

PUBLIC SECTOR GOVT. — POLICE

1991

JULY .

Talks to avert total boycott

WILSON ZWANE

THE Soweto People's Delegation (SPD) is confident that a high-level meeting in the township today will avert a return to a full-scale rent and services boycott

About 55% of Soweto residents are paying their electricity accounts and the SPD has warned that unless the management of electricity supply to the township's residents was handed over to the Central Witwatersrand RSC there would be a total rent and services boycott *Blom 11/7/91*

An SPD source said at the weekend there were indications that the three Soweto councils — Soweto, Dobsonville and Meadowlands — would agree to the handing over of the function of selling electricity to residents to the Central Wits RSC

Soweto Council PRO Mojalefa Moseki confirmed that a meeting of the Greater Soweto Principal Parties (GSPP) — the three Soweto councils, the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), the SPD and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) — would discuss the issue today

Moseki would not, however, say if his council was in favour of handing the management of the township's electricity supply to the RSC "A decision will be taken by all parties concerned at the meeting," he said

It is understood a substantial number of Soweto councillors oppose such a move, believing it would be even more difficult for the RSC to enforce payments

Police suicide rate outstrips civilians'

BLACK policemen, who make up about 46% of the SAP, are 36 times more likely to commit suicide than black civilians, an SAP psychologist says

In the SAP generally, policemen were nine times more likely to kill themselves than civilians were

The SAP's Institute of Behavioural Sciences head, Col Kobus Truter, said the alarming — and increasing — suicide rate among policemen was attributable to very high stress levels and a lack of recognition

Long hours of shift work — up to 12 hours a day and seven days a week in dangerous situations — and being absent from their families for long periods were major factors contributing to severe depression and stress

Changes

Young policemen had to adapt quickly to demands of a very wide "role repertoire", from intervening in vicious township conflict to arresting a drunk or interviewing a sexually abused child

Continual postponements of court cases and inconsistent judgments handed down also played a major role in high stress levels

The changes policemen had to make to adapt to new political circumstances also caused anxiety, Truter said

In the white population, 17 of every

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Blom 11/7/91
JONATHON REES

100 000 people would commit suicide, while 27 white policemen out of every 100 000 would take their lives

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze said the police force, especially black members, were subjected to "extraordinary stress" by organisations which still "fanned the flames of hatred against the police"

Police patrolling townships to maintain law and order faced constant danger. They were often shot at with AK-47 rifles, petrol-bombed and attacked

There had been no reduction in the number of murders of black policemen

Kotze praised the resilience of black policemen who continued to serve the SAP despite the danger and stresses they faced

Truter said that since June 1 this year, all police recruits underwent thorough tests to determine intelligence, attitude, interests and personality as part of a major preventive psychology campaign

Psychologists evaluated individual's stress tolerance and tested their levels and direction of hostility

In the last evaluation, 72% of policemen tested were passed for work in dangerous political situations in townships

President's

Software firms' court



SQUATTER TOWN An aerial view of the Bloekombos squatter settlement which has grown dramatically over the past two years. Farmers are blaming elements from the settlement for theft of crops.



TOP BRASS Western Cape regional police commissioner Major-General Flip Fourie meets farmers after opening two mobile police stations in Joostenbergvlakte yesterday. Pictures: ALAN TAYLOR

Motorbike cops help guard Vlakte farmers

By DANIEL SIMON

POLICE on off-road motorbikes are to patrol farms and smallholdings in the Joostenbergvlakte area to combat increasing crime, including large-scale theft of potato crops.

Now, after spending R30 000 on security guards to protect a bumper potato crop from thieves, Joostenbergvlakte farmer Mr Edwin Buhr says he can once again plough profits into growing food instead of deterring criminals.

Like other farmers in the area, Mr Buhr, a burly 51-year-old cash-crop farmer, has been hit hard by the large-scale theft of irrigation equipment and crops over the past two years.

Growing

Over the period, he and other farmers spent tens-of-thousands of rands in hiring security guards or erecting or replacing fences to keep crop thieves off their lands.

According to Mr Buhr, problems for him and other farmers started about two years ago when a handful of squatters occupied a tract of land now called Bloekombos.

The area, situated just outside Kraaifontein, now houses more than 30 000 squatters and is still growing. Most of the inhabitants are ex-



ON PATROL Motorcycle policeman Sergeant Alwyn Smit with farmer Mr Edwin Buhr.

tremely poor and unemployed.

