOHANNESBURG. — The police have condemned allegations that they are taking sides in the Natal fighting, and have suggested that the group making the allegations is in itself biased.

The Ad Hoc Crisis Committee, quoted by the police statement, lists several alleged incidents which show police favouring Inkatha, among them:

"The assaults on Caluza continued with Inkatha forces massed in Mpumuza making forays into areas next to Caluza ... police opened fire on comrades defending Caluza and a number of people were killed with R1 bullets.

"Police reaction has been inadequate at best and partisan at worst. They have not controlled the violence."

The SAP yesterday called the allegations "far-fetched nonsense" and quoted a reporter from the Echo, "a newspaper which can by no means be described as uncritical of the police", on the Machibise-Caluza clash:

"The police have moved the Casspirs up the hill which divided Caluza from Smero. There are rumours that they are spearheading an attack on Caluza. It is with relief that I see those minute figures in blue, more than 1 000 metres away, dash down between the groups and head off the attack. On the main road between Caluza and Sweetwaters we see the police form a barricade and drive the impi back towards Sweetwaters."

The police statement notes several other incidents in denial of the committee's claims. — Sapa

Union threatens national strike

By Shareen Singh

A strike by 60 workers at Pietersburg Carriage and Wagoning Depot could spread into a national strike by members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarhwu), a union spokesman said yesterday.

Workers at the Pietersburg depot of Transnet (formely Sats) downed tools after management selectively dismissed 30 workers, Sarhwu organiser Mr Johan Beaurain said

The dismissals followed disciplinary action against workers who had re-

251
refused to start work at 6 am instead of the usual time of 7 am. They had not been consulted about the change and had experienced transport problems, he said.

On Tuesday, police fired teargas and rubber bullets to remove strikers from the company premises. Five workers were injured, the union said

Police liaison officer of the far northern Transvaal, Captain Cas Jones, said police were called in by management. He confirmed that police had used rubber bullets

'Dolinchek bore old grudge against Pik'

Political Staff

Former security agent Mr Martin Dolinchek was implicating Foreign Minister Pik Botha in hit squad operations because of an old grudge, Government sources said yesterday

"This is obviously his way of trying to get the Minister," one official said. He noted that Mr Dolinchek, a former security policeman, was involved in the November 1981 attempt of a group of South African-based mercenaries trying to overthrow the Seychelles government

It is understood that Mr Dolinchek was fully aware that Mr Botha was in favour at the time of prosecuting him for his part in the Seychelles affair

A source said Mr Dolinchek also knew that Mr Botha came close to being fired from the Cabinet because of his strong disapproval of the coup attempt

and closest the Foreign Minister had come to being fired, the other time was when he made a remark about a black man being able to become president of the country

"Pik Botha's attitude was that Dolinchek should be made an example of, that he should go to court," a source said "He wanted him properly prosecuted"

Mr Dolinchek's accusation on British television on Wednesday night that Mr Botha had "blood on his hands" was thus a payback for old grudges

On accusations that Mr Botha was involved in cross-border operations, it is also known that he had a confrontation with former President Botha when documents were found at Gorongosa in Mozambique pointing to South Africa supplying Renamo with arms

Like Libya

When Mr Botha was telephoned by a colleague very early one morning with news of the foiled coup, he apparently commented "So now we are becoming like Libya"

The next morning, at a pre-Cabinet meeting, President Botha, who had heard of Mr Pik Botha's words, tore a strip off him

Sources said President Botha called his Foreign Minister "a softy" and chided him in front of other Ministers for "not showing team spirit"

When the Foreign Minister said he would not attend the Cabinet meeting afterwards - he could no longer serve because he felt the dressing down had broken the collegiate atmosphere - Mr P.W Botha asked him why he could not take a disciplining like a man

Officials, aware of the row, said it was the sec-

Harmed

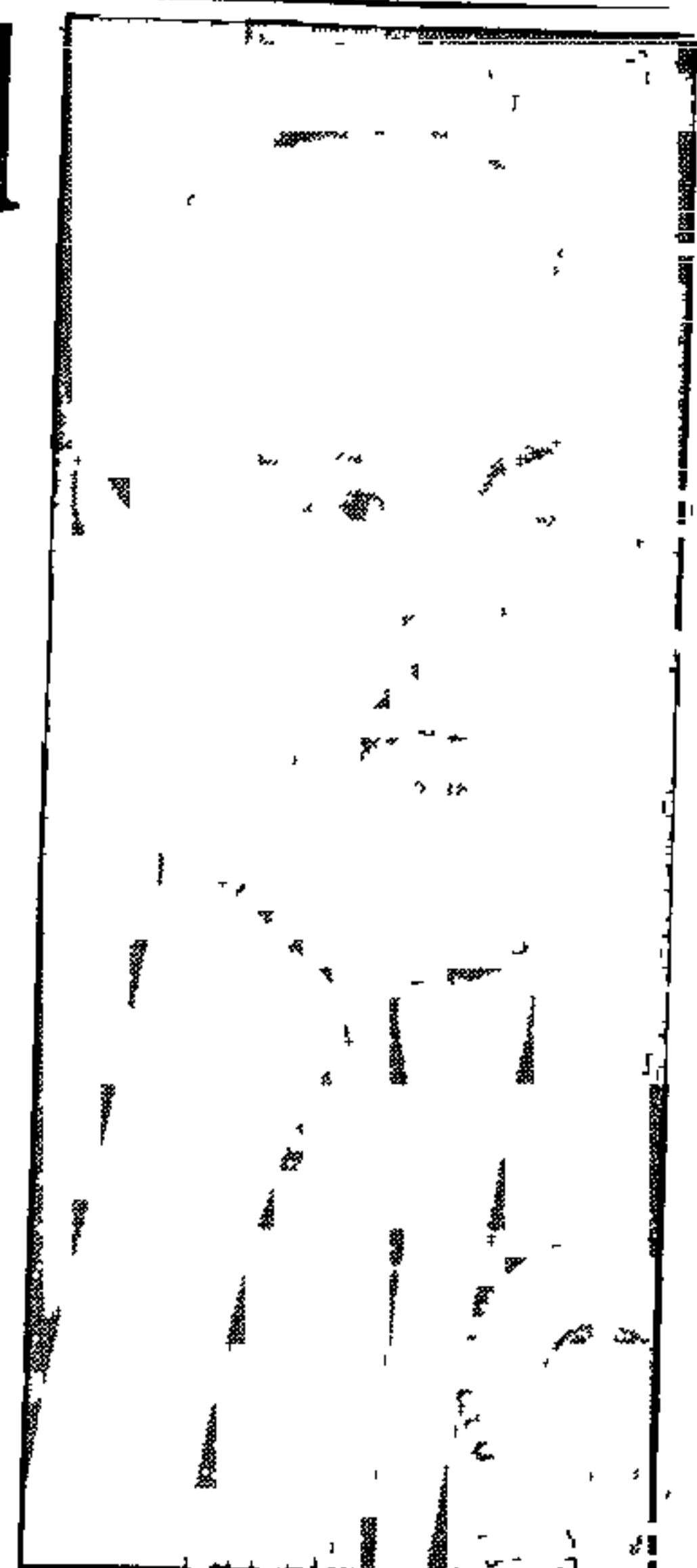
When the Foreign Minister insisted that it be investigated, he was again rapped in another memorable clash by President Botha

Fiercely denying that the Foreign Minister had approved or knew of cross-border operations, a Foreign Affairs spokesman said he had been at the forefront of all attempts to curb any operations which harmed South Africa's international relations

In June last year, for instance, Mr Botha is believed to have issued a directive to personnel at his foreign missions, including officials not in his department

The "code of conduct", as it was known, followed incidents in which non-Foreign Affairs agents were involved in diplomatic incidents

In that order to missions, Mr Botha expressly forbade other officials from offering the "need to know" principle to withhold information about their activities from the head of the diplomatic station



President's Council member and former spy, Craig Williamson... words taken out of context

251

WS

5/4/90

201

Williamson denies saying Botha knew of squads

Political Staff

Former superspy Mr Craig Williamson yesterday denied saying that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, knew of specific operations by South African "death squads"

"My words have been deliberately taken out of context and it is ridiculous to single out Mr Botha for attack over this," he told The Star

Mr Williamson, now a member of the President's Council, was responding to reports that he had said Mr Botha was informed of specific operations

He was quoted on a British TV Channel 4 programme on Wednesday night, in which former National Intelligence Service operative Mr Martin Dolinchek — now an ANC member — said Mr Botha had blood on his hands and was part of the process that led to the creation of death squads

Mr Williamson said yesterday "The principle of external operations against enemies of South Africa is approved by the Cabinet, many other people and even opposition parties in Parliament

"But I must add that when it comes to specific operations, Mr Botha need not necessarily have known about them. This is a security principle

"I was speaking within the framework that SA has a legal right under international law to hot pursuit and retaliation," said Mr Williamson, a former major in the Security Police

The Star's London Bureau reports that an interview with Mr Williamson by reporter Nicholas Claxton in the Channel 4 programme, "Dis-

patches", was shown immediately after dramatic film of ANC official Mr Albie Sachs' car being blown up in Maputo

The *verbatim* text is

Williamson "It is going to be silly to argue that all the ANC people of this world who have ever started their cars and then been blown into the hereafter would have nothing to do with the South African security forces I mean, nobody is going to believe you But it is a fact that there has been a war and they have been blowing us up and killing us, and we have been blowing them up and killing them And obviously some of the actions are admitted and some of them are not admitted"

Claxton "But, er, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, for example, being a member of the State Security Council, would know about, would be aware of these external operations?"

Williamson "Yes"

In Cape Town, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Minister specifically denied the allegation that Mr Botha had blood on his hands and had been a co-creator of death squads.

Mr Dolinchek had told the programme that a triumvirate of Ministers — Mr Botha, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok — would have been part of the decision-making process that led to the creation of death squads

Mr Dolinchek said Mr Botha, in spite of his denials, had blood on his hands

Harms to make Lubowski documents public

Sta. 61 490 (251)
Staff Reporters

Mr Justice Louis Harms said yesterday he had not yet made a factual finding that Mr Anton Lubowski was a paid agent of Military Intelligence

He added that documents relating to alleged payments to Mr Lubowski would be made public.

Mr Lubowski, an executive member of Swapo, was shot dead outside his Windhoek home on September 12 1989

Mr Justice Harms, chairman of the commission of inquiry into alleged politically motivated murders in South Africa, yesterday announced that the documents relating to alleged payments to Mr Lubowski would be made public "at a later date"

It was previously thought these documents were secret

General Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, told Parliament recently that Mr Lubowski was an agent of Military Intelligence

Lawyers acting for the SA Defence Force and General Malan then presented information to the Harms Commission at a "provisional inquiry", held *in camera*

After the "provisional inquiry" Mr Justice Harms, in a statement read into the

record of the commission, said that evidence presented to him indicated that Mr Lubowski was an agent. But he said yesterday this had not been a factual finding

Any finding on the matter would be included in his report to the State President

At the time of the "provisional inquiry" Mr Justice Harms did not reveal any of the information given to him by lawyers for the SADF or the Minister of Defence

Attorneys acting for the Lubowski family were barred from the "provisional inquiry"

'Alternative forum'

Last week, Mr Martin Lutinh, for the Lubowski family and other interested parties, said they were pursuing certain information and yesterday said they would be bringing an "application to discover" documentation which, they claimed, had not been made available to them

It appeared that the press was becoming an "alternative forum" for the commission, Mr Justice Harms said yesterday

He was referring to the fact that the name of Global Capital Investments, said in media reports to be a close corporation,

and claimed to be the intermediary through which money for Mr Lubowski was channelled, had been published in a recent report. For this reason, he had decided that exhibits relating to the transfer of funds would be made public at a later date

In the meantime, legal advisers would be given access to the documents on condition they did not disclose the names of the signatories, the judge said

He had earlier decided that disclosing the details could compromise Military Intelligence and endanger the lives of people

Evidence on the Civil Co-operation Bureau was postponed until Tuesday at the request of legal teams who wish to cross-examine CCB operatives Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha. The men gave evidence to the commission on Wednesday

Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the SAP's Special Units, Witwatersrand, was at the hearing yesterday

He succeeded former police colonel, Mr Staal Burger, as commander of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad

Mr Burger, who was previously sought by the Namibian police in connection with the murder of Mr Lubowski, attended Wednesday's hearing

Cops shot and tortured me, claims youth

By DAN DHLAMINI

A 14 year-old Schweizer-Reneke boy claims he was shot by police who later tortured him - and then refused to allow him medical treatment

Patrick Metshe showed *City Press* a wound on his waist, sjambok weals on his back and some burns on his ears.

He said he was shot on his parents' premises at the height of unrest three weeks ago

Metshe said he and a group of youths were taken into a hippo and were severely beaten. His pleas that he be taken to a doctor fell on deaf ears, and instead was tortured by a policeman who pressed a burning cigarette on his ears, he said

His mother, Maria Metshe said the police had refused to let her see him while he was in custody. She said she only managed to take him to a doctor after he was released on bail

The boys were subsequently charged with public violence and would appear in court next month, she said

Police liaison officer Capt R Bloomberg denied the allegations and said Metshe was free to lay a charges against the policeman

He said a group of youths had stoned police vehicles and teargas and rubber bullets were used to disperse the rioting mob

Meanwhile, a Schweizer-Reneke grieving mother of three, whose activist husband died in detention last week, intends taking legal action against the police

Salaminah Tlhotlhomisang told *City Press* her husband Lucas, a member of the Ipelegeng Crisis Committee, was in good health when the police picked him up at 4am on March 19.

She said the police did not inform her about her husband's illness and she only learned from a relative that he was in hospital

She added that she did not see him again, because when she went to the hospital, she was told that he died on March 27, after barely seven days in police custody

Police confirmed Tlhotlhomisang's death,



Patrick Metshe shows injuries to his lower back, which, he says, were inflicted by the police.

saying he died of meningitis

Tshepong Hospital superintendent Dr B Vos told *City Press* there were no signs of trauma on Tlhotlhomisang when he was brought to hospital.

Vos said he died as a result of bacterial meningitis - inflammation of the brain tissues

Family lawyer Hanif Vally said they had instructed a private pathologist to be present when a post-mortem was performed on Tlhotlhomisang last Friday. He said they were waiting for the results and would only then know the precise cause of death.

In another development, a Schweizer-Ren-

eke man who was briefly detained together with Tlhotlhomisang and other members of the Ipelegeng Civic Association has died of a heart attack.

William Morebudi, 57, a father of eight, collapsed and died this week at his home.

The dusty township of Ipelegeng was tense this week. Most activists are in hiding while others have fled their homes following a spate of detentions.

The ICA members who have been detained under emergency regulations since March 14 are: Dr YD Cajee, Jeremia Maine, Michael Mongate, Market Modise, Bruin Kgogo and M Vilakazi

13 killed in Vaal shooting, says hospital

6/4/90 By Stan Hlophe ~~251~~ 251

The death toll from the Vaal Triangle shooting of a fortnight ago has risen to at least 13, with 447 injured in the clashes between police and marchers.

A Sebokeng Hospital spokesman yesterday confirmed that so far 13 people had died, four of whom were certified dead on arrival. Nine died after being admitted to hospital.

A spokesman for the Vaal Council of Churches (VCC) said that until last week 13 fatalities had been confirmed, but three more people were positively identified by their relatives at the government mortuary on Wednesday, bringing the death toll to 16.

The VCC spokesman said the following people had died: Mr Owen Mkhwanazi, Mr Reginald Morobe, Mr Zongezile Ndlameza, Ms Lydia Mphela, Mr Zebulon Makholwa, Mr Eddie Mamogwa, Mr Phillip Motaung, Mr David Khaile, Mr Oupatjie Dlamini, Mr Abram Machaba, Mr Joseph Nhlapo, Mr Patrick Nakani, Mr Petros Makau,

Mr Piet Tsotetsi, Mr Livingstone Vitshima and Mr Petros Hlanguza.

A police spokesman said that as far as the police were concerned, the death toll still stood at nine as they had not yet received the latest list of casualties.

"It is possible the death toll could be 13 or 16 or even more but, as it was reported at the time, nine people died on that day," he said.

This was after police opened fire on about 50 000 marchers who were attempting to march to the National Party offices in Vereeniging to deliver a memorandum.

Six of the victims will be buried on Sunday. The burial will be preceded by a mass service at Sebokeng Stadium at 9 am. Two people, including a local teacher, have already been buried.

Shops will close from 10 am to 3 pm and the organisers have asked the local taxi association to provide free transport for the mourners.

They have also warned people not to make donations except at specified collection points.

Govt urged to review police pay to halt crime

By Michael Chester

The SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) yesterday urged the Government to order an urgent review of pay scales in the SA Police to halt a growing crime wave which had singled out small businesses as "soft targets" across the Witwatersrand.

Legal manager Mr Ken Warren revealed at a news conference in Johannesburg that Sacob had created a special security sub-committee to seek solutions to a dramatic increase in the

number of armed attacks and robberies aimed at small business operations.

There was particular concern over evidence that the crime gangs were selecting businesses that operated after normal shopping hours — emergency chemists, corner-stores, cafes and restaurants — as easy "soft targets", as the police force was denuded by resignations.

Sacob blamed the high rate of resignations from the SA Police

on inadequate remuneration and poor working conditions.

The crime wave had spread across the entire Witwatersrand, white and black areas alike.

The only comfort to small business operations in Soweto and other townships was that many shops run as informal neighbourhood stores and were protected by special street security committees that had been formed to deter attacks.

Sacob intended to make formal approaches to the Government to stress its deepening concern about the general wave of violent robberies.

It would urge the release of extra funds "to stop the outflow of junior as well as senior policemen and enable the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police to meet the pressing need for reducing the escalating scale of violent crime aimed at the business sector".

Webster probe nearing end?

After Helen

251

THE investigation into the murder of academic Dr David Webster could be reaching a conclusion, judging from remarks passed during this week's session of the Harms Commission in Pretoria.

At the same time, there are signs that the media are becoming unpopular with the commission for conducting what Mr Justice Louis Harms, the chairman, described as "an alternative forum".

'Prejudiced'

Free State Attorney-General Mr Tim McNally told Mr Justice Harms that the Webster inquiry, which forms part of the overall brief of the commission, would have been "seriously prejudiced" if Brigadier Floris Mostert, commander of the SAP's Special Units, Whitwatersrand, had given testimony this week.

Mr McNally said, however, that the brigadier would give evidence shortly.

Brigadier Mostert, who was in the company of several other police officers, has been investigating the murder ever since Mr Webster was shot dead outside his home on May 1 last year.

He has already gone on record as saying he believed the CCB might have been responsible for the murder.

The Nambian police have also said it is their belief that the CCB may be responsible for the murder of Swapo execu-

tive member Mr Anton Lubowski.

The criticism of certain sections of the media first came up three weeks ago when Mr Justice Harms accused them of conducting what he called "their own commission" into alleged hit squad activities by the SA Police and the SA Defence Force.

Individual newspapers and pressmen have not been named, but it is understood that the judge took particular umbrage at published interviews with potential witnesses in regard to the Civil Cooperation Bureau.

His latest criticism followed the publication in two successive editions of a financial journal and a weekly Afrikaans newspaper — of the name of an intermediary company through which, it has been alleged by the SADF, payments were made to Mr Lubowski.

Evidence

The name of the company, since identified as Global Capital Investments, a Pretoria close corporation, was not divulged by the judge in his summing up of evidence presented to him during a recent "provisional inquiry".

This was held behind closed doors to study "evidence" given to him by lawyers for the SADF and the CCB.

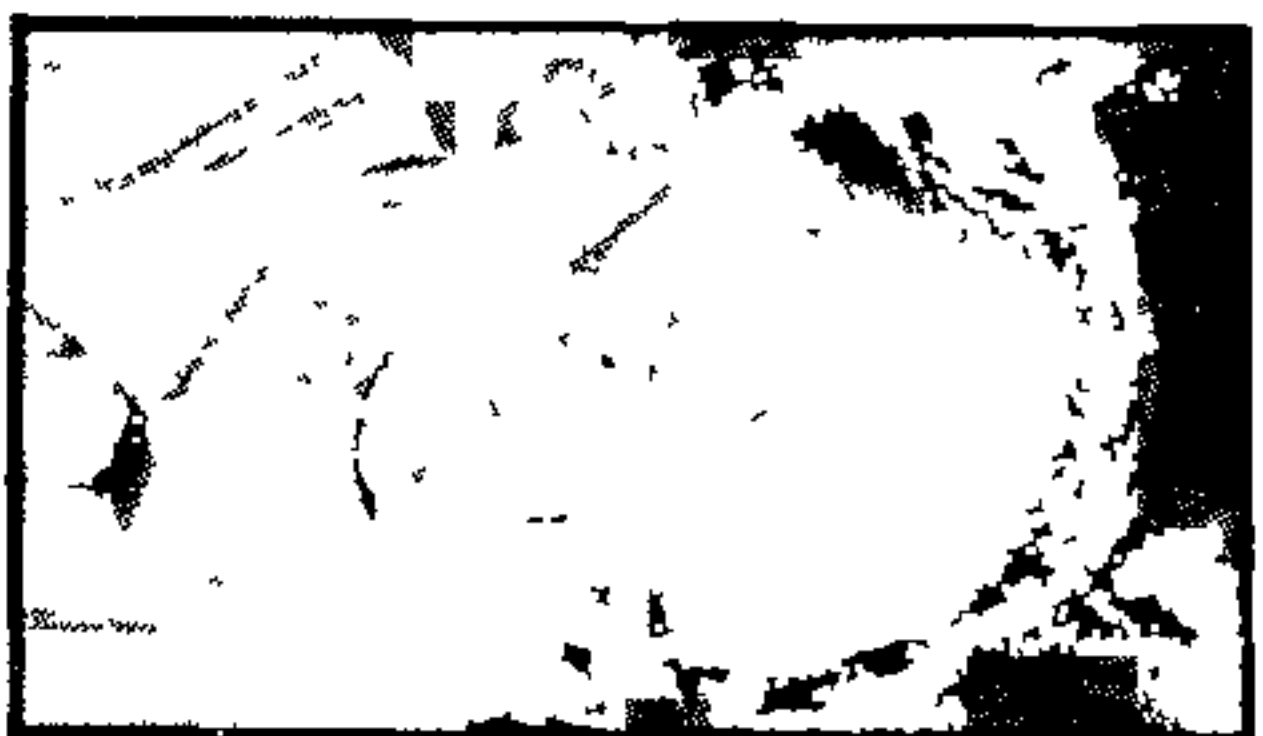
However, he did mention the company this week.

Attorneys acting for the Lubowski family were barred, while those for the SADF and the Minister of Defence, who brought the application, attended.

General Magnus Mal-

Harms

told that evidence could damage inquiry



DAVID WEBSTER: Assassinated a year ago.

NORMAN CHANDLER, Pretoria Bureau

Money paid into an account to which Mr Lubowski had the sole access had been transferred to his personal bank account at a branch of Nedbank in Windhoek.

Lawyers acting for the Lubowski family and for the Lubowski estate are preparing to challenge these allegations, and will on Tuesday launch an application before Mr Justice Harms to obtain access to documentation which has so far been denied them.

Mr B Pretorius, for Lawyers for Human Rights, and the Independent Board of Investigation into Informal Repression, said "for some reason, some documentation has been hidden by

the CCB and is in the hands of people who have not yet given evidence".

They added "One investigative arm of the State is conducting an investigation into another arm — we need time to investigate ourselves".

Mr Martin Lungh, for the Lubowski family, said some documentation was in the hands of potential witnesses and that the CCB had not cooperated in providing access to the evidence.

In a statement he read into the record on Thursday, Mr Justice Harms said evidence presented to him at the in-camera hearing had indicated that Mr Lubowski might have been an agent.

But the judge reiterated that a statement he had made summing up this evidence was not a factual finding. Any finding would be included in his report to the State President.

Because the media was conducting what he termed "an alternative forum", he had decided that exhibits relating to

the transfer of funds would be made public at a later date.

In the meantime, legal advisers for the various parties would be given access to the documents on condition they did not disclose the names of the signatories, the judge said.

He had earlier decided that disclosing the details could compromise Military Intelligence and endanger the lives of people.

This week's hearings have been marked by the refusal of two CCB operatives to answer questions.

Mr Ferdi Barnard and Mr Calla Botha, former policemen attached to the crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad, promptly joined their superior officer in refusing to answer questions.

Giving testimony at the start of the commission hearings last month, the chairman of the CCB, Major-General Eddie Major, refused to answer questions on the grounds that he could incriminate himself.

The same reason was given by his operatives, of whom at least one, Mr Botha, is still a member of the SADF and, by im-

plication, of the CCB.

It would have done an embattled General Webb good to have seen his Regon 6 manager, former police colonel Mr Staal Burger, come out of hiding and make his appearance in the commission room.

It is apparent that his testimony will be a vital aspect of the CCB inquiry. Another former policeman, Mr Dirk Coetzee, may throw much light on alleged SAP hit squads when he gives testimony in London later this month.

Mr Burger's name has cropped up frequently in testimony and cross-examination, and featured several times during General Webb's evidence.

He had been in hiding since February and his appearance followed a press conference last week at which his brother, Mr Sakkie Burger, London editor of the SABC, said the former policeman would be prepared to testify.

Warrant

Mr Burger went into hiding after Nambian police issued a warrant for his arrest in connection with Mr Lubowski's murder. The warrant has since lapsed.

Mr Burger is to give testimony "at a time in the future", the commission heard.

He attended only one of the two sittings this week. The other was attended by Brigadier Mostert, his successor at Brixton, who is apparently keen to interview him.

On the witness stand, Mr Barnard, a huge man with shoulder-length hair and who said he was out of work, refused to answer a question put to him by Mr McNally on the "Apple project".

This involved the hanging of a monkey foetus on a tree at the Bishopscourt, Cape Town, home of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

In earlier testimony by another former operative, Mr Abram "Slang" van Zyl, it was claimed that Mr Barnard had been present at the time Mr Barnard (31) however did tell the Commission he had been charged and found guilty on two charges of murder, one of attempted murder and three of car theft. He served several years in prison for the murders "of two drug runners".

Rugby player Mr Botha also refused to answer questions on the bombing of the Early Learning Centre, in Athlone, Cape Town — a project known as the "Rosskam incident" — and about a sum of R1 500 given to a man named "Jeffrey".

Mr Botha said his reason for joining the CCB was "the adventure" promised.

"I understood and believed there was a war raging inside South Africa and it was about the survival of moderate South Africans. I saw it as a struggle involving South Africans, and that formed part of my motivation (for joining the CCB)."

Mr Justice Harms released both Mr Barnard and Mr Botha from the subpoenas issued to them but expressed the hope the two would make themselves available for cross-examination when required to do so.

refer
7/4/90

WEBSTER WATCH

~~25/1/90~~

IT has been 330 days since university lecturer and human rights activist Dr David Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville home.

Questioned about Dr Webster in the Harms Commission this week Civil Co-operation Bureau member Mr Ferdie Barnard said he had no knowledge of the murder.

An amount of R136 000 was pledged as a reward by members of the public, academics and universities in the event of Dr Webster's killers being found. The time period for these pledges has expired but the reward of R10 000 offered by the University of the Witwatersrand and the police reward of R10 000 still stand.

Outrage over Tutu dossier



TARGETS: (clockwise from top left) Archbishop Tutu, Mr Gavin Evans, Mr Jay Naidoo and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa

Archbishop channelled funds to ANC, claims secret council spy report

A CLAIM in a top secret Johannesburg City Hall spy dossier that Archbishop Desmond Tutu illegally channelled money to bank accounts of the African National Congress (ANC) in Libya and the United States has blown up into a major political rumpus.

Last night a shocked Archbishop Tutu and the ANC expressed outrage that such an allegation was made by the city council's intelligence section in a document marked "utters geheim" (top secret). The Star has disclosed that council spy reports were routinely sent to the police and military intelligence.

Speaking to the Saturday Star last night, Archbishop Tutu said: "What is frightening about this is that it is on the basis of such arrant nonsense that people have been placed on hit squad death lists, people have been detained and people have been banned."

"While it is so ridiculous that even a moron should be able to see that there is no credibility in such information, it speaks volumes for the state of our country. How many people have suffered as a result of reports of this calibre?"

A shadowy SA Defence Force unit, the Civil Co-operation Bureau, had on their death list several people who feature in the city council's spy reports. Archbishop Tutu was one of them.

Webster

So far, The Star has uncovered in city council spy documents the names of four people appearing on a death list drawn up by the CCB. Besides Archbishop Tutu, they are Mr Gavin Evans, vice-chairman of the Five Freedoms Forum, Mr Jay Naidoo of the Council of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), and Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Also named in the council documents is Dr David Webster, the 44-year-old social anthropologist who was gunned down outside his home in Troyeville, Johannesburg, on May 1 last year. Police suspect that a CCB cell was responsible.

The council document was compiled by Mr P Assenmacher, formerly section head of the intelligence division. It was based on information given to him by a spy whose name appeared in the document and who was connected with the "Roma Church".

The council document said that the money for the ANC was raised from the proceeds of public performances and sales of records made by church groups singing gospel music. The funds,

STEVE McQUILLAN and KITT KATZIN

according to the document, were then sent to Archbishop Tutu and then channelled into unspecified ANC bank accounts in the United States and Libya.

The document said that the spy could not be sure which singing groups were involved, but the informant, according to Mr Assenmacher, may have known more than he was disclosing.

Mr Assenmacher's report, dated September 6 1988, and entitled "Channelling of Funds to the ANC via the SA Council of Churches", was sent to his superiors. At the time, they included Mr John Pearce, chief director of public safety, Brigadier Jan Visser, director of security, and Mr FJ "Frik" Barnard, then chief professional officer, administration, in the security department.

The informer's code number was 1/JHB 6 and his classification was noted as B2. The report was number JH2/3.

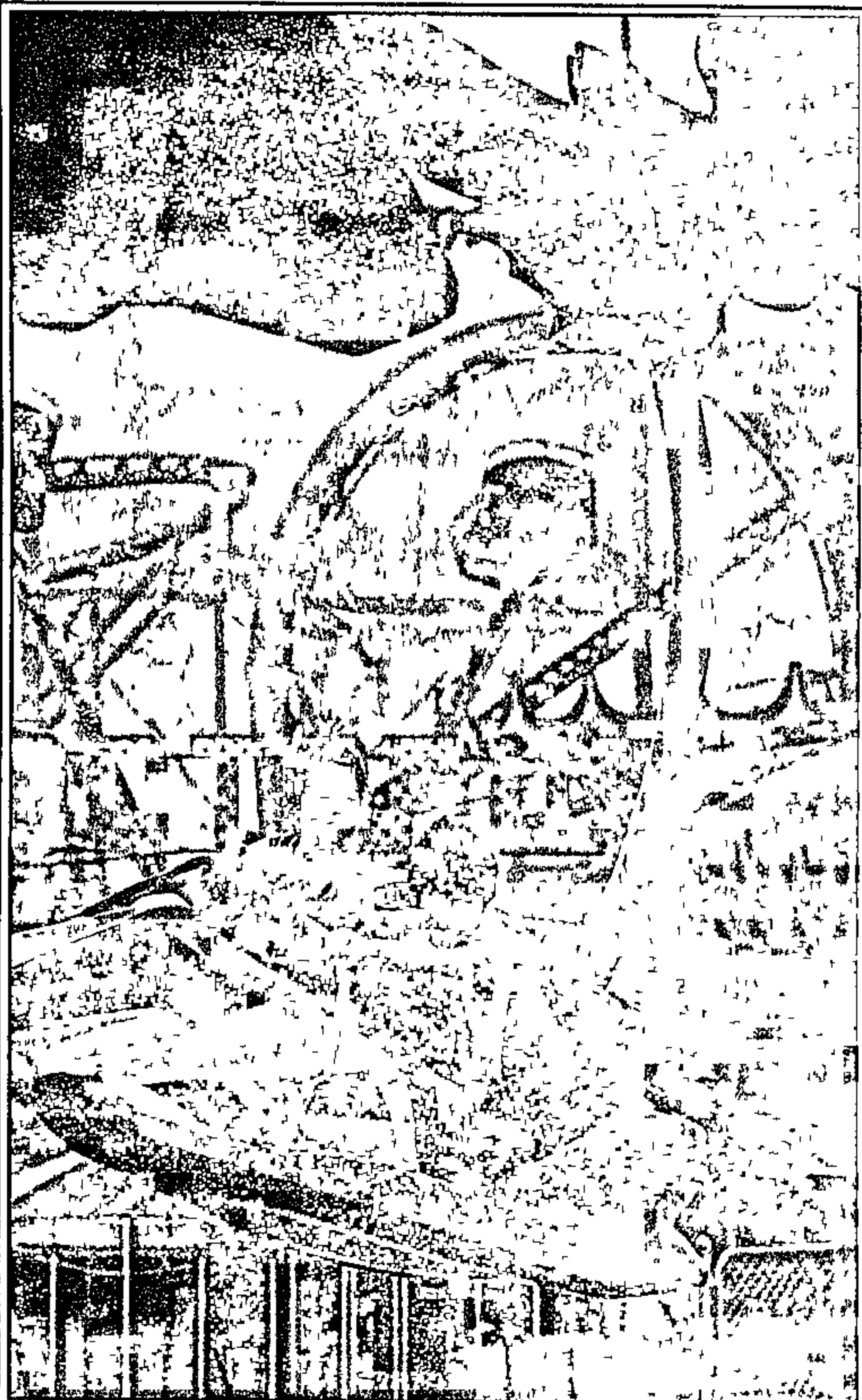
Speaking from Lusaka, ANC information officer Mr Tom Sebina said: "We have never had any relationship with the gospel singers. Whatever money was generated from their records or musical shows had nothing to do with the ANC. Another discrepancy in this report is that there is no ANC account in Libya. The ANC has never had a bank account in Libya. This is a fabrication by someone with a very unsettled mind."

A commission of inquiry has been appointed to investigate alleged irregularities in the security department of Johannesburg City Council. Advocates leading evidence can be contacted directly by anyone wanting to testify or give information.

Mr DM Fine, SC, can be reached on (011) 28-2000 and Mr W L Wepener on (011) 28-3140.

Mr Justice VG Hienstra, commission chairman, is expected to start hearing evidence next week. The commission was appointed after The Star's disclosures that the city council was running a spy network.

People wanting to testify or give information can also contact Mr F Malherbe on (011) 472-1400, extension 323, or contact the commission in writing. The address is Private Bag X30, Roodepoort 1725.



FIRST DAY FUN. The 1990 Grand Rand Show, billed as "the show with the most", opened its doors to the public yesterday. These two Taiwanese toddlers, Phillip Lin (6) and brother Steven (4), made their first stop at the dragonfly roundabout in the amusement park. Photograph: Sean Woods

Killings extend Maritzburg war

THE battlefield of the Maritzburg war zone has been extended with outbreaks of violence in relatively untroubled Mpumalanga, near Hammarsdale, with at least six dead and 70 houses gutted in the past 36 hours.

Police last night confirmed the death of one policeman but Democratic Party spokesman for Greytown, Mr Pierre Cronje, put the death toll at five and said a further eight were believed dead.

As rumours of a "final onslaught" spread like wildfire last night, hundreds of people were fleeing the area clutching babies and possessions, Mr Cronje said.

DAWN BARKHUIZEN

Unable to reach the already crowded refugee camps of Edendale, residents were taking the few taxis left in the area and begging drivers to circle Durban's townships in the hope that householders would take them in. Hundreds were pouring into Pinetown from where they were being redirected to churches.

Mr Cronje said "concerted and sustained attacks" had been launched on UDF support.

TO PAGE 2.

'No money can bring back my only son'

By ELIAS MALULEKE

UNEMPLOYED single mother Joyce Mafuya of Atteridgeville, awarded a total of R34 000 in the Pretoria Supreme Court for damages against Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, said this week no amount of money would bring back her only son.

Mafuya had claimed R100 000 damages.

Her son Godfrey, then a 15-year-old Std 5 pupil at Walton Jameson Primary School in Atteridgeville, was shot several times by a white policeman in December 1985.

The incident occurred in Atteridgeville after police had dispersed a crowd returning from the local graveyard. The victim was not among the crowd at the time.

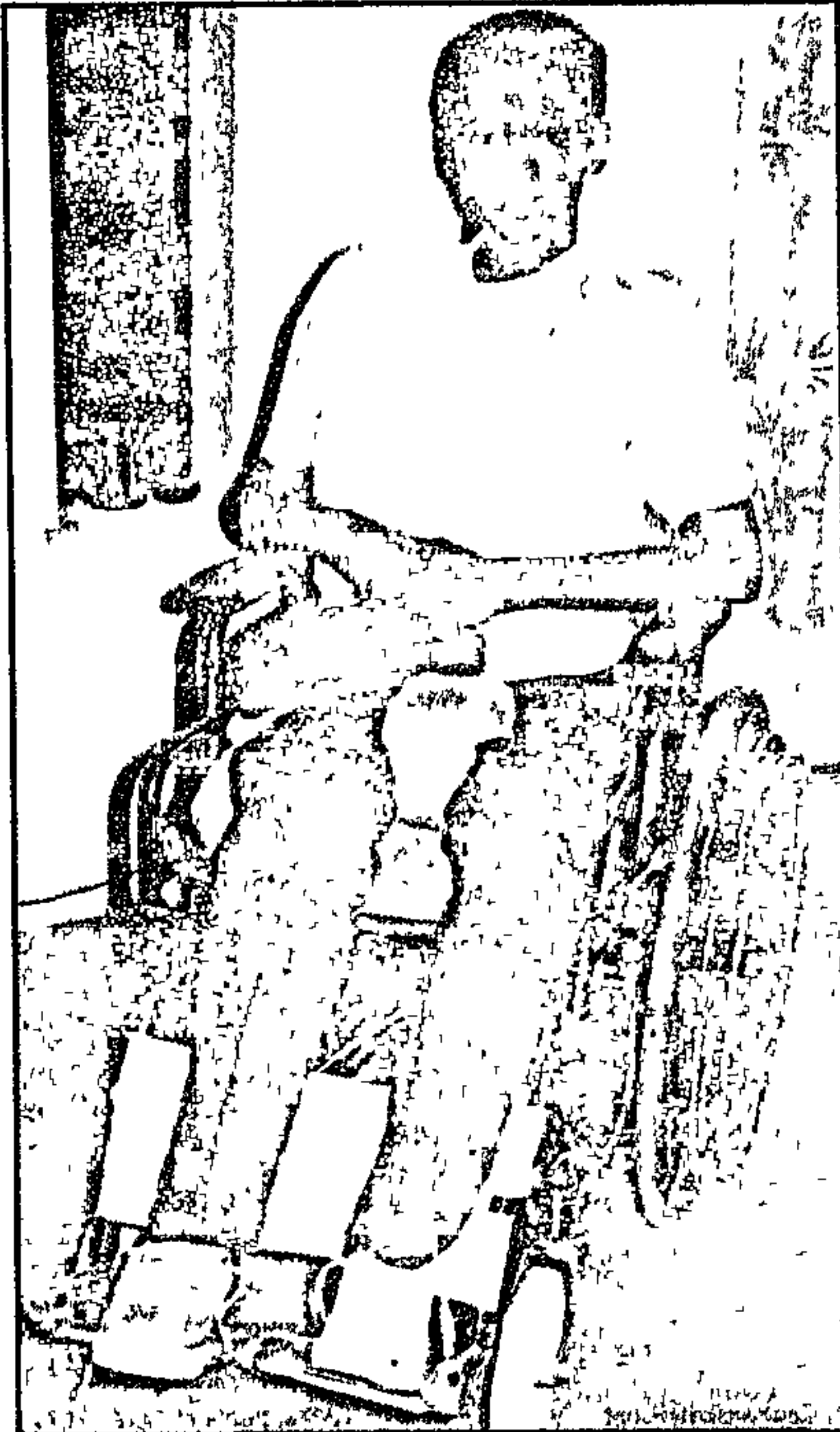
The court was told how Godfrey was first beaten by the police when he was found hiding in a room where he had gone to visit friends, dragged out and ordered to run before the policeman pumped seven bullets into him.

Godfrey was subsequently paralysed from the waist down and died a painful death two years later.

The police version was that Godfrey tried to throw a petrol bomb at a police Casspir when he was shot.

However, the court was told incriminating photographs showing bloodstains in the room where Godfrey was first beaten and a statement by the houseowner had gone missing, pointing to a police cover-up and contradicted evidence that he was attacking the police with a petrol bomb.

A physician who examined Godfrey before his death noted seven gun-



Godfrey Mafuya ... paralysed for two years before he died.

Man who killed him still roams free, says mother

shot wounds. Two bullets lodged in the brain, two on the left under-arm and the others in the upper end of Godfrey's spine.

The judge dismissed the police version and awarded Mafuya R34 247 in damages. But she is unhappy.

She said for the two years her son suffered she was forced to give up her job to look after him and

after his death she had been battling to find another job.

"No amount of money will bring back my son, this is not justice. The policeman who murdered my son is still roaming free and other police will do the same because they face no punishment from their bosses," Mafuya said.

151
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500

2

C/Press 8/4/90 (251)

Paupers' funerals for missing youths?

By DAN DHLAMINI

PARENTS OF missing youths in Carletonville fear their children may have been killed in recent unrest and are being quietly buried as paupers

This week residents of the trouble-torn Khutsong township halted paupers' funerals for three alleged unrest victims

The discovery of the bodies caused anger among residents who went on the rampage, setting alight at least five vehicles

Last month nine unrest victims allegedly shot by police were buried in a peaceful mass funeral

Scores of youths are reported to have been either detained or killed after police launched a house-to-house search last month

Others fled their homes making it difficult for

Angry residents riot after fears of death cover-up

members of local structures to establish their whereabouts

Residents claim parents of missing youths were denied the opportunity to enter the government mortuary to identify the bodies

A Khutsong Youth Congress spokesman said residents fear at least 31 youths were killed during the riots

The spokesman said Saffas Undertakers brought three corpses in coffins to the local graveyard on Wednesday where they were to be given paupers' funerals

Residents became sus-

picious because no mourners came to bury the unknown trio

He said residents went to the graveyard and found that one of the deceased was Esther Botlhoane, 24, of Potchefstroom

However, her next of kin confirmed they could not afford to bury her

Residents took the bodies to the local mortuary and are trying to establish the identity of the two youths among the trio

He said arrangements were being made to get a second post mortem examination performed to establish the cause of

their deaths

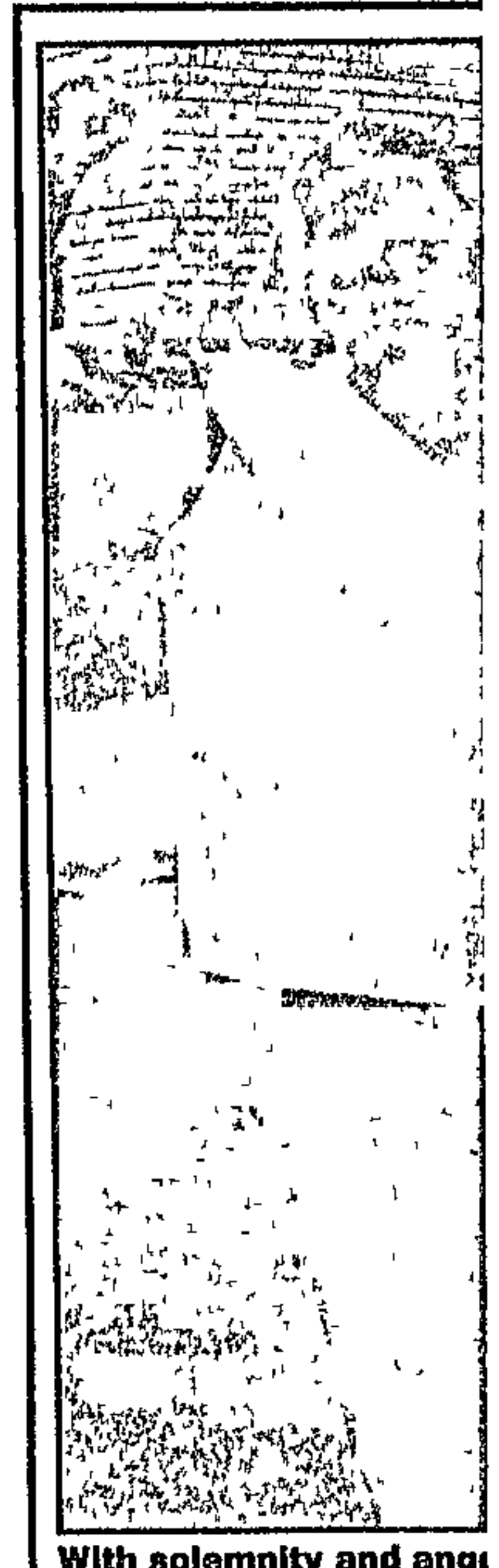
Attempts to contact Saffas drew a blank. The post office said the Saffas telephone was out of order and their premises were deserted when *City Press* arrived

Police spokesman Maj RA Crewe confirmed seven vehicles were burnt out during rioting in Khutsong this week.

He could not say whether the riots were sparked off by the discovery of the three dead people who were to be given paupers' burials

However, he said people were given an opportunity to identify the dead at the government mortuary in Carletonville

He reaffirmed the earlier police statement that 17 and not 31 people died during unrest in the area two months ago



With solemnity and anger

251
Press 8/4/90

Lawyers call for probe of police torture allegations

By **CONNIE MOLUSI** and **DESMOND BLOW**

LAWYERS for Human Rights have called on government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of assault and torture by police on the Witwatersrand.

They say they are dealing with numerous reports where suspects in ordinary crimes have been brutally treated and tortured to get confessions.

In other cases people have been assaulted simply because they are black, it is alleged.

In one case a man, suspected of stealing money, was allegedly pulled from his home in Zola 1 and shot dead. His wife was assaulted to find out whether she knew what had become of the money. She said police smashed her furniture, ruined her groceries, and stole her belongings. She was tortured again two weeks later.

In another case, police picked up a black woman after she had argued with a white hobo, it was alleged. They drove her out of town and assaulted her. One policeman attempted to rape her.

The woman managed to obtain the policeman's identification certificate, which is now in Lawyers for Human Rights' possession.

"It is shocking that detainees continue to die while in custody. The blame has to fall fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the police," said Ahmed C Motala, director of litigations for Lawyers for Human Rights.

"When a person dies of a ruptured bowel or a broken neck with visible signs of having been assaulted, one questions whether that could have been suicide.

"Deaths in detention continue unabated, and it is therefore not sufficient to have a judicial commission of inquiry into one death while dozens of others are investigated through informal inquest procedures."

Motala said assaults by police were not confined to one police station, but were reported to extend from Soweto and Brixton to Kempton Park and Benoni, although there were more allegations of brutality against some police stations than others.

"The state of emergency grants police officers enormous powers of arrest, providing the environment for police to perpetuate violence against individuals. This situation cannot continue unchallenged."

Motala said he was only concerned with reports of police brutality on the Witwatersrand. He was not informed about cases elsewhere as they did not fall within his area. However, it was likely that there were many occurrences of this type elsewhere.

"Lawyers for Human Rights calls on the government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations against the police on the Witwatersrand at least. Unless drastic steps are taken to curb these criminal activities, deaths in detention will continue. For the victims of police brutality there has been no change in this country at all."

A police spokesman said all complaints against police were investigated. Allegations reported to police by Lawyers for Human Rights were investigated by senior police officers. When there was a death, like that of the man shot in Zola 1, inquests had to be held.

See Page 4

K
at

By
SA

TH
Pr
an
ca
gu
sa
for

var
Mi
is
sta
sav
hal

Dobsonville man to take legal action after police beating

By SAMKELO KUMALO

THE Legal Resources Centre will take legal action against Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok following the assault of a Dobsonville man last week by a number of policemen who concealed the registration numbers of their vehicles.

A letter of demand has been sent to Vlok by LRC lawyers acting on behalf of the victim, Peter Tana Mashao.

Last week *City Press* published a story in which Mashao alleged he was assaulted and kidnapped by policemen

in uniform outside a shebeen in Dobsonville.

He said he was taken to a minedump near Meadowlands where he was assaulted and left for dead. Mashao crawled to a house in the township where he received help and was later taken to the Hillbrow Hospital.

Tandi Orleyn of the LRC said a letter of demand has been sent to the ministry of police.

In other cases, Rodney Adams and Obie Morake were assaulted by police under similar circumstances and Dobsonville resident Kabelo Bogatsu had his house damaged.

Community groups release list of dead

By STAN MHLONGO

THE first known ANC member to be shot during the Vaal massacre this week was Liwaai Mbatha, 65, who served 18 years on Robben Island.

Mbatha, who had several foot wounds, was being treated in hospital, family members said.

On Tuesday, a *City Press* team had to duck as members of the SAP opened fire on a crowd near the Sebokeng shopping complex. Police caught up with the Press car and confiscated photographer Tladi Khuele's films at gunpoint.

This happened seconds after local teacher Teboho "Cutter" Morobe, 31, was gunned down on his way to the shop.

Local organisations list the dead as: Vuyani Makholwa, Ernest Mkhwanazi and Eddy Mamogwa of Sebokeng Hostel; Lydia Ramphele, 17, of Bophelong; David Khaile and Oupakie Dlamini, 24, of Evaton; Petrus Hlanguza of Zone 12 and William Motaung and Phillip Motaung both of Zone 14.

Webster info called for

By **DESMOND BLOW**

COUNSEL for alleged victims of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) will argue for the release of certain police documents in the David Webster murder docket before the Harms Commission on Tuesday.

Brig Floris Mostert, in charge of the docket, was subpoenaed to give evidence before the Harms Commission last Thurs-

day but it was argued that if he disclosed his information at this stage it could prejudice his investigations.

However, counsel said they believed certain documents in the Webster murder docket would assist them in cross-examining the two former CCB agents, Calla Botha and Ferdi Barnard, who gave evidence before the commission earlier this week.

Counsel for the police have already indicated they will oppose the disclosure of these documents.

Political comment and newsbills by ZB Molefe, sub-editing and headlines by K Naidoo, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext., Johannesburg.

c/press

8/4/90

~~251~~ 251
~~251~~

M. E.

0-11-17
c/Press 8/4/90

(251)

DOSSIER OF TERROR

Reports by CONNIE MOLLISI
and DESMOND BLOW

Cops killed my husband

NONHLANHILA Lucky Cindi alleges police raided her house in Zola 1, Soweto, five days before Christmas, killed her husband, deliberately injured her, smashed furniture and stole money and goods.

When her two children - aged 12 and 14 - awoke, police covered their heads with blankets and told them to go back to sleep.

Late on the night of December 20, police raided her home and pulled her husband, Fanie Amos Cinde, out of the house by his shorts, shutting the door behind them when she tried to follow.

Soon afterwards she heard five shots and police re-entered her house and demanded to know where her husband was.

She said she did not understand their question as they had just taken him out of the house.

The police said her husband had stolen a large amount of money - one policeman said R40 000, another R20 000 and a third R12 000 - and they demanded to know where it was.

They kept assaulting her and demanded to know the whereabouts of her husband. Unknown to her he was lying dead in the yard.

They searched her home, deliberately wrecking furniture, destroyed her groceries and threw the meat out of the fridge.

LAWYERS for Human Rights have collected shocking affidavits of numerous cases alleging police brutality - and most victims allegedly faced police wrath only because they are black. Today City Press publishes a few horrifying accounts based on the affidavits. Human rights lawyers have called for a judicial commission of inquiry to probe allegations made by complainants throughout the Free - and for police officers behind this reign of terror to be charged. Police have denied the claims made in these affidavits.

She was then driven to open veld, she alleges, and her hands handcuffed behind her back.

A piece of tyre inner-tubing was stretched over her face so she could hardly breathe and she was placed on her stomach and kicked on her back and face.

"One of the policemen pulled at my private parts I was not wearing underwear as I was not allowed to dress properly. I felt severe pain.

A policeman later took her to her husband's body in the backyard and allegedly said: "This is the Christmas present you are going to have," before loading him into a police van and driving away.

When she saw her husband's body she started screaming and burst into tears and the policeman told her to "shut up".

After the police left Cindi found more than R1 000 had been stolen from the house. Her husband's watch and her wedding ring were also missing.

She saw Dr Niata Motlana for medical treatment. The police took away a metal trunk containing her children's clothing, their hi-fi music system, her telephone and her husband's car.

Cindi says she also saw police putting cassettes in their pockets.

The following day she made several attempts to lay a charge against the police without success.

On January 4 police took her to Protea police stations where she was again assaulted and told she would be killed like her husband if she did not tell them where the money was.

She said she did not know.

She was slapped across the face, a piece of tyre tubing was stretched across her face and she was forced to lie on her stomach.

A policeman stretched her legs apart until she was in terrible pain. "I thought I was going to die. I couldn't breathe," Cindi said in her affidavit. When the tubing was removed her nose was bleeding.

The police demanded the name of her husband's friend. She told them his name was Mbusa and they took her to fetch him.

The police took him into a room and she saw electric wires attached to Mbusa's hands. One of the policemen was turning the handle on a white box. Mbusa screamed.

She was again assaulted and told to wash her underclothing as she was "stinking".

She again went to see Dr Motlana for treatment.

In a separate affidavit Isaac Motlana, also known as Mbusa, supports certain of Cindi's allegations and says police demanded to know the whereabouts of certain money. A piece of tubing was put over his face, he was kicked and punched and given electric shocks.

He was unable to tell the police the whereabouts of the money.

C/Press 8/14/90 (251)

I was tortured for mistaken identity

BERENG Mtsetu of Pimville, Soweto, alleges he was tortured by police after being wrongly identified by a car thief as having received a stolen vehicle

Mtsetu says in an affidavit to Lawyers for Human Rights that on October 25 four policemen came to his home with a man he knew as Eric

Eric, a taxi-driver, had admitted stealing a minibus at gunpoint and had told the police he had given it to Mtsetu

Mtsetu says he denied

this, but was taken to a police station where his trousers and underpants were removed

A piece of tyre tubing was stretched across his nose and mouth and he was ordered to lie on his stomach on the floor and to bend his knees

His wrists were tied behind his back to his ankles.

The tube was tightened until he nearly lost consciousness, then was loosened and tightened again three times

"I realised I would be killed if I did not tell them something" He said he would show them where the stolen vehicle was.

When the police found Mtsetu had been lying they hit him and kicked him and put nooses around his and Eric's necks

Eric then took police to where the stolen vehicle was and Mtsetu was cleared of involvement.

Police tried to undress me

C/Press 8/4/90

251

CORRIENNE Norman claims she was arrested after an altercation with a white hobo and was beaten up, robbed and indecently assaulted by police.

In her affidavit, she said her night of horror began after she was detained in Hillbrow on March 24 and thrown into the back of a police van by two white policemen.

Norman said the van was driven out of the city and she was ordered to get out. Two other police vans were parked behind the one she had been in.

She was assaulted when she tried to write down the registration number of the police van and was kicked all over her body.

She tried to escape and was again assaulted.

She was carried into the van where a policeman

"jumped on me and tried to take off my dress. He grabbed my breasts and tried to kiss me. I pushed him away".

Teargas was sprayed into the van and the policeman shouted to be let out.

Norman said she believed if it had not been for the teargas she would have been raped.

She picked up the policeman's appointment certificate which had the name David Barber, his identity number and his force number W442654B.

Norman says she was then taken to Hillbrow police station, where Barber kicked her in the stomach.

She was then dragged to a cell, was released next day and was treated at the Hillbrow Hospital that evening.

SEX-MAD AND GIRLS

cross 8/4/90 251

Lawyers call for probe of police torture allegations

By CONNIE MOLIISI and DESMOND BLOW

LAWYERS for Human Rights have called on government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate allegations of assault and torture by police on the Witwatersrand.

They say they are dealing with numerous reports where suspects in ordinary crimes have been brutally treated and tortured to get confessions.

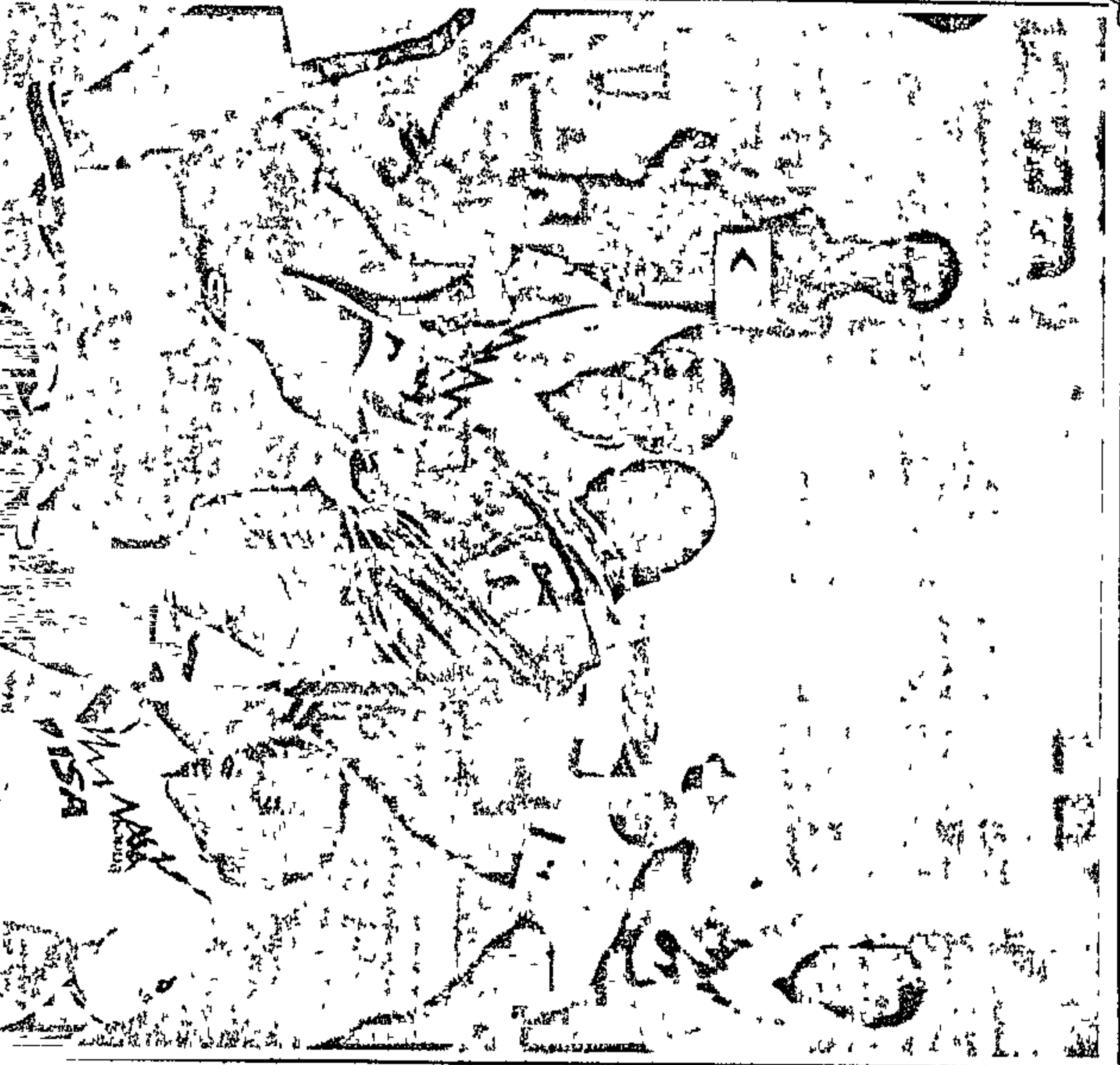
In other cases people have been assaulted simply because they are black, it is alleged.

In one case a man, suspected of stealing money, was allegedly pulled from his home in Zola 1 and shot dead. His wife was assaulted to find out whether she knew what had become of the money. She said police smashed her furniture, ransacked her groceries, and stole her belongings. She was tortured again two weeks later.

In another case, police picked up a black woman after she had argued with a white hobo. It was alleged they drove her out of town and assaulted her. One policeman attempted to rape her.

The woman managed to obtain the policeman's identification certificate, which is now in Lawyers for Human Rights' possession.

"It is shocking that detainees continue to be while in custody. The blame has to fall fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the police," said Ahmed C Moshale.



Offers them 'amnesty' in exchange for randy romps

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SEX-MAD municipal policeman is on the rampage in the Free State - assaulting, terrorising and jailing women who rebuff his sexual advances.

Three teenage girls have related their ordeals at the hands of the sex fiend cop who demands sexual favours in return for "amnesty" for detainees.

In a fourth incident, a 19-year-old woman said she was ordered into a toilet by the policeman's colleague and friend and ordered to have sex with him. She refused.

The demands of the sexy cop, known as David Tsweni, have shocked the small community of Meloding, township in Virginia.

His victims have alleged he went on the rampage during the Sharpeville Day commemoration week when he asked the girls to make love to him in return for not being detained.

The girls claim they all refused and subsequently were assaulted and sent to jail.

since March 20

Terblanche added that a municipal policeman would not be in a position to question an emergency detainee or have anything to do with such a detainee except during an arrest.

He did, however, urge the girls to report the matter to the police so that an investigation could be launched and the culprit identified.

Beauty told City Press "I was arrested by municipal policeman because they said I was wearing clothes with ANC slogans.

The policeman called me into a room where I found him sitting on a tyre. He made me stand between his legs and asked me if I would make love to him, or rather be detained. I refused."

According to Beauty,

she was brutally assaulted as a result of her refusal and was told she would be beaten up "until you can no longer have children".

Beauty and four other young people were detained on March 20 in a police clampdown preceding the Sharpeville Day commemorations. They spent eight days in detention and are to face charges of public violence.

Mapei said the same policeman demanded sexual favours from her and later accused her of influencing "other detainees" against him.

She said "He fondled me and said I should kiss him. I refused and he said I would be eaten by the insects for refusing him."

■ To Page 2

INSIDE
SIN
WITKOP
PAGE: 3

251

GIRLS

Offers them 'amnesty' in exchange for randy romps

By CHARLES MOGALE

A SEX-MAD municipal policeman is on the rampage in the Free State - assaulting, terrorising and jailing women who rebuff his sexual advances.

Three teenage girls have related their ordeals at the hands of the sex fiend cop who demands sexual favours in return for "amnesty" for detainees.

In a fourth incident, a 19-year-old woman said she was ordered into a toilet by the policeman's colleague and friend and ordered to have sex with him. She refused.

The demands of the sexy cop, known as David Tsietsi, have shocked the small community of Meloding township in Virginia.

His victims have alleged he went on the rampage during the Sharpeville Day commemoration week when he asked the girls to make love to him in return for not being detained.

The girls claim they all refused and subsequently were assaulted and spent a week in jail as a result.

Speaking to *City Press* this week about the sex scandal were Beauty Selio, 17; Mapei Helepi, 19; Lilly Mponzo, 16; and Yaliwe Kene, 19.

But northern Free State police spokesman Maj J Terblanche yesterday said there were no records of the women being detained by police

since March 20

Terblanche added that a municipal policeman would not be in a position to question an emergency detainee or have anything to do with such a detainee except during an arrest.

He did, however, urge the girls to report the matter to the police so that an investigation could be launched and the culprit identified.

Beauty told *City Press*: "I was arrested by municipal policemen because they said I was wearing clothes with ANC slogans

"The policeman called me into a room where I found him sitting on a tyre. He made me stand between his legs and asked me if I would make love to him, or rather be detained I refused"

According to Beauty, she was brutally assaulted as a result of her refusal and was told she would be beaten up "until you can no longer have children"

Beauty and four other young people were detained on March 20 in a police clampdown preceding the Sharpeville Day commemorations. They spent eight days in detention and are to face charges of public violence.

Mapei said the same policeman demanded sexual favours from her and later accused her of influencing other detainees against him.

She said: "He fondled me and said I should kiss him. I refused and he said I would be eaten by the insects for refusing him."

■ To Page 2

P.T.O

INSIDE

SIX

WHEELS

PAGE 7

TERROR

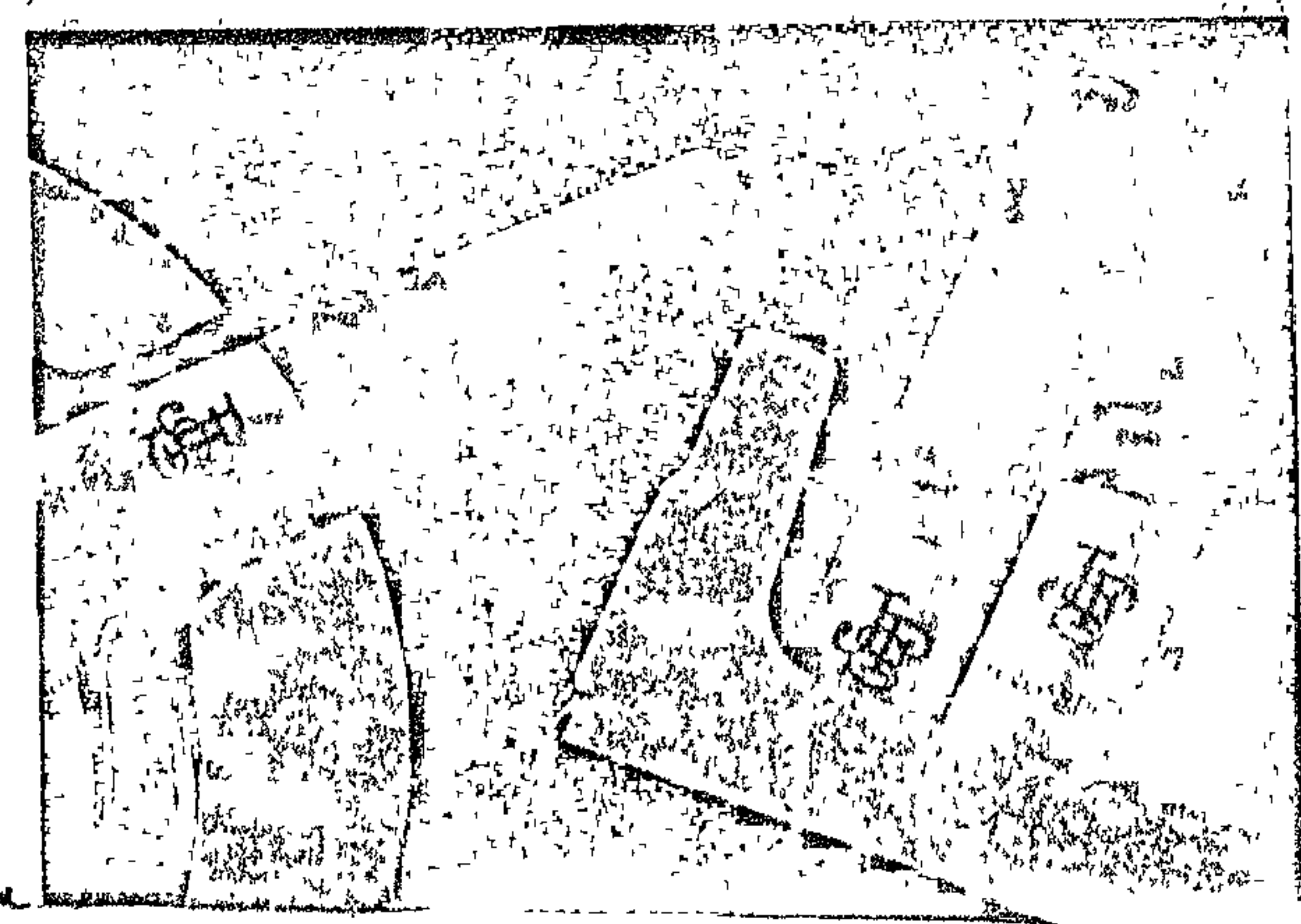
at Sharpeville

PAGE 8

Requiem

PAGE 9

PAGE 10



news
of 204
and h
news
IT
he H
give
docket
foster
Tuc
he H
in t
in t
part
atio
e S
pr
BL
G
| b
ext
he
let
it
m
m
e

Sex-fiend cop attacks girls

c/press
■ From Page 1 8/4/90

He said I had influenced the other girls in our group to repel his advances."

Lily said she was also detained on March 20. The same policeman ordered her into a room while friend and fellow-detainee Yalwe was ordered into a toilet by a different policeman.

The man tried to kiss me. I pushed him away

251 and he started insulting me, threatening to detain me if I did not respond to his advances

"He tried to press me against the wall and I resisted him. I heard Yalwe cry out from where she had been ordered by another man," she said.

According to Yalwe, another policeman tried to remove her underwear after ordering her into a toilet at the police station.

"I pushed him away and he said he was going to lock me up for that," she said.

A local doctor who treated three of the four teenagers said she detected evidence of assault consistent with the detainees' complaints. All of them, she said, could have problems sleeping and some had abrasions and swellings consistent with being assaulted.

Suspected rapist shot dead

Staff Reporter

251
AN alleged rapist was shot dead and another wounded when a Khayelitsha special constable caught about 10 men raping a woman in the township early on Saturday morning

Police said the constable awoke about 1am on Saturday after hearing shouts in a street and found about 10 men raping a woman

He approached the men, who threatened him with knives before he returned home to fetch his firearm

Police said he returned to the scene and fired two shots — the first of which killed one of the alleged rapists and the second wounding another in the foot.

The special constable arrested the injured man. A rape docket has been opened

● A second incident in which a police reservist shot and killed a man in Eastridge, Mitchells Plain, about five hours later, has caused an outcry from members of the Police and Prison Services Civil Rights Union (Popcru).

The man, who died from his injuries in Groot

Cape Times 9/4/90
Schoor Hospital on Saturday night, had been shot in the head — apparently at close range — and has not been identified as yet as “his face is swollen beyond recognition”, according to founder Popcru member Mr George Johnson

Police said yesterday that the reservist shot the man after seeing him steal laundry from his washing line about 6am and go to his neighbour's line, after being woken by the sound of tampering at his back door.

They said the reservist had apparently warned the man to stand still on identifying himself as a policeman, but that he had run away and the reservist had fired at him with his private firearm

Mr Johnson told the Cape Times yesterday that a woman who lives in the area denied that he was a thief and said that she had often seen the same man taking a short cut across the backs of gardens in the immediate area

Mr Johnson, a police sergeant for 18 years, said there was no way the shooting could be justified and he would pursue the matter for the alleged thief's family and “protection of the community”



Police moves 'hinder unrest reporting'

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

REPORTING on unrest was being hampered as police were still using an emergency regulation to remove journalists from unrest areas.

The South African Media Council heard this at its 13th meeting in Cape Town today.

In a report to the council, the executive committee noted with approval that President F W de Klerk had withdrawn the emergency media regulations when opening parliament on February 2.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn was congratulated for securing this concession which, with the unbanning and unlisting of individuals and organisations, had "gone a long way towards easing constraints on the media".

Journalists removed

However, Mr Steyn reminded the committee that security emergency Regulation 2 still operated and was used by the police to remove journalists from scenes of unrest. The committee's media representative said this was "hampering reporting on unrest" although he could not say to what extent.

Mr Steyn also told the committee he had experienced "a more positive approach" by the government to the council and to matters affecting the media. It was important to consoli-

date this relationship without jeopardising the council's independence.

The report said contacts should be maintained with the Minister of Home Affairs who had asked the council to help review all laws restricting the media.

There should also be liaison with members of the parliamentary standing committees.

The report by the Council's registrar, Mr Bob Steyn, noted that the council had 789 complaints since its first year of operation in 1984.

Natal violence

Of these 320 were settled, 116 rejected, 107 withdrawn, 112 had lapsed, 125 had been adjudicated — including 99 complaints against a single publication relating to material offensive to public morals — and nine were still pending.

Two of the pending matters were carried over from last year and were unlikely to be resolved by conciliation or adjudication.

One involved issues being canvassed in court proceedings and the other concerned reporting on violence in Natal.

This year 24 formal complaints were received of which seven were still pending.

One of these complaints was lodged by the former Ciskeian government immediately before the coup.

"Repeated efforts to get in touch with the complainant have proved fruitless," Mr Steyn's report said.

AR645 9/4/90
251

Coetzee links SAP boss to assassinations

SUE LEEMAN

LONDON — Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe was linked to the killing of activists in Bloemfontein when he was stationed there, former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee has told the Harms Commission.

The allegation was denied by General van der Merwe in Pretoria. He said: "That is not only ridiculous, it is completely untrue. I think I am well known enough in the Free State and all over the Republic for people to know that the accusations are rejectable."

He said he had not read the report and was unwilling to make further comment.

'Close colleague'

Mr Coetzee said he based his claim on what he had been told by a "close colleague" of General van der Merwe, Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo, whom he met in security police headquarters in 1983.

"He confirmed to me that General van der Merwe was part of the clique in Bloemfontein; he had knowledge (of the killings). He said General van der Merwe was one of the guys for those kinds of jobs, to get rid of activists."

General van der Merwe said: "I can't speak for Hendrik Prinsloo. But I believe it is completely untrue that he would say a thing like that."

Mr Coetzee was accused by a police lawyer, Mr Sam Maritz SC, of "slandering" General van der Merwe, but insisted that it was impossible for the general not to have known about the deaths.

● See PAGE 2.

Scare leaflet dismissed by leaders, police

The Commissioner of Police yesterday said the SAP was convinced no attacks on whites by blacks were planned for today.

An inflammatory pamphlet has been distributed, calling for an uprising and mass killings today. The pamphlet has been widely dismissed and ridiculed.

General Johann van der Merwe said police were prepared for any eventuality. But all rumours and reports of such attacks had been thoroughly investigated and proven false.

"I give the assurance that we have no information on any such attacks. I also appeal to people not to take notice of these rumours and not to spread them," he said.

A spokesman for the Mass Democratic Movement yesterday joined other organisations in dismissing the pamphlet.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, the president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, said the pamphlet was circulated by "people with sick minds" who feared change and wanted to spread fear.

Tissue of lies

Professor Ruben Sher of the Department of Immunology of the South African Institute for Medical Research has dismissed claims in a widely circulated pamphlet, purportedly from the ANC, "as a tissue of lies, from beginning to end and not based on any scientific or medical facts"

Police are investigating the origin of the pamphlets and have appealed to the public not to panic as it was doubtful that the call would have any success.

Professor Sher said he had decided to react to the pamphlet because he had received dozens of telephone calls from distressed people

The pamphlet quotes the professor as having "proved" that Indian women had the antibody to the Aids virus.

In a statement the professor said: "The fact that a person has antibodies to the virus, indicates the person is indeed infected with the virus, is infectious and can pass on the virus to others during sexual contact. To say the only way to protect against becoming infected is to have sexual relations with a person who has antibodies is completely incorrect and dangerous"

Sexual contact with a person with the antibodies would not confer immunity on the non-infected person.

"It is my opinion that the ANC would not stoop so low as to publish such racist filth," Professor Sher added. — Staff Reporters.

'Investigate police torture, assaults'

Staff Reporter

Lawyers for Human Rights have called on the Government to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate a "marked increase" in alleged assault and torture by police officers on people arrested

According to Mr Ahmed Motala, director of litigations at LHR offices in Johannesburg, numerous cases of police assault on political detainees and prisoners held for ordinary crimes have been recorded countrywide

Mr Motala said the state of emergency had granted enormous powers of arrest and detention to police officers. The most common form of assault was placing a rubber car tube around a prisoner's face, preventing breathing while further assault was

conducted

"Electric shocks are also used among other methods"

Among the affidavits given to The Star is an account of an alleged assault on Ms Nonhlanhla Cindi of Soweto

Ms Cindi claims that several police officers had come to her house just before midnight in December last year looking for her husband.

She was then put into a yellow car and driven to an open area between Zola and Naledi, where she said she was assaulted. Police used a car tube during the assault, she said

Ms Cindi said that when she was taken home, another policeman showed her her husband "lying in my neighbour's yard"

"I saw a swelling on the left side of his head, and blood oozing out of his body I began crying and screaming. The policeman told me to shut up," she stated

Ms Cindi claimed that some days later, police again arrested her and assaulted her in the Protea police station — again using a car tube

Police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Capt Eugene Opperman said of the allegations "We do not hesitate to arrest policemen in circumstances showing a prima facie case. Details are then given to the Attorney General, who decides whether or not to prosecute"

According to Captain Joseph Ngubene, liaison officer for Soweto, the case of Ms Cindi is being investigated

'Teargas Star 9/4/90 257 fired in hospital'

By Kaizer Nyatumba

A Ga-Rankuwa Hospital doctor yesterday told The Star of a police siege in which teargas was fired inside wards and operating theatres, and nurses, patients and visitors were arrested at random.

The doctor, whose name is known to The Star, said because some of the police could not distinguish between nurses, visitors and patients, some patients had also been dragged out of their wards and arrested.

"They (the police) were ruthless. They fired teargas and sjambokked nurses and visitors inside the wards and operating theatres. They even arrested people who were patients. There is at least one patient. I saw them taking away," said the doctor.

He said after the fracas yesterday shocked doctors later held a meeting at the nearby Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), where they decided to call for the immediate resignation of the hospital superintendent.

The doctors, estimated at 200, also voted to support the hospital's non-professional workers' demand for the resignation of two personnel officers, a Mr Boshoff and a Mr Swanepoel, because of whom the workers had gone on strike.

The source said the doctors planned to march at tea-time today to the superintendent's office, where they would present him with a petition demanding his resignation. If he did not resign, the doctors would "down tools" and attend to emergency cases only.

neerden lived next to his business.

Grenade fails to explode

Star 9/490

(257)

Crime Reporter

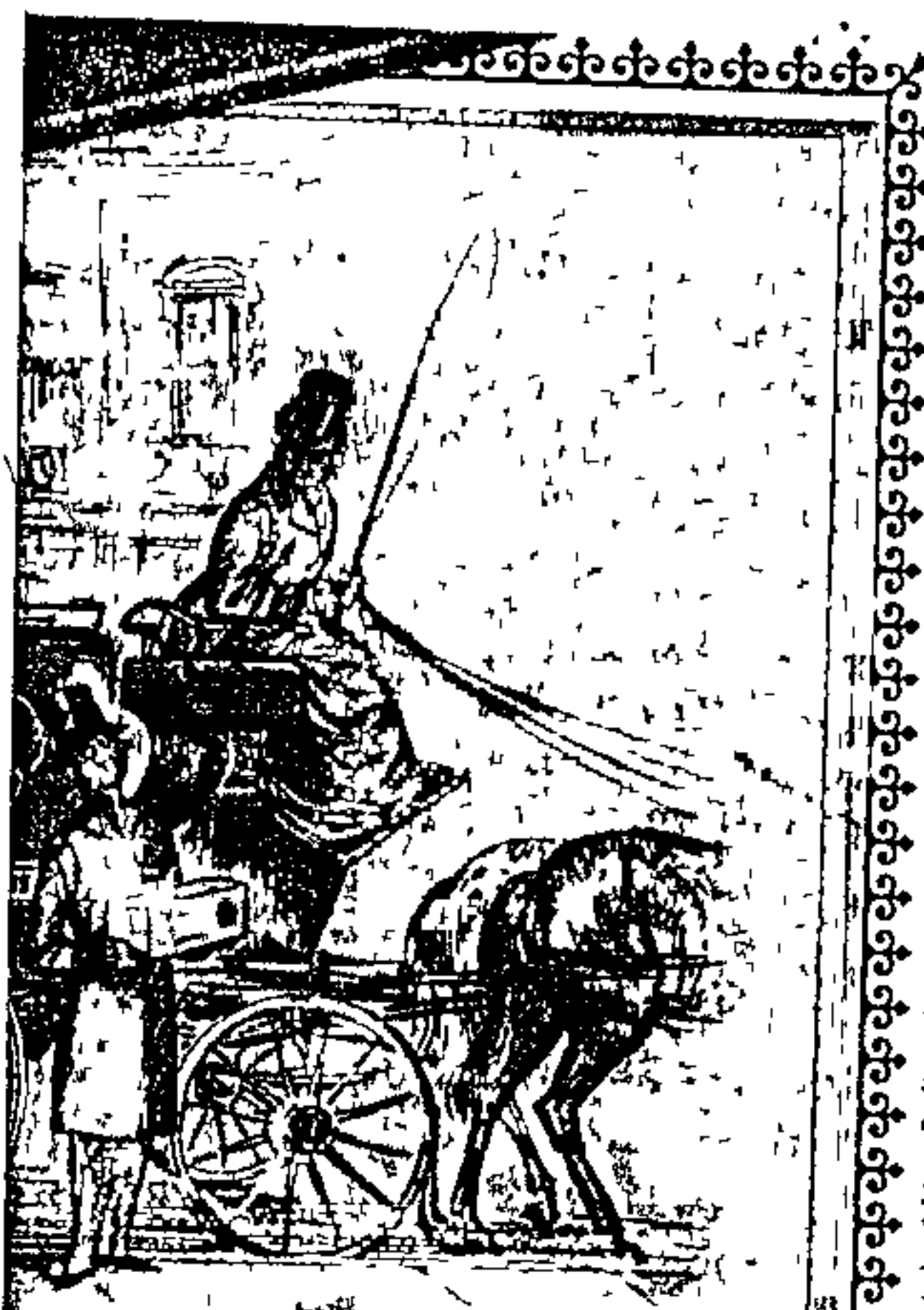
A minibus occupant hurled a Soviet-made F1 grenade at police in Soweto, but the device failed to explode because the pin was not removed, a police spokesman said today.

The 13 occupants of the vehicle were arrested after the incident on Friday.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said the grenade was thrown while nine policemen were searching the minibus.

The policemen had found several guns, including a shotgun which may have been stolen from the police, when the grenade was thrown by a man still inside the vehicle.

The man who allegedly threw the grenade would be charged with attempted murder, said Captain Ngobeni.



famous
cigarettes
INS

2 die in grenade attack

East Rand Bureau

A special constable and a woman were killed in a grenade attack in Hlahatsi Section in Katlehong last night.

Police said another special constable was fighting for his life in the Natalspruit Hospital. Two others managed to escape unharmed.

A small group of special constables were on their way to work from the Lindella Hostel when they were attacked at 10 pm, a spokesman said.

Constable J Nwamba was killed instantly.

A woman, Mrs Grace Mkwena (32), who was asleep in the

lounge of a nearby shack, also died in the incident.

Police found an F1 grenade of Soviet origin at the scene, which led them to believe that the grenade which was detonated was also an F1.

Shots were fired at the group, possibly with an AK-47 assault rifle, police said.

Constable R Ntanzi was critically injured. An operation was performed on him early today in the Natalspruit Hospital.

The two constables who managed to escape telephoned the police.

Police investigations resumed at dawn today.

ses die at Aintree races



A
ta
bc
rc
ca
th
2
w
ki
su
ur
Ja
di
M
di
fn
st
H
bl
er
ti
an
ac
nt
ro
H
ne
—
st
A
vi
in
to
no
m
ch
de
C
gr
po
m

Police can't cope - MP

Gowen 10/4/90
POLICE are losing control over Natal townships, where at least 30 people died in weekend battles between rival black groups, Democratic Party MP Mr Pierre Cronje said yesterday.

The focus of the conflict, in which more than 400 people have died in the past two months, has moved from outside Edendale township to Mpumalanga, he said.

251

Lawyers to apply for 'withheld documents'

Norman Chandler, 251
Pretoria Bureau

The Harms Commission is to resume its sittings today when an application for the discovery of certain documentation allegedly being withheld from legal teams will be heard by Mr Justice Harms, the chairman

It is expected to be the last session of the commission until after the Easter recess and the taking of evidence from runaway former policemen Mr Dirk Coetzee and Mr Spyker Tshikulungu, which is to start in London on April 23.

At last week's hearings, lawyers acting for the family of Mr Anton Lubowski, the murdered Swapo national executive member, said they would be bringing an application because, they claimed, certain members of the SADF's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) had access to exhibits and other evidence which had been denied to the lawyers

Last week, Mr Justice Harms

The Harms Commission



said he would release evidence presented by lawyers acting for the South African Defence Force, the Minister of Defence and the CCB during a "preliminary inquiry" into the motivation of a request by these lawyers that material relating to the Lubowski matter should be held in camera. The inquiry was held in camera — the only time, to date, that any session of the commission has taken place behind closed doors

Mr Justice Harms decided to release evidence after the name of a Pretoria close corporation, Global Capital Investments, had been identified in the media as the intermediary through which, the SADF has alleged, Mr Lubowski was paid for his work as

"an agent of Military Intelligence".

The claim that Mr Lubowski was an agent was last month made by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to Parliament

Mr Justice Harms said that a statement he had made earlier to the commission regarding Mr Lubowski and bank statements relating to the Paradiso Bond Trust (held in Cape Town) and Mr Lubowski's personal account (held in Windhoek) should not be treated as "factual" as they were based on evidence provided to him by SADF lawyers

The SADF claims that a sum of R60 000 was paid to the trust account and that a similar amount had been transferred to the personal account.

The judge said any finding he reached would be contained in his report to the State President at the end of the commission hearings

Police hampering journalists - report

257
10/4/90 Down Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Reporting on unrest was being hampered because police were still using emergency regulations to remove journalists from unrest areas, the South African Media Council was told at its 13th meeting in Cape Town yesterday.

In a report to the council, the executive committee said it had noted with approval that President de Klerk had withdrawn the emergency media regulations on February 2.

Media Council chairman Mr Jan Steyn was congratulated for his efforts in securing this step which, with the unbanning and unlisting of individuals and organisations, had "gone a long way towards easing constraints on the media".

However, Mr Steyn reminded the executive committee that security emergency regulations were still operative and were being used by the police to remove journalists from scenes of unrest. The committee's media representative said this was "hampering reporting on unrest".

Mr Steyn said he had experienced a more positive approach by the Government to the council and to matters affecting the media. It was important to consolidate this relationship without jeopardising the council's independence.

In addition to maintaining contacts with the Minister of Home Affairs, who had asked the council to help review all legislative restrictions affecting the media, there should be continuing liaison with members of the parliamentary standing committees, the report said.

It noted that the council had received 789 complaints since its first year of operation in 1984. Of these, 320 had been settled, 116 rejected, 107 withdrawn, 112 had lapsed, 125 had been adjudicated, including 99 complaints against a single publication relating to material offensive to public morals, and nine were still pending.

Majority support police, survey finds

Although 94 percent of whites regard the police as their friend, only 59,1 percent of blacks held the same view, according to figures released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday.

He said in debate on the police budget vote that most South Africans had a particularly positive image of the police, as opposed to an average of 5,2 percent of all races who had a negative impression.

These figures came from an opinion survey commissioned by the Bureau for Information through the Human Sciences

Research Council. ²⁵¹ Although the results exposed deficiencies, most of the report was astonishingly positive.

Most South Africans — 94 percent of whites, 80,3 percent of Indians, 80,4 percent of coloureds and 59,1 percent of blacks — regarded the police as their friend.

More than 90 percent of South Africans were, however, concerned that there were too few policemen and policewomen.

This led to more than 70 percent of Indians, 52,5 percent of whites and 57,6 percent of coloureds feeling unsafe — Sapa

Brother, sister die in Cape unrest

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A brother and sister died and three people were injured when police allegedly opened fire on a group of people at Langebaan in the Cape at the weekend. *Str 10/4/90 (25) (FFS)*

The dead, Heinrich Berling (17) and Miss Shirley Blaauw (22), were among about 30 people who had allegedly thrown stones and bottles at policemen investigating a charge of assault in Gousblom Street on Saturday afternoon.

After three policemen were injured they allegedly fired shotguns killing Heinrich and fatally wounding Miss Blaauw, both of Gousblom Street, Langebaan, and injuring three others.

Heinrich was certified dead on arrival at Vredenburg Hospital on Saturday night. He had chest and neck injuries. Miss Blaauw died about 5.45 pm yester-

day in Groote Schuur Hospital from head, neck and chest injuries.

Police were called to Gousblom Street at 5.10 pm on Saturday to investigate a charge of assault on a man identified only as Mr Edward Smit, said police liaison officer Lieutenant Denise Brand.

"After policemen were assaulted they returned to the local police station for reinforcements.

"When they returned there were about 30 people at Gousblom Street and they threw stones and bottles at the policemen," said Lieutenant Brand.

Police fired a warning shot before firing five shots at the crowd with a shotgun. A man was arrested.

One of the three injured policemen was stabbed in the back with a fork and hit in the face and on the thigh by stones. Another was hit on the chest with a stone and the third had his hand cut by a bottle.

TUESDAY
April 10 1990
Johannesburg

The Star



South Africa's largest daily newspaper.
Established 1887.

CITY

53c + 7c GST

30 injured as police charge striking hospital workers

By Mkeed Kotlole,
Pretoria Bureau

At least 30 Ga-Rankuwa Hospital employees and visitors were injured when police and hospital security guards opened fire on hundreds of striking workers yesterday afternoon.

Witnesses told The Star that members of the police, assisted by hospital security guards, fired teargas canisters, live ammunition and birdshot at hundreds of workers inside the hospital grounds.

They said professional staff at the hospital, including doctors, had joined a strike by workers who

downed tools last Wednesday over unfair labour practices and racial discrimination among workers.

Witnesses also said that shots and teargas canisters were fired at random and that police dogs chased nurses and visitors.

They alleged that some of the nurses and visitors were spambokked inside the wards.

An elderly woman told The Star of a nurse who was bitten by a dog inside one ward and of another sister

who was hit on the forehead during an assault by police.

Police were also reported to have entered hospital wards through open windows.

Other witnesses believed that more people were injured as they ran from police dogs and spambok-welding policemen.

Several strikers, nurses and doctors were reported to have been taken away in a police van.

Sapa reports that a police spokes-

man confirmed that at least 14 demonstrators were arrested during police action in the hospital grounds, which lasted for several hours.

Police ordered a crowd of several hundred people gathered in the hospital grounds to disperse at about 9 am yesterday, the spokesman said.

By noon the crowd had failed to disperse. Rubber bullets were fired and the crowd was baton-charged," the spokesman said.

I had no reports of people at-

tacked by police dogs."

A police colonel was hit by a bottle, but was not injured.

When The Star arrived at the hospital shortly after 5 pm, all newly admitted cases were kept in casualty for more than an hour while awaiting transfer to other hospitals.

Several other patients — but not serious cases — were either turned away or advised to see private doctors in the township.

In a press statement released by

the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), the hospital authorities claimed that the strikers had used teargas.

It had therefore been necessary to call on the police to assist in restoring order, the TPA said.

The statement gave the workers until Wednesday morning to give reasons why they should not be fired, failing which they would be discharged.

Members of the SADF are doing the work of the strikers, including cooking and cleaning the hospital

Make twice the impression with
Produt
Highlight your documents with the two-colour PRINTY Dater. In one impression show off your text in blue with the date in red.

RUBBER STAMP & ENGRAVING
CO. (PTY) LTD.
Tel: (011) 834-7882 Fax: (011) 834-8509
Also at CNA, Incent Printers, Stamp Makers and Stationers

testify

The Harms Commission



Magnus Malan almost certain to

By Norman Chandler and Carina le Grange

The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, is almost certain to give evidence to the Harms Commission on alleged political murders

General Malan has told the chairman, Mr Justice Louis Harms, he was willing to give evidence, the commission heard in Pretoria yesterday

"He expressed his agreement to testify," Mr Justice Harms said "He said six weeks ago he would do so, if called upon"

Mr B Pretorius, for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Internal Repression (IBIR) and other parties, said an application he brought before the Commission yesterday for a discovery of documentation — which had allegedly been withheld by the SA Defence Force's Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) — concerned bombings, killings, poisonings and other events, and whether the State was accountable in law

"The public has a great interest in these matters," Mr Pretorius said

Information had not been

forthcoming from Major General Eddie Webb and Mr Joe Verster, who were in charge of the CCB. Difficulties had been experienced by the investigating officers of the commission, particularly Colonel Johan Wright

Law Report

Despite the fact that documentation appeared to be available, the commission must be "abundantly clear" that it was unable to obtain this documentation, Mr Pretorius said

The commission had been ordered by the State President, Mr

F W de Klerk, to investigate the issues surrounding such proceedings

Mr Pretorius "This is a public commission and the public does not know"

Quoting from a law report, Mr Pretorius said the public had a right to know and "justice must be seen to be done"

The legal teams wanted documents on the CCB matters — such as policy decisions taken on a higher level, explaining the nature of the mandate given to people lower down the line, personal files and project files, he said

Mr Pretorius said the nature of the mandate given to establish the organisation (CCB) was vital to the commission

The judge said if counsel in general had been more cooperative with the commission many of the problems raised would have been solved

Crucial documents

"We have been hampered by delay, delay, delay My patience is wearing thin," Mr Justice Harms said

Mr Pretorius said "The root of the problem is that crucial

documents have been lost or are not available The fate of those documents is important as well

Mr Justice Harms said the State President had instructed all concerned to provide documentation

"Unless we call witnesses one by one, we will not be able to ascertain where those documents may be"

He was told by Mr Pretorius that "it is clear that those orders have not been obeyed"

The judge said if such orders had not been obeyed, a court martial could be ordered — "but I haven't yet reached that stage"

Mr Pretorius said that a sum of R28 million had been budgeted for the CCB alone, but he believed the Auditor-General was preparing a report, and it was necessary to know what portion of the money was spent inside South Africa

Discretion

"I think you are wrong The Auditor-General is, I believe, having the same difficulties as we are," the judge said

Mr Justice Harms was told that if documents were not available, or had disappeared — "as incredible as that may seem" — the commission's work would suffer

Mr Tim McNally, Attorney-General of the Free State and assisting the commission, said General Malan would be testifying after certain CCB members had done so

He said discretion was called for in the disclosure of information, and the Protection of the Information Act of 1984 had to be borne in mind

"All relevant information will be laid before the commission, such as a 1979 meeting of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (of the SADF)," Mr McNally said

He said some documents had been obtained from the Park Lane Hotel in Johannesburg, Fort Klapperkop in Pretoria, from a Pretoria house, and from the premises of the SADF's Special Forces

"Witnesses who know where project documentation can be found will be called," Mr McNally said

These witnesses, to be called in May, included Brigadier Floris Mostert (SAP Commander, Special Units, Witwatersrand), Mr Staal Burger, a man code-named "Christo Britz" by the CCB, Mr Joe Verster (managing director, CCB), General Eddie Webb (chairman, CCB), and Generals Klopper and Joubert and Brigadier Pfeil

Mr Willem Burger, for the SADF, argued that the public had no real right to know about the activities of organisations such as the CCB

He said the commission had already had co-operation from all parties involved and it was not necessary for other documentation to be made available

Mr Burger said discretion had to be taken into consideration

Mr Justice Harms was told that if documents were not available, or had disappeared — "as incredible as that may seem" — the commission's work would suffer

It was then that Mr Justice Harms said he had personally seen the Minister of Defence and the Chief of the Army regarding the missing documents.