"Over the past two years I have personally lost R100 000 in irrigation piping because of theft. In September alone last year I lost R15 000 in irrigation piping."

Mr Buhr said that in order to protect R100 000 worth of potatoes from thieves, he had to hire two security guards at a cost of R30 000 to patrol his fields at night over a three-month period this year.

"If I did not do that the thieves would have stolen the lot. At another smallholding I lost 5 000 pockets of potatoes because I could not protect them. If I have to continue spending money to protect my crops I may as well stop farming," Mr Buhr said.

'Losses'

Because of a continuing influx of squatters and increasing complaints from farmers, police yesterday formally opened two mobile police stations. The offices will function on a 24-hour basis and five policemen will patrol smallholdings in the area on cross-country motorbikes.

Opening the police stations, Western Cape regional police commissioner Maj Gen Flip Fourie said the "enormous losses" suffered by the farming community as a result of theft was "unacceptable".

Major-General Fourie said it seemed that the origin of "some of the farmers' problems" lay in the Bloekombos squatter camp.

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On a drive with 10111

"YOU must remember to wear a bullet-proof vest when you go on this mission," the commander of the Soweto Flying Squad warned me a few minutes after he had given me the go-ahead to play cops and robbers in Soweto last Friday

You must wear it just in case

These words were enough to send a chill down my spine I knew I was treading on very dangerous ground where the men are separated from the boys and where only the fit survive

But I had no option but to go ahead with the assignment as I was the one who initiated it

Memories of a young policeman who was killed in an AK 47 ambush in Diepkloof earlier this year came flooding back into my mind

Prayer

If this is the way to go so be it I said to myself as I tightened the straps of my bullet proof vest

Clad in my vest un armed and scared I slowly climbed into the car joining Sergeant Hoffmeyer and two other policemen, hoping that God would be on our side

I bowed my head and said a silent prayer as the yellow car, clearly marked "10111 on the sides raced out of the Protea police headquarters at 6:25pm Sgt Hoffmeyer codenamed Roger broke the silence when he told me we would be lucky if we came across a serious incident as it was a chilly wintry night

A call came through the radio about 6:30pm as we were driving around Mapeta East giving the policemen details of about 10 stolen cars we should be on the lookout for All the cars had been stolen in Soweto earlier in the day

Speed

We were driving around Rockville when another call came in at 6:44pm informing us of a break-in at Metro Cash and Carry in Jabulani Hoffmeyer suddenly swerved the car at what I imagined to be a 45 degree angle and raced in the direction of Jabulani at breakneck speed sending us off balance as he negotiated turns with amazing skill

The streets grew nar-

Clad in my vest, unarmed and scared, I slowly climbed onto the police car, hoping God would be on our side.

You either love or hate '10111' SY MAKARINGE took a drive with them and here he talks about his four-and-a-half-hour experience

rower and narrower as we sped towards Jabulani We reached our port of call at 6:59pm exactly 15 minutes later - where we saw a group of men standing outside the entrance I cringed in my seat at the sight of the men waiting to hear gunshots from their direction

Guns at the ready the policemen jumped out of the car and confronted the men I remained rooted in my seat waiting for the worst I sighed with relief when the men did not show any hostility when talking to the policemen It later became clear that some of the men were the company's security personnel who were present when the alarm was activated

We inspected the premises and went through the surrounds but did not find any evidence of a break-in

We left Metro Cash and Carry at 7:11pm

Drunk

Hoffmeyer who knows Soweto like the palm of his hand, asked me which area I preferred we should patrol I suggested Pimville, which he had earlier cited as one of Soweto's biggest trouble spots

At 7:19pm we came across what initially appeared to be a minor car accident near the Salvation Army camp One of the men whose car was one of two vehicles smashed from the back was having an argument with a man who appeared to be excessively drunk

He then asked police to search the drunken man as it was feared he could be armed

Police

Indeed he was When the policemen confiscated his pistol, the man started an argument with Hoffmeyer and his colleagues telling them he was a policeman who could not be pushed around just like that He confirmed this claim by producing a police identification card

His friend who was standing about five metres away at the time, was also searched The police found an unlicensed 9mm pistol