"The commission has, since its inception, tried to obtain documentation through subpoenas, threats, threats of dire consequences, and consultation," the judge said

Mr Martin Luitingh, for the parties, said it was necessary to decide whether there were policy documents in existence within the SADF

Vested interests

"The Minister may well have vested interests in this matter and it is a question of whether he will be frank about it," Mr Luitingh said

"If he does have vested interests then we need to know. If General Webb (chairman of the CCB) has been made a fall guy, as it is becoming apparent, then we must obtain those documents"

Mr Justice Harms said he did not intend to make a ruling at this stage on this application but may do so at a later state

The hearings have been postponed until April 23, and will resume in London



New police deals getting urgent attention — Vlok

Political Staff

POLICE should hear details of their new pay and service packages on April 23 or 24, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has said

Their deals were receiving urgent attention, he said, expressing the hope that he would be able to announce them in parliament during the law and order debate

Mr Vlok said his ministry was working on improved packages rather than just pay increases

Questioned on the rate at which police were resigning — it was 11 a day in mid-January, — he said 22 a day were now leaving the police

WAVE OF DEPARTURES

Police chiefs have largely blamed the wave of departures from the 75 000-strong force on dissatisfaction with pay

Mr Vlok said he would do his best to see that the new packages would halt the loss of personnel

“What we can do this year will only be a first step to increase the (police) deal to what I think they really deserve,” he said

Another crisis area in public service employment conditions is that of the country's nursing profession. They too will receive better deals backdated to April 1, but no date has been given for an announcement

The Democratic Party has welcomed government announcements of pay increases for more than 380 000 low-ranking public servants

The DP's spokesman on the public service, Mr Roger Burrows, said yesterday that he had, for a

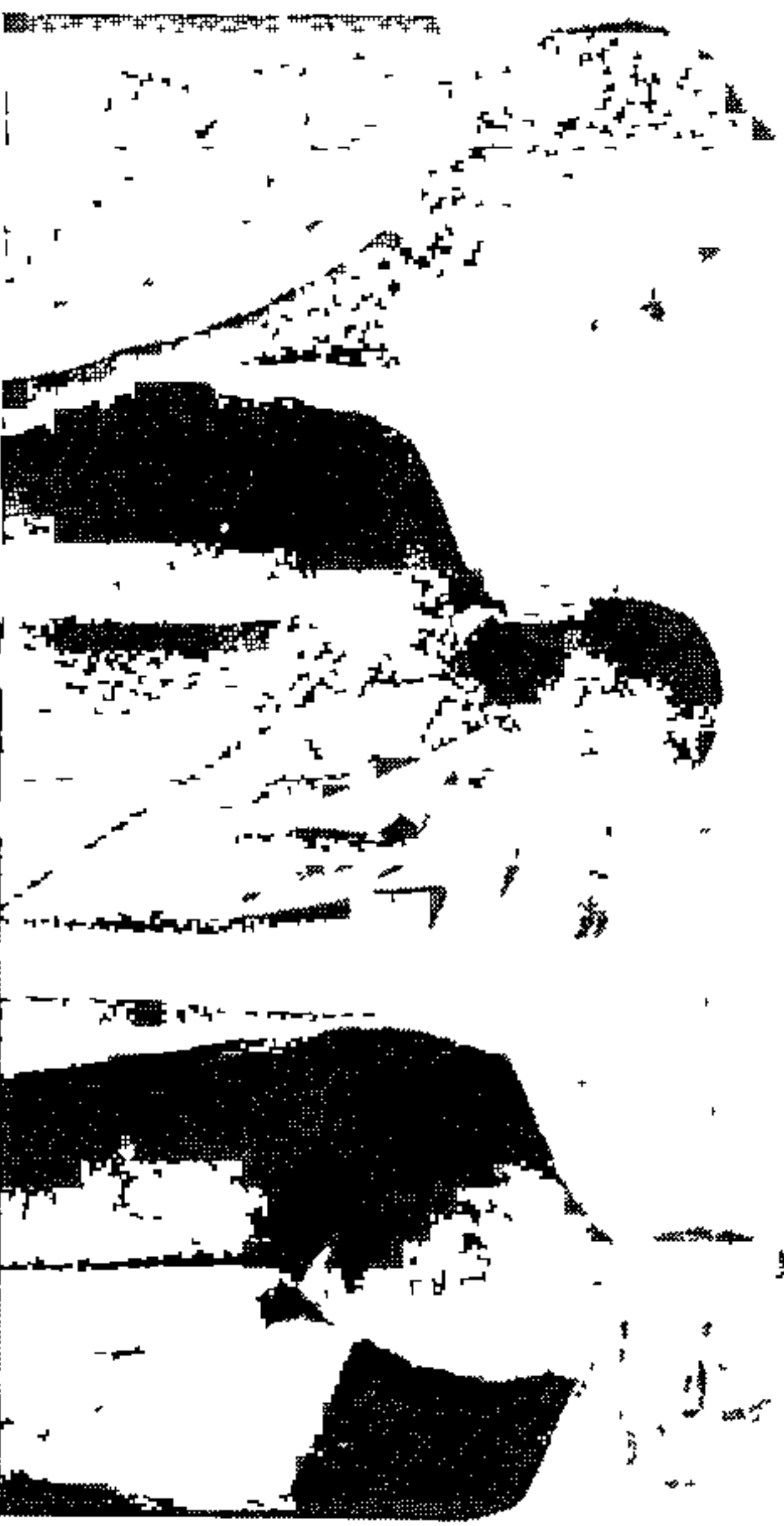
number of years, been urging greater salary increases for the “general assistant” group than the percentage given to the balance of the public service

He was pleased to note that the government had now answered this call

But Mr Burrows warned that the increases, following action by unrecognised unions and illegal strikes, would create problems since recognised negotiating bodies did not achieve their claims

“The state must review its negotiating mechanism as well as the 21 pay levels in the public service,” he said

He said the appalling salaries at the lower end of the public service had led to lengthy and acrimonious strikes in 1988 and 1989



Picture ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

CHURCH DELEGATION—President De Klerk with members of the church delegation, which included Bishop Manas Buthelezi, left, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and, behind him, Roman Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley.

Police

Get new

deal

CMG TinfS
12/4/90

251

Staff Reporter

THE government has decided on urgent steps to meet the crisis in the police force.

A new deal was announced last night by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. He said:

- Salaries would be increased;
- Millions of hours of overtime worked by policemen would be now be payed for, and
- Communication channels from top command levels to the lowest constable were to be improved.

The government has been forced to take drastic steps to avert a crisis in the underpaid and overworked force.

Last year more than 3 000 policemen quit the force because of poor pay and working conditions. According to reports an average of more than eight policeman resigned per day last year, and this shock figure leapt to nearly 22 per day early this year.

Yesterday Mr Vlok said details of the new deal would be announced in Parliament in two weeks. He said the matter was receiving "urgent attention" and that he was involved in negotiations with both the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, and the Minister of Administration, Dr. Wim de Villiers.

"I hope to make an announcement on the whole package deal during the discussions of my vote on April 23 and 24," he said at a press conference.

Asked if the new deal would stem the tide of resignations, Mr Vlok replied: "I am always optimistic.

"What we can do this year will only be the first step to what I think they really deserve."

He could not disclose any details of the new deal at this stage, but an improvement in salaries had already been budgeted for.

Medical aid

Mr Vlok also referred to a speech he made in Parliament on March 13 in which he said that no provision existed at present for policemen to receive any compensation for lost days off and the millions of hours of overtime.

This was "quite wrong and an adjustment is urgently required"

Mr Vlok said his department was also looking into: Medical aid for black policemen, a drastic scaling-down of transfers, accommodation prob-

B

CMB Times
12/4/90

251

al

Staff Reporter

THE government has decided on urgent steps to meet the crisis in the police force.

A new deal was announced last night by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. He said

- Salaries would be increased;
- Millions of hours of overtime worked by policemen would be now be payed for, and
- Communication channels from top command levels to the lowest constable were to be improved

The government has been forced to take drastic steps to avert a crisis in the underpaid and over-worked force

Last year more than 3 000 policemen quit the force because of poor pay and working conditions.

According to reports an average of more than eight policeman resigned per day last year, and this shock figure leapt to nearly 22 per day early this year.

Yesterday Mr Vlok said details of the new deal would be announced in Parliament in two weeks.

He said the matter was receiving "urgent attention" and that he was involved in negotiations with both the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, and the Minister of Administration, Dr Wim de Villiers.

"I hope to make an announcement on the whole package deal during the discussions of my vote on April 23 and 24," he said at a press conference.

Asked if the new deal would stem the tide of resignations, Mr Vlok replied. "I am always optimistic.

"What we can do this year will only be the first step to what I think they really deserve."

He could not disclose any details of the new deal at this stage, but an improvement in salaries had already been budgeted for.

Medical aid

Mr Vlok also referred to a speech he made in Parliament on March 13 in which he said that no provision existed at present for policemen to receive any compensation for lost days off and the millions of hours of overtime.

This was "quite wrong and an adjustment is urgently required".

Mr Vlok said his department was also looking into: Medical aid for black policemen, a drastic scaling-down of transfers, accommodation problems, payment for promotion and degree qualifications, a longer salary scale for sergeants and warrant officers and the implementation of a system of participatory management.

In the police's annual report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe said 600 policemen resigned last year and 2 241 bought their discharge — a rate of just under eight a day.

However, 3 459 new policemen and women were enlisted, 3 420 of whom were matriculants and 39 of whom were in possession of degrees or diplomas

A total of 170 former members were re-appointed and 64 retired members were appointed in a temporary capacity, General Van der Merwe said.

● General Van der Merwe last night ruled out possibility of policemen being granted the right to unionise and dismissed the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) as an illegal body with "insignificant" support.

Asked to comment on the future of Popcru and moves to unionise the police, General Van der Merwe said: "At this stage, as far as the police are concerned, Popcru is not an important issue

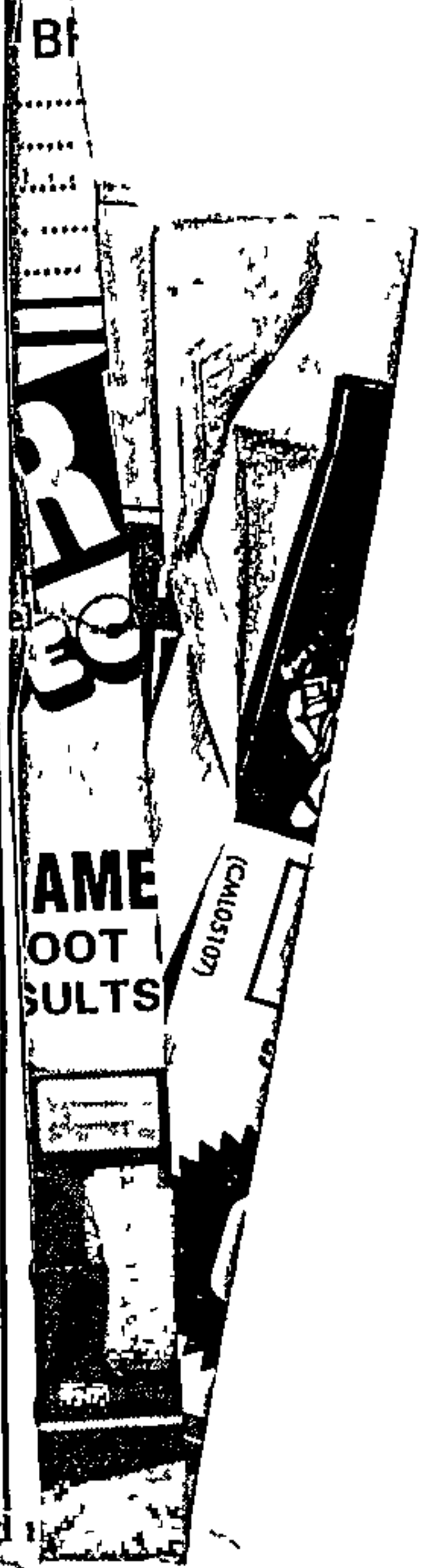
"A very small — insignificant — number of police actually support Popcru.

"Secondly, I think it is not possible for any police force to live with a union as such. We have our own methods to deal with the matters to which a union would normally attend."

However, he added that there was no legislation which prevented Popcru from functioning.

"But in terms of the police regulations, Popcru is obviously illegal"

● Sex crimes on the increase — Page 3



22 policemen quit each day

By 12/4/90

BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — The number of policemen who had resigned over the last two months had doubled, and during the first three months of 1990 an average of 22 policemen a day had resigned, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Answering questions on the report of the SA Police tabled in Parliament yesterday afternoon, Vlok said he hoped to make an announcement of a new package deal for policemen, involving improved salaries and working conditions, during discussions of his vote on April 23 and 24.

The matter was receiving "urgent attention", he said.

In the annual report, police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe said 600 policemen resigned last year and 2 241 purchased their discharge — a rate of just under eight a day.

However, 3 459 new policemen and women were enlisted, 3 420 of whom were matriculants and 39 were in possession of degrees or diplomas.

Asked at a news conference if the new package deal would stem the tide of resignations, Vlok replied, "I am always optimistic. What we can do this year will only

be the first step to what I think they really deserve"

(251)

Problem areas receiving attention included the lack of compensation for overtime and lost rest days, the medical benefits of black members of the force, the payment of an extra salary notch on promotion, extra pay for appropriate degree qualifications, amendments to the promotion system, a drastic scaling down of transfers, and greater use of civilians.

□ Sapa reports that a new SAP unit for the protection of endangered species had been officially established to curb poaching and smuggling ivory and rhino horn among other things, Van der Merwe said in the report.

He said the unit had been very successful, citing the 106 elephant tusks found in Cape Town and the recovery of 15kg of rhinoceros horn following a Hong Kong arrest, as examples.

The members of this unit had to work very closely with members of foreign police forces and received training in nature conservation and customs agreements.

Murders up by more than 100%

2 200 policemen quit voluntarily

Of the 4 788 members of the SA Police Force who left or were dismissed in the past year, 2 241 bought their discharge, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday.

In a report tabled to Parliament he said 9 171 applications for enlistment had been received and 1 264 white men, 340 white women, 44 coloured women, 208 Indian men, 36 Indian women, 1 155 black men and 72 black women had been accepted. The decrease in applications could be ascribed mainly to uncompetitive salaries — Sapa



25

Stas
7/21/49

Families say policemen fired indiscriminately

Star 12/4/90

251

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

A seven-month-old baby and a youth were shot dead last week when police allegedly fired tear-gas, birdshot and bullets at residents of a western Transvaal township after a police Casspir got stuck in a patch of mud.

A lawyer — whose name is known to The Star — revealed yesterday that several witnesses had made statements about alleged police action, which lasted several hours, at Kukosi near Fochville on April 6.

A baby and a youth were fatally wounded and several people injured, she said.

The lawyer said police yesterday arrested a number of people, among them people who had assisted her in obtaining information. Police did not give any reasons for the arrests, she added.

The operational chief of police in the western Transvaal, Colonel B J Mouton, told The Star 39 people from Kukosi had been arrested in a crime prevention operation yesterday.

A spokesman for the SAP in Pretoria, Major Reg Crewe, refused to comment on police action on April 6 and referred The Star to the police unrest report on April 7.

According to the report, police used shotgun fire and tear-smoke to disperse a crowd who had thrown petrol bombs and stones at a police vehicle.

A policeman had been injured when he was struck in the face by a stone.

The report said a 32-year-old woman was wounded and a child

she had been carrying was fatally wounded.

According to the lawyer, Kukosi residents reported that a Casspir was patrolling the area and got stuck in a patch of mud in the heart of the township.

Residents believed the policemen inside the Casspir panicked and began to shoot indiscriminately from about 4 pm for several hours, she said.

They claimed there was no crowd around the Casspir, except for a few people returning to their shacks.

The lawyer received a statement from family members of the baby who was killed, claiming that police in a Casspir trapped in a patch of mud had shot at a woman carrying her baby on her back.

Identified

The statement said: "At about 6 pm I was standing in the doorway of my house. I saw my sister walking towards the gate, with her seven-month-old baby tied to her back. I heard a shot and saw her fall."

"The shooting came from the direction of a Casspir which was stuck in the mud about 35 metres to the right of our shack."

According to the statement, family members identified a policeman, named Pheipher, and claimed that he allegedly went over to the mother, kicked her and said "Ek het haar dood gemaak (I killed her)".

The baby died and the family later found out that the mother

had been admitted to Baragwanath Hospital.

In the statement, family members described Pheipher, who was wearing a blue SAP uniform, as tall with light brown hair and a spiky beard.

In another statement to the lawyer, a mother reported that she found her son's body in a shack situated close to where the Casspir had been stuck.

She reported that his body was riddled with birdshot and bullets.

A total of 48 bullet holes had been found in the wall of the shack where the youth was lying, according to the statement.

In yet another statement, residents claimed that police who were in a Casspir stuck in a patch of mud close to their shack fired several rounds of tear-gas and bullets into their dwelling.

"I was sitting in my house between 4 pm and 5 pm when I heard shots. I went outside and saw a Casspir stuck in the mud about 80 metres from my house. Police fired tear-gas and bullets."

"The tear-gas affected my two-month-old niece, who is still having chest problems. My sister, who was not seriously injured by the bullets, had slight abrasions on her shoulder blades," the statement said.

According to another statement, at about 2 am on April 7 police in a Casspir fired shots and injured a woman.

"I was sleeping in my room. It was about 2 am. I was woken by a bullet which hit my left thigh. I was later admitted to Baragwanath Hospital," the statement said.

SA 'must be policed with great insight'

Cape Times

Political Staff 13/4/90 251

POLICE functions would have to be performed with exceptional insight, understanding and even compassion during the last decade of the century, the government said yesterday in a white paper on the SAP.

The white paper, which was tabled by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the objective and task of the police was derived from various sources that endorsed the underlying principle of the maintenance of internal order.

The changes taking place in South Africa held great challenges for the police, especially in the area of functional policing.

For the policing function to continue to be successful in every phase of growth, it was necessary that cognisance was constantly taken of the nature and direction of these changes and that the policing function be adapted accordingly.

"The changes in the social order are thus not an unknown stumbling block, but have always been, and remain, a complex and extremely interesting challenge to policing in South Africa."

251

Security branch now not so secret

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE police yesterday lifted the veil on the structure and functions of its security branch, which includes an inspectorate for explosives, and its five operational units dealing with security matters.

In the past, the police have been highly secretive about the security and operational branches, and the security police have virtually been a police force within a police force.

However, in a white paper on the organisation and functions of the police, tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, some details about the two branches were disclosed for the first time

Under the command of a chief, the security branch has two deputy chiefs, one for administration and one for operations. The branch has regional chiefs, area commanders and under them border posts and other places of entry.

The white paper says the security branch "is an integral part of the police and is primarily responsible for internal security"

The tasks of the security branch involve

Political Staff

THE police were going to be more open with the public in future about their organisation and functions, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said last night.

The white paper which he tabled in Parliament yesterday, only the second ever issued on the role of the police and detailing security branch functions, illustrated this policy.

"This is a more open type of approach," he said in an interview.

"We want to show the public how we are organised. This is the philosophy we are going to be following."

● Gathering information to expose activities which "endanger or may endanger the security of the state or the public, or the maintenance of the public order".

● The detention and questioning of "persons who are suspected of being guilty of terrorism or subversion, or of possessing information concerning such deeds"

● Taking steps to ensure that people who threaten the security

of the state or the public or the maintenance of public order appear before court.

● Maintaining an efficient and extensive information network "by means of research, liaison with other information services and the application of modern technological resources"

The inspectorate for explosives ensured that the provisions of the Explosives Act were complied with and it exercised control over the manufacture, import and export, use and storage of explosives

The operational branch has five units:

● The counter-insurgency and riot control unit, consisting of counter-insurgency units on the country's borders, the crack task force, regional riot units and an air wing

● The special guard unit, which safeguards "people, buildings and residences attached to the parliamentary system"

● The transport policing unit, which guards Transnet property, including airports and harbours

● Special constables and municipal police, consisting of policing and guard units for black local authorities.

● The nodal point, which is "responsible for the administration of the national co-ordinating mechanism"

Missing bodies are found just before burial

THREE missing bodies from the 12 youths allegedly shot by police in Khutsong, near Carletonville, two months ago have been located by their families

Saturday Star was reliably told this week of the discovery of the three victims, who were on the point of being given paupers' funerals by an undertaker on instructions from the police

According to a local doctor, of the three bodies, only one has been identified by the next of kin. His family is believed to be in financial trouble and has asked communi-

2004/10/10

STAN HILOPHE

251

ty-based organisations to help with funeral expenses

The discoveries follow the deaths of 12 people in Khutsong following a protest march at the local stadium against alleged police brutality which led to the death of Mbuyiselo Mphiri (16)

Nine victims were positively identified and were buried at a mass funeral last month. Then followed several rumours that the remaining three were soon to be given a

paupers' funeral

Members of the community last week spotted an undertaker about to bury them at a local cemetery. The man fled for his life when confronted

The bodies were then taken to a local police station for formal identification

A spokesman for the undertakers absolved his company and said "It was not my company's fault. The police approached us as usual and asked us to give these bodies paupers' funerals. As we are on good business terms with them we did not hesitate and went ahead."

How much right has public to know?

THE question of whether or not the public has a right to know — even if a judicial commission has been appointed — was debated at length during the “hit squads” commission hearings in Pretoria this week.

The Harms Commission of Inquiry into alleged politically-motivated murders heard legal teams for the South African Defence Force and for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) argue over the question — but without a decision being reached by Mr Justice Lous Harms, the chairman.

Lubowski claims

The issue formed part of an application by the IBIIR to force the disclosure of documentation which they said was being withheld from them and other legal teams in regard to activities of the SADF's once-covert Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Mr Paul Pretorius, SC, for the applicants, said that the documentation was vital to the issue — particularly in claims by the SADF that the murdered Mr Anton Lubowski, a top member of the South West African People's Organisation (Swapo), was an agent for Military Intelligence.

This claim was made by the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, to Parliament in March, and has been hotly debated since.

Mr Pretorius said in his written application that it concerned bombings, killings, poisonings and other events, and whether the State was accountable in law. “The public has a great interest in these matters.”

And because information had not always been forthcoming from top military people “considerable difficulty had been experienced by the investigating officers.”

14/4/90 **NORMAN CHANDLER**

Despite the fact that documentation appears available, the commission must be “abundantly clear” that it is unable to obtain this documentation, Mr Pretorius said.

He argued that the State President had ordered that all documentation and assistance be given to the commission, but this had, he claimed, not been adhered to by certain people. “Justice must be seen to be done,” he said.

There was a twist to the proceedings when Mr Justice Harms, who had earlier given Mr Pretorius a torrid time by saying that the matters being put before him had “already been covered” in testimony, said that “if counsel in general had been more co-operative with the commission much of the problems raised would have been solved.”

But he then conceded that “we have been hampered by delay, delay, delay. My patience is wearing thin” — believed to have been a reference to the lack of some documentation and other information required.

Mr Pretorius told him that, to him, it would appear that “the root of the problem is that crucial documents have been lost or are not available at all. The fate of those documents is important as well.”

Mr de Klerk's orders had not been obeyed.

Mr Justice Harms caused a stir when he said that if the orders had not been obeyed, then a court martial could be ordered — “but I haven't reached that stage yet.” He also said in an apparent aside “What should I do have them shot?”

Mr Tim McNally, SC, who is assisting the commission, said documents had been obtained from the Park Lane Hotel in Johannesburg, Fort Klapperkop in Pretoria, from a Pretoria house, and from “the premises” of the SADF's Special Forces.

“Witnesses, who know where project documentation can be found, will be called,” Mr McNally said.

These witnesses, to be called in May, included Brigadier Floris Mostert (SAP Commander, Special Units, Witwatersrand), Mr Staal Burger, a man code-named “Christo Britz” by the CCB, Mr Joe Verster (managing director, CCB), General Eddie Webb (chairman, CCB), and Generals Klopper and Joubert and Brigadier Pfeil.

Mr Willem Burger, for the SADF, argued that the public had no real right to know about the activities of organisations such as the CCB.

'Fall guy'

He said the commission had already had co-operation from all parties involved and that it was not necessary for other documentation to be made available. Discretion had to be taken into consideration.

Mr Martin Luitingh, also for the applicants, said that “if General Webb has been made a fall guy, as is becoming apparent, then we must obtain those documents.”

The Harms Commission moves to London next week for hearings which start in South Africa House on April 23. Giving testimony will be former police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee and former policeman Mr Spyker Thsikulungu, both of whom have been persuaded to give evidence on allegations made by convicted murder Butana Almond Nofemela that hit squads existed in the SA Police.

Cape soldier killed in Natal

CME TCH 17/4/90 251

DURBAN. — Two security force members were killed and a third was injured when fired on in separate incidents by unknown gunmen in Natal at the weekend, police said yesterday.

The apparent upsurge in violence in Natal brought the death toll to 41 in unrest incidents in the province since last Wednesday.

Police attributed the increase in unrest and violence in the area to "faction fighting over land possession".

● Cape Corps Rifleman "Stoney" van Wyk of Wellington died on Sunday morning after being wounded at Mpumalanga, one of the worst-hit unrest

areas between Durban and Maritzburg, an SA Defence Force spokesman said yesterday.

Police in Durban said Rifleman Van Wyk had been wounded when his patrol was ambushed at 9.30am. Several shots had been exchanged but no one else was injured.

Later, four men were arrested and an R1 rifle was recovered.

● Constable Bern McDade, 24, a British immigrant, was found dead with a bullet wound in his neck — apparently from a small-calibre pistol — on a grass verge alongside his car late on Saturday night. Another bullet hole was found in the door of his car.

Const McDade was returning to the police station from a duty call to a farm outside New Hanover, near Greytown, when he stopped his vehicle for an unknown reason. Police found his body after a truck driver reported a stationary vehicle alongside the road with its lights blazing.

No arrests have been made.

● Constable B P Shanggase of the Maritzburg SAP reaction unit is in a "satisfactory" condition in Edendale Hospital after he was hit in the neck by a bullet from an unidentified gunman on Saturday.

He had left the reaction unit headquarters to go to a shop when he was shot.

Police said at least 36 Natal security force members have died in unrest and murder incidents since January last year. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

● Unrest map — Page 5

COP,

Violence toll rises in Natal

Soldier

Sowetan 17/4/90

Killed



TWO security force members were killed and a third injured when shot in separate incidents in Natal at the weekend, police said yesterday.

At least 36 Natal security force members have died in unrest and murder incidents since January last year, according to police liaison officer Lieutenant Bala Naidoo.

An apparent upsurge in Natal violence on Sunday left another 10 people dead, bringing to 41 the

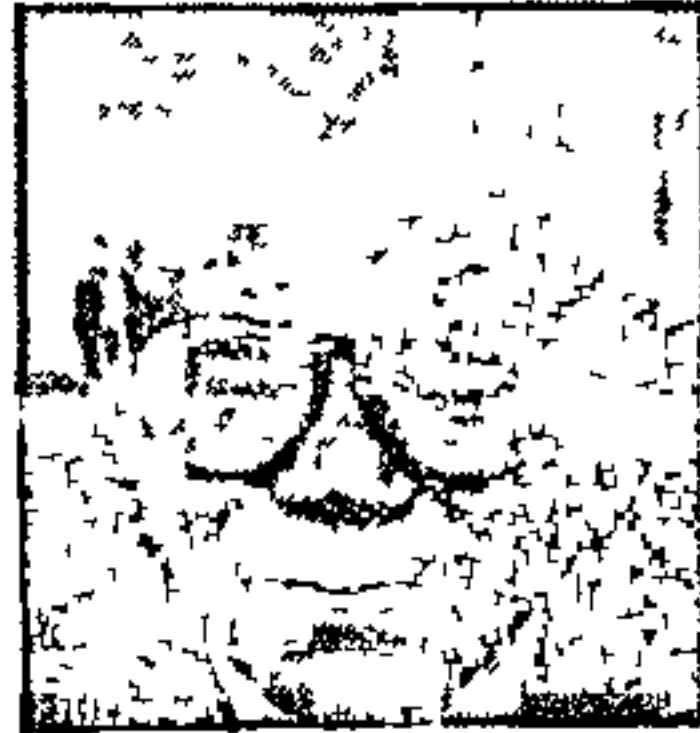
SA Press Association

total killed in Natal unrest incidents since last Wednesday

Nine of Sunday's deaths were reported from the Port Shepstone area, police said.

Immigrant

One of the two security forces members, Constable Bern McDade (24) a British immigrant, was found dead with a bullet wound in his neck - apparently from a small calibre pistol - on a grass



SISULU

verge alongside his car late on Saturday night.

Another bullet hole was found in the door of his car.

He was returning to the police station from a duty call to a farm outside New Hanover near

Greytown when he stopped his vehicle for an unknown reason

Cape Corps rifleman Stanley van Wyk (24) was shot in the leg while on patrol in Mpumalanga on Saturday. He later died from the injury. Four men were arrested and an R1 rifle recovered, Naidoo said.

Constable B P Shanga-se of the Maritzburg SAP reaction unit is in a "satisfactory" condition in Edendale Hospital after he was hit in the neck by a bullet from an unidentified gunman on Saturday.

He had left the reaction unit headquarters to go to a shop when he was shot

Meanwhile, the

Mandela lashes out over sanctions - P9

To page 2

Soldier killed

in Natal

From page 1

chairman of the ANC's interim leadership corps, Mr Walter Sisulu, came out strongly on Sunday against reports that the SADF's 32 Battalion would be deployed in strife-torn Natal.

He said 32 Battalion was "a unit consisting mainly of notorious Angolan civil war soldiers and mercenaries from other European countries"

"It is unbelievable that the Government of the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, could have decided to choose such a unit for the purpose of keeping peace in the Natal region

"We call on the Minister of Defence to withdraw 32 Battalion as soon as possible," he said

An SADF spokesman said in reply to Sisulu's claim that the battalion he referred to were not yet in Natal

"The reason for the choice of people who had fought in Angola is the fact that they are neutral and do not have affiliations which could be seen to side with factions involved in the unrest in Natal" - Sapa.

0617/11

Sowetan

Policeman's body found

The body of a young policeman was found with a bullet wound in his neck next to the Maritzburg-Greytown highway on Sunday night.

A police spokesman in Durban said Constable Ben McDade (24), a British immigrant who joined the police four years ago, was shot dead about 1 km from the New Hanover charge office.

Lieutenant Bala Naidoo said Constable McDade had been sent to investigate a complaint and afterwards visited friends on a farm.

About 11 pm a truck driver notified the charge office he had seen the police car with the door open and blue light flashing.

Police investigated and found the constable's body near the car. There was a bullet hole in one of the doors and blood inside the vehicle.

(3) whether it is his intention to enlarge Riverlea, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) (i) what area is involved and (ii) what is the extent of this area,

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

Hansford 17/4/90

C47E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Housing)

(1) No

(2) No, due to the many physical and geological restrictions on the land,

(3) No, because suitable land for future extension and economical development is not available

(a), (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away

(4) No

Local affairs/management committees: members

*3 Mr T ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture

(1) Whether any members of the House of Representatives are currently serving on local affairs committees and management committees, if so,

(2) whether he will furnish the names of such members, if not, why not, if so, who are they,

(3) whether it is anticipated that public representatives will be prevented from serving on bodies at more than one level of government, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) in terms of what legislation,

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

Hansford 17/4/90

C65E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes

(2) Yes —

Mr J W Christians (MP Ravensmead)
Mr S Ebrahim (MP Grassy Park)
Mr C M George (MP Greenwood Park)
Mr C B Herandien (MP Macassar)
Mr N M Isaacs (MP Bishop Lavis)
Mr P W Saalman (MP Mid Karoo)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(3) Yes *Hansford 17/4/90*

(a) It is not possible to say when as the proposed legislation regarding uniform elections must still be approved.

(b) proposed legislation regarding a uniform electoral act

Hansford 17/4/90

(4) No
Mr T ABRAHAM Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him how he feels about members serving on more than one level of government

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I am bound by the party's policy, and the party's policy is my policy

Austerville, Durban, day-care centre

*4 Mr T ABRAHAM asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

(1) Whether it is intended to establish a day-care centre in Austerville, Durban, if so,

(2) whether the old Northgate Primary School site has been considered for this purpose, if so,

(3) whether this site was found suited to the purpose, if not, why not,

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

Hansford 17/4/90

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

(4) No

For written reply

General Affairs

Hansford 17/4/90

Prisons service: applications

15 Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Justice +

(1) (a) How many applications did the Prisons Service receive during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available in respect of

promotion examinations for (i) sergeants to the rank of warrant officer, (ii) warrant officers to the rank of lieutenant and (iii) lieutenants to the rank of captain and (b) how many (i) men and (ii) women were successful in the examinations in respect of each of these ranks,

(2) with reference to each of the above categories, (a) how many applications were received from Pollsmoor and (b) how many candidates from Pollsmoor (i) sat for the examinations and (ii) were successful?

Hansford 17/4/90

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) During the period 1 March 1989 to 28 February 1990 promotional examinations only took place on one occasion

(a) (i) 1 611

(ii) 608

(iii) Officers are not required to complete promotional examinations as promotion takes place according to merit

(b) (i) Sergeant to Warrant officer 50
Warrant officer to Lieutenant 9

(ii) Sergeant to Warrant officer 20
Warrant officer to Lieutenant 3

(2) (a) Sergeant to Warrant officer, Men 59, Women 5
Warrant officer to Lieutenant, Men 23, Women 1

(b) (i) Sergeant to Warrant officer, Men 25, Women 1
Warrant officer to Lieutenant, Men 6, Women 0

(ii) No candidate at Pollsmoor was successful in the completion of the promotional examination

New prisons

16 Mr W J MEYER asked the Minister of Justice +

(1) How many new prisons are on his Department's building programme for the 1990-91 financial year,

(2) whether a new training college for warders is planned or under construction at Westlake, if so, what progress has been made in this regard?

Hansford 17/4/90

C42E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

(1) The following new prisons are being constructed

Boksburg Prison
Brandvlei Prison
Cradock Prison
Glencoe Prison
Kandaspunt Prison
Kaysna Prison
Pollsmoor Prison
Pretoria Central Prison
Zonderwater Prison

A new prison to be erected at Oudtshoorn is on the building programme for the 1990-91 financial year

(2) Yes The planning of a new training college for warders at Westlake is nearly completed

Against the background of economic restrictions the Prisons Service is, however, compelled to introduce various measures with the view to increased cost efficiency in the management of the Prisons Service. This requires, inter alia, that an extensive investigation is presently being undertaken into the possible improved and multi-purpose utilization of existing infrastructure and facilities as well as those presently being planned

Own Affairs

Hansford 17/4/90

3 Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare

(1) Whether his Department received an application from a certain local authority to erect a clinic and/or health centre in Newlands East, Durban, if so, (a) from which local authority and (b) when,

(2) whether this application was approved, if not, why not, if so, (a) what will this project cost, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hansard
 THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

(1) Yes A large variety of beneficiation and/or processing projects have been undertaken in South Africa since 1 January 1986

Precious metals and minerals

Platinum-group metals

In August 1988 another platinum-group metals refinery was commissioned at Brakpan on the East Rand

Since July 1986 several platinum-group metal chemicals, among others rhodium-trioxide, are being produced in Durban, osmiumtetroxide is being manufactured in Pretoria since 1987

Diamonds

Since January 1986 altogether 50 small cutting factories have been commissioned. These factories handle less than 5% of the mass of diamonds beneficiated locally

Ferrometals

Iron and Steel

Iscor's Corex plant was commissioned at its Pretoria works by the end of 1989, production capacity amounts to 300 000 tons of liquid iron per year

In 1987, a steel mill at Witbank has put a second smelter with a capacity of 240 000 tons per year into service.

Ferrochrome

The capacity of a new facility, commissioned at Brits by the end of 1988, amounts to 120 000 tons per year. Another new plant scheduled to come into operation at Rustenburg later this year will have a capacity of 100 000 tons per year

The total annual capacity of existing plants at Middelburg, Lydenburg, Steelport and Brits was expanded by 270 000 tons since 1989

Stainless steel

The capacity of a steel mill at Middelburg will later this year be increased by 50 000 tons per year

Manganese

In 1988, a manganese sinter plant with a capacity of 500 000 tons per year was commissioned at Mamatwan, Northern Cape

Vanadium

Two vanadium pentoxide plants have been commissioned, one in 1988 near Burgersfort with a capacity of 3 000 tons per year and the other at the beginning of 1990 at Vereeniging with a capacity of 4 000 tons per year

Non-ferrous metals

Since December 1986 two refineries at Marikana and Brakpan, are producing copper metal and nickel sulphate from by-products derived from platinum-group metals recovery

Non-metallic minerals

A plant at Germiston has since 1987 been processing limestone into synthetic gypsum for use in cement manufacture. Capacity amounts to 90 000 tons per year

At Kempton Park a start was made in 1987 to convert phosphogypsum, a waste product in the manufacture of phosphoric acid, into high quality alpha gypsum plaster

Since 1988, some 4 000 tons of magnesia and 6 000 tons of magnesium sulphate are being manufactured annually from magnesite at Kaapmuiden, Eastern Transvaal

In 1988 a plant was commissioned at Kempton Park for the conversion of salt into chlorine and caustic soda. The total annual mass amounts to some 95 000 tons

(2) Yes An estimate of the additional foreign exchange earnings with respect to 1989 shows an amount of R2 745 million. This amount is made up as follows:

Precious metals and minerals	— R 625 million
Ferrous metals	— R1 990 million
Non-ferrous metals	— R 130 million

†Mr J CHOILÉ Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should just like to ask him whether it is correct that

South Africa together with Zimbabwe has 90% of the world's chrome reserves, but that South Africa currently produces only about 30% of the world's ferrochrome, and mainly as a result of plants erected over the past five years. In the second instance I should like to know from the hon the Minister or the hon the Deputy Minister whether they are going to do anything in connection with the huge initiatives that are under way at present on the part of the moneyed interests to form a monopoly?

†Mr SPEAKER Order! [Interjections] The object of supplementary questions is not to deliver an additional speech, but to ask a supplementary question arising out of the hon the Minister's reply [Interjections]

Occupational diseases in mines and works

*7 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development † Whether legislation relating to occupational diseases in mines and works is to be laid upon the Table during the current session, if so, when, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No, rationalisation of occupational safety and health is presently being investigated by an interdepartmental committee under the chairmanship of the Director-General Department of Manpower, whereas the compensation aspects are presently being considered by the Cabinet

Westonaria magistrate's office: building operations

*8 Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Justice †

Whether building operations on the magistrate's office at Westonaria will commence this year, if not, why not, if so, when are they expected (a) to commence and (b) to be completed?

B690E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The repair and renovation of existing accommodation and the erection of additional accommodation at the magistrate's office, Westonaria, will due to a lack of funds not commence this year. The Department Public

Works and Land Affairs has programmed the service on a Major Works Building Programme with a tender date of January 1991

- (a) February 1991
 (b) August 1991

SAP's single quarters at Rodepoort

*9 Adv J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs †

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 20 March 1990, what amount is required by his Department for strengthening the foundations and repairing cracks in the walls of the South African Police's single quarters at Rodepoort
 (2) whether this amount has been appropriated by the State, if so, when, if not, (a) why not and (b) in what financial year is it expected to be appropriated?

THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) Tests are presently being done to establish the nature of the soil in order to determine the extent of the service and the amount required is thus not known at this stage
 (2) No

(a) and (b)
 As the required amount is not yet known funds have not been appropriated. The position regarding the availability of funds is such that an allocation will not be able to be made in the present financial year, and it will have to wait until the 1991/92 financial year

†Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask him when the first investigation into the soil conditions of the area was done, and what was the object in respect of the condition of the foundations [Interjections]

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply is that at the present time a major study is being done of the actual soil content of the area on which the building is. It was determined some time ago, and the exact date I will find out for the hon member, that it was a soil problem that was causing the deterioration of the building

Spec 17/4/92 (251)

Natal: police role questioned

On March 28, South Africans woke up to the fact that something ugly was happening in Maritzburg. Headlines trumpeted the news in huge bold print "Natal on the boil", "Thousands in impi attack"

Over the next few days there was a continuous stream of stories, documenting this fresh carnage. A force of up to 12 000 men, many carrying guns and some even armed with automatic weapons, attacked the same areas again and again. Gezibuso, kwaShange, Vulisaka, kwaMyandu, Caluza, Ashdown — these obscure place names kept appearing in a grim litany of mayhem.

Riding on the back of stories of young women gratuitously shot in their beds, babies drowned as refugees fled across the swollen Msunduze river, the glib explanation on Sunday March 25, youths in Edendale stoned buses carrying Inkatha supporters to a rally at King's Park Stadium in Durban. The ensuing violence constituted their response.

By and large, this explanation was accepted uncritically. The superficial logic of cause and effect was not questioned, just as the deceitful term "black-on-black violence" is accepted for the explanation it isn't.

But parallel to these reports of what appeared to be an incomprehensible and general savagery, a second account emerged, put out by the ad hoc crisis committee, established after the initial attacks, with its headquarters at the Centre for Adult Education.

Members of the crisis committee, on call 24 hours a day, took statements from refugees, from the wounded, from people who had lost family and property. They travelled the lawless roads of Edendale and neighbouring Vulindlela and helped establish refugee camps. They observed first-hand the behaviour of the impis, the actions of the police.

In a report circulated on April 2, the committee stated that the violence was overwhelmingly one-

In the first of a three-part series of articles, **MATTHEW KENTRIDGE**, a political researcher who has worked extensively in Natal, examines the background to the faction fighting in the province.

Political researcher Matthew Kentridge . . . has undertaken a detailed study of the recent Natal violence.



sided, and that Inkatha forces based in the Elandskop rural area were waging a massive, concerted and planned attack on non-Inkatha settlements in Vulindlela and the Edendale valley.

After collating a week's worth of information, the report demonstrated that over 90 percent of those killed were either anti-Inkatha or non-Inkatha supporters, and that out of more than 11 500 documented refugees, at most 100 people were Inkatha supporters.

The report also identified a number of other crucial points.

Stonings

● A week of murder and pillage which left more than 80 people dead is totally disproportional retaliation to the stoning of buses, particularly as such stonings are regular (though lamentable) occurrences, indulged in by both sides.

● Although the stonings occurred in Edendale, most of the areas attacked were distant from Edendale and the main highway.

● A force of 12 000 men does not simply coalesce spontaneously. Massive resources and logistical planning are necessary to co-ordinate its movements, provide transport, weapons, ammunition and sustenance.

● On the nights before the main attacks, large crowds gathered at the kraal of Mr David Ntombela, Inkatha branch chairman of kwaMncane and kwaZulu Legislative Assembly MP. Mr Ntombela, known locally as "Inkatha warlord number one", was also observed on the scene.

● This most recent eruption of fighting is marked off from previous cycles of violence in the region by the vast number of guns, and consequently, gunshot fatalities. Had the guns been stockpiled over a long period in anticipation of this offensive? Was some malicious third party running guns to Inkatha? The questions remain unanswered.

By far the most disturbing question, however, is why violence on this scale was allowed to happen at all. Where were the police? While houses were firebombed and communities attacked, where were the forces of law and order?

In Parliament the police stated that they were doing everything possible to contain the violence, but they were seriously undermanned.

The State President conferred with the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Defence.

About 2 000 troops were sent to Natal. Mr Vlok conferred with his generals, he appeared on television.

The police were wearing their responsible face for all to see.

But on the ground the story was quite different, yet grimly familiar for the residents of the area who have come to distrust the police, and, by extension, the whole apparatus of the law. Reports came in of police collusion with Inkatha; of police failing to respond to urgent calls for help, of police telling residents to leave besieged areas as they could provide no help.

On the other hand, the police intervened quickly and vigorously to disarm youths going to defend the borders of areas under attack from Inkatha. They also acted firmly to disperse a march by 500 unarmed women on Plessislaer police station.

The women were protesting against police partisanship towards Inkatha and many were arrested for their pains.

But beyond these perceived sins of commission were those of omission. Members of the crisis committee took statements from eyewitnesses who alleged that the police were actually preventing the SADF from intervening.

The army can only be deployed under police orders and these were not forthcoming. Through some of the worst fighting, platoons of soldiers stood by idle, halted on the Edendale highway unable to proceed.

These are serious allegations against the police, and the worst of it is they are not new. Political conflict in the Natal Midlands is endemic. The current wave of violence is part of a much longer and more deeply rooted process than many realise.

And there can be no resolution to it until the police start acting in a non-partisan, compassionate but professional manner.

Likewise, it is not enough to accept quick explanations for specific outbreaks of violence. It is necessary to dig more deeply in order to find the roots of the conflict.

AK645 (S/4/90)

(251)



NATI

Popcru children's picket broken up

Staff Reporters

A PICKET protest by children outside Pollsmoor Prison demanding the reinstatement and payment of suspended Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) members was broken up by police

A Popcru spokesman said police had been waiting when the 10 children, supervised from a distance by two wives of suspended Popcru members, had unfurled the posters at noon yesterday

Yesterday was pay day for prison staff and the posters had

demanded the reinstatement of the suspended warders' wages

The spokesman said police had confiscated the posters. At that stage the two women had approached them and had been arrested

Seven suspended Popcru members responsible for the children had then moved closer and had also been arrested

Although none offered resistance they had been manhandled by police while being arrested, the spokesman alleged. One woman had hurt her arm while being forced into a police van

The nine had been taken to Kirstenhof police station where

one of the women had what appeared to be a mild heart attack, the spokesman said

An ambulance had been called and she had been taken to Victoria Hospital. She was discharged later and had been warned to appear in court with the others, the spokesman said

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz, confirmed that several people were arrested outside Pollsmoor

He emphasised the police had used "as much force as was necessary" to arrest the adult protesters, stressing that the use of force had become necessary as some had resisted

However, he stressed that no force had been used against women and said the police had no knowledge of anyone having a heart attack

One policeman was injured when he was kicked in the face, said Major Calitz

● The arrested members of Popcru appeared in Wynberg Magistrate's Court and released on R100 bail

They were vice-president Mr Johnny Jansen, national secretary Mr Peter Loggenberg, Mr Deon Daniels, Miss Charmaine Jackson, Mr Graham Wiscomb, Miss Maureen Carolissen and Mr Randolph Fortuin

Govt using social programmes to fight unrest **Vlok** 251

Political Staff
18/4/90

CAPE TOWN — Security action alone could not end the Natal violence and government was using political and socio-economic programmes as well, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in Parliament yesterday.

He was replying to a man-debate introduced by Mike Tarr (DP Maritzburg North) questioning government on what steps it was taking, particularly in Natal, to end unrest.

Vlok said SA had been the target of revolutionaries for decades and was attempting to find a permanent solution to the problem through the release of political leaders from prison, the unbanning of certain organisations, allowing protest marches and negotiations.

It was also trying to eliminate grievances in education, housing and unemployment through socio-economic upliftment programmes.

There were various reasons for the unrest, such as revolutionary attempts to make the

country ungovernable, power struggles within various factions and ordinary criminality.

Tarr said the DP supported the steps to supplement the security forces, but many questions remained.

"How is it that with nearly 2 000 murders in the areas there have been less than 10 court cases?" he asked.

Vlok strongly rejected Tarr's suggestion that he had spoken only to KwaZulu Chief Minister

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 — January 1989.....	668
February 1989 — April 16 1990.....	915
Past 24 hours' official toll.....	3
TOTAL:	1 586

Mangosuthu Buthelezi. He had seen Buthelezi, in particular because he was also KwaZulu Police Minister and most of the violence was in KwaZulu areas.

CP spokesman Moolman Mentz accused government of not being able to apply the Internal Security Act. Instead of pursuing the people who ordered the violence, government was giving them indemnity against prosecution.

Meanwhile, police reported in their unrest report yesterday that a man and two women were taken from their homes at Izingolweni near Port Shepstone, hacked to death and their bodies set alight, Sapa reports.

In Kuhlwanong, near Odendaalsrus in the Free State, the home of Kuhlwanong Civic Organisation secretary general Joseph Mayekiso was petrol bombed early yesterday. Mayekiso said two petrol bombs had been thrown at his home by unknown attackers.

10 MINUTE X-WORD 7572

ACROSS

DOWN



There are two sets of clues, but the answers are the same.

1911
-39
1980
no
set
this
-red

Harms to hear Coetzee in Britain next week

257
8/4/90

By Sue Leeman,
The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Justice Louis Harms is expected to arrive in Britain later this week for a two-week hearing of vital evidence on alleged hit squad operations from former Captain Dirk Coetzee.

Captain Coetzee, who commanded the hit squad cell which allegedly murdered human rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, has been one of the major sources of claims about death squad activities by policemen.

He is now living in exile in Zambia and is unable to return to South Africa to testify to the Harms Commission.

His evidence is expected to be given in person at a special hearing at the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square, beginning on Monday.

Use of poisons

Earlier this month Captain Coetzee was featured on a Channel 4 TV programme, "Dispatches", where he talked about what he said was the routine use of poisons against anti-apartheid activists.

He told of an occasion when a bottle of whiskey was spiked with a slow-acting poison supplied by a policeman before it was smuggled to the ANC. "Everyone who drank from it died eventually."

Captain Coetzee described at length how he had been present when two activists, whom he called Peter and Vusi, were shot before being slowly burnt and their ashes thrown into the Komati river.

He also gave a graphic description of the Mxenge killing.

I Mahomed and H E Mall, hold the distinction of Senior Consuls

Legal training courses

227 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

(a) How many persons participated in legal training courses organized by his Department in 1989, (b) how many such persons were (i) White, (ii) Black, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian and (c) in which courses did these (i) Black, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian persons participate?

B555E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (a) 1 788
- (b) (i) 1 362
- (ii) 394
- (iii) 23
- (iv) 9
- (c) (i) Course for Deeds Office Staff (Investigators Course) 6
- Diploma in Registration of Deeds 8
- Traffic Officers 197
- Magistrate Criminal Court 42
- Magistrate Civil Court 27
- State Prosecutors 56
- Clerk of the Court 30
- B Iuris 17
- Diploma Iuris 11
- (ii) Diploma in Registration of Deeds 3
- Magistrate Criminal Court 1
- State Prosecutors 12
- Estate Controllers 3
- B Iuris 3
- Diploma Iuris 1
- (iii) State Prosecutors 5
- B Iuris 4

229 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order

Milnerton/Maitland/Pinelands: vagrancy/ drunkenness

B557E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

236 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Law and Order

British/Rustenburg road: collisions

Whether any motor-car collisions that have taken place at the junction of road 344 and road N18 between Brits and Rustenburg have been reported at police stations since 1 February 1989, if so, (a) how many collisions have been reported, (b) how many persons have been (i) killed and (ii) injured in these collisions and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B582E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- Yes
- (a) 8
- (b) (i) 10
- (ii) 17
- (c) 30 March 1990

Johannesburg police district: offences

240 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg police district in 1989?

B610E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

John Vorster	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Square	78	44	388	857	91	1986	2827	590	2230	3
Langlaagte	30	13	83	238	36	192	234	173	325	1
Mondeor	23	71	99	222	33	136	319	168	1003	-
Jeppie	90	53	352	479	84	609	992	349	1413	-
Booyseens	41	63	156	809	54	434	2016	480	1952	1
Cleveland	25	14	71	215	19	211	575	145	884	-

909 WEDNESDAY, 18 APRIL 1990 910

Brixton 6 13 65 305 19 74 667 270 701 3

Park Station 14 - 57 121 23 133 59 36 38 1

Genl Johhan Coetzee 60 21 291 1123 48 272 531 573 1079 8

Note: Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

Police stations: distance from city centres

245 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether there are any police stations within a radius of five kilometres of the centre of (a) Johannesburg, (b) Cape Town, (c) Durban and (d) Port Elizabeth, if so, which police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) Park Station

John Vorster Square

Jeppie

Hillbrow

Yeoville

Brixton

Booyseens

(b) Cape Town Central

Table Bay

Woodstock

Sea Point

(c) C R Swart Square

Umbilo

Berea

Maydon Wharf

Point

Berea satellite station

(d) Louis Le Grange Square

Sellaar

Boats serving Robben Island

246 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether there are any boats owned by the State that serve Robben Island for purposes related to the Prisons Service, if so, (a) which boats and (b) which Government Department (i) owns and (ii) operates each boat;

(2) (a) what is each such boat used for, (b) when was it purchased, (c) how much did it cost, (d) who built it and (e) how many persons constitute the crew of each boat;

(3) (a) how many single journeys did each such boat make to and from Robben Island in 1989 and (b) what was the operating cost of each boat in that year;

(4) whether any more boats are on order or are to be purchased for such purposes, if so, (a) what boats, (b) why, (c) when and (d) how much will each of them cost?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) Susan Kruger

Dias

Blouberg

Penguin

Protens

P P I

P P II

(b) (i) and (ii) The South African Prisons Service owns and runs all the above-mentioned boats

(2) (a) Susan Kruger— Transport of passengers and small quantity cargo/supplies

Dias — Transport of passengers and small quantity cargo/supplies

Blouberg — Transport of mass cargo and fresh water

Penguin — Transport of passengers and small quantity cargo/supplies

Protens — Transport of passengers and small quantity cargo/supplies

P P I — Patrol and emergency services

P P II — Patrol and emergency services

(b) Susan Kruger— November 1977

Dias — April 1961

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hansard

Blouberg — April 1967 — P P II — 1 skipper, 1 machinist =
 Penguin — October 1989 — 2
 Proteus — March 1990 —
 P P I — October 1983 —
 P P II — October 1983 —

(c) Susan Kruger — Purchase price of boat was R295 000. The replacement of the boat's engines after purchase amounted to a further R205 000.

Dias — This boat was taken over from the South African Navy during 1961. The value of the boat at that stage was R300 000.

Blouberg — The value of the boat upon procurement was R500 000. During 1984 the boat was completely rebuilt which amounted to R750 000.

Penguin and Proteus — ±R3.3 million each according to estimate. The final figures are not yet available.

P P I — R116 000
 P P II — R116 000
 (d) Susan Kruger — 1959 Westerman Battery Norway
 Dias — 1955 James Brown Durban

Blouberg — 1957 Globe Engineering Cape Town
 Penguin — 1989 Dorbyl Marine Cape Town
 Proteus — 1989 Dorbyl Marine Cape Town

P P I — 1983 Air Steel Cape Town
 P P II — 1983 Air Steel Cape Town

(e) Susan Kruger — 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5
 Dias — 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5
 Blouberg — 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5
 Penguin — 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5
 Proteus — 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5
 P P I — 1 skipper, 1 machinist = 2

(3) (a) Susan Kruger — 1 022
 Dias — 812
 Blouberg — 368
 Penguin — 98
 Proteus — —
 P P I — 127
 P P II — 180
 (b) Susan Kruger — R594 905
 Dias — R293 415
 Blouberg — R575 052
 Penguin — R16 518
 Proteus — None (purchased March 1990)

P P I — R56 361
 P P II — R107 144

(4) No, not at this stage. The replacement supplementing/phasing out of boats is accorded continuous attention and changing functional requirements dictate the measure in which it occurs.
 (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away.
 During 1989 a total of 33 661 persons were transported which included visitors to prisoners as well as visitors to Robben Island in general.

Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13803/86 - computer equipment

265 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether, with reference to the cases of the *Methodist Church in Africa v The Minister of Law and Order* and *P N Mzanga and 20 others v The Minister of Law and Order* (Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13803/86 of the Cape Town Supreme Court between September 1987 and March 1990), any computer equipment was purchased or leased by the State for use in these cases, if so, (a) what equipment, (b) for what purposes, (c) what was the cost of lease or purchase to the State and (d) what settlement was arrived at in the cases in question and/or (u) will be done with it?
 B699E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice did not purchase or lease any computer equipment for use in these cases.

Alexandra: poachers

279. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a case against poachers was heard in Alexandra in February 1990, if so, (a) what were the charges in the case, (b) who were involved and (c) what was the outcome,

(2) whether any convictions were obtained, if so, (a) who were convicted and (b) what sentences were handed down,

(3) whether any persons were acquitted, if so, (a) who and (b) for what reasons?
 B724E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) Count 1 Contravention of section 21(1)(a) of the National Parks Act, 1976 (Act 57 of 1976) (the Act) — entering of the Suurberg National Park
 Count 2 Contravention of section 21(1)(b) of the Act — conveying into the National Park a weapon or to be in possession thereof
 Count 3 Contravention of section 21(1)(c) of the Act — to hunt any animal (one bush-buck ram) in the National Park
 Count 4 Contravention of section 21(1)(d) of the Act — to disturb any animal in the National Park
 Count 5 Contravention of section 21(1)(g) of the Act — introduce any animal (a dog) to enter the National Park
 Count 6 Contravention of section 21(1)(h) of the Act — to remove from the National Park any animal, whether alive or dead, or any part thereof (one bush-buck ram)

(b) Willem Hendrik Vermeulen and Andries Cornelius van Rooyen

(c) Vermeulen was convicted of counts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. Count 4 was withdrawn against him. Van Rooyen was convicted of count 1. Counts 2 to 6 were withdrawn against him. Vermeulen was sentenced to R50 or 10 days' imprisonment on each of counts 1, 2, 5 and 6 and on count 3 to

R500 or 3 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years on condition that he will not be convicted again of contravening section 21(1)(c) of the National Parks Act, 1976. In terms of section 24(9)(a) of the above-mentioned Act, Vermeulen's 308 Musgrave rifle was declared forfeited to the State. Van Rooyen was sentenced to R50 or 10 days' imprisonment on count 1.

(2) Yes
 (a) and (b) Please refer to the answer at (1) (c)

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Black persons' unemployed

281 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Home Affairs *Hansard* 18/4/90

(a) How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest current population survey and (b) what is the date of this survey?
 B726E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) * 719 000 according to the strict definition of unemployment
 845 000 according to the expanded definition of unemployment
 (b) November 1989

* The strict definition of unemployment, by which unemployment is officially measured, requires that a person who is otherwise unemployed, should look for work while the expanded definition of unemployment stipulates that such a person should only have the desire to work

Certain police stations: offences

287 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order *Hansard* 18/4/90

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with

- (2) The possibility of the inclusion is still being investigated in conjunction with the Surveyor-General, Natal
- (3) No Due to a lack of funds the building of a magistrate's court is not being considered. The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs has however in the meantime, been requested to lease suitable accommodation for a periodical court at Newlands East
- (4) Falls away *Hansford 18/4/90*

Mr L T LANDERS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he is aware that, in order to get to the Verulam Magistrate's Court, the people of Newlands East must travel to Durban where they have to catch a train at the station which is right next door to the Durban Magistrate's Court. Therefore it makes absolutely no sense to have Newlands East included in the Inanda magisterial district, when the people have to travel all the way to the Durban Magistrate's Court just to take a train from there to the Verulam Magistrate's Court

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, I thank the hon member for that information. The matter is being given serious consideration. I may just add that a previous MP was of the opinion that it should still remain in the Inanda district. However, we are giving the matter serious consideration.

Mr L T LANDERS Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him if he can tell the House what that MP's reasons were for wanting Newlands East to remain in the Inanda magisterial district?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Chairman, unfortunately I do not have that information

Johannesburg City Council: transport services

- * 4 Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Transport *Hansford 18/4/90*
 - (1) To what extent are transport services provided by the Johannesburg City Council subsidized by his Department,
 - (2) whether he will furnish the routes involved, if not, why not, if so, what are these routes,

the police station building be sited and (b) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed?

Hansford 18/4/90 CS5E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes
(a) and (b)
The building of a police station in the area has been approved in principle. Up until now a suitable site could not be identified. Due to lack of funds, the project has also not been included in the present five year building programme.

Mr L T LANDERS Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether he and the brigadiers within the police force visited the area in the past five or eight years in order to investigate possible sites.

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, I personally have not been there, but the people from my Department actually visited the area and they are at present looking for a site. If the hon member has any suggestions that would assist us to locate a site, I would appreciate it.

Third-tier government: replacing of current legislation

* 6 Mr T ABRAHAMAS asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) Whether consideration is being given to replacing current legislation controlling third-tier government, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is being envisaged in this regard and (b) when will the necessary steps be taken,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansford 18/4/90* C63E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) and (b) An investigation by a task group of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs to determine options for a new local authority structure, has already been in progress for a considerable time. The report of the task group will soon be presented to the relevant

Council Legislation regarding a new structure can only be submitted after the structure has been decided on through negotiation

Hansford 18/4/90

† Mr J A RABIE Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask whether a due date for submitting the report can be determined

† The MINISTER Mr Chairman, a due date cannot be determined as the task force is still doing the investigation. The hon member has also been a member of the co-ordinating council concerned and that issue will still come before the council this year in terms of its decision. Thereafter the options will be referred to the Government who will then make decisions on the negotiations for a totally new constitutional dispensation in respect of third level government.

For written reply

General Affairs

Cape Flats: offences

5 The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION 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 and (d) rape were reported at each specified police station in (i) Retreat, (ii) Langa, (iii) Elsie's River, (iv) Bishop Lavis, (v) Mitchell's Plan and (vi) Manenberg in 1989? *Hansford 18/4/90* C13E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(i) Krustenhof	2	12	137	9
(ii) Langa	48	6	477	46
(iii) Elsie's River	87	37	1315	117
(iv) Bishop Lavis	78	60	382	126
(v) Mitchell's Plan	84	32	593	214
(vi) Manenberg	50	26	592	61

Note
(1) Retreat police station's name has changed to Krustenhof

- (2) Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the

The hon the Minister has been warned about this state of affairs repeatedly, and the Coloured community in particular is looking to him expectantly to take action. One is no longer safe in the streets. It is no longer safe to attend church services. Innocent people are robbed and raped and ultimately the hon the Minister will have to accept full responsibility for this.

Mr P MCKENZIE Mr Chairman, I would like to address this issue a bit more positively. I want to make three suggestions quickly. The solution is not to lock up every gangster. We tried that once.

* I was left with only a quarter of the town's people!

Perhaps one could consider the possibility of special constables once again. [Interjections] Hon members must keep quiet and listen. Can one not train a group and use them to patrol in the community? They must not become special constables, but something similar.

Secondly, there is something that helped us a great deal in Bonteheuvel. Hon members know that there are problems with gangs in my constituency every day. While I am talking, a gang war is taking place in Bonteheuvel. Someone is killed by shooting almost every week. [Time expired]

*The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Chairman, I merely want to ask the hon the Minister please to tell me whether there is sufficient legislation with reference to the arrest of gang members. At present there is nothing. The only thing that happens to these people is that they are arrested. If there are ten stab wounds, ten cases have to be opened. Consequently there is no legislation, even if he runs along with them, which prohibits anyone from congregating with others or hanging around with them.

I want to come back to the legislation with regard to vagrancy. That legislation applies only in White areas at present. I think the matter with regard to the arrest of gangs and the prevention of gangs was addressed years ago. I see the hon the Deputy Minister of Justice is sitting there too. I hope he will keep this in mind, and that we shall do something about this.

†Lastly, is it not time to look at legislation whereby one could perhaps appoint prominent

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

people from the community who could assist the magistrate in the cross-examination in order to get to the core of the problem? For instance, one finds oneself with a magistrate who for instance lives in Plattekloof and has no idea of the living conditions of people who live in Bishop Lavis, Bonteheuvel and other places. He cannot put himself in their situation. Let us have people—prominent members of the community—taking part in the cross-examination and assist the magistrate so that the appropriate penalty or a severe penalty can be brought about in order to serve as a deterrent for those people who are still intent on being members of a gang.

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, I should like to thank hon members for bringing this very important matter to hon members' attention once again this afternoon. Gang activities are an iniquity. I should like to give hon members the assurance that the Police and I are devoting the most serious attention to this matter. The hon member said we should appoint a gang destruction unit. The gang unit which we established in the Cape Peninsula on 10 May 1989 last year was the result of the discussion of the Police Vote last year. I want to say that to the hon member for Hanover Park as well. We established this gang unit after the discussion here in Parliament last year, with the specific objective of trying to eradicate these gangs. I am sorry, but we have not succeeded in doing so to the extent we should have liked. Nevertheless we have made a beginning. The hon member for Hanover Park is angry with me because I have ostensibly done nothing as yet. I should like to give him a comprehensive answer—I do not have sufficient time to do so today, however.

†I will, however, have a look at last year's Hansard. I would also like to tell the hon member that the Police cannot solve the root causes of these problems.

*It is not

Mr A E REEVES [Inaudible]

*The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the hon member is tempting me to say something I should not say. [Interjections] We shall do what we can, but the root causes are not the responsibility of the Police. The hon member put an important question. He asked whether our legislation was adequate. If someone is stabbed during gang

action, that is the offence. One cannot prohibit someone from belonging to a gang, unless it is an illegal organisation, and we do not have such organisations. [Interjections] We shall see, however, whether we cannot make this easier to deal with. I should like to give the hon member the undertaking that we shall consider the matter.

The hon member said we had too few policemen. That is true. I have too few policemen to have people available on the streets to look into this properly. [Interjections]

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! I regret that the hon the Minister's time has expired. I do think, however, that the hon the Minister is partly to blame for the fact that time has caught up with him. [Interjections]

DEBATE CONCLUDED

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Eastern Cape: toll roads

*1 Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Transport

- (1) Whether it is his intention to create further toll roads in the Eastern Cape, if so, where,
- (2) whether alternative routes will be provided, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether existing alternative routes will be upgraded, if so, in which cases,
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C43E

*The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

- (1) No, not at this stage,
- (2) The National Roads Act, 1971 (Act 54 of 1971), requires that an alternative route be available in all cases where a toll road is created,
- (3) The upgrading of alternative routes depends on their standard and capacity in relation to traffic wishing to use the road,

(4) The concept of toll roads has been found to be advantageous in the development of the country's national road network. Future developments will, however, indicate the desirability of introducing toll roads in the region in question. Therefore no statement appears to be necessary at this stage.

Death of member: police investigation

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

- (1) Whether, since his reply to Question No 1 on 15 June 1988, any progress has been made in regard to the police investigation into the death of the late member for Alra Park, if not, why not, if so, what progress,
- (2) whether any persons have been apprehended and charged in connection with this person's death, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

C45E

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

The docket is at present with the Attorney-General for his decision.

Newlands East: magisterial district

*3 Mr L T LANDERS asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) In which magisterial district does the township of Newlands East fall,
- (2) whether it is the intention to include Newlands East in the magisterial district of Durban, if not, why not, if so, when will this take place,
- (3) whether it is the intention to find a magistrate's court in Newlands East, if not, why not, if so,
- (4) whether approval for this project has been granted, if so, when is it anticipated that construction will begin?

C48E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Inanda

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

251

Blouberg	— April 1967	P P II	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist = 2
Pengujn	— October 1989		
Proteus	— March 1990		
P P I	— October 1983		
P P II	— October 1983		
(c) Susan Kruger	— Purchase price of boat was R295 000. The replacement of the boat's engines after purchase amounted to a further R205 000.		
Dias	— This boat was taken over from the South African Navy during 1961. The value of the boat at that stage was R300 000.		
Blouberg	— The value of the boat upon procurement was R500 000. During 1984 the boat was completely rebuilt which amounted to R750 000.		
Pengujn and Proteus	— ±R3,3 million each according to estimate. The final figures are not yet available.		
P P I	— R116 000		
P P II	— R116 000		
(d) Susan Kruger	— 1959 Westernman Battygger Norway		
Dias	— 1955 James Brown Durban		
Blouberg	— 1957 Globe Engineering Cape Town		
Pengujn	— 1989 Dorbyl Marne Cape Town		
Proteus	— 1989 Dorbyl Marne Cape Town		
P P I	— 1983 Air Steel Cape Town		
P P II	— 1983 Air Steel Cape Town		
(e) Susan Kruger	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5		
Dias	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5		
Blouberg	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5		
Pengujn	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5		
Proteus	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist, 3 deckhands = 5		
P P I	— 1 skipper, 1 machinist = 2		

(3) (a) Susan Kruger — 1 022

Dias — 812

Blouberg — 368

Pengujn — 98

Proteus — —

P P I — 127

P P II — 180

(b) Susan Kruger — R594 905

Dias — R293 415

Blouberg — R575 052

Pengujn — R16 518

Proteus — None (purchased March 1990)

P P I — R56 361

P P II — R107 144

(4) No, not at this stage. The replacement/supplementing/phasing out of boats is accorded continuous attention and changing functional requirements dictate the measure in which it occurs.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away

During 1989 a total of 33 661 persons were transported which included visitors to prisoners as well as visitors to Robben Island in general

Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13803/86: computer equipment

265 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Justice.

Whether, with reference to the cases of the Methodist Church in Africa v The Minister of Law and Order and P N Mzanga and 20 others v The Minister of Law and Order (Case Numbers 13082/86 and 13803/86 of the Cape Town Supreme Court between September 1987 and March 1990), any computer equipment was purchased or leased by the State for use in these cases, if so, (a) what equipment, (b) for what purposes, (c) what was the cost of lease or purchase to the State and (d) what (i) has been done with this equipment since settlement was arrived at in the cases in question and/or (ii) will be done with it? B699E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The Department of Justice did not purchase or lease any computer equipment for use in these cases

Alexandra: poachers

279 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether a case against poachers was heard in Alexandra in February 1990, if so, (a) what were the charges in the case, (b) who were involved and (c) what was the outcome,

(2) whether any convictions were obtained, if so, (a) who were convicted and (b) what sentences were handed down,

(3) whether any persons were acquitted, if so, (a) who and (b) for what reasons? B724E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) Count 1 Contravention of section 21(1)(a) of the National Parks Act, 1976 (Act 57 of 1976) (the Act) — entering of the Suurberg National Park

Count 2 Contravention of section 21(1)(b) of the Act — conveying into the National Park a weapon or to be in possession thereof

Count 3 Contravention of section 21(1)(c) of the Act — to hunt any animal (one bush-buck ram) in the National Park

Count 4 Contravention of section 21(1)(d) of the Act — to disturb any animal in the National Park

Count 5 Contravention of section 21(1)(g) of the Act — introduce any animal (a dog) to enter the National Park

Count 6 Contravention of section 21(1)(h) of the Act — to remove from the National Park any animal, whether alive or dead, or any part thereof (one bush-buck ram)

(b) Willem Hendrik Vermeulen and Andries Cornelius van Roooyen

(c) Vermeulen was convicted of counts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6. Count 4 was withdrawn against him. Van Roooyen was convicted of count 1. Counts 2 to 6 were withdrawn against him. Vermeulen was sentenced to R50 or 10 days' imprisonment on each of counts 1, 2, 5 and 6 and on count 3 to

R500 or 3 months' imprisonment suspended for 5 years on condition that he will not be convicted again of contravening section 21(1)(c) of the National Parks Act, 1976. In terms of section 24(9)(a) of the above-mentioned Act, Vermeulen's 308 Mousgrave rifle was declared forfeited to the State. Van Roooyen was sentenced to R50 or 10 days' imprisonment on count 1

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) Please refer to the answer at (1) (c)

(3) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

Black persons: unemployed

281 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Home Affairs

(a) How many Black persons were unemployed as at the date of the latest current population survey and (b) what is the date of this survey? B726E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

(a) 719 000 according to the strict definition of unemployment. 845 000 according to the expanded definition of unemployment

(b) November 1989

* The strict definition of unemployment, by which unemployment is officially measured, requires that a person who is otherwise unemployed, should look for work while the expanded definition of unemployment stipulates that such a person should only have the desire to work

Certain police stations: offences

287 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with

Indians, 167 Coloureds and 2 107 Blacks. In the words of the hon member for Springfield, this certainly represents a mosaic of the South African situation—not sufficiently, I accept that. However, regardless of the problems to which I have referred, there is proof of meaningful progress. Given time, I am sure we will be able to show further progress.

Special Fund	Revolving
300 000	
Special grant for the purpose of upgrading designated depressed areas	
	1 400 000
	<u>R11 650 000</u>

Debate concluded

For written reply

General Affairs
Development and Services Board: subsidy payments

3 Mr N SINGH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Hansard 18/4/190

- (1) Whether the Natal Provincial Administration made certain subsidy payments to the Development and Services Board in respect of the 1988-89 financial year, if not, why not, if so, (a) what total amount was involved and (b) (i) what amount was apportioned by the said Board to each of the areas under its control and (ii) on what basis was it so apportioned,

(2) (a) on what basis did the Board apportion funds to depressed areas in the above financial years, (b) why was this basis used and (c) what amount was paid over to each of the areas under its control?

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS D32E

- (1) (a) Grants amounting to R11 650 000 were paid by the Natal Provincial Administration during 1988/89 to the Development and Services Board in respect of the following
- | | |
|---|------------|
| Basic grant to enable the Board's Head Office and four Regional Offices to provide the services required in the areas approved by the Board | R9 950 000 |
| Special grant for purposes of the Board's | |

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

An additional grant of R427 000 was also paid by the Natal Provincial Administration to the Board to meet its increased expenditure due to salary adjustments

- (b) A total amount of R1 015 830 was apportioned by the Board from the basic and additional grants to areas under its control — R588 830 to 12 areas to meet deficits on their Revenue Accounts and certain capital expenditure and the full R427 000 in respect of salary adjustments to all areas proportionate to salaries paid by each area Hansard 18/4/190
- (2) The Special Grant of R1 400 000 received for the purposes of upgrading designated depressed areas was apportioned according to the requirements of providing basic services such as Water Supply, Roads, etc. in those areas. The 1988/89 grant was apportioned as follows.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Blackburn Water Supply | 95 000 |
| Erete Water Supply | 525 270 |
| Trust Feed Water Supply and Clinic | 41 850 |
| Welbedagt Water Supply and Roads | 737 880 |
| | <u>R1 400 000</u> |

Phoenix/Vernam/Tonga/Stanger: offences

4 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 18/4/190

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, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking and (k) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Phoenix, Vernam, Tongaat and Stanger, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

D46E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Phoenix	25	59	417	1418	82	616	469	364	1267	-	11
Vernam	164	25	225	460	54	490	241	113	285	-	3
Tongaat	46	45	215	436	44	463	215	117	232	-	2
Stanger	71	60	242	153	76	824	231	81	205	-	4

Note Hansard 18/4/190

- (1) Burglary and housebreaking constitutes the same crime, no statistics are therefore furnished with regard to paragraph (j)
- (2) Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

Reservoir Hills/Newlands/Asherville/Overport/ Sydenham: offences D58E

5 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 18/4/190

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, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property, (j) housebreaking and (k) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Reservoir Hills, Newlands, Asherville, Overport and Sydenham, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

D47E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Greenwood Park	31	74	114	536	43	823	228	325	642	-	5
Mayville	12	14	18	174	14	511	88	190	97	-	0
Sydenham	32	22	207	352	40	438	79	176	260	-	1

Note

- (1) Reservoir Hills and Asherville form part of the Sydenham police area, Newlands forms part of the Greenwood Park police area and Overport forms part of the Mayville police area
- (2) Burglary and housebreaking constitute the same crime, no statistics are therefore furnished with regard to paragraph (j)

Chatsworth/Merebank/Isipingo: offences

13 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 18/4/190

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and housebreaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported and investigated at each specified police station serving the Indian areas of Chatsworth, Merebank and Isipingo, respectively, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

D83E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Wentworth	11	6	188	468	31	192	67	98	322	18
Isipingo	91	28	240	312	35	334	207	207	256	0
Chatsworth	41	28	386	662	57	526	149	334	931	37

Note

- (1) Merebank forms part of the Wentworth police area
- (2) Because the South African Police is not satisfied with the crime situation in the RSA, crime tendencies are continuously monitored. I wish to assure the honourable member that everything possible is being done to prevent crime. When it is apparent that there is an increase in crime, active steps are taken to counteract this tendency.

Police colleges: training capacity

15 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Law and Order Hansard 18/4/190

(a) What is the total capacity for the training of policemen in each of the police colleges under the control of the South African Police, (b) how many persons are being trained in each of these colleges and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

D99E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
Pretoria	2114	1927
Hammanskraal	1260	1116
Bishop Lavis	404	154
Wentworth	126	111

(c) 31 March 1990

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Two youths shot dead by police in Free State unrest

Staff Reporter

Two youths were shot dead by police in Kutlwanong, near Odendaalsrus in the Free State over the Easter weekend.

Police said the youths were members of a large mob that confronted two off-duty policemen.

A series of petrol-bombings was carried out in the same area.

The petrol bombings occurred a day before the launch of an anti-crime campaign by the Kutlwanong Civic Association.

Mr Joseph Mayekiso, General Secretary of the Kutlwanong Civic Association, said two youths were shot dead by two off-duty policemen, but no arrests had been made. A meeting with the police did not resolve the issue.

Major J Fouche of the Kutlwanong police station, said two SAP members were going home when they met between 20 and

30 youths, singing "freedom songs".

One of the policemen fired a warning shot. The youths regrouped, still singing. Two more shots were fired, killing one youth and seriously injuring another. He later died. Their names have not been released.

Squatter camp

Mr Mayekiso said his home was petrol bombed at 1 am yesterday. He claimed criminals had been taking advantage of conditions in the squatter camp, which led to a weekend of violence.

He said his brother's home had also been petrol bombed at about 1 am yesterday.

He reported the attack on his house to police at 4 am, but was met with an "indifferent" response.

Major J Fouche said there was no record of the complaint.

The two youths will be buried on Saturday.

Pledge to wipe out gangs

South

19-25/04/90

251



MITCHELLS Plain students, teachers and parents marched to the police station on Tuesday to demand that police step up their efforts to curb gangsterism in the area.

Mrs Philda van Louw, whose 19-year-old son, Craig, was brutally murdered by gangsters outside her Rocklands home on March 31 led the 1 000 marchers, carrying a "Rocklands against gangsterism" banner

The community has rallied to campaign against Craig's death

His school, Rocklands High, held placard demonstrations and collected more than 11 500 signatures. Residents pledged to wipe out gangsterism in the area

Van Louw said her son was killed by a group of about 50 gangsters who came to her house, looking for friends of Craig's brother.

Stabbed

"I told them they were not here, but they kicked against the door and threatened us," Van Louw said

Craig came home when he heard the noise and was attacked by the gang, who chased him through the area. He was caught and stabbed several times

Craig was found after the gang had left, lying in a pool of blood in the bushes behind his house.

"The police arrived only two hours later, when Craig had been taken to the hospital already," Van Louw said

"They came back a week later to take photographs and left after a few minutes when a car theft was reported over their radio.

"They were supposed to investigate the murder of an innocent boy, but they seemed more interested in the car that was missing

Unarmed

"It seems to me the police are scared of the gangsters because they are armed, they can only take action against unarmed marchers, not gangsters"

Van Louw was part of a four-person delegation to the station commander of the Mitchells Plain police station when the marchers reached town centre

She explained to him her misgivings of the way in which they had investigated the death of her son.

The principal of Rocklands High School, Mr JJ Markgraaf, and Mr Claude Mullins, a representative of the Mitchells Plain region of the United Democratic Front were also part of the delegation

Police on trail of right-wingers after weapons raid at Air Force HQ

POLICE last night were hot on the trail of four right-wingers who are believed to have formed part of an daring arms raid on the SA Air Force's top security HQ in Pretoria on Saturday.

A senior police spokesman said he was "very hopeful" of a major breakthrough regarding the scores of weapons and ammunition stolen from the Church Street HQ ear-

lier on Saturday. The gang, led by self-styled right-wing revolutionary Piet Rudolf, made off with a machine gun, about 20 state-of-the-art assault rifles, at least 30 2-88 mm automatic pistols and several thousand rounds of ammunition.

A top police source dismissed reports that R1 or R4 rifles had been stolen. Police said three national servicemen had been arrested after they apparently assisted in the heist, carried out after a diligent search of the premises.

One of the servicemen, a former CP city councillor in Pretoria, is and deputy leader of the ultra-rightist Boersstaat Party.

Own correspondents

Three other wanted men are believed to have entered the premises under cover of darkness hiding on the floor of the minibus.

The vehicle was apparently driven by one of the servicemen on guard duty.

Police last night confirmed that a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Rudolf, a former CP city councillor in Pretoria, and deputy leader of the ultra-rightist Boersstaat Party.

A police spokesman said: "The three servicemen are in detention, but the other four are missing."

SA Air Force HQ in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the theft of the weapons and that national servicemen were involved in the operation.

Weapons raid at Air Force HQ

Rudolf is due to appear in court on April 28 in connection with shots fired at a building society in Pretoria North in December.

He has reportedly said in the past that he is prepared to use bullets if it is the only way to preserve the freedom of the Afrikaner.

A police spokesman said: "The three servicemen are in detention, but the other four are missing."

SA Air Force HQ in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the theft of the weapons and that national servicemen were involved in the operation.

Blanke Ak-sion

Under a front page headline "Blanke Ak-sion", the newspaper reports that a new organisation, Blanke Vrijheid, has been created.

Blanke Vrijheid is but one of the organisations that are now being established to help quell black violence," it said.

Official newspaper

While the latest edition of the official newspaper, Patriot, reports that whites are increasingly taking the responsibility for their own security, it also reports that the government's policy of "own security" leads to national chaos, violence and bloodletting.

Under a front page headline "Blanke Ak-sion", the newspaper reports that a new organisation, Blanke Vrijheid, has been created.

Blanke Vrijheid is but one of the organisations that are now being established to help quell black violence," it said.

Large quantities of arms seized

Since the formation last year of the South African Police Gang Unit, large quantities of arms and ammunition, including a mortar, had been confiscated, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Representatives yesterday.

Speaking during an interpellation by Mr NM Isaacs (DHP Bishop Lavis) on whether special measures had been taken to curb gang warfare, Mr Vlok said gangs were an evil and the police were paying serious attention to the matter.

"I am sorry we have not been as successful in eradicating the gangs as we would have liked, but we are trying our best. The gang problem is extremely serious, but is the result of circumstances like deep-seated socio-economic problems over which the police have no control."

80 000 gangsters

"The police cannot solve these problems but will do the best they can"

Among the arms confiscated from gangs were 28 firearms, 33 home-made zip guns, 378 rounds of ammunition, 22 magazines and a mortar.

Mr Isaacs said about 80 000 people were involved in gangs, which represented about five percent of the population.

It should not be forgotten that the

Group Areas Act caused thousands of families to be uprooted, which caused gross overcrowding of living conditions, he said. Additional factors were unemployment and misuse of alcohol and drugs.

Mr Cecil Herandien (DRP Macassar) said it was time the police established a gang-destroying unit. There were daily occurrences of serious assaults and rapes, and people catching a train or walking home from church were not safe anymore.

He asked whether the procedure of charging gang members could not be shortened.

"If 10 members of a gang are arrested, it takes the whole staff of the station the entire evening to fill in all the forms."

"These people must be wiped off the face of the earth."

Mr Patrick McKenzie (LP Bonteheuwel) asked if a group of kitskonstables could not be trained and used to patrol the communities.

Mr Isaacs said the time had come to look at legislation on the matter. Prominent people from each community should be able to sit with magistrates to cross-examine in gang cases.

Someone from the area would have a much better idea of circumstances and he would be able to advise magistrates on suitable punishment. In this way we could possibly get to the root causes of the problems." — Sapa

Policeman tells how he survived mob attack

Argus

25/1

20/4/90

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — A battered policeman who survived an attack from an angry mob was back at work to tell how his assignment to investigate alleged theft turned into a nightmare

Detective-Constable Ezra Bhekithemaba "Shozi" Hlongwa, 54, said a woman had called in at the Durban railway station police office and said that another woman had stolen her money

Constable Hlongwa was assigned to investigate and went to a bus in which the alleged suspect was travelling

"Informer"

The suspect had refused to accompany Constable Hlongwa to the police station, and the driver of the bus had closed the door and driven off, with the policeman still inside

He told Constable Hlongwa he was going to kill him because he was "De Klerk's informer"

Constable Hlongwa had tried to squeeze out from beneath the bus door, and was beaten

He had eventually forced his way out, to be kicked and assaulted by a mob, who also stole his firearm

"The beating went on for about four minutes before I was able to collect strength and staggered towards the pavement," he said

He said that at that moment a man had appeared and helped him

Lawyers appointed for Coetzee

2014/90
LAWYERS for Human Rights have been instructed by the ANC to represent self-proclaimed police hit squad leader, Dirk Coetzee, when he testifies before the Harms Commission in London.

The Pretoria-based organisation confirmed yesterday that its litigation's director, Mr Ahmed Motala, and advocates Denis Kuy, SC, and De Wet Marais are presently in the British capital.

LHR will be leading Coetzee's evidence before Mr Justice Harms this week.

Another alleged police hit squad member, David Tshekalanga, is also in London to give evidence.

Coetzee, a former police captain, fled the country late last year and has since joined the ANC. - Sapa.



DIRK COETZEE

2 held after accusing policemen

By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

Two Kutlwanong community leaders were detained yesterday after describing earlier this week how police had killed two youths in the troubled Oendaalsrus township.

Mr Joseph Mayekiso, general secretary of the Kutlwanong Civic Association, and Mr Monty Mayekiso were detained under the emergency regulations, says the Democratic Party's Gold Fields constituency chairman, Dr Rhett Kahn.

Police confirmed that Mr Joseph Mayekiso was being held in Kuruman and his brother in Kimberley.

They were detained in the wake of Easter weekend violence. Mr Joseph Mayekiso told The Star earlier this week that two off-duty policemen had shot two youths.

Police said earlier the SAP members had been on their way home when they had met between 20 and 30 youths singing freedom songs.

One of the policemen had fired a warning shot. When the group had refused to disperse, two shots had been fired, killing one youth and injuring another who later died.

Police yesterday said the dead were Mr Piet Chaka (19) and Mr Motlalentoa Chaka (22).

Police shoot 4 youths in Free State

Staff Reporters

Four youths were shot dead and others — some sources say about 20 — were injured when police opened fire on a crowd of marchers in Rammulotsi township near Viljoenskroon in the Free State yesterday morning.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, has ordered an immediate investigation into the killings.

The dead were aged between 13 and 16, say township residents.

General van der Merwe said police opened fire on a crowd of about 200 after being attacked.

One person was seriously injured.

"The police unit involved consisted of only five men," he said.

Residents said the march was called by the Rammulotsi Youth Congress in protest against high rent, lack of recreational facilities and the absence of an old-age home.

They said the march started at 9 am at Tshpahalo Hall. The chanting youths, numbering about 400, clashed with police at Mahlabathini school. Police opened fire, killing four youths.

According to Mr Bizzah Makgathe of the Kroonstad Detainees Support Committee, as they passed the school, pupils spontaneously joined them. Police passed by and opened fire, he said.

One eyewitness said the four dead youths had been mistaken for protesters, and were not part of the march.

He said there was no police warning. "Shots were fired and the four fell to the ground. When people went to their assistance, more shots were fired and people wounded."

But another police spokesman said police had twice ordered the crowd to disperse before they were attacked.

● In Volksrust, eastern Transvaal, a 15-year-old youth was shot dead when police opened fire on a group of school pupils setting up street barricades in Vukuzakhe township early yesterday.

They had been protesting against the detention of 12 pupils after a local businessman's house was stoned.

On Wednesday, about 500 pupils marched to a field where they handed a protest note to community leaders.

The police gave the children five minutes to disperse, then fired on those who remained.

SAP spokesman Captain Ruben Bloomberg said "The police requested the crowd to disperse and when they ignored the warning, teargas and rubber bullets were used. The group then broke up and began stoning and petrol-bombing police vehicles.

"One youth was killed and two were injured," he said.

Can 'the terrible ones' make peace?

STI News 22/4/90.

By RYAN CRESSWELL

THE feared 32 Battalion of the Nambian and Angolan battlefront faces a stern test: Can it make the transition to a peace-keeping force in Natal's strife-torn townships?

The Portuguese-speaking battalion has an illustrious war record marred by tales of atrocities

But will the crack 300-strong unit — largely made up of former F/NLA insurgents who fought against Swapo, the MPLA and the Cubans — keep the peace impartially or show an ideological bias?

The SADF says the battalion has been flown in to bolster the 2 000 troops already in Natal's townships because its impartiality is beyond reproach and it has an admirable operational record

But some ANC and UDF leaders expect trouble and a number of clergymen have expressed concern to President F W de Klerk about the unit's arrival in Natal

When the battalion stepped on to the tarmac at Air Force Base Durban last Wednesday, SADF chief General Janne Geldenhuys told the troops "You are here to play a different role to the one you are used to

"You are going to have to adapt. Be firm but friendly, decisive but impartial and, above all, just."

An SADF spokesman at Natal Command said foreign soldiers in 32 Battalion now held South African passports and were valued members of the Permanent Force

He denied reports that some of the unit's white officers were mercenaries

Called Buffalo Battalion because its troops wear a buffalo emblem, the unit also picked up the nickname "os terrivis" — the terrible ones — during the long border war

Deploy

It has been based at Pomfret, a disused mining town in the northern Cape, since the war ended.

The veteran troops are at present undergoing an induction period in Natal.

The SADF will not say where they are to be deployed in strength but it is believed about two platoons spent some time in the rural Table Mountain area at the weekend.

Mr Radley Keys, who heads the Democratic

Party unrest monitoring group in the Midlands, said the SADF had not yet used 32 Battalion extensively and it was only fair to wait and see how the unit handled township work before commenting on it.

"There are still incidents but it is much quieter since the soldiers moved in. However, it is no use treating the symptoms and not the problems."

Soldiers in 32 Battalion will probably be the only black troops operating in the massive peace-keeping initiative. Most troops are white soldiers from Natal or members of the Cape Corps.

Early last month Kwazulu Chief Minister Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi complained that black troops in the townships had shown bias against Inkatha and had even helped carry out attacks

The black troops, including those stationed at bases in hot spots, were withdrawn

Angry UDF members in Mpumalanga then claimed patrols had helped curb the violence but residents were still being attacked by Inkatha "when the soldiers go around the corner"

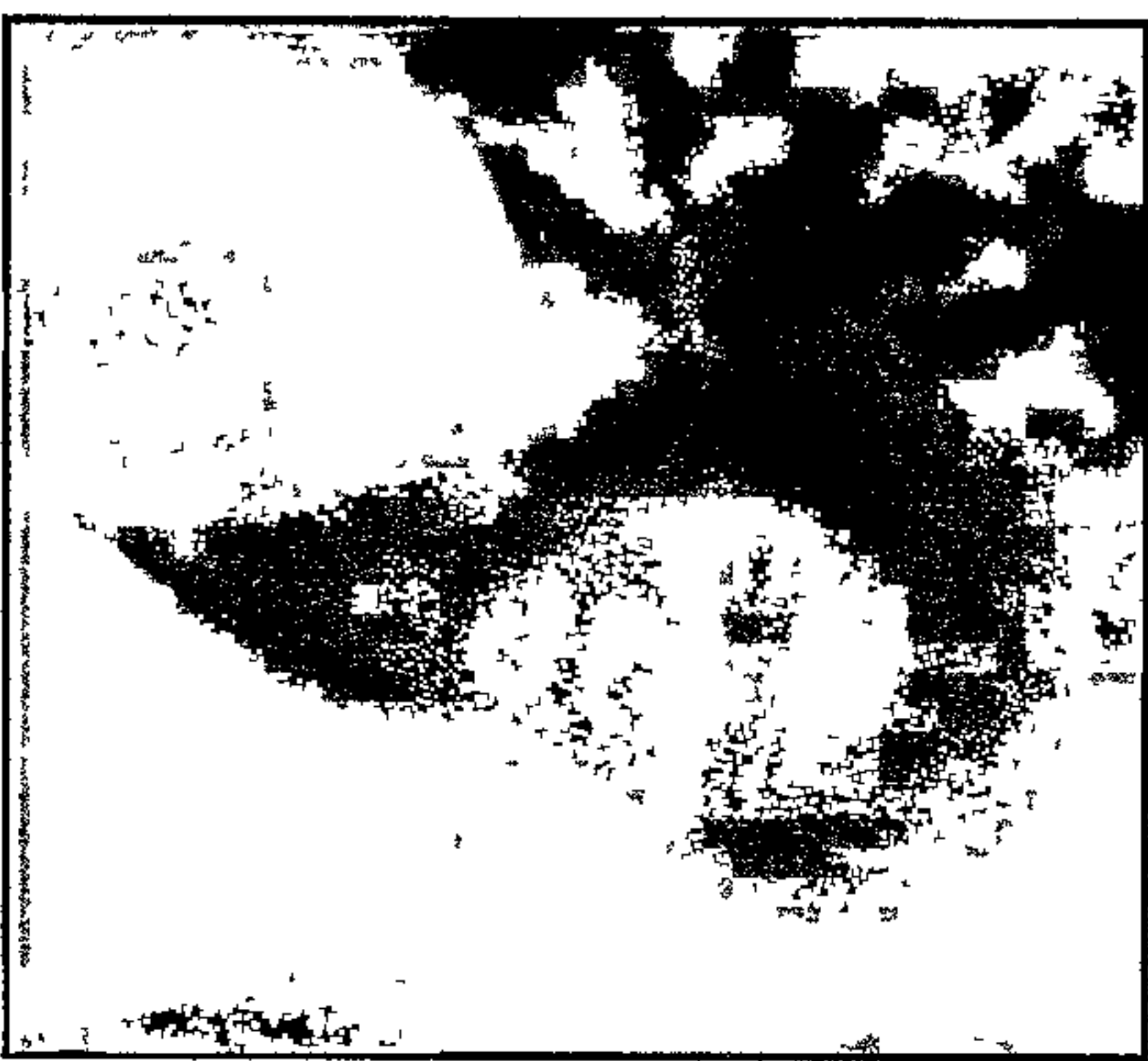
Things were better when black soldiers camped on their doorstep, they said.

Most township residents have welcomed the soldiers with open arms.

e/Press 24/4/90 (251) (28)



Mottalentwa Chaka... was shot dead by a policeman on Good Friday.



Sekgoba 'Mapiza' Chaka... killed by an off-duty Odendaalsrus policeman.

Kutlwanyong lives in fear of police

By DAN DHLAMINI

RESIDENTS of the strife-torn Kutlwanyong township near Odendaalsrus are living in fear following the fatal shooting of five people - including a 12-year-old-boy - by police within a month

The latest victims are nephews Sekgoba Chaka, 19, and Mottalentwa Chaka, 23, who were gunned down in two separate incidents during the Easter weekend

Other victims shot dead by police on March 12 were Moses Moshane, 12, and Mandla Sangwenya, 20 Chairman of the Kutlwanyong Student Congress Bapelo Bopate, 18, was shot dead on March 13

Orange Free State police liaison officer in Welkom, Maj J Fouche, confirmed the shootings

He said the two Chaka nephews were shot after a group of about 30 youths singing freedom songs threatened off-duty policemen

According to Piet Chaka, his son Mottalentwa was shot in the back on Good Friday evening, while his brother Roos Chaka's son Sekgoba was shot on Saturday afternoon.

He said the family intended taking legal action against the police.

In another development, lawyer TV Matsese said Kutlwanyong Civic Association general secretary Vakele Mayekiso and his brother Monti were detained under emergency regulations this week - days

Five dead and the cops who killed still roam the streets, say residents

after their houses were petrol-bombed

Fourte confirmed the detentions

Earlier Vakele Mayekiso said he suspected his home, that of his brother, and that of another KCA member were petrol-bombed in a bid to sow division among the Kutlwanyong residents.

Mayekiso added the KCA would fight attempts to evict the 7 000 squatters in the area.

Two others detained with the Mayekiso brothers this week were Sello Dithobe, who was released from detention on March 20 and is the Odendaalsrus branch member of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), and MA Dukwana, a teacher who is also president of the local branch of Sayco

Matsese who was this week asked by

members of KCA, the Youth Congress Teachers' Association and parents to s harassment of youths at the local police station and in the township, said he had arranged a meeting with a Capt J Hugo the Riot Squad

Matsese told City Press the aim of meeting with the police chief was to ask a low police profile while members of the Democratic Movement structures convened a public meeting in a bid to normalize the situation

Matsese said Vakele Mayekiso, Dithobe and Dukwana were to have formed the delegation to meet Hugo

He added that feelings were running high in the township because the policemen who allegedly shot Kutlwanyong residents were still roaming the streets

May Fouche said none of the policemen had been arrested and police were investigating.

The re-opening of classes was disrupted as pupils spread a rumour that police were going to get them in the classrooms.

Scores of youths were rounded up police on Wednesday and when City Press arrived at Kutlwanyong police station, heard some youths screaming in agony though they were being assaulted

Asked to comment on what happened at the police station, Fouche said he had knowledge of any assaults but that people were free to lay charges against police who assaulted them

Police hit squads are attacking UDF sympathisers - residents

class 21/11/90
152
21/11/90

POLICE hit squads have been attacking UDF members in Imbali township, near Maritzburg, it is being alleged there

Residents say white members of the SA Police and black KwaZulu Police have been on the rampage since before the March 28 outbreak of violence in the area

At least two people are said to have died since the beginning of this month and several others have been injured and their houses attacked by the hit squads in separate incidents

Police allegedly attack residents with weapons which include pangas, tomahawks and guns, and charges have been laid at the Plessis Laer police station near Imbali and Edendale

Plessis Laer police liaison officer Lt D Vhawanbeen confirmed police were investigating several charges against the police

He told *City Press* police dockets would be sent to the Attorney-General for a final decision on whether to prosecute

The victims allege the offending policemen are well known in the area and investigating police are dragging their feet

Vhawanbeen refuted the allegations. He said there was no cover-up and allegations against the police were given "top priority"

"The police are working in different areas to combat unrest and it is difficult to get them together in one place for an identification parade in the present situation," said Vhawanbeen

Those who have allegedly been attacked by police hit squads include Imbali Residents' Association leader Elphas Sibya, 42, and known UDF activists Larrington Silwane, 45, Vezzi Mkhize, 30; David Majodeni, 22, Owen Mtembu, 46, and Obed Ndaba, 42.

They were allegedly attacked at their homes, shot at and hacked with pangas and other weapons before they were left for dead. Several houses are also alleged to have been gutted by police

Thulani Ncoobo, a youth activist, and another youth, known only as Hadebe, were allegedly cornered in a house in Mbabani Street and shot dead on Thursday last week

Sibya, an active UDF member, said police, accompanied by a local councillor, fired at his house last Wednesday. He said the attack followed several police raids on



David Ntombela denies his people are responsible for violence but he has faced criminal charges.

PHOTO BY THE PRESS

PHOTO BY THE PRESS

have been gutted by police

Thulani Ncobo, a youth activist, and another youth, known only as Hadebe, were allegedly cornered in a house in Mbabani Street and shot dead on Thursday last week.

Sibiya, an active UDF member, said police, accompanied by a local councillor, fired at his house last Wednesday.

He said the attack followed several police raids on his house after the councillor threatened him with death. He fled to the DP office in Maritzburg last Thursday for help.

The DP has confirmed the incident. A spokesman said when Sibiya was returned to his home the following day, the DP found three policemen in the house.

"My house was ransacked and I lost all my life's savings after police stole the money I kept in the house," Sibiya said.

Silwane, was allegedly awakened in the middle of the night and thrown into the back of a police van, where he was blindfolded before being driven to an unknown destination.

Silwane said he was tortured and beaten before the police took him to another place in thick bushes where he was "knocked senseless" and left for dead because the police said he was a UDF leader.

His head was forced into a tight-fitting car tube so he could not breathe and he was left for dead.

Passers-by took him to a Midlands hospital. He spent three days there before being transferred to Wentworth Hospital for another three days. He returned to work last week.

Silwane, a furniture store field manager, had severe head injuries and broken ribs. He still finds it hard to walk properly.

"I know the police who attacked me and the matter has been reported to the police through my lawyers but I have heard nothing yet," he said.