It later appeared that the second man had been dismissed from the Soweto Riot Squad for reasons that were not

clear at the time A third man who was also drunk and alleged to be the driver of the car that crashed into the two vehicles was said to have an R5 rifle in his possession The man denied the allegation and police dogs had to be brought in to search for the weapon

Cars

The search was abandoned when the firearm could not be found

Two of the men were later taken to Kliptown police station where they were charged while the third was sent to hospital

We left the police station at 9:41pm and started patrolling Pimville where a number of suspected stolen cars were stopped and searched All the cars were found to be in order

We were in Diepkloof when a radio call came through saying there was shooting at a policeman's house in Meadowlands I heard a big sigh of relief when I learnt that the call was not for us

Grenade

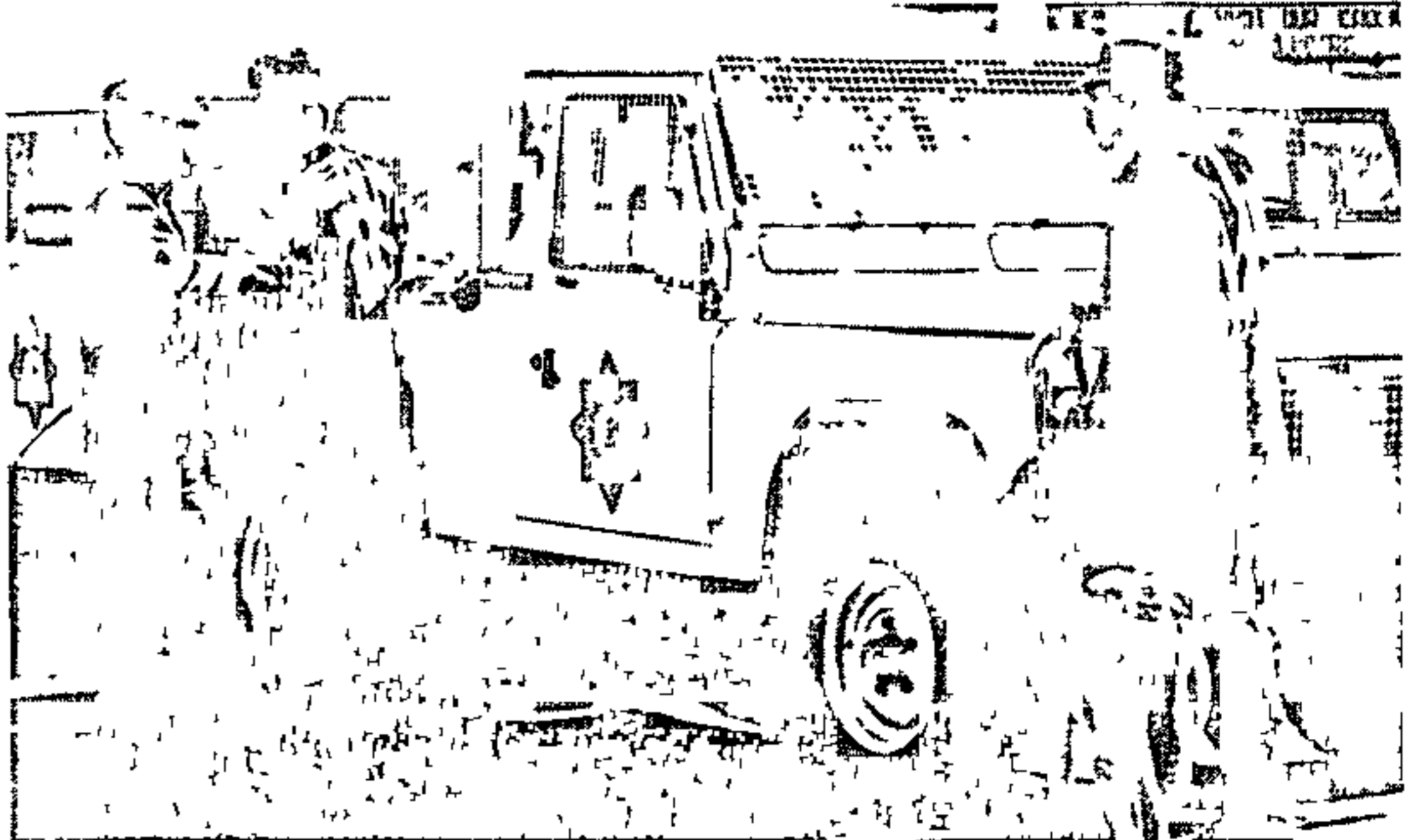
"You must be disappointed that nothing really happened tonight There are times when we get really busy There was a time when our car was fired at and had a hand grenade hurled at it by car thieves, Hoffmeyer said to me as I climbed out of the car about four-and-a-half hours later