Male nurse Mkhize, said he was asleep when police broke into his room after forcing their way into the house and holding his parents and other family members at gunpoint.

"Among the police were four white SA Police who slapped me about before pangas and tomahawks rained on me," he said.

He fainted and when he regained consciousness police were ransacking the house and he made a dash for it.

"The police then went berserk, breaking furniture and doors before they went outside and sprayed the house with bullets," said Mkhize.

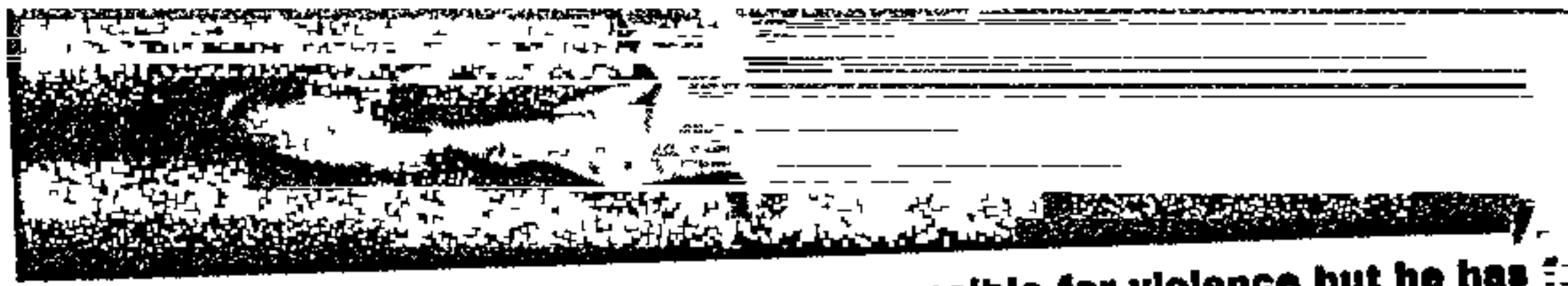
Mkhize also knew the police who attacked him and reported the matter.

Ndaba, and his friend and neighbour, Pat Ndhlovu, were standing at Ndaba's front door when a policeman in a group of nine opened fire, hitting them in the legs on March 22.

Ndaba said the police were in the company of the son of a notorious Imbali councillor and a high-ranking member of Inkatha.

Vhawanibeen said people who were not happy with the progress of investigations in police-related crime should contact the investigating police officer's Head of Department or write directly to him.

Letters should be directed to the Station Commander, P/b F903, Maritzburg, and the matter would receive his prompt attention.



David Ntombela denies his people are responsible for violence but he has



Larrington Silwane... claims he was tortured by police.

Harms hears evidence in London today

Own Correspondent

LONDON.—From today the full glare of the international media spotlight is likely to fall on the Harms Commission of Inquiry, when it starts hearing evidence here into the alleged activities of South African death squads against political opponents of the government.

And, because the hearing is taking place in the South African embassy, this could cause embarrassment for the African National Congress.

Members of the ANC will probably accompany one of the key witnesses in the inquiry, self-confessed SAP death-squad commander Captain Dirk Coetzee

This will mean entering the embassy, which they usually avoid

Since Captain Coetzee went into exile last year, he has been cared for by the ANC, although his whereabouts have always been kept secret

An embassy spokesman said Mr Justice Louis Harms declined to confirm whether Captain Coetzee would be a witness, or whether there would be others.

Mr Justice Harms and his officials arrived in London yesterday for the hearing, which could last up to two weeks.

After going into exile last year, Captain Coetzee was the first security policeman to make detailed allegations concerning the activities of the security force death-squads.

Among deaths being investigated by the commission are those in South Africa of activists Dr. David Webster and lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge.

The commission is not investigating the alleged activities of political violence, including assassinations, against opponents of the government outside South Africa.

The ANC was the target of death raids in several frontline states, as well as in Britain and Europe.

091

7-48

23/4/90

Police pay deal today?

Political Staff

As SPECIAL announcement on police pay rises is expected today in a move to stem snowballing resignations which are now seriously threatening the efficiency of the force

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok is expected to announce the increases during his department's budget debate which starts in Parliament today

Mr Vlok is also expected to address the issue of the circumstances under which police work, situations such as the threatened "boere" army and incidents such as at Viljoenskroon last week in which four people were shot, allegedly in confrontation with the police

● Hoping for a better deal from Vlok — Page 2

251

Hoping for a better deal from Vlok

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — In spite of years of complaints about poor pay and working conditions, members of the South African Police remain among the worst-paid government servants

Experienced policemen are still leaving the force at an alarming rate with many of those replacing them still "wet behind the ears" as far as investigating capabilities are concerned

But hopes are high that after the expected announcement by the Minister of Law and Order today, salaries and benefits will improve to such an extent that the drain which has seen an average of 22 people leave the force each day in the first months of this year

will be reversed and the police force will again be able to attract people of quality

Recently announced steps to use national servicemen in the police force to bolster numbers are seen as a short-term solution

According to Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mallet, it takes at least four years before a policeman is fully trained and at the peak of his effectiveness

Private security companies have been snapping up the ex-policemen According to Mr Norman Reeve of Combat Force, the police force has been overworked and underpaid for too long

At present a constable joining the police force earns a total monthly package of about

R1 073 — before tax and other deductions (about the same as a person starting a career as a sweeper at South African Breweries) This salary, however, goes up very slowly, with increments of about R500 a year — or less than R50 a month

Promotion does not mean much extra pay — it is possible to get promoted and even have an actual drop in salary When a constable is promoted to sergeant, the increase is often only a negligible R16 a month

A large bone of contention in the lower ranks of the police is that former members of the Railway Police (the two forces were amalgamated in 1987) still earn higher salaries than their counterparts in the SAP — although they can perform identical functions

Policemen do not get paid for overtime, and complain of frequently being required to work extra duties — especially over public holidays In theory they are entitled to days off in recompense, but the grave shortage of manpower means this is seldom possible

Policemen complain of inefficient administration Transfers can take several months to come through and most branches apparently have a constant battle to get necessary vehicles and equipment

Policemen are also not allowed to unionise — they have no organisation in which they can negotiate directly over conditions, no organisation solely to protect their interests or through which they can air their grievances

News in brief

Police pay

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok is expected to announce increased allowances for policemen when he addresses Parliament today in the debate on his budget vote.

In an attempt to stem an alarming drain from the force, he is expected to offer policemen incentives for working more than the normal five-day week.

after 11 hours of heavy fighting by renegade troops who wanted to break up Nigeria's federation to end alleged domination by Moslems.

Sounds of gunfire and mortar shells stopped early afternoon in central Lagos, where rebel and loyalist troops had battled with armored cars and submachine guns.

500/23/1/90

251

Vlok backs police

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

Cap. Tint's
24/4/90

251
2014

LAW AND ORDER Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday blamed "radicals" and "trouble-makers" for the recent series of violent clashes between the police and black township residents.

Introducing the police budget vote in Parliament, Mr Vlok said the wrong impression had been created about police behaviour in recent unrest incidents, including Sebokeng, Robertson and Viljoenskroon

"I am not prepared to have innocent policemen thrown to the wolves — they cannot be found guilty by the political propaganda based on half-truths," Mr Vlok said

He warned "radicals" that the police would not hesitate to use force if lives and property were threatened. The government would stand by policemen if they acted within the law

Mr Vlok said the police were "not afraid of the truth" about the Sebokeng shootings, and welcomed the inquiry set up under the chairmanship of a

highly respected Supreme Court judge

Turning to police action at Robertson on April 11, Mr Vlok said the police investigation had just been completed and a case dossier had been submitted to the attorney general

"Further action" would take place once his decision had been made known

No effort was being spared to get a dossier on the Viljoenskroon incident to the attorney general as soon as possible

Mr Vlok said he did not want to prejudge the outcome, but wished to note that from the night before the incident there had been a riotous group of people in the township who had committed acts of violence, including stone-throwing

"I am sorry that people died, but it was not the police that started the unrest"

● Mr Jan van Eck (DP Claremont) claimed in Parliament that police had fired teargas canisters into a crowded hall in Robertson and then fired on people fleeing

The Labour Party welcomed the announcement that police action at Robertson was being investigated

Police, nurses to get more money

CAPL Tuit's 24/4/90 (251)

Political Staff

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday announced increases totalling more than R202 million in remuneration packages for policemen.

He also promised significant structural adjustments to salary scales from July.

With the adjustments, the improvements in conditions of service and the tax cuts announced by Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis in his budget, a total of about R300 a month extra may end up in the pay packets of lower ranks of the police.

Mr Vlok made his announcement in

the debate on his budget vote in Parliament after Administration and Economic Co-operation Minister Mr Wim de Villiers announced general increases for prison officers, SADF members and nurses

Constables will get a straight R160 extra a month, sergeants R120 and all other ranks up to colonel R90 in increased service allowances to compensate for overtime and dangerous work, at a cost to the Treasury of R130,7m.

The increases are in addition to the 10% given to all civil servants.

To page 2

Cabinet 'split' over pay

CAPL Tuit's 24/4/90

(251)

Political Staff

DIFFERENCES in the cabinet about pay increases for the police may have been behind the four-hour delay in its announcement by the Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday.

He was expected to announce the new package at the start of his budget debate but inexplicably called it off. Just before Parliament adjourned, Mr Vlok finally announced the new deal.

He said he had been awaiting a statement by the Minister of Administration and Economic Co-ordination, Dr Wim de Villiers.

Mr Vlok, who was apparently angry at the delay, had fought hard against some members of the cabinet, particularly Dr De Villiers, about the increases.

From page 1

Police pay

CAPL Tuit's 24/4/90 (251)

average 2,5% annual notch increases and the 10% hike given to all civil servants.

In addition to the allowances Mr Vlok said the government would:

- Pick up the bill for the examination fees for the National Diploma in Police Administration at a cost of R10m for 1990.

- Pay medical benefits to dependants of permanent black members of the SAP from April 1 at a cost of R30m.

- Reward policemen for working rest days at R50 a day, which will cost a further R18m.

- Introduce promotion system modifications for constables and sergeants from September 1.

- Raise the daily allowance for special constables at a cost of R8,4m.

The minister said the present salary dispensation in which a number of scales overlapped would be replaced by one in which specific salaries would be paid to specific ranks.

Mr Vlok said he wished to point out that the remuneration improvements should be seen together with normal

The changes he said, were meaningful and illustrated the determination of the President and government to continue to maintain law and order as well as stability in South Africa.

Without this, the country would very soon fall into "bloody revolution and backward third-world conditions".

In his statement Dr Wim de Villiers said the service allowance for defence force and for prison service personnel would also be increased to compensate for the changed circumstances under which they had to render service.

Dr De Villiers said that in the case of nurses a new allowance would be introduced from April 1 for all personnel.

This allowance would be followed by a salary structure adjustment with effect from July 1, during which a partial incorporation of the allowance would take place.

He said the salary adjustment effective from July 1 would not be applicable to student and pupil nurses.

squad leader.

... on ...

la
d
g
zi
4



MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI

A Stamp
Its - P14

Man arrested as cops foil escape bid in arms case

Sowetan Correspondent

251

POLICE yesterday foiled an attempt, by a man posing as a member of the National Intelligence Service, to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft.

Sowetan 24/4/90

News of the attempted breakout from a Pretoria prison was given yesterday in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who also condemned the "arrogance" of right-wingers who had no respect for the law.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman yesterday described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a

● To page 2

Man arrested as cops foil escape bid in arms case



Sowetan Correspondent

251

POLICE yesterday foiled an attempt by a man posing as a member of the National Intelligence Service, to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft. *Sowetan 24/4/90*

News of the attempted breakout from a Pretoria prison was given yesterday in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who also condemned the "arrogance" of right-wingers who had no respect for the law.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman yesterday described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a


● To page 2

Sowetan 24/4/90

● From page 1

Jail break foiled

251



ADRIAAN VLOK

breakthrough in investigations into the theft of the weapons over the Easter weekend. "It was entirely due to the alertness of the members of duty. Now we have another suspect who may be a member of the organisation which took the weapons," the spokesman said. A police spokesman said detectives would investigate whether the man was linked to the arms theft. The man he tried to break out of prison is Mr. Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court yesterday only hours after the escape attempt. Police said the man who tried to help Taylor escape is not a policeman and was carrying a fake NIS identity document. He was armed and the weapon was seized by police. It is believed that the origin of the false documents will be investigated. It has been learnt

that the 22-year-old man used the name "Dempers" not his real name. He is expected to appear in court today. Detectives are now holding six suspects in connection with the weapons theft. Three are national servicemen, one is a policeman and the other is Taylor.

● See page 9

Nurses and cops are set to get a new deal

INCREASED allowances and improved pay structures are on the way for nurses, the police, the SA Defence Force the prisons service and certain law enforcement officials in the Department of Justice.

This was announced by the Government yesterday.

There will be no across-the-board pay increase for these officials this year - over and above the general 10 percent increase for all public servants announced earlier.

But the improved pay structures mean that officials in these departments will receive notch increases in their salaries. *Southern 24/4/90*

Most of the details will be announced later, Dr Wim de Villiers, Minister of Administration and Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order announced yesterday.

However they said that the increases in allowances would be backdated to April 1, 1990.

The improvement in the salary structures for line functionaries would be implemented from July 1, 1990.

'Hit squad' member describes killing

LONDON — A Venda gardener turned policeman yesterday told the Harms Commission, sitting in the SA Embassy in London, that he took part in the hit squad murder of Natal lawyer Griffiths Mxenge.

David "Spyker" Tshikalange, looking ill at ease and speaking in broken English with occasional Afrikaans words, described the killing in detail, but said he had only stabbed the black lawyer once in the chest with a hunting knife during the struggle in 1981.

Earlier, responding to questions from legal representative Denis Kuny SC, he told how he had been recruited, first as a gardener and then as a killer, by Capt Dirk Coetzee.

Both men fled SA last year and are now in the care of the ANC.

Because the two men were in exile and claimed to be in fear of their

lives if they returned to SA, the commission into politically motivated murders, under Mr Justice Louis Harms, came to London.

While the hearing continued in an ornate auditorium in the embassy basement, a small group of Anti-Apartheid Movement protesters demonstrated outside.

ANC members and legal representatives, one from Lusaka headquarters, attended the hearing without hindrance from embassy officials.

Unconfirmed reports earlier said indemnity from arrest for some ANC members had to be obtained.

Coetzee, whose allegations that he had personally led a police death squad led to the hearing, was due to give evidence later.

On the Mxenge killing in 1981, Tshikalange said he and others, including

Almond Nofemela, had been instructed to go to Durban, after being issued with a hunting knife.

They were shown a photo of a man and told he had to be removed — killed.

Tshikalange described how they had driven in a bakkie to the man's home and abducted him in his white Audi after pretending to have troubles with their own vehicle.

After stabbing the man to death, Tshikalange said, they had driven the Audi and the bakkie to C R Swart Police Station in Durban, parking the vehicles outside.

Coetzee and other policemen there had taken a report from the others, changed the number plates on the Audi and ordered the men to change their clothes and hand them in.

The hearing continues. — Sapa.

2/1/82
2/1/82
2/1/82
2/1/82

B/Day 24/4/90

Thousands of desks empty at Cape schools

CAPE TOWN — The number of empty places in white schools in the greater Cape Town area this year is 14 851.

House of Assembly Education and Culture Minister Piet Clase said yesterday there were 3 830 vacancies in schools in the Parow School Board area.

Clase's figures for the Parow School Board area, given in reply to a question from Ken Andrew (DP Gardens), show that five schools were less than half full

BARRY STREEK

— Bellville Primary, De Waveren Primary, Monument Park High, Parow Preparatory and Parow North Primary.

However, 23 schools in the Parow area were overcrowded — the worst being in Brackenfell, where the high school accommodated 1 014 pupils (750 capacity) and the primary school had 1 066 pupils (800). (251) (scribble)



INTERBOARD LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
 (Registration number 05/23582/06)
 ("Inboard")

Monday 24/4/90 (251)

Vlok defends police over violent clashes

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday blamed "radicals" and "troublemakers" for the series of violent clashes between police and black township residents across the country.

Introducing the police budget vote in Parliament yesterday, Vlok said the wrong impression had been created about police behaviour in recent unrest incidents, including those in Sebokeng, Robertson and Viljoenskroon.

"I am not prepared to have innocent policemen thrown to the wolves — they cannot be found guilty by political propaganda based on half-truths," Vlok said in a defence of recent police action.

He warned "radicals" that the police would not hesitate to use force if lives and property were threatened. Government would stand by policemen if they acted within the law.

Vlok said the police were "not afraid of the truth" about the Sebokeng shootings, and welcomed the inquiry set up under the chairmanship of Supreme Court judge Mr Justice Goldstone

Turning to police action at Robertson on April 11, Vlok said the police investigation had just been completed. A case dossier had been submitted to the attorney-gener-

Political Staff

al, he said

Further action would take place once his decision had been made known

With regard to the deaths at Viljoenskroon, no effort was being spared to get a dossier to the attorney-general as soon as possible, the Minister said.

Vlok said that although he did not want to pre-judge the outcome, he wished to note that from the night before the incident there had been a riotous group of people in the township who had committed acts of violence, including stone-throwing

"I am sorry that people died, but it was not the police that started the unrest"

"I warn radicals that the police will not allow lawlessness or intimidation in this country," he said.

□ Claremont MP Jan Van Eck (DP) told Parliament that police had fired tear gas cannisters into a crowded hall in Robertson and then fired on people fleeing in panic as they attempted to escape

Residents attempting to avoid the police fire as they emerged, by returning to the hall, were trampled by those trying to escape the tear gas inside, he said

The LP welcomed the announcement that police action was being investigated

Thou

CAPE TOWN
places in
Cape Town
House of
ature Mini
there were
the Parol
Clase's
Board ar
from Ke
that five

Hospital worker earns R270

Th
re
ha
St
or

Police arrest bogus agent after daring bid to free arms suspect

CAPE TOWN — The arrest of a "daring" suspect in the SA Air Force Central Police case from the SA Air Force Central Police station early yesterday in spring-
46. The last night, yesterday, a big breakthrough in the National Intelligence Service (NIS) investigation was disclosed in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Adriaan DANIEL SIMON reports that police said

the man arrived at the Pretoria central police station at 4am and identified himself as "J J Dempus" from the NIS. Police refused to reveal his real name. He had handed over and identified himself as "J J Dempus" from the NIS. Police refused to reveal his real name. He had handed over and identified himself as "J J Dempus" from the NIS. Police refused to reveal his real name.

Police station. However, a policeman who was suspicious of the "NIS" man's story called the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Unit and discovered the man's story. The man was arrested and taken to the Air Force HQ's arms safe. They believed that "J J Dempus" could provide valuable information about right-wing organisations.

Later yesterday in the Pretoria Regional Court court tomorrow. The man was arrested in the Pretoria Regional Court court tomorrow. The man was arrested in the Pretoria Regional Court court tomorrow.

Three national servicemen, who were arrested on April 16 for their alleged role in the theft of about R180 000 worth of weapons, were each released on R1 000 bail. The three, Christoffel Gerhardtus Liebenburg, 21, and Pieter van der Merwe, 22, had their case remanded to May 25. Taylor, who appeared in court in with the three after his ill-fated escape bid, was refused bail and is back in police custody. He is also to reappear on May 25.

Three national servicemen, who were arrested on April 16 for their alleged role in the theft of about R180 000 worth of weapons, were each released on R1 000 bail.

Vlok unveils a R202m package for police

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok last night announced a R202m remuneration package for policemen.

He also pledged that significant structural adjustments to salary scales would come into effect from July.

The expected adjustments, improvements in conditions of service and tax cuts announced by Finance Minister Barend du Plessis in his Budget mean the lower ranks of the police will take home about R300 a month more.

Vlok made his announcement in the debate on his budget vote in Parliament after Administration and Economic Co-operation Minister Wim de Villiers had announced general remuneration improvements for policemen, prison officers, SADF members and nurses.

Vlok said:

□ R10m would be spent on paying exami-

MIKE ROBERTSON

nation fees for policemen sitting for the national diploma in police administration,

□ R30m would be spent on paying medical benefits to dependents of black permanent members of the force from April 1,

□ R18m would be spent on paying policemen for each rest day worked (R50 a day),

□ R130,7m would be spent on increasing service allowances to compensate for overtime and dangerous work,

□ Constables would be paid R160 a month extra, sergeants R120 a month extra and those in the range between warrant officer and colonel R90 a month extra,

□ R8,4m would be spent on increasing the daily reimbursement of special constables,

□ R5m would be spent on modifying the promotion system for constables and sergeants as from September 1

From July 1 the salary dispensation —

in which a number of scales overlapped — would be replaced by one in which specific salaries would be paid to specific ranks, Vlok said *Blom 24/4/90*

These increases would be in addition to the 10% general pay hike announced for all civil servants, and normal notch adjustments of about 2,5% a year.

De Villiers said earlier that the service allowance paid to members of the SADF, SAP and prisons service would be increased and backdated to April 1.

A new allowance would be introduced for all nursing personnel with effect from April 1, and would be followed on July 1 by a salary structure adjustment.

Details of the changes in allowances and pay for nurses, justice officials and SADF members will be announced later this week.

● See Page 4

Star 24/4/90

(31) (251)

HARMS COMMISSION

Tales of murder unfold in sedate embassy cinema

By Chris Whitfield, The Star Bureau

LONDON — Mr Albert Dlomo shared a prison cell on Robben Island with Mr Griffiths Mxenge in the late 1960s. The two became close friends and stayed in touch after their release, until Mr Mxenge was murdered near Durban.

Yesterday the ANC veteran sat in a makeshift courtroom in the South African Embassy in London, listening to a former South African policeman confessing to having helped kill his friend in a bloody struggle.

"I stabbed him in the chest," Mr "Spyker" Tshikalange told the Harms Commission. "But I couldn't take the knife out. . . Then he (Mxenge) took it out and he wanted to stab Almond."

"Almond beat him on the hand with a wheel spanner and continued beating him on the head. Joe was busy behind him . . . stabbing him."

Mr Tshikalange, a short, bearded man wearing a navy blue jacket, grey trousers and a red tie, described how hit squad member Almond Nofomela picked up the knife that Mr Mxenge had dropped and repeatedly stabbed the victim.

Then Mr Tshikalange brought an extended finger up to his throat: "Almond was holding the knife on his throat. . . I looked to one side," he said, jerking his head to the right.

The 35-year-old, who fled South Africa with a "guilty conscience" and in fear of his life after leaving the police, occasionally lapsed into the language of the assassin. People were "eliminated", he was told that a victim must be "gesteek", not "geskiet", so it would look like a robbery.

The converted cinema deep inside the embassy made an unlikely setting for such language.

Mr Justice Louis Harms sat at a desk on the stage in front of a pair of pale curtains drawn across the screen.

Opposite the commissioner sat the eight legal teams, a total of about 20 lawyers. To his right Mr Tshikalange spoke quietly in broken English, occasionally using Afrikaans words.

Behind the lawyers sat an assortment of pressmen and six ANC representatives, each in the embassy for the first time.

During an adjournment Mr Dlomo could not resist looking up at the building around him and musing about its occupancy: "Maybe I won't go back to South Africa. . . I'll just be moving in here," he smiled.

Outside the embassy the City of London Anti-Apartheid Group had resurrected the protest they abandoned when Nelson Mandela was released. This time they were calling for somebody to be jailed: Hit squad leader Dirk Coetzee.

sta 24/4/90
251

Vlok defends controversial police action:

Political Correspondent.

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has strongly defended police action in recent controversial incidents at Sebokeng, Viljoenskroon and Robertson, where protesters were killed or injured.

Police actions at these places had been "forced upon them by mischievous, radical agitators", Mr Vlok told Parliament during debate on his budget vote yesterday. He announced that:

- The Commissioner of Police had handed him a report on the Viljoenskroon shootings on April 19. The relevant dossier would be sent to the Attorney-General.
- Police were keen for the truth about the Sebokeng shootings to come to light through the judicial inquiry.
- On the controversy about police action at a recent protest at a Robertson church, Mr Vlok said a senior and experienced police officer, Colonel George Potgieter, had conducted an intense investigation. A dossier had been handed to the Attorney-General of the Cape.
- Mr Vlok condemned "scandalous and dangerous" right-wing attempts "to cause ill-feelings between Afrikaners and the Jewish community". He said special efforts were being made to track down the culprits.

~~Handwritten~~
Handwritten 24/4/90

representatives (namely that members did not perform their original duties)

(2) Yes.

(a) Grievances in connection with alleged discrimination in respect of work, living quarters, social and outdoor activities, facilities on prison grounds as well as allegations that the existing communication channel does not function effectively and that Commanding Officers are not accessible enough to hear members' grievances

(b) In order to put these allegations into perspective, I wish to direct the Honourable member's attention to the fact that the dealing with the complaints and grievances of personnel is a continuous process. Specific grievances have come to attention recently. Although certain grievances do have substance, there are others with little or no substance and are attributable to wrong/distorted perceptions which have already been rectified/are in the process of being rectified

The Prisons Service is currently compiling a handling strategy which will provide Commanding Officers with guidelines to solve the grievances which have not yet been resolved, as far as possible to the satisfaction of all parties

One of the stumbling blocks, namely the provision of medical benefits to dependents of Black members, have recently been resolved. The decision to provide this service to members was taken in April 1989, but funds only became available on 1 April 1990

Other stumbling blocks such as the establishing of better quality housing, establishment and upgrading of sports and recreational facilities, the provision of state transport between home and place of work where no public transport is available, are given ongoing attention, but are coupled to financial realities and will not occur overnight

For purposes of complaints and grievances by members of the South African Prisons Service, a communication channel exists which provides that complaints and grievances may be forwarded to the highest level. All members are aware of this communication channel and it has always been the policy of the South African Prisons Service to deal actively with complaints and grievances brought to its attention

Inland Revenue employees: remuneration

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Finance ~~Handwritten~~ Handwritten 24/4/90

Whether any employees in the Finance Division Inland Revenue are remunerated on a commission or revenue-collected basis, if so, what total amount was paid out on this basis in 1989, if not, (a) what is the basis of remuneration for these employees and (b) what total amount was paid out on this basis in the said year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

No — No personnel of Inland Revenue is remunerated on a commission basis or on the basis of tax collected. It follows that no remuneration was paid on this basis during the 1989/90 or any other financial year

(a) The basis of remuneration is according to fixed salary scales as prescribed by the Commission for Administration.

(b) The total amount paid on this basis during the 1989/90 financial year amounts to R188 099 690. In addition to this, an amount of R1 457 015 was paid during the 1989/90 financial year in terms of a production bonus system to officials in the office of the Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg

The reason for the introduction of a bonus system is that a serious staff shortage is continually experienced at that office and the existing staff have to work that much harder to keep the work up to date. The remuneration is paid monthly on the basis of the production of all the officials of the office for the relevant month. It is in no

~~Handwritten~~
Handwritten 24/4/90

Transferability of pensions

*8 Mr P J PALUIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the transferability of pensions is being investigated at present, if not, why not, if so, when is it expected that a report on this investigation will be available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, transferability of pensions already exists between State controlled pension funds mutually, as well as between such funds and certain other pension funds. Investigation into the transferability of pensions generally, forms part of the terms of reference of the Mouton Committee of Investigation into a Retirement Provision System for South Africa, appointed by the Minister of Finance

Police investigation into death of Mr Thikitha

*9, Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order ~~Handwritten~~ Handwritten 24/4/90

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Justice to Question No 20 on 20 March 1990, the Police investigation into the death of Mr Thomas Mavumbela Thikitha near Heidelberg, Transvaal, on 13 February 1990 has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so, what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes, however the results of the tissue tests are still being awaited before the docket can be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision

(a) and (b) Fall away

International School in Bophuthatswana: money

*10 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs ~~Handwritten~~ Handwritten 24/4/90

(1) Whether he gave an undertaking that the South African Government would give a sum of money to the International School

m Bophuthatswana; if so, what are the relevant details, ~~Handwritten~~ Handwritten 24/4/90

(2) whether he has made any arrangements for this sum of money to be given to the said school, if not, why not, if so, (a) what arrangements, (b) (i) what is the amount involved and (ii) why was it promised and/or given and (c) for whom does this school cater?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes. South Africa will provide, in the form of a loan, 50% of the costs of the construction of the school building

(2) Yes

(a) In terms of a loan agreement signed on 28 November 1989, Bophuthatswana may make drawings on the loan amount

(b) (i) R3 850 000,00

(ii) The RSA decision to assist financially in the construction of the school was based on various considerations including a study undertaken by the Department of Education and Culture and the Cape Director of Education

(c) There are at present 176 enrolled students, of whom 43 are citizens of Bophuthatswana and the rest are representative of 22 nationalities

*11 Mr J VAN ECK—Law and Order [Question standing over.]

Third party insurance: compulsory

*12 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport ~~Handwritten~~ Handwritten 24/4/90

Whether the Government intends making the balance of third party insurance on motor vehicles compulsory; if not, why not, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

No. This matter has been considered on many occasions by among others the Grosskopf Commission (appointed in 1981) and the Ad-

and have them all abolished. There is a constitutional process that must run its course. Anything that is to be abolished can only be abolished by a two-thirds majority, and if the CP is in the minority, they must look for the fault in themselves. [Interjections.]

What is more, five days ago in this Parliament the hon. the State President said that when it came to the process of constitutional development he would go back to the voters. He would do so by way of a referendum or an election to obtain a final decision and a mandate, and it would certainly be possible for symbols and holidays to form part of that mandate. [Interjections.]

It is a people's decision that is the issue here. It is a people's indication to its Cabinet or its State President about the relevant action that should be taken. It is a decision that is and will remain a part of the constitutional process—constitutional negotiations which have not even started yet, and yet the CP wants to confuse the people with emotionalism about something that is not as yet even the subject of negotiation. [Interjections.]

*Mr S C JACOBS Because you are confused as it is!

*The MINISTER I want to ask this question. The President's Committee that carried out an investigation, a committee on which the hon. member for Heilbron served, said itself that it was impossible to achieve agreement about holidays for all population groups. Surely that is logical.

*Mr J H HOON In one volkstaat! [Interjections.] In one multiracial state!

*The MINISTER But in so many words they said, about holidays, that everyone should get together and reach agreement on this issue.

*Mr S C JACOBS You have never once put forward your views. Not once!

*An HON MEMBER Go and comb your hair! [Interjections.]

[Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

White vigilante groups

2 Mr J H MOMBBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order ^{answered 24/4/90}

(1) Whether any White vigilante groups operate in towns or cities in South Africa, if so,

(2) whether any of these groups have been sanctioned by the South African Police? ²⁵¹ B842E INT

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Chairman, I would like to reply as follows:

By means of democratically elected legislative and other structures, every civilised and ordered community creates instruments to which it allocates the functions and powers of such a constitutional state. That is the only correct and orderly way in which such functions and powers can be implemented. It is therefore logical that such instruments are then the only legally approved and authorised bodies which can act on behalf of the State. Furthermore, only actions which are implemented by this lawful instrument can have any legal protection and force of law.

What is generally true, is valid *mutatis mutandis* for the implementation of functions concerning law and order. The only legally authorised responsible body for this is the SA Police, established by Act 7 of 1958, and the functions with which they are entrusted in terms of section 5 of said Act. All unlawful attempts to take over the function of maintaining law and order from the State's legal instrument, the SA Police, are therefore unacceptable and cannot be allowed to occur. Of course this does not clash with the right of the private individual to defend himself, and even to make a so-called citizen's arrest under certain circumstances. With this type of action, carried out within the parameters of the law, the police can find no fault.

Recently, however, a tendency has emerged in our country to form organisations which are barely disguised police forces. In some cases they are called so-called White security guards as well as many other names, others talk about the Comrades or the Marshalls, etc. This is quite acceptable if the abovementioned Marshalls or security guards co-operate with the police at large gatherings to help maintain order. How-

ever, they are going too far when they chase the police away and carry out the functions of the police themselves. Then we are treading on dangerous ground where we will encounter problems and confrontation. In the same way we are heading for problems and confrontation when people organise themselves into armed groups which patrol streets and question, chase and even assault people left, right and centre without any acceptable reason at all.

This activity is quite unacceptable, and ultimately creates more problems than it solves for all involved. Despite the fact that it increases racial tension, it holds the great threat of criminal prosecution and enormous civil claims against the people involved.

Because the police are struggling to overcome a serious shortage of manpower and also desperately require the active support and co-operation of the public, two structures have been created over the years to assist them in the carrying out of their task, namely the neighbourhood watch system and the police reservists.

The neighbourhood watch simply acts as the eyes and ears of the police, while members of the public can actually join the reservists in order to become part of the legal policing instrument of the State. Both organisations have provided an invaluable service to South Africa and its inhabitants over the years. It is essential and in the interests of the maintaining of law and order that they should be allowed to continue in this regard.

At the moment there are 12 796 reservists who provide a free service of 1,38 million hours per year. We need many more of them, *inter alia*, to help combat crime in our country. [Time expired.]

*Mr J H MOMBBERG Mr Chairman, we are living in times of extreme tension and confusion in South Africa, and we must accept that today many people have questions about the future, but we cannot allow people to deliberately take the law into their own hands and take it upon themselves to fulfil the specific role of the police. In the *Patriot*, the CP's newspaper, of 6 April [Interjections.] they write:

*An HON MEMBER It is not a newspaper

*Mr J H MOMBBERG Under the title "Blanke Aksies" the following is stated:

Welkom het die aïgeloop week die voorhoede geword van Blanke weerstand teen die chaotiese toestand wat al hoe meer in Suid-Afrika ontwikkeld. Blanke Veiligheid wat gestig is, het meer as 3 000 lede en patrouleer die strate van Welkom dag en nag.

According to reports they question Blacks who are walking around in the centre of town, and if they do not have business in the town, they are taken back to the Black areas.

We cannot allow citizens—according to this report they were clearly doing nothing wrong, they were simply present there—to be picked up and removed simply because they have a different skin colour. On the same page there is a photograph of the hon. the Leader of the Official Opposition, with the caption "Indien die Regeerders ons nie beskerm nie, sal ons genoodsaak wees om onself te beskerm." [Interjections.]

I want to make the following very clear today. The DP rejects this exhibition of power on both sides of the political spectrum. The CP must tell us today where they stand with regard to this psychosis of violence in South Africa. If there are people who think they can fulfil the role of protector, they must do so in conjunction with the SA Police, and not in opposition to them. We cannot allow a situation to develop here similar to that which exists in America, where people take the law into their own hands. Our policemen, no matter how understaffed and underpaid they may be, are the only people who can fulfil this role. I am asking the CP once again to tell us where they stand with regard to this situation of violence.

Mr M J MENTZ Mr Chairman, let me make it clear where we stand. Everyone in this House is aware of the fact that the SA Police is understaffed, overtaxed and underpaid. I support the idea that every attempt on the side of the public to assist in the maintaining of law and order should be welcomed. [Interjections.]

We say that every person has a vested right to act in self-defence in order to protect his life or his property. I also have the right to protect the family members and property of my neighbour. There can therefore be nothing wrong with the fact that my neighbour and I are preparing ourselves in order to give expression to this right.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

and duty. Implicit in this right and obligation, is the fact that this will take place in an organised manner.

As far as we are concerned, we will give our full support to such actions, subject to the fact that they should be carried out in co-operation with the police and should not clash with the execution of the task of the police.

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER. Mr Charman, I just want to complete what I was dealing with when I said that we urgently required more reservists. I would like to emphasise this again. We need them in all the communities in our country. There is an urgent need for these people.

*Mr J H HOON Yes, but

*The MINISTER The hon member would do well to keep quiet for a while. He need not become so excited. [Interjections]

*The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order!

*The MINISTER Mr Charman, I would really like to say that I find it disconcerting that those of us in this House, who should be setting an example to people outside by discussing these matters calmly and rationally, should be making as much of a fuss as the CP made here this afternoon. [Interjections]

We envisage making renewed efforts on the part of the police in the near future to recruit more people as police reservists from all our communities. Hon members could assist in this regard. Hon members could encourage people to join the reservists, after all they are the leaders of the community. It is the well-considered opinion of myself and the police that everyone who wishes to make a contribution towards greater safety and the fighting of crime, should join the reservists. There we will be able to participate in this service to our community in an orderly manner.

I want to congratulate the hon member for Simon's Town on the balanced standpoint which he adopted here. [Interjections] While hon members are fighting about who should join what, the police wish to intervene and say that we will protect all the parties involved.

*Mr J H HOON You are not the police!

negotiation, and both are being threatened by the right wing. [Interjections] [Time expired]

*Mr J H MOMBORG Mr Charman, in the months ahead we are going to need level-headed, rather than hot-headed people in South Africa. No purpose will be served by chasing people into camps, where, on the one hand, we would have the White people with their guns, and on the other, the Black people with their guns, and in the middle we would have the police. [Interjections]

We must create the climate in which there will be mutual respect on both sides, and the actions of White vigilante groups and those of Black vigilante groups are undoubtedly not going to assist in creating this climate. [Interjections] In conclusion I want to ask the police to show the same diligence and competence in their actions against right-wing radicals as they showed in their actions against left-wing radicals. [Interjections]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER Mr Charman, in conclusion I would once again like to agree with the hon member for Simon's Town that we should remain level-headed and that we need people who are not going to take sides and shoot one another. That will really mean the end of this country.

I thought the hon member for Claremont had become more sensible, but today he once again had only one thing in mind. One cannot deal with these matters unilaterally. I want to tell the hon member that we should not only warn against right-wing violence. We should also warn against left-wing violence, as the hon member for Simon's Town did. [Interjections] Right-wing violence is not the only thing which poses a deadly threat to the process of negotiation, left-wing violence is just as dangerous for the process of negotiation. [Interjections]

This is the message which must be heralded from here, namely that we reject all violence. Let us put aside the guns and the hand-grenades and start talking to one another. That is the appeal which the police want to make. That is the appeal which the police are directing at the right-wing hotheads, and I am doing this in the House here this afternoon. [Interjections] It is also the appeal which the police are directing at the left-wing hotheads.

It seems to me that I trod on that hon member's toes, because he is shouting at the back there

[Interjections] I did not know that that hon member was also a hothead. [Interjections]

This is the appeal which we are directing at the people in the country. Let us be cool, calm and collected when we deal with these matters and refrain from stirring up emotions which will ultimately destroy us all. I must tell hon members in all honesty that if we encourage right-wing violence, there will be few Black people left who are still living in peace. However, the same applies to left-wing violence, because then there will be no White people left on the right-wing either.

Let us be sensible and defuse the situation. Then we will be able to reach the negotiating table and calmly and peacefully work out a future for all the people who live here. [Interjections] [Time expired]

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Charman, on a point of order. While two hon members of my party were speaking they were referred to by hon members of the CP as "Jan Lubowski". I want to ask whether it is proper, parliamentary or in any degree sensitive to refer to an hon member of this House, firstly not as an hon member, secondly by a name that does not apply to him, and thirdly by the name of a person who was murdered and in respect of which there are certain proceedings pending before courts in a neighbouring territory? I ask your ruling because it was not only one hon member of the CP, including my colleague who is sitting immediately behind me, but a whole bunch of them who appear to have engaged in these tasteless tactics.

*Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Charman, on a point of order. Is the hon member, who is now objecting so vehemently to the behaviour of my party, entitled to refer to hon members on this side as "a bunch"?

Mr H H SCHWARZ. A bunch may mean a lot of things. It may mean a bunch of coconuts or bananas or a group of people or [Interjections]

*The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! Which hon members of the House referred to the speakers as "Jan Lubowski"? [Interjections]

*Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Charman, may I address you on the first point of order, because it seems to me that you wish to give a ruling to the

1003

TUESDAY, 24 APRIL 1990

1004

effect that that is not permissible I want to ask you to take into account the fact that the name of the late Mr Lubowski has a certain connotation in the same way that in certain cases the name "quising" had a certain connotation Reference has been made to "quising" and it was accepted This remark was made in the same spirit, and for that reason I want to ask you to rule that it is not unparliamentary to use that expression

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Chairman, on a further point of order This makes it worse now because it is permissible to refer to an hon member in this manner, it is indeed a tragedy! First of all the issue of whether Mr Lubowski was or was not a traitor or quising, is again tasteless, bearing in mind the trial that is pending What is significant

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE You are talking a bunch of nonsense!

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order!

Mr H H SCHWARZ It is better to be talking a bunch of nonsense than to be one of a bunch of conceals! [Interjections] I want to submit that in fact now—and this makes it so much worse in view of the argument of the hon Chief Whip of the CP—it is parliamentary to refer to an hon member of this House as [Interjections]

Mr S P BARNARD Are we still wearing skins, Harry? Are we still wearing skins?

Mr H H SCHWARZ I think there is something wrong with your skin!

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order!

Mr S P BARNARD You were the one who [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! The hon member for Hercules must now contain himself! [Interjections]

Order! Will the hon member for Yeoville please resume his seat?

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Chairman, may I continue, Sir? I want to

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! I want to address the hon the member for Hercules

The hon member for Hercules! A point of order has been raised and the hon member for Yeoville must be given the opportunity to state his case

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The hon the member for Yeoville may continue

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Chairman, what is now being inferred, is that these two hon members are, in the words of the Chief Whip of the CP, quising! Quising are people who are alleged to be traitors to their own people Now whether or not that applies to Mr Lubowski is another story, and I do not think it does! The reality, however, is that to apply that label to an hon member of this House, is unparliamentary! [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! At this stage I want to ascertain which hon members made the allegation They were the hon members for Hercules, Wonderboom and Heibron [Interjections] Does the hon member for Losberg wish to address me on this point of order again?

Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, on another point of order?

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! No, the hon member can request an opportunity for that later.

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Chairman, on this point of order Lubowski was not found guilty of anything A number of allegations have been made with regard to him I would therefore like to suggest, with all due respect, that at this stage you cannot draw any conclusion with regard to the meaning of the name "Lubowski" We do not know whether he was a spy or a murderer We do not know what he was It is merely a name to which you cannot attach any connotation [Interjections]

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! I have been addressed by various hon members on this point Based on the fact that hon members may only be addressed as hon members, I could ask the hon members to withdraw the remark, but I would like to scrutinise all the arguments and will then give my ruling in this regard at the earliest opportunity Order! The hon member for Loskop wanted to raise a further point of order [Interjections] I beg your pardon! The hon member for Losberg [Interjections]

Mr S C JACOBS Mr Chairman, on a point of order While the hon the Chief Whip of the Official Opposition was addressing you on a

1005

TUESDAY, 24 APRIL 1990

1006

point of order, two hon members on the other side of the House told the hon the Chief Whip to sit down I want to allege that that is not in order as it does not show respect for the hon the Chief Whip *Handwritten: 24/4/90*

The CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES Order! That is not a point of order Debate concluded

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 17 April 1990

Johannesburg City Council: information to SAP

10 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order *Handwritten: 24/4/90*

Whether the South African Police received from any official or individual at the Johannesburg City Council any information on the activities of individuals or organisations, if so, (a) what is the name of the official or individual who supplied the information, (b) what are the names of the (i) individuals and (ii) organisations on whose activities information was supplied and (c) what information was supplied in each case? *Handwritten: 251* B693E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

In view of the appointment and assignment of the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry, I do not consider it advisable at this stage to furnish information which may anticipate or possibly prejudice the inquiry or the findings of the Commission

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister may I ask why he did not give us that answer last week and also whether he has received information of a similar nature from other town and city councils throughout South Africa?

The MINISTER. Mr Chairman, I have not received any information I was investigating and compiling information in this regard and this is

the reply which I think is the best under the circumstances *Handwritten: 24/4/90*

Commission for Administration: personnel

20 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Co-ordination

- (1) Whether the Commission for Administration has a specific policy for the recruitment of qualified personnel of any South African race group to the senior ranks of the public service; if not, why not, if so, what is this policy; *Handwritten: 24/4/90*
- (2) whether public service bursaries/loans are made available in general proportion to the racial composition of the South African population, if not, why not, if so, what was the distribution of such bursaries/loans amongst the four race groups as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Handwritten: B737E*

The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION

- (1) Yes The policy for the filling of vacant posts is embodied in Section 10 of the Public Service Act, 1984 It stipulates, inter alia, that in filling a post
 - no person who qualifies for a post shall be favoured or prejudiced, and
 - only the qualifications, level of training, relative merit, efficiency and suitability of the persons who qualify for the appointment, transfer or promotion concerned shall be taken into account.
- All vacant posts in the Management Echelon, i.e posts in the rank of director and higher, are therefore advertised at least in the Public Service in order to ensure that the posts are filled by the most suitable persons The filling of other posts is the responsibility of the Minister/Administrator who must effect this in terms of the provisions of the Act
- (2) No

Public service bursaries are awarded on academic merits where symbols already obtained

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Three killed as 'SADF, SAP engage in shootout'

SAT 24/4/90

251

By Celeste Louw

An incident, described as a "small war" when shots were allegedly fired between members of the South African Defence Force and the South African Police at a house in Soweto, cost the lives of two special police constables and a police informer, a Johannesburg Inquest Court heard yesterday.

The men who died on December 15 1988 from bullet wounds were Constables Moundlongu Ntshigula (29) and Kwenzakufane Nene (22) and an informer, Mr Ramane Pule (36). Another special policeman, Constable N Ngcobo lost a leg in the incident.

In evidence before the inquest court yesterday Constable Marius Marx said he had gone with the three other policeman and Mr

Pule to a house in Jabavu after being informed that armed robbers had taken stolen goods to the house.

Inside house

The three special policemen went to knock at the two doors of the house. Constable Marx suspected something was wrong when he noticed that no lights were burning inside the house, but the front door was not closed.

He heard a vehicle approaching and when he saw it was an SADF vehicle, wanted to ask its occupants for assistance.

"But before I could do anything, I heard shots being fired," Constable Marx said.

He said he only heard shots being fired with automatic rifles.

The special policemen were issued with shotguns, the court heard.

Constable Marx said he saw Constable Ngcobo grabbing his leg and falling. He then saw members of the SADF on the scene. One was pulling and tugging Constable Ngcobo, the court heard.

Constable Marx then told another SADF member that they were policemen.

One SADF member accused the police of starting to shoot at them first, Constable Marx said.

Lieutenant Glenn Elston, who prepared a ballistics report, told the court that some of the shots had been fired from the house with automatic R4-rifles, usually issued to SADF members.

The hearing continues.

Bold pre-dawn bid to free weapons theft suspect

Police trap bogus NIS agent

Sec 24(4)(g)

251

By Craig Kotze
Police were waiting at a Pretoria jail yesterday when a bogus National Intelligence Service agent tried to free a suspect linked to the Air Force headquarters arms theft.

The escape was foiled because Pretoria detectives had prior knowledge of the attempt.

Colonel Sukker Britz, the commander of the city's Murder and Robbery Squad, was waiting for the escape attempt to take place before he arrested both men, he confirmed today.

The apparent escape attempt could have been made at one of two places, he added, and he and his men were waiting when the bogus NIS agent entered the Pretoria Moot Prison early yesterday.

"He said nothing when we arrested them. But one could see without doubt that the man had a huge fright," Colonel Britz told The Star.

Delighted police sources said today the entire incident showed that SAP intelligence gathering, even within the far Right, which is said to have many sympathisers within the police, was as good as ever.

News of the attempted breakout was given yesterday in Parliament by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who condemned the "arrogance of right-wingers who had no respect for the law".

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman described the arrest of the bogus intelligence officer as a "breakthrough" in investigations into the theft of the weapons from the SAAF armoury over the Easter weekend.

"It was entirely due to excellent sources and the alertness of the members on duty. Now we have another suspect who may be a member of the organisation which took the weapons," the spokesman said.

The man the fake NIS agent tried to spring out of prison is Mr Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court yesterday only hours after the escape attempt.

Police said the man who tried to help Mr Taylor escape was not a policeman and was carrying a fake NIS identity document. He was armed and the weapon was seized by police.

The Star has learnt that the man, who is 22, used the name "J J Dempers", not his real name.

He is not expected to appear in court today.

The latest drama in the weapons theft saga, which ignited fears of a "Boere army" and right-wing revolt, started at 4 am at the Pretoria Moot Prison.

A man signed himself in at the



Mr Adriaan Vogel (left), Mr Francois van Rensburg and Mr Christoffel Liebenberg, the national servicemen who allegedly worked with Boerestact Party deputy leader Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph to steal weapons from the Pretoria headquarters of the South African Air Force, leave court after being granted bail yesterday.

The apparent escape attempt could have been of two places, he added, and he and his men when the bogus NIS agent entered the Pretoria early yesterday.

"He said nothing when we arrested them and we see without doubt that the man had a huge ego," Colonel Britz told The Star.

Delighted police sources said today the raid showed that SAP intelligence gathering, even by the Right, which is said to have many sympathisers, was as good as ever.

News of the attempted breakout was given to Parliament by Law and Order Minister M. M. Botha who condemned the "arrogance of right-wing extremists and respect for the law".

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman described the bogus intelligence officer as a "breakdown of investigations into the theft of the weapons from the armoury over the Easter weekend."

"It was entirely due to excellent sources of the members on duty. Now we have another member of the organisation who has been exposed," the spokesman said.

The man the fake NIS agent tried to spirit away is Mr Gene Taylor (46), who appeared in court hours after the escape attempt.

Police said the man who tried to help Mr Taylor was not a policeman and was carrying a document. He was armed and the weapon was taken by police.

The Star has learnt that the man, who is known as "J J Dempers", not his real name.

He is not expected to appear in court today.

The latest drama in the weapons theft saga has led to fears of a "Boere army" and right-wing extremists, who gathered at the Pretoria Moot Prison at 4 am.

A man signed himself in at the charge office and said he wanted to question Mr Taylor. He signed the prisoner out and said he was to be taken for questioning.

The man handcuffed Mr Taylor, removed him from the cell and was on his way out when Colonel Britz arrested both men before they left the building.

Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad detectives are still hunting the alleged ringleader of the group which stole the weapons from the Nedbank Plaza in Pretorius Street. He is Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, the deputy leader of the ultra right-wing Boerestaats Party.

● The Star's Pretoria Correspondent reports that three national servicemen, arrested in connection with the arms raid, were released on bail yesterday, but bail was refused for Mr Taylor who also appeared in court.

Mr Taylor of Pretoria Gardens appeared in the Pretoria Regional Court before Mr J Carstens with the three national servicemen. No charges were read and he was not asked to plead.

The prosecutor, Mrs Odette Lindaque, said the State opposed bail for Mr Taylor. No reasons were given.

The three national servicemen — Mr Christoffel Gerhardus Liébenberg (20) of Benoni, Mr Adriaan Francois de Necker Vogel (21) of Warden and Mr Francois Marthinus van Rensburg (22) of Port Edward — were granted bail of R1 000 each.

They must report at police stations in their home towns every Friday until their next court appearance on May 25.

Charges were withdrawn against a policeman arrested last week in connection with the theft. He is Warrant Officer Edward Liebenberg Naude (35) of Rayton.

LO
rig
off
lon
wh
sta
Ha
pol
Sol
Sol
dol
Da
Sol
Mr
lif
tac
bel
als
me
is
tha
res
an
lic
We
of
no
Tsl
sol
an
SC
wa
bal
Co
Se
VI

TUESDAY
April 24 1990
Johannesburg

The Star



South Africa's largest daily newspaper.
Established 1887.

CITY

With
Now stamp your text in two colors one impression PRINTY self-in- hightlights your it's a sure winn
TEL (011) RUI3321
FAX (011) RUI3321
Also at CNA

53c + 7c GST

Police will soon get details of new allowances announced by Vlok

Political correspondent 251

Police and women will hear today or tomorrow how much more they will get in their pay packets this month after yesterday's announcement of an allowance increase.

Police sources said each policeman would get R300 to R400 more.

The exact figures were being worked out and telexes would be sent to all police stations today or tomorrow giving details.

The increase in service allowances announced by Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok have been backdated to April 1. He also said police pay scales would be improved from July 1.

Minister of National Health Dr Rina Venter is expected to provide details soon of a special allowance for nurses also announced yesterday. They would also be backdated to April 1.

The new benefits affect police,

nurses, the South African Defence Force and certain law enforcement officials of the Department of Justice.

There will be no across-the-board pay increase for officials in these departments this year over and above the general 10 percent increase.

But the improved pay structures mean that officials will receive notches in their salaries.

Speaking in the debate on his budget vote in Parliament, Mr Vlok said

that an extra R200 million had been set aside by the Government for the allowances.

The amount to be set aside for the improvement in salary structures would be announced later. Government sources have said it could involve at least another R100 million.

Mr Vlok said that an extra R130,7 million would be set aside for allowances for dangerous work and overtime.

He also announced that R10 million would be set aside in allowances for tuition fees, R30 million to improve medical aid benefits for dependants of black policemen and women, R8,4 million to increase compensation for special constables, R18 million for police required to work on free or rest days, and R5 million for a revised system of promotion.

Mr Vlok said that the changes would help lower ranks especially.

Mxenge offered to help, Harms told

24/4/90
 By Sue Leeman,
 The Star Bureau

LONDON — Murdered human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge offered to help restart the car belonging to members of a hit squad who minutes later allegedly stabbed and beat him to death, the Harms Commission has been told.

The commission into alleged politically motivated murder in South Africa began sitting at the South African Embassy in London yesterday.

Alleged hit squad member Mr David Tshikalange, who fled South Africa last year, told how Mr Mxenge battled in vain for his life as the four-man squad attacked him in Durban on November 19 1981.

The Harms Commission will also be hearing evidence from former captain Mr Dirk Coetzee. It is expected to sit here for more than a week.

Eight teams of lawyers are representing the Ministers of Defence and Law and Order, individual policemen, the Mxenge family, Vrye Weekblad, the Independent Board of Inquiry and the ANC.

Speaking in broken English — no interpreter was provided — Mr Tshikalange said orders to kill someone were "part of the job" and he had not questioned them.

Questioned by Mr Denis Kuy SC, Mr Tshikalange (35) said he was employed at the hit squad base at Vlakplaas by Captain Coetzee in 1981.

Later that year, he claimed, Sergeant Koos Schutte came to Vlakplaas and told him that Colo-



Mr David Tshikalange

nel Schoon had said he and askari Mr Brian Nqulunga must go to Durban. Sergeant Schutte provided former Death Row prisoner Almond Nofemela with a knife.

He, Nofemela and Mr Nqulunga drove to Durban, where, along with police informer Mr Joe Mamasel, they received their orders from Captain Coetzee at CR Swart police station.

On the appointed evening he

was picked up by Nofemela, Mr Nqulunga and Mr Mamasel in the bakkie. Later he saw Mr Mxenge's white Audi behind them. Nofemela staged a breakdown and went over to Mr Mxenge — who offered help. The three drove off in the Audi with Mr Mxenge, shouting to him to follow.

When he arrived at their destination, a piece of open ground, the other three "were busy fighting with this chap. They dragged him from the car and were busy stabbing him . . . beating him, kicking him. He was standing, also fighting.

"Then it came to a point when he came to my side. I stabbed him in the chest."

Mr Tshikalange said he could not remove the knife from Mr Mxenge's chest. The lawyer himself removed it and went for Nofemela, who used a wheelspanner to beat the knife out of Mr Mxenge's hand and bludgeon him to the ground, he said. When he saw Nofemela holding the knife to Mr Mxenge's throat, he "looked to one side as I felt afraid".

After the killing the men took the cars to CR Swart where the Audi's number plate was changed by Constable Braam du Preez and a Captain van Dyk, he claimed. The men returned to Pretoria.

Mr Tshikalange, who went on to train as a policeman, said in 1985 he was advised to buy a discharge after twice being convicted of drunken driving. Later he was plagued by a "guilty conscience" and feared becoming a hit squad victim himself.

Hansard 24/4/90

representatives (namely that members did not perform their normal duties)

(2) Yes

(a) Grievances in connection with alleged discrimination in respect of work, living quarters, social and outdoor activities, facilities on prison grounds as well as allegations that the existing communication channel does not function effectively and that Commanding Officers are not accessible enough to hear members' grievances

(b) In order to put these allegations into perspective, I wish to direct the Honourable member's attention to the fact that the dealing with the complaints and grievances of personnel is a continuous process. Specific grievances have come to attention recently. Although certain grievances do have substance, there are others with little or no substance and are attributable to wrong/distorted perceptions which have already been rectified/are in the process of being rectified

The Prisons Service is currently compiling a handling strategy which will provide Commanding Officers with guidelines to solve the grievances which have not yet been resolved, as far as possible to the satisfaction of all parties

One of the stumbling blocks, namely the provision of medical benefits to dependents of Black members, have recently been resolved. The decision to provide this service to members was taken in April 1989, but funds only became available on 1 April 1990

Other stumbling blocks such as the establishing of better quality housing, establishment and upgrading of sports and recreational facilities, the provision of state transport between home and place of work where no public transport is available, are given ongoing attention, but are coupled to financial realities and will not occur overnight

For purposes of complaints and grievances by members of the South African Prisons Service, a communication channel exists which provides that complaints and grievances may be forwarded to the highest level. All members are aware of this communication channel and it has always been the policy of the South African Prisons Service to deal actively with complaints and grievances brought to its attention

Inland Revenue employees' remuneration

*7 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Finance *Hansard 24/4/90*

Whether any employees in the Finance Division Inland Revenue are remunerated on a commission or revenue-collected basis, if so, what total amount was paid out on this basis in 1989, if not, (a) what is the basis of remuneration for these employees and (b) what total amount was paid out on this basis in the said year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

No — No personnel of Inland Revenue is remunerated on a commission basis or on the basis of tax collected. It follows that no remuneration was paid on this basis during the 1989/90 or any other financial year

(a) The basis of remuneration is according to fixed salary scales as prescribed by the Commission for Administration

(b) The total amount paid on this basis during the 1989/90 financial year amounts to R188 099 690. In addition to this, an amount of R1 457 015 was paid during the 1989/90 financial year in terms of a production bonus system to officials in the office of the Receiver of Revenue, Johannesburg

The reason for the introduction of a bonus system is that a serious staff shortage is continually experienced at that office and the existing staff have to work that much harder to keep the work up to date. The remuneration is paid monthly on the basis of the production of all the officials of the office for the relevant month. It is in no

way related to the collection efforts of individual officials *Hansard 24/4/90*

Transferability of pensions

*8. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the transferability of pensions is being investigated at present, if not, why not; if so, when is it expected that a report on this investigation will be available? *Hansard 24/4/90*

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

Yes, transferability of pensions already exists between State controlled pension funds mutually, as well as between such funds and certain other pension funds. Investigation into the transferability of pensions generally, forms part of the terms of reference of the Mouton Committee of Investigation into a Retirement Provision System for South Africa, appointed by the Minister of Finance

Police investigation into death of Mr Thikitha

*9 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order. *Hansard 24/4/90*

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Justice to Question No 20 on 20 March 1990, the Police investigation into the death of Mr Thomas Mavumbela Thikitha near Heidelberg, Transvaal, on 13 February 1990 has been completed, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed, if so, what were the findings? *251*

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes, however the results of the tissue tests are still being awaited before the docket can be submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision.

(a) and (b) Fall away

International School in Bophuthatswana: money from SA government

*10 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs *Hansard 24/4/90*

(1) Whether he gave an undertaking that the South African Government would give a sum of money to the International School

in Bophuthatswana, if so, what are the relevant details, *Hansard 24/4/90*

(2) whether he has made any arrangements for this sum of money to be given to the said school, if not, why not, if so, (a) what arrangements, (b)(i) what is the amount involved and (ii) why was it promised and/or given and (c) for whom does this school cater? *Hansard 24/4/90*

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(1) Yes. South Africa will provide, in the form of a loan, 50% of the costs of the construction of the school building

(2) Yes

(a) In terms of a loan agreement signed on 28 November 1989, Bophuthatswana may make drawings on the loan amount.

(b) (i) R3 850 000,00

(ii) The RSA decision to assist financially in the construction of the school was based on various considerations including a study undertaken by the Department of Education and Culture and the Cape Director of Education

(c) There are at present 176 enrolled students, of whom 43 are citizens of Bophuthatswana and the rest are representative of 22 nationalities

*11 Mr J VAN ECK—Law and Order [Question standing over]

Third party insurance: compulsory

*12 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Transport

Whether the Government intends making the balance of third party insurance on motor vehicles compulsory, if not, why not, if so, when? *Hansard 24/4/90*

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

No. This matter has been considered on many occasions by among others the Grosskopf Commission (appointed in 1981) and the Ad-

Big drive against crime planned

CAM: TMS 25/4/80

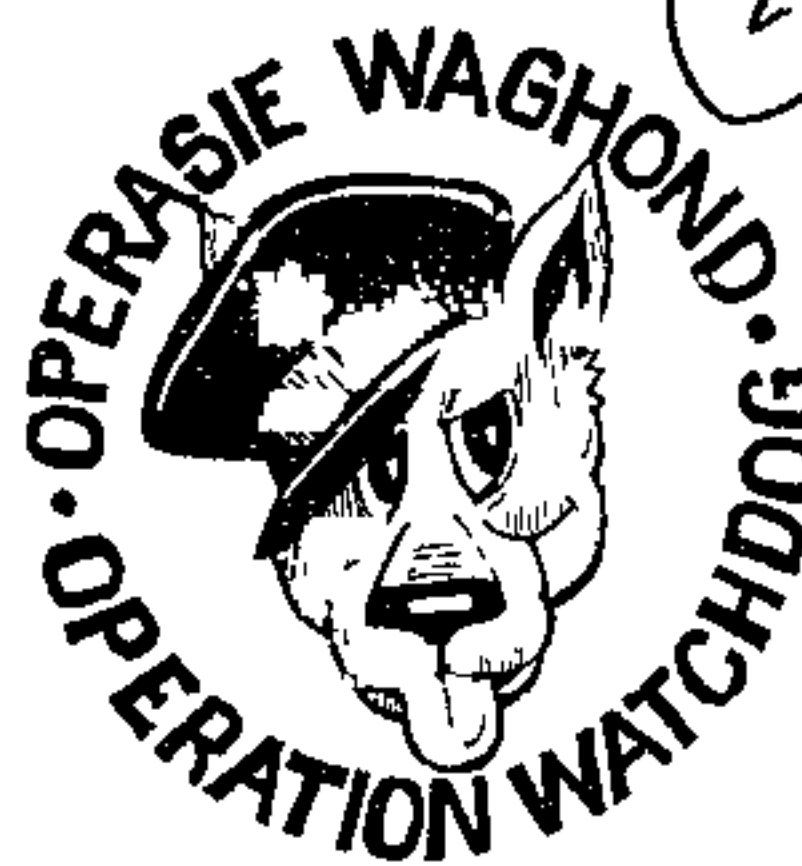
Political Staff

THE police are to launch a nationwide crime sweep next month in an all-out effort to curb the nation's rising crime figures

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok told Parliament yesterday that the crime-busting drive — to be known as 'Operation Watchdog' — was primarily aimed at preventing crime

"Maximum use" of police reservists and administrative staff would be made, he said

The newly established police reserve arm, which had already produced



outstanding results, would also be included Business watch and neighbourhood watch organisations would spear-

head operations The media would be asked to help

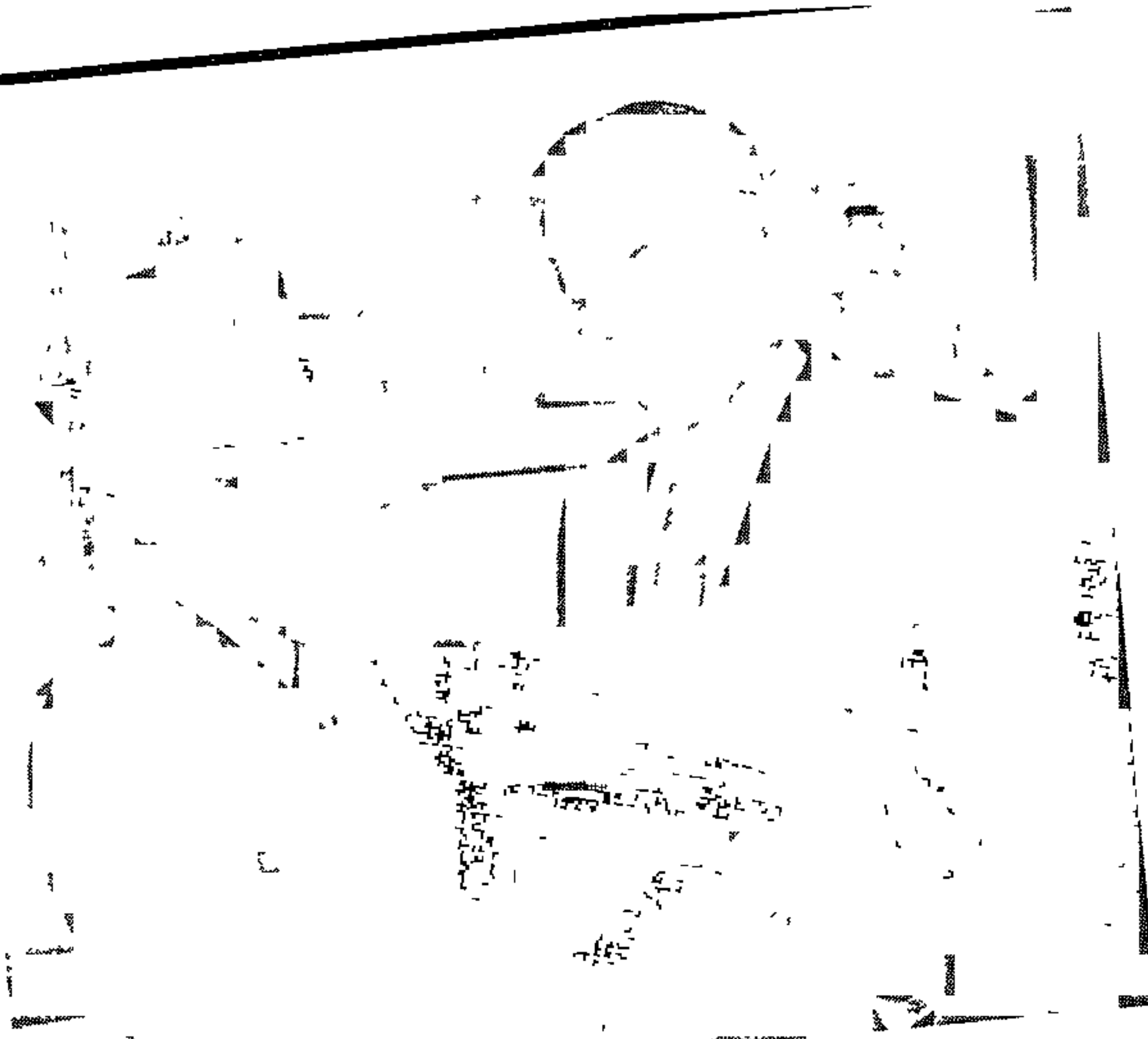
"The most important component of this operation, if it is to be successful, is the active participation of the people of South Africa," said Mr Vlok

He appealed for the public's co-operation

Mr Vlok said he had also appointed a special taskforce to clean up Hillbrow

Events such as the recent necklace murder in the area were "totally unacceptable"

He said the police, the city council, the traffic, health and other departments would be involved



PROMOTED . . . Brigadier Morgan Chetty, Commanding Officer of the police training college in Durban, yesterday became South Africa's first brigadier of colour in any of the country's security services. With him is his wife, Major Indira Chetty, who is the highest-ranking woman officer of colour in South Africa.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

SA's first Indian brigadier

Political Staff

THE Commanding Officer of the police training college in Durban yesterday became South Africa's first brigadier of colour in any of the country's security services

Brigadier Morgan Chetty's promotion was announced by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament while the new brigadier, and his wife, Major Indira Chetty, who is the highest-ranking woman officer of colour in South Africa, were in the gallery

Brigadier Chetty joined the police 28 years ago and has been at the train-

ing college in Durban for 25 of them. His wife, a former teacher, joined the force in 1982 and is in charge of the woman's training college in Durban

Between them, they have been responsible for training virtually all of the 2 000 Indian policemen and women in the country.

Brigadier Chetty will now join the management corps of the Regional Commissioner for Natal

Replying to queries about why there were not more senior Indian police officers and more Indian police, Mr Vlok said that all groups were treated equally in the force

25/11/90 (251)

Most see police as friends, says Vlok

Political Staff

MOST South Africans still regarded the police as their "friends" but a recent survey had revealed shortcomings which would have to be dealt with, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday.

He told Parliament the survey into the public's image of the police had been commissioned because of the long campaign against the police by radical elements

It had shown that only 5,2% of people had a "negative image" of the force while 94% of whites, 80,4% of coloured people and 80,3% of Indians regarded the police as

their friends

However, said Mr Vlok, only 59,1% of blacks felt the same way

"This is a shortcoming which we will have to address," he said

"More than 90% of all South Africans are concerned about the fact that there are too few police

"This has created a feeling of insecurity among 70% of Indians, 57,6% of coloureds and 52,5% of whites."

He said 70% of whites, 58,7% of coloured people and 55% of Indians felt the police were effective in most respects

"In contrast, blacks do not feel the police are very effective This applies particular-

ly in black townships because there are hopelessly too few police," he said

"One of the greatest shortcomings pointed out is that the police cannot give attention to complaints in time — once again because of the shortage of personnel."

Mr Vlok said surveys of this kind served as important guidelines so the police could ensure that everything was done to expand and streamline the force.

These and other results would be used to develop a communication strategy with the public

"We know where our weak points are and we are going to concentrate on putting them right," he said

CAPE 25/4/90 (251)

Policeman's death ²⁵¹ ~~251~~ suspect held

Political Staff *Chm. Times 25/4/90*

A SUSPECTED ANC terrorist has been arrested in the Bulwer area in connection with the shooting of 24-year-old Constable Ben McDade near New Hanover on April 15.

The arrest followed a joint operation by the Security Branch, the Murder and Robbery Squad and the Operational Unit.

A large quantity of arms and ammunition as well as books and documents were confiscated.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok told Parliament yesterday that

preliminary investigations indicated that "this terrorist was connected with the ANC".

He said Constable McDade, a British immigrant, had been shot in "cold blood" in his police vehicle.

The police had taken possession of 18 mini limpet mines, a Stechkin machine pistol and ammunition, 17 handgrenades of two different types, and two AK-47 rifles with ammunition.

Mr Vlok said the man was a trained terrorist and had been identified as Buyani Jamaica, alias Jeremiah Madlala. He was arrested on April 22.

SAP pay
Sowetan
increase
25/4/90
welcomed

THE SA Chamber of Business (Sacob) has welcomed the improved remuneration package for the SA Police announced by the Minister of Law and Order in Parliament.

Sacob said it was a positive step towards retaining existing personnel and attracting the right calibre of recruits to the force.

“(25) (B) However, we believe that there is still a pressing need to substantially increase the numerical strength of the SAP, to meet present and future requirements in regard to the adequate prevention and detection of crime,” said the statement - Sapa.

Mxenge killing: ex-policeman's evidence slated

By Sue Leeman, The Star Bureau

LONDON — A former policeman who claims he was one of the death squad which murdered lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, was accused yesterday of making up a "horror story" about the killing because he had a grudge against the police.

Lawyers for the police also accused Mr David Tshakalange of exaggerating his position at Viakplaas, the alleged hit squad base, describing his account of his activities there as "absurd".

There was nothing secret or sinister about operations at Viakplaas, they said, and never had been.

Mr J Visser, SC, appearing for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, put it to Mr Tshakalange at the Hafens Commission hearing in the South African Embassy, that he believed he had been badly treated in the police and nursed a grudge.

"I put it to you that you fell out of police favour. The same happened to (alleged hit squad boss) Dirk Coetzee, who was put through a disciplinary investigation at the end of his career, and to Almond Nofemela, who was sentenced to

death for a murder.

"The three of you have a grudge against the police, for obvious reasons, and that is why you are telling these stories"

Mr S J Maritz, SC, appearing for individual policemen who deny hit squads links, said Mr Tshakalange — who has a conviction for assault and was discharged from the force in 1985 after two drunken driving offences — was a "useless policeman" who imagined threats against him by colleagues, and had made up the Mxenge murder story.

'Turn against us'

"I put it to you that the murder of ... Mr Mxenge was not committed by you and the other three colleagues you have mentioned, or anybody attached to the police at all"

But Mr Tshakalange insisted: "We were working for the police. We were the ones who committed that murder."

He has given a graphic account of the killing, which he says he helped commit with Mr Nofemela, Mr Brian Ngulunga and Mr Joe Mamasela on November 19 1981, on instruc-

tions from former Captain Coetzee.

Mr Ngulunga and Mr Mamasela deny any involvement. Mr Tshakalange said that when he first read of Mr Nofemela's confession last year, the matter "started to pain me a lot". He began to worry that if things "got hot, it might happen that they (police) will turn against us, forgetting that we were doing that job for the police."

He had been told by Captain Coetzee, on orders from a Captain van Dyk, not to talk about it.

Nevertheless, he spoke in depth to Vrye Weekblad reporter Jacques Pauw for a report, which he now says contains details that were "exaggerated or misunderstood".

Not long afterwards he fled South Africa because he feared police reprisals and a murder charge. He took a taxi to Zimbabwe, hoping "to get to the ANC and reveal all that was on my conscience". He denied that Captain Coetzee had told him to leave.

Mr Tshakalange said he had decided to testify to the commission because he had a guilty conscience. He denied he had lied.

But police lawyers contrasted Mr Tshakalange's account of the Mxenge killing with testimony from Mr Nofemela and a statement by Captain Coetzee.

He repeatedly answered "I don't know" or "I can't remember" about disparities between his account and those of Mr Nofemela and Captain Coetzee.

Mr Nofemela has testified that the four men all beat their victim to the ground and stabbed him.

Mr Maritz said the inquest had found only one superficial back wound.

Mr Tshakalange said that when he started at Viakplaas in 1981 it was as a labourer. But one of his jobs was to guard Mr Joe Pillay, an ANC member allegedly abducted from Swaziland. Mr Maritz said this was absurd. "You would not be used as a guard if you were a labourer"

New pay allowances for police, nurses detailed

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Police and nurses have received further details of their increased allowances, announced this week.

The new allowances and service conditions will come into effect retrospectively from April 1 and will appear in their May pay packets.

Police sources have indicated that the new allowance will add an extra R300 to R400 to police pay cheques.

● Monthly service allowances

for long and irregular hours and dangerous duty will be increased from R239,75 to R400 a month for constables, from R229,75 to R350 a month for sergeants, and from R209,75 to R300 a month for warrant officers to colonels.

● The daily compensation for special constables will be increased from R15 to R19 and for special sergeants from R17 to R21

● From April 1 all ranks up to colonel will be obliged to work on their rest days where necessary and will be paid R50 a day

for this

The system has also been revised to make it easier to be promoted from constable to sergeant and sergeant to warrant officer

Structural changes to police salary scales have not been finalised

● Minister of Health Dr Rina Venter has announced that from April 1 all registered nurses will receive the same special allowance — meaning that lower ranks would get a higher percentage increase

There will be another allowance for staff nurses. Nursing assistants, students and pupils will also receive allowances.

On July 1, nurses will receive a structural salary adjustment which would partly incorporate the allowance — “with due consideration of the extent of the combined improvement”

The improvement will not apply to student and pupil nurses

The committee of inquiry into the nursing profession met from April 18 to 20 to formulate the recommendations

... potential had increased
ers were asked to appear in TV adver-

... that the proceeds of the amount
awarded to Hector form the assets of a trust for
his benefit after costs had been deducted

Tshikalange admits previous convictions

LONDON — The Harms Commission into alleged hit squads was told here yesterday that a former policeman allegedly turned assassin, had shot and wounded a man in a hotel fight in 1983 and been convicted of drunken driving twice in 1985.

Sam Maritz SC, for the policemen who have been implicated, was putting official records to David "Spyker" Tshikalange on the second day of cross-examination

Tshikalange, who testified on Monday in the hearing in the SA embassy that he took part in the 1981 murder of Natal lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, confirmed Maritz's statements, but said he could not remember the dates

He confirmed he had been discharged from the SAP in 1985, officially at his own request, but reiterated that he had been

forced to do so.

Maritz said in July 1983, Tshikalange had become involved in a fight with a man in a Laudium hotel. He had shot the man in the hand with his service revolver, been charged with assault, found guilty and sentenced to 250 days or a fine of R500.

In January 1985, he had been recorded as absent without leave from his police station in Levubu, been tried departmentally in July, cautioned and discharged

Also in 1985, he had been twice convicted on drunken driving charges, with one fine being R 1500 (or eight months), plus six months suspended and his driving licence suspended for a year. On another occasion, he had been given a fine of R250 or 125 days, with 90 days suspended for a year. — Sapa .

251
B10-2514190

I'm not involved - Minister

Active police reservists would have to resign from the force if they insisted on belonging to a political party, but he himself was on the B or inactive list of reservists and would not have to follow suit, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said on Tuesday.

He was replying during the debate in Parliament on the police vote to a question from Mr Moolman Mentz, Conservative MP for Ermelo, on the proposed rules barring police from being members of political parties.

"Are you a police reservist?" asked Mr Mentz from the floor.

"I was a reservist," replied Mr Vlok. "I'm now on the B list, as an inactive reservist, because I'm in the political life and I can't be active in the re-

serve"

~~Sapa~~ (251)
"If you were a reservist would you have to resign (under the new rules)?" asked Mr Mentz

"If you want to be a reservist or a policeman and you also want to be a politician you must make a choice," replied Mr Vlok

"You can't be both. You can't belong to a political party and be a policeman. It's as simple as that

"This goes also for reservists. They are also policemen"

"And also for B list reservists?" interjected Mr Chris de Jager (CP, Bethal)

"B list reservists are people who are not active. We may not work actively," said Mr Vlok. — Sapa

SAP support govt of the day - Vlok

5/25/1990 (251)
The South African Police were an instrument of the State and supported the Government of the day, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order budget vote, he was replying to a question from Mr Moolman Mentz (CP, Ermelo) as to whether a statement that the force supported the State President and his new policies did not amount to interference in party politics.

He said he could not convince

Mr Mentz of the correctness of the Government's actions regarding the ANC — which amounted to "good government" in seeking a political solution.

Investigations into alleged irregularities in the force were being undertaken to clear the SAP's name.

More black members were needed in the force, and he wanted to assure Mr Doug Josephs (LP, Riversdal) that the platteland was not discriminated against. — Sapa.

Anti-crime month

Star
25/4/90 Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police are to launch a giant month-long crime prevention operation from May 1, but they have given the assurance that the drive — known as "Operation Watchdog" — will not be aimed at people celebrating Workers' Day.

Sources in the Ministry of Law and Order said today it was coincidental that the drive was being launched on Workers' Day.

This just happened to be the first day of the month in which the campaign was planned.

The crime prevention drive was announced in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

He said the operation would include the use of administrative members of the force and reserve units.

The aim was to create a visible presence of police in the community.

Police would supply neighbourhood and business watch systems with information to conduct operations.

Mr Vlok said radio, TV and the press would give daily information to the public. He said it was vital that police received public co-operation.

SAP there to serve us all - Vlok

Police face ban from party politics



Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Star 25/4/90 251

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Police are not planning a witchhunt to root out policemen who belong to political parties.

Law and Order Ministry sources gave this assurance today following the announcement by the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday that legislation was pending to forbid policemen from belonging to political parties

The sources conceded it would be impossible to be absolutely sure no policeman was a member of a political party. But they expected that officers would not defy the law

Policemen would be expected, when canvassed for their political affiliations, not to divulge them

This would make the policeman's job easier when he had to maintain law and order at political meetings. People would know he was not partial to any party

The sources said they were not expecting a flood of resignations from the force because of the ban. They also denied it was aimed at members of the Conservative Party

CP spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said it was "foolish" to expect that forbidding a policeman from belonging to a party would alter his convictions, adding that if ordinary civil servants could belong to political parties, so should policemen.

Police sources said this was not a hasty measure, and had been coming since the October 1988 municipal elections when the police had received a lot of criticism for bias

The measure would also make it difficult for any political party to claim it had the support of the police

Mr Vlok in his announcement yesterday said members of the police, as well as new recruits, would in future not be allowed to be members of any political party or organisation

'Evil day'

Speaking during the debate on the law and order budget vote, he said the police force was an instrument in the service of the whole population of South Africa and was not there to be claimed for any party political aims

It would be an evil day if the police started interfering in party politics

The new ruling in no way interfered with the civil right of police to vote for the political party of their choice — in fact police were encouraged to vote in elections and not to be fence-sitters

The South African community was



Baby warms two firemen's hearts

By Clyde Johnson, Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — A newborn baby, discovered in a garden refuse bag last weekend, is alive and well, thanks to the quick actions of two Nelspruit firemen.

A municipal employee at the town's cemetery, hearing a baby's cries from a knotted plastic bag lying near the graveyard, alerted the fire department at 10 am on Saturday

Within minutes, fireman Mr

Peet Nienaber and his assistant, Mr Dewald Diedericks, arrived and heard the screaming infant.

"I ripped open the bag and found the little girl, covered in blood and wrapped in an old piece of carpet," Mr Diedericks said.

After clearing the child's nasal passages, the men gave her oxygen, knotted the umbilical cord, cut it and rushed the bitterly cold baby to hospital.

"It's a miracle that the baby is still alive," Mr Nienaber said. Doctors believe she was born 45

minutes before the firemen found her, he added

Though still under doctors' care, the little girl has fully recovered and has gained weight

Nurses at Nelspruit's Robreira Hospital have named Simphwe, which means "give us by God", but it's the two men who are proudest of the find

Since she was admitted to hospital, they have visited her regularly and plan to buy her her first bear

PAC exile, family shot dead

Star 25/4/90 An exiled member of the Pan Africanist Congress, his family of four, their nightwatchman and a dog were shot dead in Botswana before a powerful explosion destroyed their home

ers had planned to kill the entire family, waiting until Imran was at home because of school holidays

PAC secretary for foreign affairs Mr Gora Ebrahim last night

Hit man 'can't remember'

Star 25/4/90 By Sue Leeman, The Star Bureau LONDON — Alleged former hit man Mr Paul

out policemen who belong to political parties.

Law and Order Ministry sources gave this assurance today following the announcement by the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday that legislation was pending to forbid policemen from belonging to political parties.

The sources conceded it would be impossible to be absolutely sure no policeman was a member of a political party. But they expected that officers would not defy the law.

Policemen would be expected, when canvassed for their political affiliations, not to divulge them.

This would make the policeman's job easier when he had to maintain law and order at political meetings. People would know he was not partial to any party.

The sources said they were not expecting a flood of resignations from the force because of the ban. They also denied it was aimed at members of the Conservative Party.

CP spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said it was "foolish" to expect that forbidding a policeman from belonging to a party would alter his convictions, adding that if ordinary civil servants could belong to political parties, so should policemen.

Police sources said this was not a hasty measure, and had been coming since the October 1988 municipal elections when the police had received a lot of criticism for bias.

The measure would also make it difficult for any political party to claim it had the support of the police.

Mr Vlok in his announcement yesterday said members of the police, as well as new recruits, would in future not be allowed to be members of any political party or organisation.

'Evil day'

Speaking during the debate on the law and order budget vote, he said the police force was an instrument in the service of the whole population of South Africa and was not there to be claimed for any party political aims.

It would be an evil day if the police started interfering in party politics.

The new ruling in no way interfered with the civil right of police to vote for the political party of their choice — in fact police were encouraged to vote in elections and not to be fence-sitters.

The South African community was highly politicised and everything indicated that this would probably continue for some time, said Mr Vlok.

The Minister went on to say that the streets would soon be "covered in blood" if armed vigilantes were allowed to take them over.

He was replying to a question from Mr Jannie Momborg (DP Simon's Town) as to whether white vigilantes were being allowed to operate.

"We must take care that we do not allow organisations to be created that will lead to bloodshed."

In the recent past there had been a tendency towards the formation of organisations that were thinly disguised police forces.

In some cases they were called "white security guards" and in other cases "comrades or marshals".

"It is completely acceptable if, with the co-operation of the police, they assist in maintaining order at large gatherings. However it goes too far when they chase the police away and perform the functions of the police themselves."

First black police brigadier appointed

CAPE TOWN — Col Morgan Chetty, commanding officer of the police training college in Durban, yesterday became SA's first black brigadier in any of the country's security services.

His promotion was announced by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in Parliament while the new brigadier and his wife, Maj Indira Chetty (the highest-ranking black woman officer in SA), were in the gallery.

Chetty joined the police force 28 years

Political Staff

ago and spent 25 years at the training college. *8/10am 25/4/90*

His wife, a former teacher, joined the force in 1982 and heads the women's training college in Durban. Between them they have been responsible for training virtually all of the 2 000 Indian policemen and women in the country.

Chetty will join the staff of the regional commissioner for Natal.

Morkels

Morkels Limited

(Registration number 05/17149/06)
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
("Morkels")

e
e
e

Information

Policeman 'executed' — stabbed 45 times

102643 26/4/90
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An off-duty Bloemfontein riot policeman was abducted, sentenced to death by a "people's court" and stabbed to death by a mob in Mangaung township, police said.

The mutilated body of Constable MJ Zeekoei was found in the township. It is believed he had been stabbed 45 times.

Constable Zeekoei was apparently intercepted, taken to a people's court and "sentenced" to death.

His "sentence" was that every man present stab him once. The killing was then carried out.

No arrests have been made.

Police said unrest claimed two other lives yesterday.

In Galeshewe near Kimberley four special constables opened fire when they were attacked by a mob of several hundred.

A youth was killed and a man and three youths were arrested.

In Molweni near Durban a woman was killed by a mob.

'Brigadier ordered

SUE LEEMAN of the Argus Foreign Service reports from London

BRIGADIER J van der Hoven, at the time security police regional commander for Port Natal, ordered the killing of human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, former hit squad boss Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday

Speaking firmly and without hesitation, the former Captain Coetzee described how the brigadier had issued the orders — and afterwards, at home in his pyjamas, debriefed Mr Coetzee

Mr Coetzee, whose claims about alleged hit squad activities are pivotal to the commission's inquiry, took the stand on the third day of the hearing here amid heightened press and public interest

Names of senior policemen were liberally sprinkled throughout his evidence as he described how he engineered the Mxenge killing, witnessed the poisoning and shooting of ANC member Sizwe Kondile and was present at the violent interrogation of kidnapped ANC man Joe Pillay

He calmly told how on one occasion a police informer and known killer, given access to a "so-called terrorist", had "kicked that poor guy to pieces — it was just blood running down in the heat of the sun"

'One thing'

Mr Coetzee, who fled South Africa last year and is living in exile in Lusaka, where he has reportedly joined the ANC, showed no emotion as he described how he arranged killings, car thefts and interrogations from Vlakplaas, allegedly the hit squad base

He said that while he was doing surveillance in Durban, in November 1981, he was "called by Brigadier van der Hoven and instructed to get rid of Mxenge. He gave me some background, that the ANC had arranged for R100 000 to be banked in Mr Mxenge's account, that he was acting as an instructing attorney in all the terror trials"

The brigadier, he claimed, had "said I must get rid of him. That can only mean one thing, and that is take him out, kill him. We have a language (in the security police) where a few words mean a lot. Taking him out does not mean taking him out of the room"



Mr Justice Harms, photographed in London before yesterday's sitting of the commission

He said he had been specifically instructed that the victim was not to be shot, "that we must stage a robbery". One of the reasons for this was that if it was left to look like a killing, it could have looked "something like the (Steve) Biko case"

Mr Coetzee said he was "not at all shocked by these instructions — it was part of the game, that is what we were there for"

He chose policeman Almond Nofemela — whose death row confessions broke the hit squad story — David Tshikalange, Joe Mamasela and Brian Ngulunge to do the job. Both Mr Ngulunge and Mr Mamasela strenuously deny involvement

But Mr Coetzee said he selected Mr Mamasela "because he has the killer instinct. He was a non-drinker and non-smoker. He was superfit and he was a killer"

Informant

Mr Mamasela, he said, "takes no nonsense from anyone". It was he who on one occasion had had a suspected terrorist on his knees and had made him recite the Lord's Prayer before "kicking him to pieces"

He said Mr Mamasela was a police informant who earlier had infiltrated the ANC. Asked if it was usual to use

an informant on such missions, he replied "There were no rules". Mr Mamasela, he said, always carried a Tokarev pistol and had a letter from Colonel Jan Coetzee saying he was an informant

He chose Mr Ngulunge because he was a Zulu and knew the Durban area and Mr Tshikalange "because he had been with me so long and he could be trusted not to speak about it later. He could handle a knife"

They obtained a hunting knife from Sergeant Koos Schutte, whom he described as the foreman at the alleged hit squad base at Vlakplaas. Two Okapi knives were bought out of money he himself made available from the security branch

Strychnine

Mr Coetzee said surveillance work had been done on Mr Mxenge. He himself had used the point of a knife to insert grams of strychnine into four pieces of meat which were then dropped over the wall of Mr Mxenge's home by Nofemela and Mr Mamasela for the Mxenge dogs. Captain Koos Vermeulen had accompanied him on some of the surveillance, he said

"Some of the dogs did die of poisoning. I never went back to the house after that," he said

The actual killing was left to Nofemela and the other three men, he said. Earlier this week Mr Tshikalange gave a graphic account of how Mr Mxenge fought for his life as three of the men stabbed him and the fourth, Mr Ngulunge, held a pistol to his head

After the killing, said Mr Coetzee, he met the four men in a bar near the Durban seafront. "Joe had Mxenge's jacket on, it was too short in the arms. He had (Mr Mxenge's) watch on his arm and he had his wallet and keys. I took all their clothes — they had already changed — their knives and Mxenge's wallet, jacket, watch and car keys"

Then, he said, he and Warrant-Officer Paul van Dyk and Constable Braam du Preez fitted Mr Mxenge's white Audi with false number plates. "I then asked them to take it to Gollel"

Mr Coetzee said he "went to report to Brigadier van der Hoven in his flat at CR



Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the S... member of the alleged Police Death Squad yesterday before giving evidence to ...

Swart square. It was late and he was already in his pyjamas. Just after 7.30am next morning I reported to his office. Mrs Mxenge had phoned and asked if we had apprehended him (her husband) because he hadn't turned up"

After instructing the four alleged killers to return to Pretoria, he drove up alone to Gollel to meet WO van Dyk and Constable du Preez. They hid Mr Mxenge's car in the garage of an empty police house, burning his jacket and wallet. The watch and false number plates "were thrown into the river"

Mr Coetzee says he then returned to Pretoria, where he reported to Brigadier Jan du Preez at Swartkops. "He said the car must be burnt"

Mr Coetzee said in his opinion the faked robbery had been bungled. "The robbery had turned into slaughter, there were more than 40 stab wounds (on Mxenge's body) — his throat was cut and I believe one of his ears too. It was obviously not a robbery. They messed it up completely"

Eventually he and F... Dyk and Sergeant S... Pretoria, taking a 25 litre of petrol with them. They were joined in Piet... Captain Koos Vermeulen's car was taken to a... the border fence, ... with petrol and set a "Schutte tried to get... tery — it was brand... but there were no... and he had to leave it"

Bounty money

"I went back to F... and reported to Brig... Schoon's office. He... we left traces. I said no"

Nofemela, Mr T... and Mr Mamasela were given R1 000 "koppeld bounty money", he said

The radio from Mxenge's car "landed Brigadier Jan du P... Mercedes 230"

Mr Coetzee said he saw Mr Kondile in J... Bay, handcuffed to a... the police station

"A doctor friend... was another Steve Biko coming up 'so let's ..."

Mr ordered killing

London



Mr Dirk Coetzee, a former captain in the South African Police Force and a member of the alleged Police Death Squad, photographed in London yesterday before giving evidence to the Harms Commission.

...formant on such mis-
he replied "There were
" Mr Mamasela, he
always carried a To-
pistol and had a letter
Colonel Jan Coetzee
he was an informer
chose Mr Nqulunge be-
he was a Zulu and
the Durban area and
"kalange "because he
with me so long and
be trusted not to
about it later He could
a knife"

obtained a hunting
from Sergeant Koos
whom he described
foreman at the alleged
base at Vlakplaas
kapi knives were
out of money he him-
available from the
branch

Strychnine

Coetzee said surveil-
had been done on
He himself had
point of a knife to in-
of strychnine into
of meat which
dropped over the
Mxenge's home by
and Mr Mamasela
large dogs Captain
meulen had accom-
on some of the
he said
of the dogs did die of
I never went back
after that," he

...al killing was left
and the other
he said Earlier
Mr Tshikalange
graphic account of
Mxenge fought for
three of the men
and the fourth,
nge, held a pistol to

...the killing, said Mr
met the four men
the Durban sea-
had Mxenge's
it was too short in
He had (Mr
watch on his arm
his wallet and
all their clothes
already changed
and Mxenge's
ket, watch and car

...said, he, and War-
Paul van Dyk
able Braam du
ed Mr Mxenge's
with false number
asked them to
ollel"

...he said he "went
Brigadier van der
in his flat at CR

Swart square It was late and
he was already in his pyja-
mas Just after 730am next
morning I reported to his of-
fice Mrs Mxenge had phoned
and asked if we had appre-
hended him (her husband) be-
cause he hadn't turned up"

After instructing the four
alleged killers to return to
Pretoria, he drove up alone to
Gollel to meet WO van Dyk
and Constable du Preez They
hid Mr Mxenge's car in the
garage of an empty police
house, burning his jacket and
wallet The watch and false
number plates "were thrown
into the river"

Mr Coetzee says he then re-
turned to Pretoria, where he
reported to Brigadier Jan du
Preez at Swartkops "He said
the car must be burnt"

Mr Coetzee said in his opin-
ion the faked robbery had
been bungled "The robbery
had turned into slaughter,
there were more than 40 stab
wounds (on Mxenge's body) —
his throat was cut and I be-
lieve one of his ears too It
was obviously not a robbery
They messed it up complete-
ly"

Eventually he and Paul van
Dyk and Sergeant Schutte left
Pretoria, taking a 25 litre can
of petrol with them They
were joined in Piet Retief by
Captain Koos Vermeulen The
car was taken to a point on
the border fence, covered
with petrol and set alight
"Schutte tried to get the bat-
tery — it was brand new —
but there were no spanners
and he had to leave it.

Bounty money

"I went back to Pretoria
and reported to Brigadier
Schoon's office He asked if
we left traces I said no"

Nofemela, Mr Tshikalange
and Mr Mamasela were each
given R1 000 "koppeld", or
bounty money, he said

The radio from Mr
Mxenge's car "landed up in
Brigadier Jan du Preez's
Mercedes 230"

Mr Coetzee said he first
saw Mr Kondile in Jeffrey's
Bay, handcuffed to a bed in
the police station

"A doctor friend said this
was another Steve Biko case
coming up 'so let's make a

plan with this guy" Mr Kon-
dile, he said, had sustained
brain damage during
interrogation

Later the prisoner was tak-
en up to Komatipoort Mr
Coetzee was present, he said,
when Mr Kondile was given
"knockout drops" Mr Coetzee
said he obtained from Gener-
al Lothar Neethling, head of
the police forensic
laboratories

"Four drops are enough for
an average man They are
colourless and tasteless and
the person will fall over be-
fore he has finished his
drink" After Mr Kondile had
been dosed, he said, "he was
shot in the head with a Ma-
karov pistol with a silencer
by one of the Komatipoort
chaps

'Pyre built'

"A pyre was built with
wood and ties, he was burnt
to ashes It takes seven to
nine hours"

Those present, he said, had
included Warrant-Officer
Paul van Dyk from Vlak-
plaas, a Captain Du Plessis,
Colonel Nick van Rensburg

and a Sergeant Young from
Port Elizabeth and Major Ar-
chie Flemington

Mr Kondile's car was later
left outside the Holiday Inn in
Swaziland "to give the im-
pression that he had fled over
the border and must be with
the ANC"

Mr Coetzee also gave an in-
sight into the workings of the
alleged hit squads at Vlak-
plaas, where he said he was
first based in 1980 "It (the
base) was an initiative of Col-
onel J J Viktor and Brigadier
Jan du Preez, the second-in-
command"

During his period there,
which lasted from August
1980 to the end of December
1981, there were about 18 As-
karis — ANC members
"turned" and working with
the police — stationed at
Vlakplaas Askari, he ex-
plained, was a Swahili word
for "black soldiers"

Their function was to do
surveillance in public places
and identify current ANC
members who would then be
arrested

Later in 1981 a few white
policemen, including Captain
Koos Vermeulen, Captain
Paul van Dyk and Constable
Braam du Preez, had been
stationed there

Most of the groups that
went out on missions com-
prised a leader, usually a
white officer, a black police-
man and an Askari

'Cars burnt'

He himself had helped burn
cars belonging to activists
and trade unionists in the
Eastern Cape in 1981, an ac-
tivity he described as "plain
harassment"

He had also been involved
in linking a trade unionist's
phone to a line to the US,
leading to huge phone bills
for the union

He said Mr Pillay had been
kept at Vlakplaas for a while
before he went to be interro-
gated at the observatory in
Pretoria in the presence of a
number of military people,
including, he said, Major Cal-
lie Steyn

Asked how Mr Pillay was
treated, he said "He got a
few clouts When he arrived
he was fairly bruised, and had
blue eyes Eventually an
army doctor rocked up with a
truth serum and inserted an
intravenous drip' The process
had taken "quite a while"

Mr Coetzee's evidence con-
tinues Thursday

The police increases

Political Staff

26/4/90 (25)

POLICE sources have indicated that increased allowances will add an extra R300 to R400 to police pay cheques.