Frankly I was relieved that nothing serious happened To me, it was a fascinating experience

To many people, '10111' means trouble, a lot of it while others are more than happy to see the yellow cars

It's going to take some time before the police image improves

Will I do it again? Never



Police at work the men of 'law and order' are working hard to improve their dented image

Flying Squad image improving - Colonel

By SY MAKARINGE

THE image of the Soweto Flying Squad has improved considerably and is now accepted by the majority of the people, according to unit commander Colonel Johan Hendrik Deyzel

Deyzel who introduced drastic changes when he took over in January last year said in an interview at the weekend that, due to the full scale marketing of its emergency telephone number the unit had achieved satisfactory results

He said this helped to restore the trust of the public

People from all spheres of life who sometimes would not even want to talk to us in the past, are now phoning in and thanking us for the services we provide

However, let me hasten to say that we're not angels We do make mistakes Sometimes

there's a slip and a complaint is not attended to

But we take drastic measures against the culprits We've charged the culprits departmentally, but we had few of those (cases) They're by far in the minority Deyzel said

He said during the first five months of this year the unit managed to recover more than 475 stolen vehicles worth about R14 million In the same period the unit made more than 560 first scheduled arrests in connection with crimes involving murder armed robbery and rape

Deyzel attributes the success of the unit in the prevention of crime mainly to the full scale marketing of the 10111 emergency telephone number on the back and sides of the patrol vehicles

He said the unit received a record 2 042 complaints in March this year compared to 253 in January last year largely as a result of selling itself to the public by clearly displaying the logos on the patrol vehicles

"This definitely shows a marked increase But the main thing is that the trust of the public has been restored I'm proud to be commander of this unit The majority of the law abiding people in Soweto have accepted us he said

Feuds

He said the unit had an 80 percent success rate of all complaints attended to The complaints he said, ranged from minor family feuds to serious crimes like murder and armed robbery

Our average reaction time is 21 minutes Internationally, it's two minutes As you can see

we're far behind par Deyzel said

He attributed this to bad roads in Soweto shortage of manpower and lack of high-technology equipment

But even in this area we've made a tremendous improvement as the average reaction time was about 48 minutes when I took over the unit in January last year We hope we'll be able to reduce it to 11 minutes provided roads are improved and maintained Deyzel said

He said the biggest mishap to have befallen the unit was when four of his men were lured into an AK 47 ambush in Diepkloof earlier this year A young policeman was killed and the other three seriously injured

He said his men did kill criminals in the line of duty

Deyzel added it was a dangerous job to track down criminals

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Scrambler police to protect crops

By DON HOLLIDAY, Crime Reporter

LOBBYING by Joostenbergvlakte farmers who are worried about the recent increase in crime in the area has resulted in the establishment of two satellite police stations there

The stations were officially opened yesterday by the regional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, Major-General Flip Fourie

Police believe people from the Bloekombos squatter camp in the middle of the community, with its high unemployment and extreme poverty, are partly responsible for the crime rate

Since January, 58 cases of theft, seven of stock theft and 18 of housebreaking have been reported

The two mobile charge offices, which will be manned by six members of the reaction unit, will be helped by the stock theft unit

Two patrol vans will be backed up by five scrambler motorcycles, which are ideally suited to the rough terrain.

Welcoming the establishment of the stations, farmer Mr Edwin Buhrs said he believed it would help a great deal to lower the crime rate.