The new details are:

- Service allowances for long and irregular hours and dangerous duty will be increased from R239,75 to R400 a month for constables, R229,75 to R350 a month for sergeants and R209,75 to R300 a month for ranks from warrant officer to colonel

- The daily compensation for special constables will be increased from R15 to R19 and for special sergeants from R17 to R21.

- From April 1 all ranks up to colonel will be obliged to work on their rest days where necessary and will be paid R50 a day for this.

- The system has been revised to make it easier to be promoted from constable to sergeant and sergeant to warrant officer

Police have not yet been given details of the structural changes to their salary scales as these have not been finalised.

Doing all we can, says SAP chief

APR 65
76/4/90
251

SA coalition essential, says De Beer

Political Correspondent
DEMOCRATIC Party co-leader Dr Zac de Beer believes the ANC and the National Party will ultimately sit in one government and that such a coalition will be essential.

A broadly based coalition government would be needed to lead South Africa, he told the Wynberg branch of the DP last night

He warned against an exclusive deal between the NP and Inkatha. Such an alliance would not have a sufficiently broad base.

But he welcomed talk of political alliances

"Soon we will need something similar to the alliance of the '30s. It may sound improbable now that leaders of the Nationalists and the ANC will sit together in one government but I believe it will prove to be essential and that we shall see it."

Land planning backlog shrinks

THE Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs had to a great extent succeeded in catching up on the backlog in identification of land for black urbanisation in most smaller urban areas and towns, Director-General Mr EG de Beer said in the department's annual report tabled in parliament

He said that in years to come emphasis would fall mainly on the identification of additional land to provide for the growing needs of the urban population.

An infrastructure co-ordinating committee for the Mosgas project had resolved all major bottlenecks, the report said

By **MARTIN CHALLENOR**
Political Staff

MINISTER of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and the management of the police are doing their utmost to improve the benefits and working conditions of officers, says the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe.

In an interview, he said the government was aware that the improvements in financial benefits for police announced this week were not sufficient.

But, if considered in the light of the present economic situation, they were substantial improvements, he said

"Doing utmost"

While "substantial" was a relative concept, one point had to be made very clearly. Mr Vlok and the management of the SAP were doing their utmost to improve benefits and conditions of members

"The minister promised to do what he could to get more benefits for policemen. Members can be sure that the minister and the general staff are well aware of the difficult circumstances they work under"

General Van der Merwe appealed in a message to the 81 500 policemen not to be misled by reports and statements which created the wrong impression that the force was manned by demoralised, underpaid, fed-up members

"That is far from the truth because we have been a proud force. We have served the country since 1913 with dedication, irrespective of the very difficult circumstances which prevailed from time to time," General Van der Merwe said.

The reports were well-meaning in that they had the intention of helping police achieve a better deal. Unfortunately they created unrealistic expectations "which in the present economic circumstances cannot be met".

"Instead of helping the police they are making things more dif-

ficult because they create perceptions which have a negative influence on our young members. They do not always consider all the facts so could be influenced to take their discharge," General Van der Merwe said

The police had concentrated on the lower ranks in the latest upgrading of benefits, and they were granted only up to the rank of colonel

Details of the structural adjustments effective from July 1 were still being worked out

In saying they could be "quite substantial" he did not want police officers to build unrealistic expectations

"We will give details as soon as possible"

He said the morale of the majority of policemen was good. Despite a shortage of 11 000 members, the SAP was quite capable of keeping track of crime

With the changing circumstances, uncertainties developed among people, and they looked to the police for protection. They were more critical because they were more aware of the need of protection

Changing times

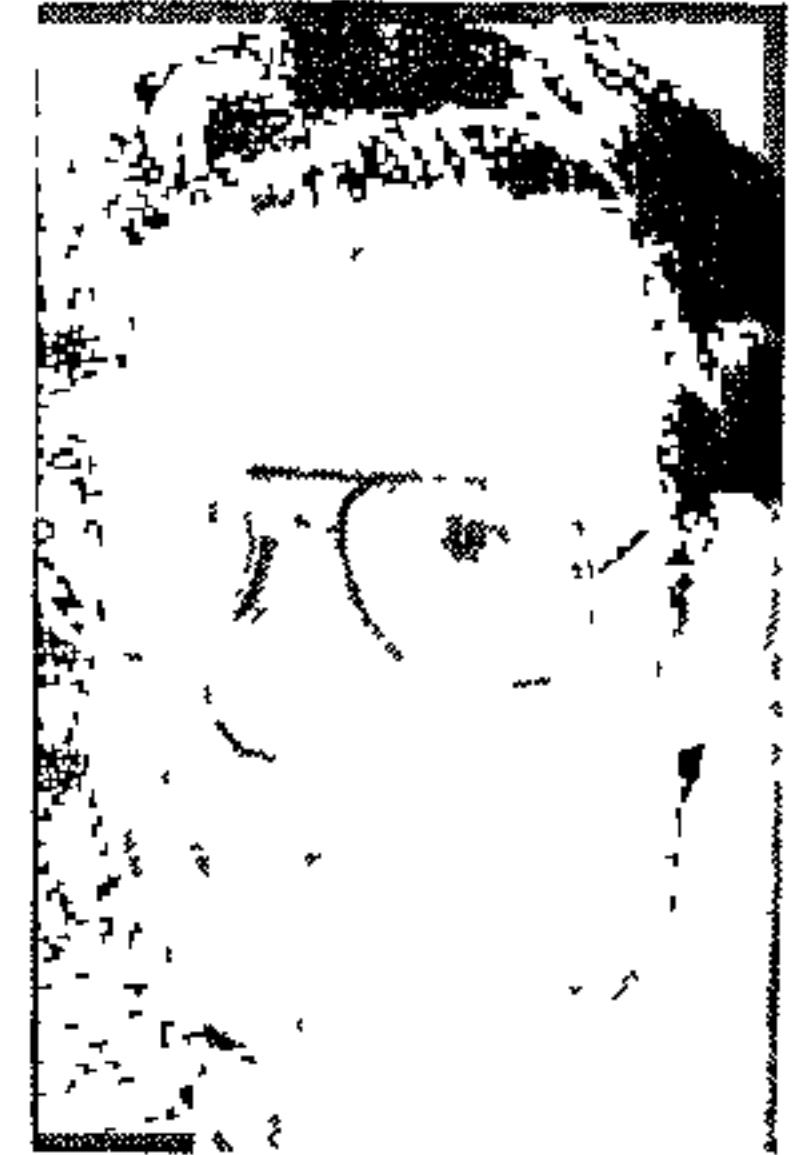
General Van der Merwe said police had already prepared themselves for the increased demands on them in the changing times ahead

Besides decentralising police activity on a regional basis, training had been adapted and in-service training stepped up

He said police had to refrain from political activity and act in such a manner that their impartiality could never be in doubt

"In present circumstances it is essential that the police be seen as objective and not involved in politics in any manner whatsoever"

To protect and serve the new South Africa, police recruits would have to be well-balanced and able to deal with difficult situations, be able to work in a team, and be loyal to the police and the country, he said



General Van der Merwe

AMT 10/13 (251)

y, April 26, 1990 3

Police probe suicide rate

THE police force has launched a countrywide investigation into an "alarming suicide rate" among black policemen

"Particularly worrying is the fact that blacks, coloureds and Indians seldom commit suicide out of the police force," investigating officer Captain Johan Pieterse said "We are trying to get to the bottom of the problem"

The survey is being conducted by the police Institute for Behavioural Sciences

1 . 1 .

Ban on cops in politics is not set to hit force

**SOWETAN
Correspondent**

POLICE are not expecting a flood of resignations following the decision to forbid their members from belonging to political parties.

And Law and Order ministry sources have denied that the ban is aimed at members of the Conservative Party.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok told Parliament on Tuesday that legislation would be introduced soon to enforce the ban.

*Sowetan
26/4/90*
Right

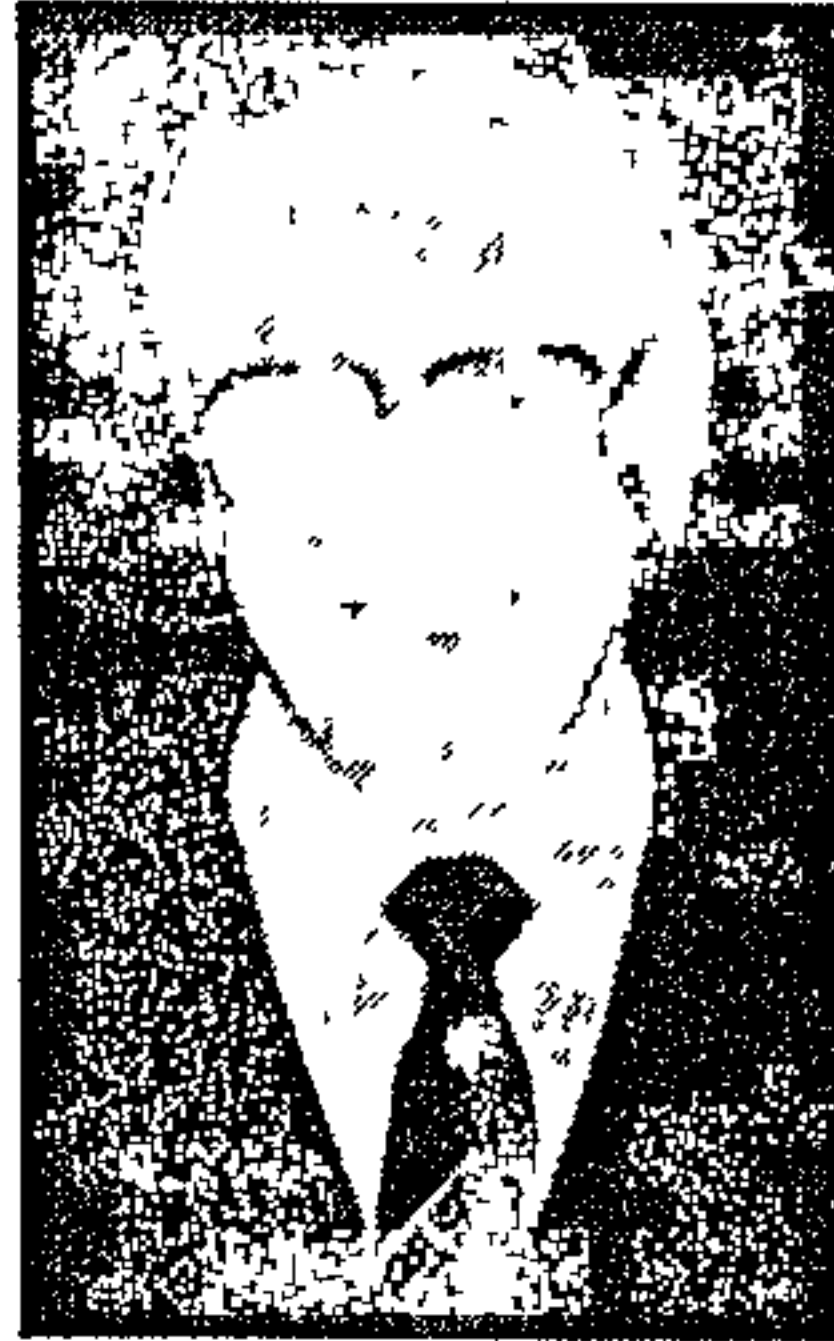
Conservative Party law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz disagreed with the decision yesterday and said that it was "foolish" to expect that forbidding a policeman from belonging to a party would alter his convictions.

He said if ordinary civil servants could belong to political parties, policemen should also be allowed to.

This was their democratic right.

He could not say whether the measure was aimed at the CP.

Police sources said that the ban would make the policeman's job easier.



ADRIAAN VLOK

when he had to maintain law and order at political meetings.

People would know he was not partial to any party.

It would be impossible to be absolutely sure that no policeman was a member of a political party.

However policemen would be expected when canvassed for their political affiliations, not to divulge them.

The sources said that this was not a hasty measure and had been coming since the October 1988 municipal elections when the police had received a lot of criticism for bias.

The measure would also make it difficult for any political party to claim it had the support of the police.

Water Board employees strike

Disciplinary moves against a union shop steward have touched off a strike by about 500 workers at the Rand Water Board's Zwartkopjes pumping station and depot, near Alberton

An official of the Municipal, State, Farm and Allied Workers' Union, Mr Abe Empangeni, said workers downed tools on Monday

He deplored the deployment of "heavily armed" RWB security personnel at the site.

RWB management could not be contacted

Labour Reporter. *Stca 26/4/90* (1988) (1988) (1988)

NEWS

Law and order has broken down in Hillbrow — MP

200 257
Apr 26/1990

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Mr Lester Fuchs, MP for Hillbrow, has called for the immediate deployment of a municipal police force in his ward, contesting SAP figures which show that violent crime is dropping.

Police were fooling themselves if they paid attention to statistics showing violent crime to be lower in the first three months of 1990 than the same period in 1989, he said

According to SAP spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman the number of murder cases has dropped from 36 in January 1 to March 31, 1989, to 31 in the same period this year.

The number of assaults reported were down from 352 to 309, robberies 364 against 232, prostitution 38 against 21 and drunkenness 91, cases against 57

The only increases were for alleged rape — 33 to 39 cases — and car theft — 548 to 680.

Mr Fuchs however believes the security situation has deteriorated drastically

Short-staffed

"I live in the area and speak to residents continually. Law and order seems to have broken down completely. Police are so short-staffed that they are unable to deal with the problem adequately if all."

This week and in the wake of the Easter weekend necklacing in Hillbrow, independent city councillor, Mrs Desire Simpson, called for SADF troops to be deployed in the area

Mr Fuchs recently met with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to discuss the situation and request the presence of a municipal police force in the area

He attributed spiralling crime to the fact that police were seldom visible in the area and said their numbers had not been increased to match the population influx

Captain Opperman meanwhile, attributed successes to good policing and a high number of arrests made during the year. Although he agreed that there was a manpower shortage, he said this was common throughout the country.

Ban on police childish — CP (25)

CAPE TOWN — The Government's decision to ban policemen from belonging to political parties was a serious infringement of a basic democratic right, the Conservative Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Moolman Mentz, said in a statement yesterday.

He called the decision "childish and nonsensical" and said it would not make members of the CP change their attitude towards the party.

Because it was in the interests of the country that CP supporting policemen remained on in the force, the party had decided to suspend their membership until the CP took over the Government.

Police reservists should declare their membership of the CP to their commanding officer. The Minister of Law and Order should then decide whether he can do without their services during the present revolutionary climate, Mr Mentz said. — Sapa.

257

Sta 26/490

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

Most SAP deaths in Natal

Star 26/4/90

Crime Reporter

251

2710

More than half of the policemen killed in unrest since ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's release were murdered in Natal, while damage to police equipment totalled almost R300 000, according to police.

Police said 10 policemen were killed in unrest — seven in Natal — between February 11 and March 31. No figures for April were available.

Of the 129 policemen injured during the same period, 22 were hurt in Natal.

Also during the same period, 411 police vehicles were damaged, at a cost of R295 000.

Thirty-four of these vehicles were damaged in Natal, at a cost of R79 355. Police said the total cost of the unrest had not yet been calculated.

General appeals to SAP

CAPE TOWN — The Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, appealed yesterday to members of the SAP not to be influenced by "misleading reporting" about improved remuneration packages and promotional opportunities. *Sapa 26/4/90*

In a statement, he reiterated the gist of the improvements announced in the debate on his budget vote by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this week, and pointed out that he (General van der Merwe) had released details of the improvements to all SAP members countrywide yesterday.

On the whole the benefits were substantial and, although they did not meet all expectations, they were a real improvement considering the present economic circumstances.

Certain members of the media had — through generalisations or quoting faceless spokesmen — attempted to create the impression that dissatisfied police considered the benefits to be inadequate.

These attempts were deplorable, said General van der Merwe.

SAP members should rather consider the full extent of all the benefits.

The morale of the majority of SAP members was still high, he said. — Sapa.

251

Commission hears of horrifying murders

Brigadier ordered death of lawyer - Coetzee

By Sue Leeman,
The Star Bureau

London
Brigadier Jan van der Hoven, Security Police regional commander for Port Natal, ordered the killing of human rights lawyer Mr Griffiths Mxenge, Captain Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday.

In a cinema in the South African Embassy basement, the former police captain and alleged hit squad leader told how an ANC member had been drugged, shot dead, placed on a pyre and then burnt for several hours to dispose of his body.

Captain Coetzee also recounted how one of his charges had forced a kneeling prisoner to recant the Lord's Prayer before he "kicked him to pieces".

Names of senior policemen were liberally sprinkled throughout his evidence as he described how he engineered the Mxenge killing, witnessed the poisoning and shooting of ANC member Mr Sizwe Kondile and was present at the violent interrogation of kidnapped ANC man Mr Joe Pillay.

He said while he was doing surveillance in Durban in November 1981, he was "called by Brigadier van der Hoven and instructed to get rid of Mxenge. He gave me some background - that the ANC had arranged for R100 000 to be banked in Mr Mxenge's account, that he was acting as an instructing attorney in all the terror trials."

Superfit

Captain Coetzee said he had been specifically instructed that the victim was not to be shot, "that we must stage a robbery". One of the reasons for this was that if it was left to look like a killing, it could have looked "something like the (Steve) Biko case".

He chose policemen Almond Nofemela - whose Death Row confessions broke the hit squad story - Mr David Tshikalange, Mr Joe Mamasela and Mr Brian Ngulunge to do the job.

Mr Ngulunge and Mr Mamasela strenuously deny involvement.

But Mr Coetzee said he selected Mr Mamasela "because he has the killer instinct. He was a non-drinker and non-smoker. He was superfit and he was a killer".

Mr Mamasela, he said, "takes no nonsense from anyone".

He added that Mr Mamasela was a police informant who earlier had infiltrated the ANC. Asked if it was usual to use an informant on such missions, he replied "There were no rules". Mr Mamasela, he said, always carried a Tokarev pistol and had a letter from Colonel Jan Coetzee saying he was an informer.

After the Mxenge killing, said Captain Coetzee, he met the four men in a bar near the Durban seafont.



Former SAP captain and hit squad leader Dirk Coetzee at the SA Embassy in London yesterday, when he testified before the Harms Commission.

"Joe (Mamasela) had Mxenge's jacket on, it was too short in the arms, he had (Mr Mxenge's) watch on his arm and he had his wallet and keys. I took all their clothes - they had already changed - their knives and Mxenge's wallet, jacket, watch and car keys."

Then, he said, he together with Warrant Officer Paul van Dyk and Constable Braam du Preez fitted Mr Mxenge's white Audi with false number plates, and asked them to take it to Gollel.

Captain Coetzee said he "went to report to Brigadier van der Hoven in his flat at C R Swart Square. It was late and he was already in his pyjamas. Just after 7.30 am next morning I reported to his office."

Slaughter

"Mrs Mxenge had phoned and asked if we had apprehended him (her husband) because he hadn't turned up."

Captain Coetzee said in his opinion the faked robbery had been bun-

gled "It turned into slaughter, there were more than 40 stab wounds (on Mxenge's body) - his throat was cut and I believe one of his ears too. It was obviously not a robbery. They messed it up completely."

Eventually he, Paul van Dyk and Sergeant Schutte left Pretoria, taking a 25 l can of petrol with them. They were joined in Piet Retief by Captain Koos Vermeulen.

The car was taken to a point on the border fence, covered with petrol and set alight.

Nofemela, Mr Tshikalange and Mr Mamasela were each given R1 000 koppeld, or bounty money, he said. The radio from Mr Mxenge's car "landed up in Brigadier Jan du Preez's Mercedes 230".

Captain Coetzee said he first saw ANC member Mr Sizwe Kondile in Jeffrey's Bay, handcuffed to a bed in the police station.

"A doctor friend said this was another Steve Biko case coming up 'so let's make a plan with this guy'." Mr Kondile, he said, had sustained brain damage during interrogation.

Later the prisoner was taken up to Komatiipoort. Captain Coetzee was present, he said, when Mr Kondile was given "knock-out drops" that were obtained from General Lothar Neethling, head of the police forensic laboratories.

"Four drops are enough for an average man. They are colourless and tasteless and the person will fall over before he has finished his drink."

Ashes

After Mr Kondile had been dosed, he said, "he was shot in the head. A pyre was built with wood and tyres, he was burnt to ashes. It takes seven to nine hours."

Those present at the body burning, he added, had included Warrant Officer Paul van Dyk from Vlakplaas, a Captain du Plessis, Colonel Nick van Rensburg and a Sergeant Young from Port Elizabeth and Major Archie Flemington.

Captain Coetzee will continue his evidence today.

FNB to lo-

26/4/90 Finance Staff
First National Bank is expected to lower its bond rate at weekend to bring it in line with that of its major competitors. FNB's current bond rate is 21 percent for both existing and new bonds, while the Bank's is 0.25 percentage below that at 20.75 percent.

26/4/90 (25) (10)
Senior general manager Jimmy McKenzie said yesterday that good financial results meant FNB had ample room for an expansion in business the coming months.

FNB's results, which were leased yesterday, show that bank's margins have improved considerably since it curtailed

Two hit-squad men killed 'because attitudes not right'

From CHRIS WHITFIELD
The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — Alleged hit-squad members killed two black colleagues from their Vlakplaas base because their "attitudes" were not right, Mr Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission here.

One of them — named in evidence only as Peter — was killed at the command of Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of Section C, the PAC/ANC desk at the base, he claimed

Peter and an ANC member named as Vusi, were killed after repeated attempts by Mr Coetzee and a Captain Koos Vermeulen to poison them had failed. Eventually, after knockout drops had been given to them, they were shot in the head and their bodies burnt to ashes.

Vusi was one of two ANC members captured from Swaziland in 1981. The other, named as Ghost, had "decided to co-operate".

Vusi, however, had the "attitude of charge-me-or-shoot-me".

Brigadier J J Viktor, head of security in the Northern Transvaal, had arranged for his "release" from prison and Mr Coetzee had picked him up. Mr Coetzee had subsequently got Vusi to sign three blank pay slips so it would appear as if he had been "turned" by the police, worked for them briefly and then disappeared.

Peter was an Askari — a former ANC operative recruited for operations against their old colleagues — at Vlakplaas. Mr Coetzee said he was a "pathetic kind of guy" the other Askaris assaulted him quite frequently.

Mr Coetzee said Brigadier Schoon decided that "we must get rid of him together with Vusi".

"That meant only one thing — murder him and get rid of his body," said Mr Coetzee.

Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen planned to kill the couple by poisoning them. They got poison and knockout drops from Brigadier Lothar Neethling in Pretoria.

Poison had no effect

They then arranged for old car tyres to be delivered to a farm in the Western Transvaal so they could burn the bodies.

However, when they put the poison into a cool drink for Vusi and beer for Peter it had no effect. Mr Coetzee explained in his evidence that they were loath to simply shoot the victims. "I don't think anyone had the heart to shoot the chap (Peter) point-blank".

The next day they returned to Brigadier Neethling for more poison. Again nothing happened.

The following day the security police captains had to go from the farm near the Botswana border to Groblersdal, where Vusi and Peter were kept as prisoners.

Again Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen visited Brigadier Neethling, this time returning with the poison in liquid form in two syringes. The mixture was squirted into the men's drinks but again it had no effect.

in a bakkie "The rest of us illegally entered Botswana," Mr Coetzee recounted.

In terms of the commission's brief the details of the raid were not revealed, but Mr Coetzee used the word "shootout" as he described how he and his colleagues had blackened their faces with powder and pulled on balaclavas beforehand.

Mr Coetzee explained how he had helped three of his Askaris cover up the murder of a diamond dealer who had swindled them.

Asked why he had helped by disposing of the dead man's body, Mr Coetzee explained how in the security set-up "guys know a lot about officially illegal acts" if they were ever up in court they would have done exactly as Almond (Nofomela) did on the night before he was to be hanged.

Mr Coetzee described how in "the second half" of 1985 Colonel Nick van Rensburg, regional commander of the Eastern Cape security branch, had asked him to help stop a group of trade unionists from reaching a conference in Harare.

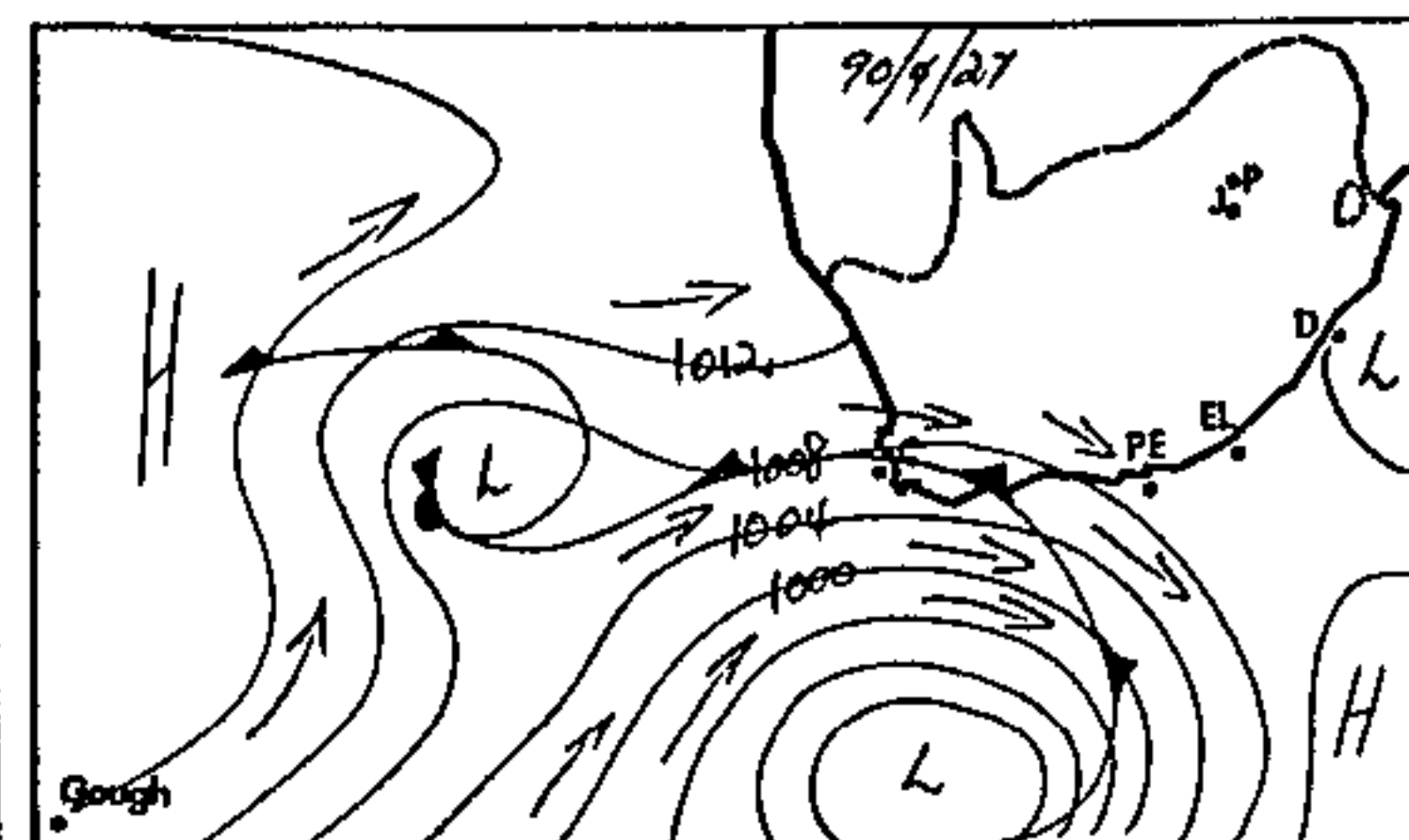
Stolen from hotel

Security police in Port Elizabeth put "dagga pills" through vents in the vehicle but these were not found at a roadblock set up en route to Johannesburg.

The trade unionists then stayed overnight in a Johannesburg hotel and Colonel Van Rensburg told Mr Coetzee to prevent them leaving "at all costs. He suggested we sabotage the vehicle", said Mr Coetzee.

The vehicle, a red-and-white combi, was stolen by the policemen from the hotel parking lot and eventually sold in Swaziland for R7 000 after the radio and speakers were removed and put in Mr Coetzee's official car. "The booster went into the private car of Sergeant Koos Schutte," Mr Coetzee alleged.

WEATHER



The cold front is causing cloudy and rainy weather.

Cold with rain

Forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg:

- Cloudy and cold with rain
- Wind fresh to strong north-westerly reaching gale force in places

from prison and Mr Coetzee had picked him up. Mr Coetzee had subsequently got Vusi to sign three blank pay slips so it would appear as if he had been "turned" by the police, worked for them briefly and then disappeared.

Peter was an Askari — a former ANC operative recruited for operations against their old colleagues — at Vlakplaas. Mr Coetzee said he was a "pathetic kind of guy" the other Askaris assaulted him quite frequently.

Mr Coetzee said Brigadier Schoon decided that "we must get rid of him together with Vusi".

"That meant only one thing — murder him and get rid of his body," said Mr Coetzee.

Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen planned to kill the couple by poisoning them. They got poison and knockout drops from Brigadier Lothar Neethling in Pretoria.

Poison had no effect

They then arranged for old car tyres to be delivered to a farm in the Western Transvaal so they could burn the bodies.

However, when they put the poison into a cool drink for Vusi and beer for Peter it had no effect. Mr Coetzee explained in his evidence that they were loath to simply shoot the victims: "I don't think anyone had the heart to shoot the chap (Peter) point-blank."

The next day they returned to Brigadier Neethling for more poison. Again nothing happened.

The following day the security police captains had to go from the farm near the Botswana border to Groblersdal, where Vusi and Peter were kept as prisoners.

Again Mr Coetzee and Captain Vermeulen visited Brigadier Neethling, this time returning with the poison in liquid form in two syringes. The mixture was squirted into the men's drinks but again it had no effect.

Mr Coetzee arranged to take the two prisoners to Komatipoort where they met a Major Archie Flemington, who was "experienced" at disposing of bodies.

There they gave the men knockout drops. "After they fell over Koos Vermeulen shot each one one behind the ear with a Makarov pistol," said Mr Coetzee. "Then they were put on a pile of logs and tyres and burnt throughout the night."

Asked by Mr Harms to explain why he had decided to travel all the way to Komatipoort to kill the men, Mr Coetzee said. "It is difficult to explain logically why we did certain things

"It needs the question of whether there was method in my madness or madness in my method."

He recounted how Captain Vermeulen had "got rid of" another Askari, Isaac "Ace" Moema.

Captain Vermeulen got knockout drops from Brigadier Neethling and "got rid of him in the Komatipoort area".

Cross-border raid

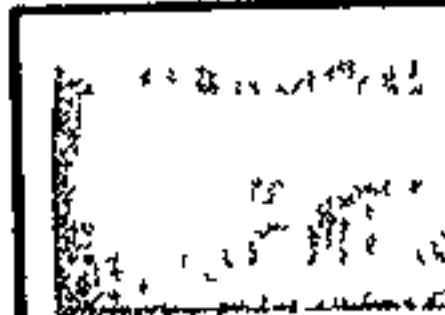
Asked why he had not undertaken the killing, Mr Coetzee said "Isaac was a very nice chap, very intelligent ... Koos took the job out of my hands". He added, however, that he would have done the job if ordered to.

Mr Coetzee also described the planning and preparations for a cross-border raid on the house of ANC members Joyce and "Roller" Dipali in Botswana.

On the evening of the incident one hit-squad member, Joe Mamasela, had driven into Botswana

The trade Johannesburg Mr Coetzee He suggests Coetzee

The vehicle by the police eventually radio and Coetzee's private car alleged.



The col

Forecast berg:

- Cloud
- Wind gale fo
- The port ye temper

First q Full m Last q New n

Sets to

High i Low r Yl

Sea P Muize Newh

Cape Johan Kimb Durb East Port Geor Spru Upin Bloe Pret For for berg

F1M 27/4/90

MEN IN BLUE BACK TO THE OLD BEAT

(251)

President De Klerk's determination to remove the police from the political sphere is highlighted in an editorial in this month's issue of *Servamus*, the official SAP mouthpiece.

"The police must not be used by the government of the day to keep other participants from exercising their democratic rights in the political game."

The editorial admits that De Klerk's February 2 speech has resulted in some uncertainty among policemen. "Protest marches are now suddenly legal, while organisations such as the ANC — pre-

viously banned and generally agreed to be our country's enemy number one — are now seen to be equal partners during the negotiation process."

Servamus says that over the years it had been the police who had to defend the country against Umkhonto we Sizwe. It is thus understandable that there are now policemen who are unhappy about the course of events.

"But history has taught that man is always subjected to an ongoing process of change and adaptation, especially on the political terrain. Governments come and

go. New thoughts and new time periods demand a new approach.

"It is our head of State's declared policy to free the police from politics and this he has already done. The police are not a political instrument. It is the task of the police to uphold law and order, and politics should be left to politicians."

The editorial says the SAP is apolitical.

"We do not serve a specific government. We serve the country and its people under the government of the day, regardless of whether that government is 'left' or 'right'."

Police pay rise: Many still quitting force

By DALE KNEEN
Crime Reporter

THE new police pay packages announced this week has been met with disappointment and a "flood" of resignations

Police pressure groups on both sides of the political spectrum have said the pay adjustments are inadequate and unconfirmed sources claim 22 policemen have resigned in Pretoria and 11 in Johannesburg

Several disgruntled policemen telephoned The Argus yesterday to say most policemen at stations all over the Peninsula were despondent and may resign

Police and Prisons Service Civil Rights Union (Popcu) vice-president Mr John Jansen said the adjustments would not cut the rate of 22 policemen resigning from the force daily

Disappointed

"We had been urging for a 100 percent increase in police pay. The announcement comes as a bitter disappointment," he said.

Police sources indicated that increased allowances would add an extra R300 to R400 to pay cheques. The new salary deal was

- Service allowances for long and irregular hours and dangerous duty would be increased from R239,75 to R400 a month for sergeants and R209,75 to R300 a month for ranks from warrant officer to colonel

- The daily compensation for special constables would be increased from R15 to R19 and for special sergeants from R17 to R21.

- From April 1 all ranks up to colonel would be obliged to work on their rest days where necessary and would be paid R50 a day for this

- The system has been revised to make it easier to be promoted from constable to sergeant and sergeant to warrant officer

The Support Police Action Group (Spag) welcomed the payment of R50 for work on rest days but believed that a system should be introduced to pay policemen for the "massive" number of hours overtime they work during the week

Spag chairwoman Mrs Avril Budd said paying police to work on rest days to bring home more cash would have a negative effect on family life.

Chilling tale of security police's 'twilight war . . .

From CHRIS WHITFIELD
The Argus Foreign Service
LONDON — Mr Dirk Coetzee painted a chilling picture before the Harms Commission here of a security police force which was allowed to operate above the law

The former security police captain described how the "closely knit security family" was given "special protection" and how it operated inside and outside South Africa with impunity, regarding borders as "just a fence"

The justification, Mr Coetzee claimed, was the "twilight war" against terrorists, communists and the onslaught against South Africa.

Mr Coetzee was giving evidence for the second day at the commission's special London hearing in a cinema in the South African Embassy basement

Dressed in a sober grey suit and striped tie, the alleged former hit-squad boss spoke unemotionally, occasionally lacing his comments with ironic humour

DIRTY TRICKS

As he spoke a grisly tale of security police murder and dirty tricks unfolded

He told the commission

● Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of Section C at Vlakplaas, the alleged hit-squad base, had ordered the murder of two men, one a colleague at the base. The two survived repeated poisonings before succumbing to knockout drops. They were then shot in the head and burnt to death.

● How another colleague from Vlakplaas, Isaac "Ace" Moema, was murdered by a security policeman because his "attitude" was not right

● How Mr Coetzee and fellow-policemen planned and prepared for a raid on the house of two ANC members in Botswana

● How he helped to cover up of the murder by black colleagues of a diamond dealer who had swindled them

● How he had engineered the theft of a trade union delegation's combi to prevent the delegates attending a conference in Harare.

Mr Coetzee again sprinkled his evidence with the names of senior policemen.

At one point commissioner Mr Justice Louis Harms felt moved to comment: "I wonder if there's somebody left in South Africa that's not been implicated"

Mr Coetzee described a "culture of security" which had been developed in the security police. This, he alleged, amounted to a "special secrecy and loyalty to one another"

FRUSTRATING

He said the security police resorted to illegal tactics because it was not always possible to fight the war against South Africa's enemies by using the courts. He said it was a difficult and frustrating task trying to "get hold" of activists who "stayed on the borderline" of the law

Explaining his decision to give evidence, he said "I could not live for the rest of my life with blood and atrocities on my hands"

Mr Coetzee, who now lives in exile in Lusaka, admitted he would probably still be in South Africa if Almond Nofomela had not made allegations about hit squads the night before he was due to hang

After discussing Nofomela's allegations with former colleague Paul van Wyk he "decided I could not carry on with my life" in South Africa.

"I decided it was time to get out to where I could get it in the open." He said that if his actions meant he would now have to stay in exile for the rest of his life "that is okay".

Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, for Mr Coetzee, asked the former security policeman to comment on affidavits by former colleagues who denied his allegations

"It's all lies," he said "If I had been back in South Africa I would have done exactly the same"

● See page 2.

251

Cape Times, Friday, April 27, 1990 3

Wives warn on cops' poor pay

POLICE wives are furious about the increases in police pay with many saying that their husbands are worse off than before.

Several wives of policemen phoned the Cape Times yesterday and warned that dissatisfaction with pay could lead to a spate of resignations from the force.

One woman — speaking on condition of anonymity — said her husband (a sergeant with more than 15 years's service) received an increase of R190 but this was eroded by increased deductions.

She said that this month in effect he received only a mere R48 of the total increase.

The woman said her husband's paysheet reflected substantial increases in deductions for their police flat — including an almost 300% increase in electricity charges.

Other increases include a 263% increase in rental for a TV aerial, a 283% increase in their water charges and a 213% increase in sanitary services.

The wife of a warrant officer with 20 years' service said the increase was "hopelessly too little, hopelessly too late".

On PAYE tax alone, her husband paid R130 more than last month, she said.

Promises of further increases in July were not going to keep policemen in the force, she said, adding that "many of them were already looking for other work".

Policemen turn over pay 'insult'

CHIT 7/15
27/14/90
251

By BARRY STREEK and MONICA GRAAF
POLICEMEN countrywide are furious about their salary increases which have left some "poorer than before" — and many are now threatening to swell the flood of recent resignations further.

Yesterday opposition parties also slammed the increases announced by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, saying policemen felt "angry, betrayed and dissatisfied".

The first police increment in two years promised constables an extra R160 a

month, sergeants R120 and all other ranks up to colonel R90.

But yesterday a disappointed constable with seven years' service said his R117 increase had dwindled to a mere R33 after deductions, leaving him with a take-home pay of barely more than R900.

He added that he was "unimpressed" by Mr Vlok's "promises" of overtime pay.

A sergeant with ten years' service said he had lost R132 of his R145 increase to higher deductions.

"This means I get R13 more — it's an

insult. Mr Vlok must get his act together."

A senior police officer last night conceded that Mr Vlok had "made a big mistake" in "misjudging the current low morale of the police force".

An average of 22 policemen have been leaving the force daily since the beginning of the year and in the Western Cape, 34 had already applied for discharge by the middle of this month, according to official figures released.

Dissatisfaction with the increases have

sparked fears that more will resign.

Yesterday Pretoria liaison officer Major Reg Crewe said 48 resignations had been reported on the Witwatersrand this week.

According to Conservative Party law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz, the increases were "too little, too late".

Democratic Party law and order spokesman Mr Tiaan van der Merwe said the response of policemen to the increases was "a combination of anger and desperation about their own positions."

Mr Van der Merwe said the increases do "not indicate recognition of how serious the crisis in the police force has become".

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann van der Merwe, said the new package of benefits "are regarded as considerable, although they do not satisfy all expectations".

A senior Cape officer encouraged SAPP members to "wait" until July 1 when the full package would be made known.

● **Wives warn on poor pay** — Page 3



Family mourns after hearing Kondile's fate

CAPT TINTS 27/4/90

251

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — "Tell where they buried his body. We want to bury him too."

With these words, a sobbing Miss Hazel Kondile told of the family's grief on hearing about the murder of her brother, Mr Sizwe Kondile

On Wednesday, self-confessed hit-squad commander Captain Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission in London how Mr Kondile had been shot dead and his body burnt

Miss Kondile, the last person in the family to speak to her brother, recalled the brief and emotional telephone conversation they had while he

was in exile "Look after my son, I'll be back in 10 years."

Exactly 10 years later, his son, Bantu, recognizes his father only in a picture attached to his travel document. Sizwe, son of a well-known Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr Dumile Kondile, disappeared in late 1981.

Mr Dumile Kondile said yesterday that the last official word he had had from police about his son was that his son had been released

He said it was "terrible" to read Mr Coetzee's version of his son's fate

Mr Dumile Kondile said the case of his son's disappearance was being handled by legal representatives

Academic tells of 'intimidation'

CAPE TIMES 27/4/90
251

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — An Eastern Cape academic recalled yesterday how a group of Rhodes village residents were intimidated in 1981, and how his car was burnt out.

The comments follow claims by a former policeman, Mr Dirk Coetzee, in testimony in London on Wednesday before the Harms Commission concerning clandestine security police operations in the area.

Mr Coetzee said that during the second half of

1981 he had been accompanied by a white security officer from the area and they had set fire to a VW Beetle and a truck belonging to a hippie community at Rhodes village near Barkly East.

Yesterday Mr Andrew Grewer, an academic at an Eastern Cape university, said he had been living in Rhodes at the time and it was his VW Beetle which was burnt out on the night of September 5, 1981.

A truck belonging to a friend, Mr Robert Sacco, and a farmer's truck were also burnt.

Mr Grewer said that on September 6, 1981, "police removed army boot imprints around the melted metal of the two gutted cars"

"Security police then spent the whole day questioning us about Robert Sacco's politics. They were not interested about what had happened to our cars," Mr Grewer said.

Mr Sacco's house at Rhodes was gutted by fire on December 19, 1981, while he was away on holiday. He emigrated to Zimbabwe after he had rebuilt his home, Mr Grewer said.

Mr Grewer stressed that he did not know about Mr Sacco's political activities, but he believed Mr Sacco had been involved with student politics.

Mr Sacco, who is now headmaster of a high school in Chimanimani in Zimbabwe, could not be reached for comment yesterday as the school was closed for the holidays.

Cops 'used necklace first'

Cape Times 27/4/90 (251)

Cape Times 27/4/90 (251)

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The burning of opponents by the barbaric "necklace" method was used by white policemen long before blacks used it, self-confessed hit-squad leader Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday.

In giving details of how security police killed two former ANC members who turned security police operatives, Mr Coetzee said car tyres were specially trucked in for burning their bodies.

The use of the "necklace" — which horrified the world when blacks torched political opponents and "collaborators" in 1985 — was already used by security police in 1981, he said.

In further allegations to the Harms Commission, Mr Coetzee said

● Security police "operated under special protection" and were "above the law"

INSIDE

- Family mourns Kondile's fate,
- Academic tells of 'intimidation'

See PAGE 2

He said there was a "culture" in the security police. The unit operated like a close-knit family, where secrecy, loyalty to one another and a "special relationship between subordinates and superiors" existed.

He said the security police believed they were free to "go on illegal operations inside and outside the borders of South Africa" as borders did "not mean much to us".

They were "just fences", he said.

● Trade unionists in Port Elizabeth were "harassed" by security police as they had been giving the Port Elizabeth security branch "a headache".

He told the commission how policemen, including himself, had stolen a minibus in Johannesburg from an Eastern Cape trade union delegation headed for a conference in Harare. They were to be prevented from getting to Harare.

An initial attempt to halt them by planting dagga in the kombi failed when police in Queenstown, who had been instructed to stop the vehicle at a road-block, failed to find the evidence.

To page 2

Lubowskis withdraw

PRETORIA. — The family of slain Windhoek advocate and Swapo member Mr Anton Lubowski have withdrawn from the Harms Commission.

Restrictions on the inquiry and limitations placed by the South African Defence Force had made it impossible for the family to assist the commission in arriving at the truth, the family said in a statement late yesterday.

"We shall only consider re-entering the commission once the South African government opens up the inquiry in a way which indeed demonstrates a genuine intention to establish the truth or, to use the words of the State President himself, to investigate 'tot op die been' (to the bone)," it said.

The Lubowski family said two senior policemen had said in affidavits they had suspected the covert SADF Civil Co-operation Bureau of planning in South Africa the "cold-blooded assassination" of Mr Anton Lubowski.

To page 2



SLAIN ATTORNEY ..
Anton Lubowski



PRESIDENT
Lucas Mangope



FOREIGN MINISTER ..
Pik Botha

Pik warns of plot to oust Mangope

Political Staff

FOREIGN Minister Mr Pik Botha said last night the government had received reports of a Harare-based plot to depose Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope.

South Africa and Bophuthatswana were preparing to repulse the planned invasion by former opposition leader Mr Rpeky Malebane-Metsing, he said. "Steps have been taken to meet him if he tries to come in."

Mr Metsing is alleged to have been behind the last attempted coup when South Africa sent its security forces in to assist Mr Mangope's own forces.

Plan to register sexual deviants

AN urgent investigation is to be conducted into establishing a register of people whose behaviour could pose a threat to women and children, Justice Minister, Mr Kobie Coetzee, announced yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on his budget, Mr Coetzee said he would ask the recently appointed commission of inquiry into the handling of psychopathic and other violent crimes to conduct the investigation.

crack of dawn



P.T.O.

CHT Times
27/4/90

Harms

(251)

The vehicle was sold in Swaziland for R7 000 and the money given to security police in Port Elizabeth, he said.

Continuing his evidence in South Africa House yesterday, Mr Coetzee said two ANC members who turned security police operatives but were later found to be of no further use, were given "knock-out drops" before being burnt on a pyre at Komatipoort.

The men, he said, were shot only after several attempts by security police to kill them with a poisonous powder from the police forensic laboratory had failed.

Until shortly before he died, one of the men believed he was handcuffed to the other because he was guarding him.

Mr Coetzee said the decision to kill the men came from the (now retired) head of Section C in Security Police headquarters, Brigadier Willem Schoon.

Detailing the operation, Mr Coetzee said that in February 1981 three men were captured by the security police in Mozambique.

Two were members of the ANC and one a Mozambican citizen. One ANC member co-operated with them, while the other, known as Vusi, refused.

Vusi was "detained at Brits police station and interrogated" but his attitude remained one of "charge me or shoot me".

A plan was devised whereby it was going to be made to appear as if Vusi had joined the security police at Vlakplaas, "worked for us for three months and then disappeared".

He said a Brigadier Schoon had ordered him to "get rid of" Vusi and another ANC defector called Peter who had been a student in Bulgaria.

He said he and a Captain Koos Vermeulen, also from Vlakplaas, were assigned this task.

Outlining what happened, he said he picked up Vusi at Brits police station and headed for Capt Vermeulen's farm, where Peter was already stationed.

He had earlier arranged with Brigadier Schoon to pick up poison and "knock-out drops" from Colonel Lothar Neethling of the forensic laboratory.

He was given two small packets of powder and a bottle of colourless drops, four of which would knock out a man.

En route to the farm in the Western Transvaal, he said, he stopped off at the Zeerust police station, where he asked a policeman there to "bring some old motor car tyres", which he did.

He said they then took the men to Komatipoort where they were met by a Brigadier Andy Flemington and two or three other men, near a bridge.

"They (Vusi and Peter) were given the knock-out drops, and when they fell, Koos shot them each behind the ear with a Mocarov pistol fitted with a silencer. The bodies were put on to a fire, burnt through the night and the remains thrown into the Komati River."

In earlier evidence, Mr Coetzee told how a trade union telephone was rigged to clock up huge bills.

Defy Govt, CP urges cops

THE Conservative Party has challenged its members in the police reserve openly to defy the Government's ban on policemen being members of political parties.

Mr Moolman Mentz, CP law and order spokesman, last night called on CP reservists to declare their allegiance to their commanders.

The Minister of Law and Order would then

have to decide if he could afford to do without their services "in the current revolutionary climate."

Sowetan 27/4/90

Mentz said the position of permanent members of the SAP was different

To spare them the embarrassment of resigning from the CP against their will, the CP had decided to suspend their member-

ship "until the Conservative Party comes to power."

Mentz said the government's decision to prevent SAP members from belonging to political parties was "childish and nonsensical."

He said the obligatory termination of a person's membership of a political party would have no influence on his sympathy for that party.

251

Security 'family' were above law, Harms told

By Chris Whitfield

LONDON — Mr Dirk Coetzee painted a chilling picture before the Harms Commission here yesterday of a security police force which was allowed to operate above the law.

The former security police captain described how the "closely knit security family" was given "special protection". How it operated inside and outside South Africa with impunity.

The justification, Mr Coetzee claimed, was the "twilight war" against terrorists and the onslaught against South Africa.

Mr Coetzee was giving evidence for the second day at the commission's special London hearing in the South African Embassy.

He told the commission:

- Brigadier Willem Schoon, then head of "Section C" at Vlakplaas — the alleged hit squad base — had ordered the murders of two men, one a colleague at the base. They were drugged, then shot in the head and burnt to death.
- How another colleague from Vlakplaas, Isaac "Ace" Moema, was killed because his "attitude" was not right.
- How he and fellow policemen planned a raid on the house of ANC members in Botswana.
- How he helped cover-up the murder by colleagues of a diamond dealer who cheated them.
- Of the theft of a union delegation's kombi to prevent them reaching a conference in Harare.

Pay rises fail to halt resignations

251
FORTY-eight policemen on the Witwatersrand resigned from the SAP this week after increased allowances were announced, a police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

On Monday, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced that the new allowances and service conditions, which would come into effect retrospectively from April 1, would add an extra R300 or R400 to police pay cheques

Monthly service allowances for long and irregular hours and dangerous duty would be increased from R239,75 to R400 for constables, from R229,75 to R350 for sergeants and from R209,75 to R300 for the ranks of warrant officer to colonel

The daily compensation for special constables would be raised from R15 to R19 and for special sergeants from R17 to R21

Police spokesman Capt Eugene Opperman confirmed the 48 resignations

He added that it was the non-commissioned officers — constables, sergeants, and warrant officers — of all races who took their discharge.

"Most of them stated as the reason for taking the discharge the dissatisfaction

WILSON ZWANE

with pay," Opperman said

BARRY STREEK reports from Cape Town that opposition parties yesterday warned that members of the police force felt angry, betrayed and dissatisfied with their latest salary increases and more would resign as a result.

CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz said the increases were "far too little and came much too late"

DP law and order spokesman Tian van der Merwe said his experience of the responses of policemen to the increases was "a combination of anger and desperation about their own positions".

Mentz said he had been told that an avalanche of resignations would take place next week. *31 Day 27/4/90*

A spokesman for Vlok referred to a statement by Police Commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe and said the minister had nothing further to add

Van der Merwe said in the statement that he provided details to all policemen

□ To Page 2

Resignations *01 Day 27/4/90*

around the country about the improved financial advantages and promotion opportunities

"In general, the benefits are regarded as considerable. Although they do not satisfy all expectations they are, in the current economic circumstances, a real improvement"

He said he regretted the fact that certain members of the media tried to create the impression of dissatisfaction with the increases

Van der Merwe added that the morale of the majority of police force members was still high.

However, Tian van der Merwe said in his

251
□ From Page 1

statement "The salaries announced by the government do not indicate recognition of how serious the crisis in the police force has become"

He said years of neglect had aggravated the position of the average policeman and the resignations would further aggravate the position for remaining force members.

He suggested government rethink the salaries without delay

"For more long-term purposes, it is necessary to make it possible for the policemen to have their trade union or staff association," he said

● See Page 4

B Day 27/4/90

Failed poisoning attempt led to 'necklacing' Coetzee

LONDON — Two ANC members who turned security police operatives but were later found to be of no further use, were given "knock-out drops" before being shot and "necklaced" at Komatipoort, former police captain Dirk Coetzee told the Harms Commission yesterday

The men, he said, were shot after several failed attempts by security police to kill them with a poisonous powder.

Up until shortly before he died, one of the men believed he was handcuffed to the other because he was guarding him

Car tyres were specially trucked in for the burning of the bodies

In 1981, according to Coetzee's evidence, white policemen were already using the "necklace" method, which became more widely known in 1985

Coetzee said the decision to kill the men came from the (now retired) head of Section C in Security Police headquarters, Brigadier Willem Schoon

Coetzee outlined how the Security Police "family" operated above the law in fighting a "twilight war"

He described how a mini-bus was stolen, to prevent Port Elizabeth trade unionists getting to a meeting in Harare, and sold for R7 000

He gave evidence on use by the security police of false number plates to conceal the identity of stolen cars

251
KIN BENTLEY

Led in evidence by Dennis Kuy, SC, Coetzee said in February 1981 three men were captured by the security police in Mozambique. Two were members of the ANC and one a Mozambican citizen, Vusi

Vusi was unco-operative and Coetzee said a plan was devised to eliminate him, and then make it appear as if Vusi had joined the security police at Vlakplaas and later gone missing. The release was done in co-operation with "Brigadier J J Viktor, regional commander at Northern Transvaal security".

He said Schoon also decided to get rid of one of the ANC men, Peter

Coetzee said while it was not explicitly spelt out what "get rid of" meant, in security police culture it "meant only one thing: murder them and dispose of the bodies".

The two captives were unsuccessfully poisoned, shot and then burned.

Asked by Kuy why the two men were not shot earlier, Coetzee said he did not think anyone in the group "had the heart to shoot a man point blank".

Coetzee said an "MK Askari" at Vlakplaas, Isak "Ace" Moena, was killed in the same way. He said other Askaris seemed to know what happened to those who disappeared

'SAP, Vlok doing their best for police officers'

SP 27/4/80

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and the SAP were doing their best to improve police officers' benefits and working conditions, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, said yesterday

The Government was fully aware that the improvements in the financial benefits of the police announced this week were not sufficient, he said

But, if considered in the light of the present economic situation, they were substantial

He urged the 81 500 policemen not to be misled by reports which created the impression

251 10/80
that the police force was manned by demoralised, underpaid members

The reports, though well-meaning, had created unrealistic expectations "which in the present economic circumstances can never be met"

Details of the adjustments were still being worked on.

In saying there could be "quite substantial improvements" he did not want to raise unrealistic expectations.

General van der Merwe said the morale of most policemen was good. Despite being 11 000 members short, the SAP was quite capable of tackling crime

Police harassing me, claims Witbank priest

By Therese Anders,
Highveld Bureau

Witbank Catholic priest claims he is the subject of a terror campaign aimed at driving him out of kwaGuga township. He says he is being watched by security police, possibly because of his work among the "poor and oppressed".

However, local police have denied any knowledge of the "terror campaign", or of watching the priest.

Father Chico

Medeiros says:

"I have no proof at all who is behind the campaign, but I have my suspicions."

He says one of the tactics being used to frighten him — midnight death threats over

the telephone — was also used against two other white priests who previously lived in the huge industrial township.

He says two Witbank security policemen visited him last year with a warning that "anything can happen to you if you stay in the township."

Ten days later, he says, he was awakened in the middle of the night by a knife pressing into his neck. Two black men, whom he describes as "total professionals in track suits", used skeleton keys to get into the parish house, lock one sleeping priest in this room, and then terrorised him.

They fled with a TV set, video and a watch, but left the He immediately reported

the matter to the police, and has not heard from them since then. He has received death threats.

"They usually phone in the early hours of the morning. Sometimes it has been a person with an Afrikaans accent, other times it is a black person — two or three times the caller asked me why I worked with certain activists, in fact ones I hardly knew. Other times they said they were going to kill me and take away my heart."

"One call I got before a church service on Detainees Sunday last year told me the service was going to be revolutionary and promote communism. The caller said if there was any political activity at the service they would come to fetch me."

He says that early the next morning a security police contingent moved into the church grounds and began filming worshippers arriving for the Sunday Mass. They also sat in on the service.

They stayed the entire day "frightening away many of the parishioners".

Azores-born Father Medeiros says the security police had been watching him since he arrived as the Catholic Church's assistant parish priest in Witbank in December 1988.

Witbank police say:

The Witbank police are not aware that Father Medeiros is the "subject of a terror campaign aimed at driving him out of kwaGuga town-

ship".

The security branch denies the allegation that they visited Father Medeiros last year or that they have been watching him since he arrived in December 1988.

"Should Father Medeiros have a legitimate complaint against any member(s) of the SAP he is at liberty to lodge his complaint with the police."

"The fact that an alleged incident in which Father Medeiros was woken in the middle of the night by a knife pressing into his neck is mentioned in the same context as an alleged visit by two Witbank security policemen 10 days earlier, has not gone unnoticed."

"We reject the insinuation which is made."

FIM 27/4/90

(251)

the shootings as an excuse to withdraw from a meeting for which it was ill prepared, that wasn't the issue. What really mattered was that government was perceived as having done nothing about the shootings.

By implication, De Klerk accepted the charge. Last week he announced the appointment of Appeal Judge Richard Goldstone to head an inquiry into the shootings. "I believe it is in the best interests of both the SAP and the residents of Sebokeng that the air be cleared as soon as possible," he told parliament.

This week, in parliament, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said he and the SAP welcomed the inquiry "so that the public and the world can know who was actually responsible for the trouble on that day."

Vlok then announced that two further inquiries (though not judicial) into two subsequent police actions against protestors had already been completed. They were an incident at Robertson in the Boland on April 11, in which police allegedly wounded at least 87 people when they opened fire with shotguns on a crowd at a public protest meeting, and police action on April 19 against protestors at Viljoenskroon in the Free State, in which at least four teenagers were shot dead and 20 people wounded.

A report of the Robertson investigation by a police colonel has been sent to the attorney-general for consideration. A dossier on the Viljoenskroon incident is being prepared for submission.

Vlok's announcements show that De Klerk is apparently taking no chances that perceived lack of official action on police shootings will be used by the ANC as an excuse to withdraw from talks with government planned for May 2.

However, Vlok was extremely supportive of the police. He said all the actions in which they were involved were forced on them by "mischievous radical instigators" against whom the police were forced to act.

He said while no member of the SAP was above the law, he was not prepared to allow innocent policemen to be thrown to the wolves. "If you operate within the limits of the law, the government will stand by you."

SA POLICE FIM 27/4/90

Clearing the air (251)

Gone are the days when the SA Police could do nothing wrong and allegations against them of irregular conduct were dismissed as leftist smear campaigns.

President F W de Klerk's government has been quick to realise that "obstacles to negotiation" have many facets. One is the perception of the SAP in the townships.

The collapse of planned talks earlier this month was blamed by the ANC on the killing by police of at least 11 protestors in Sebokeng in the Vaal Triangle in March. While the ANC was widely accused of using

FIM 27/4/90 (251)

While the appointment of Judge Goldstone to probe the Sebokeng killings has been widely welcomed, it's unlikely that the internal investigations into the other two incidents will satisfy government's opponents — unless the AGs decide on further action against the police.

Vlok also announced details of the new R200m financial package to improve pay and service conditions for the police. ■

It's too little, and too late, say police

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY
Weekend Argus News Editor

TOO little, too late with the aim of increasing recruitment rather than stopping resignations — that is the view of policemen who waited with bated breath for a new salary deal this week — and were disappointed

"The announced measures may temporarily slow down the rate of resignations but it certainly won't halt them," said sources close to disgruntled law enforcement officers who have seen their colleagues leave the force in increasing numbers for more lucrative positions

"For the rest, all there are are promises — and the police force is used to promises not being fulfilled"

Aware that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had an increase of only 17,3 percent in the last budget, among other things to improve salaries and working conditions, the men were not expecting large increases

But those improvements that were announced appear aimed at the junior, inexperienced members of the force and not at the leadership corps whose resignations most affect the force's ability to combat an ever more-sophisticated criminal

Even Mr Vlok seemed to sense he had not done enough when two days after the announcements, he told Western Cape officers he was sorry but it was the best he could do under the circumstances

Service allowances

Moments before one of the officers had bemoaned the fact that two men had resigned in his district alone hours after the new pay deal was announced — suggesting that the number of resignations were up from the possible 11 a day earlier this year

Observers point to the fact that service allowances — introduced to compensate the police for the long and unreasonable hours they have to work, dangerous circumstances and stand-by duty — were increased by 66,8 percent to R400 a month for constables but by only 43 percent to R300 a month for policemen from the rank of warrant officer to colonel

This was one of the few increases that have already been quantified and it has caused dissatisfaction in the force

The allowance is available to all but there are many policemen who perform office bound functions during normal working hours. Policemen in the field feel that their desk bound colleagues should not be entitled to the special payments as they are rarely at risk

"Imagine what a detective warrant officer facing an armed killer at 4am feels when he knows that a colleague with the same rank who works in an office and is asleep in bed is getting the same allowance," the wife of a policeman said

Because the allowance is not salary linked, the percentage increase in take home pay for more senior members of the force will be even less than the junior members further straining relationships within the force and giving officers an unwanted feeling

'It won't halt spate of resignations'



Adriaan Vlok



Tian van der Merwe

They just waited to see

A disgruntled constable told Weekend Argus that three colleagues who had applied for jobs elsewhere had just waited to see what increases they would get before making a decision on their future

"Now all three are going," he said "They're not prepared to work for this. Among my colleagues one has come out with just R20 a month more, while another ended up with R2 a month less

"Just watch and see how the number of police resignations shoots up now that people know how much they're going to get."

The rest of the increases quantified by Mr Vlok, except for salary increases for special constables and sergeants — who were given R4 extra a day putting them at a salary level (R19 and R21 a day respectively) which is 25 percent or more lower than the wage recommended for a domestic employee by the SA Domestic Workers' Union — related to improved service conditions

But even they are not likely to persuade experienced men to stay on in the force

- Study fees for policemen taking the national diploma in police administration — required for promotion — will from this year be paid by the state

This will benefit new recruits and those in junior ranks but it will not assist those of lieutenant's rank or higher, the policemen who need a better deal if they are to stay in the force

"It is all very well to give added incentives to help with recruitment but the force needs quality as well as quantity," one observer said

(Until 1978, promotion to officer's rank took place on the basis of a departmental promotion examination. Since January 1979, promotion to officers rank could only come after obtaining the diploma. In the 10 years after that, 1 703 members of the force obtained the diploma)

- A relaxation of the academic requirements for promotion to sergeant and warrant officer for those policemen who are having problems passing

People did not realise, he said, that the increases for accommodation in police quarters went up at the same time as salaries

"My rent is the same, but salaries have gone up from R9 a month to R30. Add to that an increase in electricity from R30 to R82, water from R30. Add to that an increase in telephone from R65 to R109, and what are you left with?"

"The extra they say constables will receive includes R100 for working on two days that's not an increase, that's a long overtime payment."

all the subjects required in the national diploma will have the effect of reducing the abilities of those policemen who succeeded in the past

- Dependents of black members of the force will now be entitled to the same medical benefits as those of dependents of other races

- A R50 payment to all members of the force who work through force of circumstances on a day

Observers say that the system will be abused and will cause resentment within the force

If a member of the uniformed branch is asked to do extra office work on his day off, he will be entitled to the overtime rate of R50 per hour. If a detective who works through the night to catch a suspect will, it would appear, not be entitled to the payment

Unquantified by Mr Vlok were increases in the salary structure — one of the very things that policemen wanted most

They were told this week that there would be changes in salary scales from July 1 but would be notified as soon as the changes had been finalised

"Some policemen may wait. But I think many others will say it's just another promise that will leave," an observer said

The other aspect that many hoped would deal with this week was a change in the way the force is run

Too little, and too late, say police

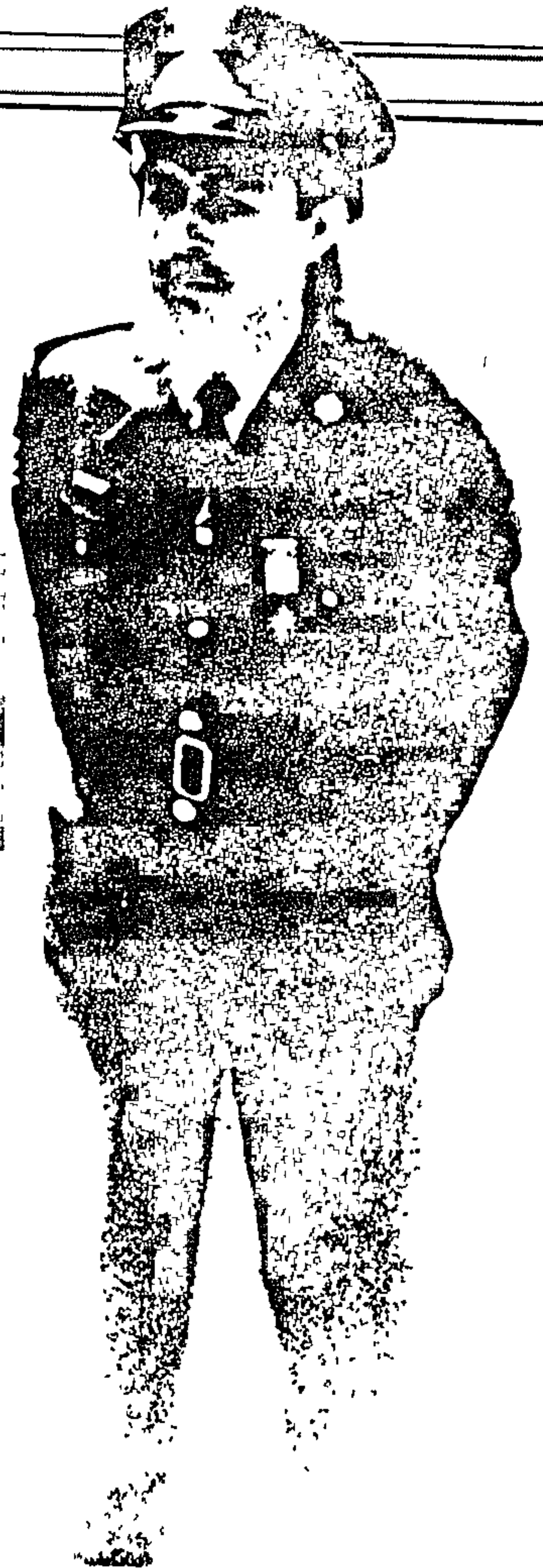
'It won't halt spate of resignations'



Adriaan Vlok



Tian van der Merwe



They just waited to see

A disgruntled constable told Weekend Argus that three colleagues who had applied for jobs elsewhere had just waited to see what increases they would get before making a decision on their future.

"Now all three are going," he said. "They're not prepared to work for this among my colleagues one has come out with just R20 a month more, while another is up with R2 a month less."

"Just watch and see how the number of resignations shoots up now that people know how much they're going to get."

People did not realise, he said, that payments for accommodation in police flats had gone up at the same time as salaries.

"My rent is the same, but sanitary dues have gone up from R9 a month to R20, electricity from R30 to R82, water from R10 to R30. Add to that an increase in tax from R65 to R109, and what are you left with of your increase?"

"The extra they say constables will get includes R100 for working on two rest days — that's not an increase, that's a long-deserved overtime payment."

The rest of the increases quantified by Mr Vlok — for salary increases for special constables and sergeants — who were given R4 extra a day (bringing them at a salary level (R19 and R21 a day respectively) which is 25 percent or more lower than the wage recommended for a domestic employee by the SA Domestic Workers' Union — result in improved service conditions.

Even they are not likely to persuade experienced men to stay on in the force.

Study fees for policemen taking the national diploma in police administration — required for promotion — will from this year be paid by the state.

It will benefit new recruits and those in junior ranks but it will not assist those of lieutenant rank or higher, the policemen who need a deal if they are to stay in the force.

It is all very well to give added incentives to attract recruitment but the force needs quality as well as quantity," one observer said.

Until 1978, promotion to officer's rank took place on the basis of a departmental promotion system.

Since January 1979, promotion to officer's rank could only come after obtaining the diploma.

In the 10 years after that, 1 703 members of the force obtained the diploma.)

Relaxation of the academic requirements for promotion to sergeant and warrant officer for policemen who are having problems passing

all the subjects required in the various stages of the national diploma will have the effect of belittling the abilities of those policemen who have succeeded in the past.

● Dependents of black members of the force will now be entitled to the same medical benefits as those of dependents of other races.

● A R50 payment to all members who have to work through force of circumstances on their rest day.

Observers say that the system will be open to abuse and will cause resentment within the ranks.

If a member of the uniformed branch is called on to do extra office work on his day off, he will be entitled to the overtime rate of R50. But a detective who works through the night to trace a suspect will, it would appear, not be entitled to the payment.

Unquantified by Mr Vlok were increases in the salary structure — one of the very things that that policemen wanted most.

They were told this week that there would be changes in salary scales from July 1 and they would be notified as soon as the changes were formalised.

"Some policemen may wait. But I fear that many others will say it's just another promise and will leave," an observer said.

The other aspect that many hoped Mr Vlok would deal with this week was a change in what

is seen as a high-handed attitude by headquarters staff to junior and middle level members' conditions and transfers.

It was not

"People did not leave only because of the money and this important aspect has not been adequately resolved. The announcements by Mr Vlok this week won't stop resignations from the many men who feel they are being dealt with unfairly."

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Democratic Party law and order spokesman, said the announcements by Mr Vlok did not reflect an understanding of the crisis that existed in the police force.

He said the every policeman who resigned made the task of those remaining more difficult and that the size of the private sector security industry — to which many of the disgruntled policemen have gone — showed that the government had neglected its duty to protect people's safety.

He said the the system of special constables was a strategic disaster but that at the same time, the salaries being paid to them was "nothing short of exploitation."

Police to hear about July pay in 'couple of weeks'

CMT 71745 28/4/90 (251)

BY MONICA GRAAFF
Crime Reporter

POLICE will find out what the government has in store for their July pay packets in "a couple of weeks", a top spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said yesterday

Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police Management Services Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyck said yesterday that the major thrust of the new package would be a "complete restructuring" of salary scales.

This follows an outcry among disappointed policemen and women countrywide over the "insulting" size of their increases announced by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament this week.

In addition to the 10% given to all civil servants and promises of increased service allowances to compensate for overtime and dangerous work, Mr Vlok gave constables an extra R160, sergeants R120 and all other ranks up to colonel an extra R90

But many police officers phoned the Cape Times after opening their pay packets this week to com-

plain that increased deductions and higher tax brackets had left them with barely more cash in their pockets — and many threatened to swell the flood of recent police resignations

General Van Eyck said he had sent urgent telexes to all police stations informing them of the increases and explaining their benefits which included improvements in medical aid, service allowances, study benefits and promotion opportunities

"I am confident that when they understand what is in store for them they will stick around," he said

In answer to questions put to government yesterday, the Cape Times established that

- The service allowance increases would only come into effect in May as there had not been time to adjust this month's pay packets after Mr Vlok's announcement on Monday

- Additional housing subsidies failed to appear on this month's pay slips but this would be corrected next month

- Tariffs levied for staying in official quarters had increased because they were attached to salaries on a percentage basis.

Coetzee: Police chiefs knew about hit-squad activities

CPT 10/28/90 (25)

knew. "Yes," he replied

Asked how he could prove it, Mr Coetzee referred to a "spell" by General Van der Merwe with the Bloemfontein security branch where a certain Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo was involved in the poisoning of activists. Deaths in detention also occurred there, he said.

Asked by Mr Maritz what proof he had, he said it was "difficult to come up with positive proof, which is why I left South Africa. All operations are planned to leave no trace at all."

Judge Harms asked why (then) Brigadier Van der Merwe should have known of the murder of activists, to which Mr Coetzee replied

that he was "part of the family. He must have knowledge of what occurred in his area." He had also been given information to this effect by WO Prinsloo.

Mr Coetzee added that he got orders from Bloemfontein security headquarters while the brigadier was there to go into Lesotho to kill people.

He said General Coetzee was "involved in the London bomb blast of the ANC offices."

Other senior officers he named included General Johah Viktor, Brigadier Willem Schoon and Major (now Brigadier) Nick van Rensburg.

Asked by Mr Maritz if all

these men were "rotten", he said they were "part of the security culture in the dirty war against the enemy as we saw it."

He said "We in the security police were fighting an enemy. You fight fire with fire. They were terrorists and communists who wanted to overthrow the white government — that is how you must look at it."

Mr Coetzee said he turned to the ANC because they were "the only people outside South Africa with sophisticated enough intelligence service to check on me".

His aim was to "stop the

atrocities going on"

If all evidence of the atrocities came out into the open, he said, he hoped that peace could be made, "but not before that — one can forgive and forget if you know what to forgive and forget"

Mr Coetzee said his skills had been "misused" by the security police. He had committed no similar crimes either before or after serving in the security police. He said they were fighting a dirty war. He never saw himself as a murderer, but as a "security policeman fighting an enemy, the so-called terrorists and communists trying to overthrow the white government"

Police, MDM to liaise on unrest

Own Correspondent

UITENHAGE — In a major breakthrough yesterday, police and the Mass Democratic Movement agreed to establish a liaison structure, based in the black area, to expedite and facilitate the resolving of complaints.

The announcement follows a second meeting here yesterday between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and an MDM delegation.

After what was described as a "very positive" meeting by both sides, it was also resolved that:

- The community leadership would assist the police in curbing violence.

- The community would also help in the fight against crime and convey to residents that police should not be interfered with in the course of their investigations.

- The minister would make it clear to policemen in the area that no unlawful action would be tolerated and that if it was found police had been responsible for damage this would be repaired.

In a statement after the talks, MDM spokesman Mr M T Seyisi said it had been agreed that within the next fortnight the MDM would meet Eastern Cape Commissioner of Police General Johan Rust to discuss in detail the outcome of investigations into MDM complaints.

'Killing outside SA should be included'

Star 28/4/90

POLITICAL murders committed in foreign countries should be urgently included in the brief of the Harms Commission, the Campaign for a Judicial Inquiry into Hit-squads urged the State President in a letter this week.

It made little sense that the commission was prevented from examining certain security force operations which had been planned internally merely because they were executed outside the country's borders, the campaign said in a letter to President de Klerk.

The Cape-based campaigners, comprising mostly Afrikaans-speaking academics and business people, said they found it disconcerting that political murders committed in foreign countries were not included in the ambit of the Harms Commission.

Such a narrow interpretation of the commission's brief was seriously obstructive and counter-productive to a proper inquiry, they said. — Sapa.

Webster's 'killer' named

5th 28/4/90 (251)

Council officers in hit squad, says Hiemstra witness

A MEMBER of a special unit made up of Military Intelligence and Johannesburg City Council security officers assassinated Dr David Webster a year ago, according to a witness at the Hiemstra Commission.

Under heavy cross-examination, the witness, Mr Hannes Gouws, claimed that the council spy operations were connected to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Hit-man

Mr Gouws said that he had been told by another member of the unit that the alleged hit-man was a Mr Paul de Swardt.

It is understood that Mr de Swardt is a former military officer who is now in Venda. He could not be traced by the Saturday Star last night to comment on the allegations made to the commission.

In a day of high drama in the Johannesburg City Council Chamber, Mr Gouws — who blew the lid off the council's espionage network by giving documents to The Star — was also threatened with arrest for having "stolen council dossiers".

Mr Gouws, who has spent two days giving testimony and being cross-examined, earlier told commission chairman Mr Justice V G Hiemstra that the CCB, a previously covert SA Defence Force unit, had been responsible for Dr Webster's murder on May 1 last year.

NORMAN CHANDLER, HELEN GRANGE and LOUISE BURGERS

The revelation by Mr Gouws, a former council security training officer, came just before 4 pm yesterday.

Questioned by his lawyer, Mr Lawley Sheen, he said that while on holiday on the Natal South Coast last weekend, he had entered a shop and discovered that police had been searching for him.

He immediately returned to Johannesburg because "I felt like a criminal".

On Tuesday April 24, he met a former colleague, Mr Dick Greyling, in the bar of a Johannesburg hotel.

"Mr Greyling told me that Paul de Swardt had murdered Dr Webster," Mr Gouws said.

Mr Gouws claimed that one of his council superiors, Mr Martin Hennig, had compiled reports on Dr Webster.

"I had heard that the people who killed Webster had been the same group that I worked with."

The threat to arrest Mr Gouws was revealed to the commission by Mr Sheen, who described it as "most threatening" and said that Mr Gouws was "feeling very intimidated".

A police lieutenant sat in the public gallery for some time and Mr Denis Fyne, SC, for the commission, asked for an adjournment so that he could discuss the matter with the officer. The officer could not be found and the hearing resumed. In his evidence, Mr Gouws on



UNDER THREAT. Mr Hannes Gouws (left), a former supervisor in the Johannesburg City Council's security department, stands close to his bodyguard (right) during yesterday's dramatic Hiemstra Commission hearings. Mr Gouws has been threatened with arrest. Photograph. Stephen Davies.

Exiled ANC leaders return

CAPE TOWN — "We have come in a spirit of reconciliation, but not as petitioners. We have come as claimants on behalf of the people who have been kept down for too long."

With these powerful and emotional words by SA Communist Party chief Joe Slovo, the African National Congress leaders in exile yesterday

PETER FABRICIUS Political Correspondent

tough line at the three-day talks in Cape Town starting on Wednesday. Mr Mbeki indicated that the agenda should be limited to the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political

Goetzee link SAP boss to assassinate

SUE LEEMAN

LONDON — Commissioner of Police General van der Merwe was linked to the killing of act. Bloemfontein when he was stationed there police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee has told the Commission.

The allegation was denied by General v Merwe in Pretoria. He said "That is not only lions, it is completely untrue. I think I am well enough in the Free State and all over the Republic to know that the accusations are rejected. He said he had not read the report and was going to make further comment.

'Close colleague'

Mr Coetzee said he based his claim on what been told by a "close colleague" of General Merwe, Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo, who met in security police headquarters in 1983.

"He confirmed to me that General van der was part of the club in Bloemfontein; he had ledge (of the killings). He said General v Merwe was one of the guys (with those kinds of) of activists."

General van der Merwe said "I can't speak Hendrik's Prinsloo. But I believe it is completely true that he would say a thing like that."

See PAGE 2.

LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD

Council security officers
 assassinated Dr David Webster a year ago, according to a witness at the Hiemstra Commission.

Under heavy cross-examination, the witness, Mr Hannes Gouws, claimed that the council spy operations were connected to the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB).

Hij-man

Mr Gouws said that he had been told by another member of the unit that the alleged hit-man was a Mr Paul de Swardt. It is understood that Mr de Swardt is a former military officer who is now in Venda. He could not be traced by the Saturday Star, last night to comment on the allegations made to the commission.

In a day of high drama in the Johannesburg City Council chamber, Mr Gouws — who blew the lid off the council's espionage network by giving documents to The Star — was also threatened with arrest for having "stolen council dossiers". Mr Gouws, who has spent two days giving testimony and being cross-examined, earlier told commission chairman Mr Justice V G Hiemstra that the CCB, a previously covert SA Defence Force unit, had been responsible for Dr Webster's murder on May 1 last year.

Dr Webster was gunned down outside his Troyeville, Johannesburg, home just before noon on that day. His killer or killers are still at large.

His death is included in the terms of reference of another commission, headed by Mr Justice Louis Harms, which is looking into alleged politically motivated murders.

The Harms Commission is hearing evidence in London and is due to resume its sittings in Pretoria on May 7. CCB activities have come under the spotlight at its hearings.

Mr Gouws revealed yesterday that he was also co-operating with the Harms Commission.

The Administrator of the Transvaal appointed the Hiemstra Commission to investigate the Star's revelations on spy rings in the security department of the Johannesburg City Council.

The revelation by Mr Gouws, a former council security training officer, came just before 4 pm yesterday.

He immediately returned to Johannesburg because, "I felt like a criminal".

On Tuesday, April 24, he met a former colleague, Mr Dick Greyling, in the bar of a Johannesburg hotel.

"Mr Greyling told me that Paul de Swardt had murdered Dr Webster," Mr Gouws said.

Mr Gouws claimed that one of his council superiors, Mr Martin Henning, had compiled reports on Dr Webster.

"I had heard that the people who killed Webster had been the same group that I worked with."

The threat to arrest Mr Gouws was revealed to the commission by Mr Shem, who described it as "most threatening" and said that Mr Gouws was "feeling very intimidated".

A police lieutenant sat in the public gallery for some time and Mr Denis Fine, SC, for the commission, asked for an adjournment so that he could discuss the matter with the officer.

The officer could not be found and the hearing resumed.

In his evidence, Mr Gouws on several occasions named Mr Greyling and Mr de Swardt as members of a special team consisting of military intelligence personnel and Johannesburg City Council security department officials.

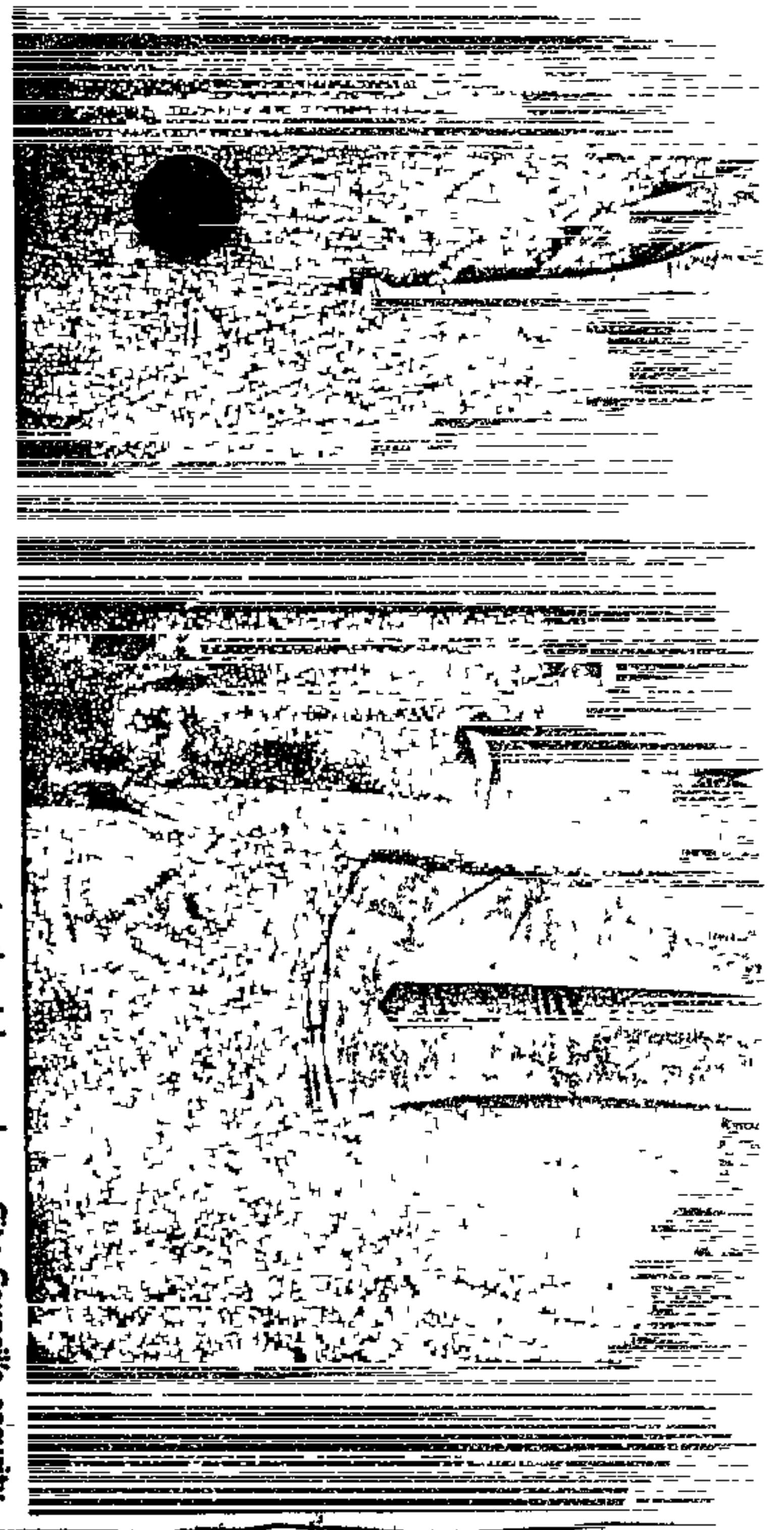
Broke legs

"We burnt down houses, intimidated people and broke arms and legs. We broke the legs of a stage actor," said Mr Gouws, who appeared to be very frightened while giving evidence.

Earlier, the commission heard that actor Mr Andre-Jacques van der Merwe, who had appeared in the play "Some-where on the Border", had been assaulted. This information was given to the commission by Mr John Campbell, representing the Five Freedoms Forum.

Mr Gouws, describing work done by the unit, said there had

● TO PAGE 2



UNDER THREAT! Mr Hannes Gouws (left), a former supervisor in the Johannesburg City Council's security department, stands close to his bodyguard (right) during yesterday's dramatic Hiemstra Commission hearings. Mr Gouws has been threatened with arrest.

Exiled ANC leaders return

By Peter Fabricius

CAPE TOWN — "We have come in a spirit of reconciliation, but not as petitioners. We have come as claimants on behalf of the people who have been kept down for too long."

With these powerful and emotional words by SA Communist Party chief Joe Slovo, the African National Congress leaders in exile yesterday touched down on South African soil for the first time in nearly 30 years to attend next week's watershed talks with the Government.

Back door

"For those of us who left by the back door and are now entering by the front door, it is a remarkable feeling," said Mr Slovo, who fled into exile in 1963.

He was speaking at a press conference at Cape Town's D.F. Malan Air-Port moments after arriving on a Zambian Airways charter flight from Lusaka.

With him were several other exiles who had not seen South Africa for decades and who will form part of the delegation for next week's talks — ANC general secretary Alfred Nzo, head of international affairs Mr Thabo Mbeki, Mr Joe Modise, commander of the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, and national executive committee member Mrs Ruth Mompati.

And though Mr Slovo talked of reconciliation, it was immediately obvious that the ANC delegation would take a

PETER FABRICIUS
 Political Correspondent

tough line at the three-day talks in Cape Town starting on Wednesday. Mr Mbeki indicated that the agenda should be limited to the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political prisoners.

Asked whether he shared the Government's view that there should be give and take in the talks, Mr Mbeki said: "There is nothing to give from our side because we are not holding NP members, nor have we proclaimed any state of emergency, and we have not passed any Internal Security Act."

He indicated that the talks agenda should be limited to finding ways of allowing all to take part equally in the political field.

This seemed to rule out the possibility of what the Government is sure to demand: a real commitment to peace by the ANC in exchange for the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of political prisoners.

Mr Mbeki expressed the hope that the talk would achieve results. His father, Mr Govan Mbeki — the Rivonia trialist released from prison in 1987 — welcomed his son and other exiles in an emotional address.

He said: "For the first time in more than a century we are coming here to be involved in discussions."

● Photograph: Stephen Davimer.

"In welcoming you, we also wish the Government well. It is willing, after over a century, to sit down with us to discuss the problems of this country and we hope very sincerely that it will have the backing of the overwhelming majority of whites in this country."

There were emotional scenes at the airport as the returning exiles were embraced by local ANC leaders.

Co-operation

Outside the terminus building, a small crowd of supporters toy-toyed, chanted and held placards aloft.

A large contingent of policemen maintained strict security and the occasion was filled with irony as SAP and ANC marshals co-operated closely to control the crowd.

Down the road to the airport building a larger crowd of several hundred flag-waving ANC supporters waited to greet their returning leaders. Many more were turned away by the police.

Sitting at the centre of the delegation, Mr Nzo said their task was to "explore with the apartheid regime the possibility of removing certain obstacles to enable the negotiation process to take place".

● TO PAGE 2

Prithi is

police captain Mr Dirk Coetzee has told the Commission.

The allegation was denied by General van Merwe in Pretoria. He said: "That is not only wrong, it is completely untrue. I think I am well enough in the Free State and all over the Republic to know that the accusations are rejected."

'Close colleague'

Mr Coetzee said he based his claim on what he had been told by a "close colleague" of General van Merwe, Warrant Officer Hendrik Prinsloo, who met in security police headquarters in 1983.

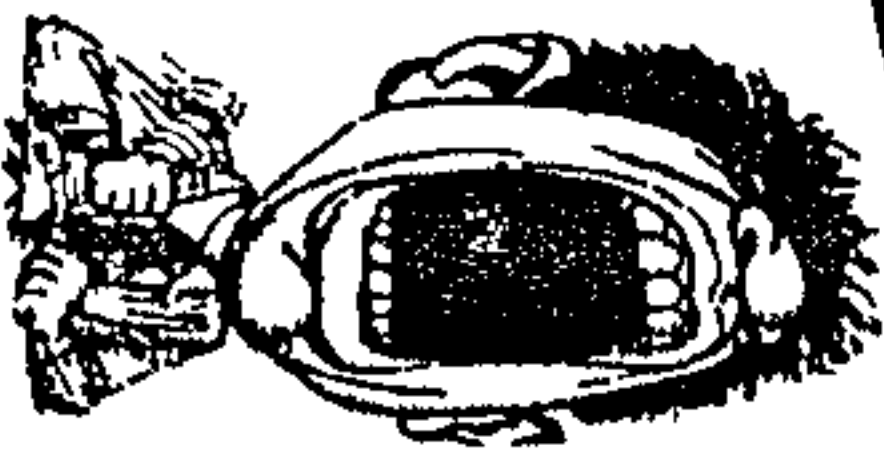
"He confirmed to me that General van der Merwe was part of the killing. He said General van Merwe was one of the guys for those kinds of x-act of activists."

General van der Merwe said: "I can't speak for Hendrik Prinsloo. But I believe it is completely true that he would say a thing like that."

Mr Coetzee was accused by a police lawyer Sam Maritz SC, of "slandering" General van Merwe, but insisted that it was impossible for a general not to have known about the deaths.

● See PAGE 2.

LET YOUR VOICES WORK FOR



- 1) Are you ever asked to repeat what have just said?
- 2) Do you spend at least part of your speaking on the telephone?
- 3) Are you ever accused of mumbling, shouting, speaking too softly, slowly or quickly?

Prithi is

Webster

● FROM PAGE 1.

been a number of cases of intimidation in Soweto during the schools boycott in the township.

The special unit — which was trained on a police farm at Fourways, near Sandton — had "torched" a house which they believed to be "one of the headquarters of the African National Congress and in which important ANC documents were kept".

He was unable to say where the house was situated but it was "near Yeoville".

"We worked in teams. One person smashed the windows, another threw in petrol, and we set it alight," he added.

Mr Gouws was unable to say whether a fire at the offices of the Transport and General Workers' Union, or bomb blasts at Khotso House and Cosatu House, all in Johannesburg, were linked to the "team".

He said the incidents could have been the work of his associates.

The team was made up of SADF Major Roy Laubscher, Mr Piet Cronje, Mr Greyling, Mr de Swardt, Mr John Eagen, Mr Nic Vlok and Mr Piet Assenmacher, all of whom were said by Mr Gouws to be with military intelligence.

Mr Assenmacher had not participated in some of the incidents.

Other security department officials said to be connected to the SADF included deputy security director Mr Frik Barnard, Mr Martin Hennig, Mr Anthony Bennett, Mr Johan Hattingh and Mr Nic Roesstof.

Mr Barnard was said by the director of public safety in the council, Mr John Pearce, to be a major in Military Intelligence, while testimony has also been led stating that Mr Hennig was a lieutenant in MI and was recruited by Mr Barnard.

Questioned by Mr Gilbert Marcus, representing the Five Freedoms Forum, Mr Gouws

said that he was taking a threat on his life "very seriously". He said that a price of R50 000 had been mentioned.

"I am sure someone wants me dead," he said "These sort of people can murder".

Asked if "this is the sort of work" undertaken by the special unit, Mr Gouws said "Yes."

A moment later, Mr Gouws said "I heard the team I worked with killed David Webster." Mr Gouws later repeated the claim. Under cross-examination by Mr Shein, he finally named Mr de Swardt.

Asked who would have put out the R50 000 contract on his life, Mr Gouws reluctantly said "The CCB."

Mr Gouws earlier implicated Mr Barnard in the CCB, but Mr Schalk Burger, SC, representing Mr Barnard as well as other senior council officials, placed on record that his client (Mr Barnard) strongly denied having any links with the organisation.

Mr Gouws also described how he underwent 20 months of intimidation during and after his period of service with the security department.

Kicked

He claimed to have been kicked and hit by people whom he described as his colleagues, adding that his house was burgled and damaged, his parents' home was placed under surveillance, his salary was withheld and he was followed.

He was warned by Mr Hennig that "if you ever leave this council, you will be in trouble".

He also told the commission how he had been unsuccessful in seeking an interview with the Town Clerk, Mr Manie Venter. It was after this that he had decided to go to The Star with documents he had removed from his office.

He was accused by Mr Burger of having "stolen" the dossiers, but denied this.

2

2511

Two killed because they were 'untrustworthy'

CP Correspondent



CAPTAIN Dirk Coetzee, the self-confessed leader of the alleged police "hit squad", tried three times to poison two of his men because "I did not have the heart to shoot them"; he told the Harms Commission in London this week.

He said that when the poison failed to work another officer shot the men behind the ear.

The reason they had to die was because as Askaris - former ANC guerrillas who had become members of the police death squad - they were considered untrustworthy.

He had tried to kill one of the men, Peter, by putting poison in his beer and

had tried to poison the other, Isaac, with a "spiked" cool drink.

He claimed Gen Lothar Neethling, a deputy commissioner of police and forensic head, had supplied the poison. It had killed a sheep within seconds with only four drops, but had not worked on humans.

"Isaac was a very nice chap, but had I received instructions to shoot him I would have done so, because you have to obey orders in the Security Branch."

Coetzee was giving evidence in the basement cinema of the South African Embassy in London, where Judge Louis Harms and five teams of lawyers are hearing his evidence. They have already heard evidence

from former policeman and one-time gardener to Coetzee, David "Spyker" Tshikalanga.

The men had to be eliminated, Coetzee said, because "Peter was always late and had a number of problems and Isaac did not have his heart in his work."

He said Neethling had been amazed that his poison had not worked.

"New poison was obtained from Neethling and two more attempts were made to poison the two men, but both attempts failed."

They were shot behind the ear and their bodies burnt and dumped in the Komanati River.

An ANC member, Vusi, who refused to become an Askari and whose attitude

was "kill me or charge me", was also killed in this way.

Cross-examination of Coetzee by Advocate Sam Maritz SC, for the police became a slanging match.

Maritz told Coetzee: "You are a murderer, a thief and a liar who is trying to justify your cesspit of crimes by trying to drag into the gutter with you highly respected policemen. I despise you!" Maritz shouted.

Coetzee replied: "What disgusts me is you are defending these dishonest policemen."

He named the present Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan van der Merwe and the former Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee, as having knowledge of the "hit squads".

Capt Dirk Coetzee ... poisoned men.

POLICE shot dead two unidentified men and wounded one at the weekend, a KTC squatter camp special constable died after being stabbed in the chest and another special constable was stabbed in the back.

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said yesterday that the special constable stationed at Guguletu, Constable L Thumba, 29, was fatally stabbed after he apparently had an argument with a group of men at KTC on Saturday afternoon.

In the first fatal shooting incident, an alleged burglar attacked a policeman with a knife on Friday afternoon before the policeman shot him. The policeman had just caught him red-handed in a

2 killed by police at weekend

house in Athens Road, Table View

Capt Laubscher said that there had been about 20 housebreakings per month in the area and the man's involvement in the other robberies was being investigated. The alleged robber was believed to have been about 30 years old.

In the other killing, a 19-year-old youth was shot dead in Khayelitsha on Saturday morning when he and a group of youths stabbed a special constable in the back.

In a separate incident a 22-year-old man was hospitalised with a gun shot wound after a police constable saw him and a gang of men robbing a 29-year-old woman of money near F block, Khayelitsha, about 7am.

The constable apparently warned the fleeing men to stop and fired a shot which wounded one of the alleged assailants in the side.

He is under police guard at Groote Schuur Hospital, where he is said to be in a satisfactory condition.

Cops die in unrest 251

FIVE people were killed, including a member of the South African Police and a special constable in unrest-related incidents, according to yesterday's official unrest report released by the police.

The SAP member was killed when stabbed by an unknown man at Crossroads near Cape Town.

In another incident, a special constable was attacked by a mob and stabbed with knives at Khayelitsha, near Wynberg. Police report he fired a shot and one of his attackers was fatally wounded.

At Imbali, Pietermaritzburg, a mob opened fire on two men killing one and seriously injuring the other.

In a late report dated April 27, police said the bodies of two men were found at Mpumalanga, Pietermaritzburg. Both

had been shot. It was later established that one of the deceased had been a special constable.

The unrest report also included numerous incidents of arson, including the burning of vehicles and homes. - Sapa.

over fear 30/4/90

~~30/4/90~~

~~30/4/90~~