"One has no objection to the occasional lifting of a cabbage from the ground to feed a family, but when people start arriving and carting off goods by the truckload, something has to be done"

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Security police to testify

PRETORIA — Three security policemen, whom death row prisoner Almond Nofomela claims were involved in the September 1985 disappearance of police informer Mr Japie Maponya, are to give evidence in camera at an inquest in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court

Magistrate Mr K D Kruger ruled yesterday that Captain (now Colonel) Eugene de Kock and Constables Johannes Mbelo and Moses Ndzi-
mandi could give evidence in camera

Mr Kruger also ordered that an inspection be held at the scene of the alleged crime, namely the notorious security police base Vlakplaas, tomorrow

Warrant Officer W A Nortje of the security police said he had been responsible for filling in travel forms on behalf of Mr Maponya and Constables Mbelo and Ndzi-
mandi, proving that they had been in Josini with him during most of September 1985 — Sapa

Policemen to give evidence in camera

THREE policemen who allegedly took part in a killing will give evidence in camera at an inquest on the dead man.

Pretoria District Court magistrate Mr KD Kruger yesterday granted an application by Mr P Kemp - representing Colonel Eugene de Kock, Constable Joseph Mbelo and Constable BM Ndzimande - for their evidence to be heard in camera

The three men are due to give evidence at an inquest on Mr Japie Maponya, who his family claims died at the hands of the Civil Co-operation Bureau in September 1985.

Mr Butana Almond Nofemela, a death-row prisoner, alleged in a statement the night before he was to be hanged that the three men were responsible for Maponya's death

Any evidence they would present to the inquest would be available to interested parties

Kemp, in making his application, said the issue dealt with the physical identification of witnesses.

Kruger said he was granting the application to protect the physical identity of the witnesses and prevent them from being physically recognised.

Mr Kemp said one of his witnesses, who had testified before the Harms Commission, had been murdered after giving evidence to the commission

Probe into 'assaults' by police unrest team

JOHANNESBURG — A police unrest investigation team accused of assaulting people during the course of its work, is to be investigated, police said yesterday

Western Transvaal regional SAP Commissioner Major-General J G de Waal said the Welverdiend police investigation unit had been accused of behaving "above the law" This was unacceptable and would not be tolerated, he said

He said a special investigation team had been appointed to probe "the ongoing allegations of irregularities at the Welverdiend police investigation unit"

Findings of the investigation would be reported to the attorney-general, General De Waal said

CT 4/7/91
The unit, based at the Welverdiend police station near Carletonville, has been linked in newspaper and television news reports to allegations of unlawful arrest, assault and electric shock torture

Police spokesman Lieutenant Burger van Rooyen said no policemen had been suspended pending the investigation, but confirmed the unit's commander had been replaced by a Lieutenant W Viljoen He declined to name the replaced commander

The special investigation team is to be headed by the assistant district investigation officer at Klerksdorp, a Major Stear His findings will be reported directly to General De Waal, who will then forward a report to the attorney-general — Sapa

Steer 4/7/91

Police to investigate SAP unrest unit 251

KLERKSDORP — A police unit involved primarily in the investigation of unrest-related incidents is itself going to be investigated for alleged irregularities, the SA Police announced yesterday.

The regional commissioner of police in the western Transvaal, Major-General JG de Waal, in a statement said a special investigation team had been appointed to probe "the ongoing allegations of irregularities at the Welverdiend Police Investigation Unit".

The unit, based at the Welverdiend police station near Carletonville, has been linked in media reports to allegations of unlawful arrest, assault and electric shock torture.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Burger van Rooyen said no policemen had been suspended, but confirmed that the unit's commander had been replaced by a Lieutenant W Viljoen. He did not name the ousted commander.

The investigation team is

to be headed by the assistant district investigation officer at Klerksdorp, a Major Stear. His findings will be reported directly to General de Waal, who will then forward a report to the Attorney-General.

General de Waal appealed to the public to assist with the investigation. Major Stear can be contacted at (0181) 3971 and Lieutenant Viljoen at (0148) 997852 or (01494) 84222 (a/h). All information will be treated confidentially — Sapa.

'No ambulance' till hurt woman charged

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police told a group of Cosatu demonstrators yesterday that a union member, a woman who had been bitten by a traffic officer's dog and lay bleeding in front of the John Vorster Square police station, had to be charged before an ambulance could be called.

The woman, Ms Alvina Nkosi, was bitten in the leg when police dispersed protesters demanding the release of more than 30 fellow unionists arrested at Johannesburg Regional Court earlier yesterday while demanding an end to the "political trial" of three Cosatu leaders on charges of kidnapping and assault.

Hundreds of workers — from Cosatu's 14 affiliates — had gathered at the court to protest against the trial.

Police moved in and arrested about 30 people, some holding placards which read "Hands off our leaders" and "We stand by our leaders".

Cosatu said in a statement last night that 11 members had been bitten by police and traffic department dogs and its lawyers had been instructed to lay charges against officers involved.

Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo, assistant general secretary Mr Sydney Mufamadi, office staffer Ms Baba Schalk and Numsa general secretary Mr Moses Mayekiso have pleaded not guilty to kidnapping and assaulting a security policeman, Mr Monge Maleka, on August 28 last year.

Prosecutor Mr Joe Davidowitz's request to be given time to prepare argument was granted by magistrate Mr O Rautenbach yesterday.

The case continues today.

● Nactu general secretary Mr Cunningham Ngcukana said yesterday that his organisation viewed the trial as part of a broader government strategy to discriminate against the leadership of Cosatu and disengage leaders from national duties.

Cops

Cops

Sowetan 5/17/91

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Police act after

claims of torture

A HIGH-POWERED police investigation has begun after Sowetan uncovered claims of unlawful arrests, assault and electric torture linked to the Welverdiend police unit in the Western Transvaal.

Over the years there have been allegations against the police in the area regarding mysterious deaths in custody of residents adjoining Khutsong Township. The investigation is to be headed by a

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

Major Stear, the assistant district investigating officer in Klerksdorp
The Welverdiend unit is itself especially concerned with investigating unrest-related incidents.

Commissioner

Announcing the move, Western Transvaal regional police commissioner Major-General JG de Waal said the Welverdiend unit would

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Our expose prods cops

From Page 1

now be headed by a new officer, Lieutenant WP Viljoen. The police have not named his predecessor

Last month Sowetan staff reporter Ike Motsapi handed to police headquarters in Pretoria sworn affidavits from residents in Khutsong who said they had been either arrested, tortured or shot at. They also told of people who disappeared and were not seen again.

One of the affidavits by a 16-year-old girl chillingly describes how her boyfriend disappeared after being arrested.

Ms Mongri Mogale of Khutsong said that on May 8 she and eight other girls were put in a cell at the Carletonville police station.

About midnight, as she was being transferred to another cell, she saw her boyfriend, Mr Willie Makage, being taken to the cell she and the other girls had vacated.

The next day a policeman said Makage was being transferred to the Welverdiend police station, where they planned to kill him and would say he died in Khutsong.

"During May 9 Willie spoke to me. He said, 'Mongri, you know, I am going to die,' Mogale said.

Mogale said: "On May 10 the policeman who said they planned to kill Willie, told me and the other people in our cell that Willie was dead."

"At about 8am we were taken out of our cells and went past cell 8 where Willie was kept alone the previous day. It was empty."

"The following week Marolo (the policeman) told me: 'I am now waiting to kill you, Mongri.'"

In his affidavit Mr Isaac Tshabalala said that on May 6 he saw police fire shots in a bush in Khutsong. After several police cars and a hearse had arrived and gone, a policeman came and took pictures at the scene.

After he had left Tshabalala and other residents saw blood on the ground.

In other affidavits residents described how police raided their homes, assaulted people and threatened them with death.

In their fax to Sowetan, police said: "The SAP wishes to express its appreciation to Sowetan for forwarding the relevant affidavits. This can only serve to facilitate the investigations into the incidents."

De Waal said the SAP was earnest in the investigation of the "ongoing" allegations. He said these irregularities would not be tolerated.

He appealed to the public to help in the investigation and that Stear could be contacted at (0181) 3971 and Viljoen at (0148) 997852 or (01494) 84222 (a/h). All information will be confidential.

Balaclava boys a mystery to police

By CARMEL RICKARD Durban

FORMAL evidence has emerged of police units, disguised in balaclavas, carrying out mysterious "operations" in areas where they are strangers even to the local South African Police.

The admission of such activities came to light during evidence in a Natal trial, raising the eyebrows of the judge who reviewed the case.

But it is only one of several current police practices which have recently come under judicial scrutiny.

Judges have asked why police appear to believe they no longer need warrants to search premises; why trials are delayed because of problems getting police to court; why police hold up trials because of "competing jurisdiction" between the kwaZulu Police and the SAP; and why police continue to act illegally by setting "traps" — encouraging suspects to commit crimes and then arresting them.

The balaclava case involved a bottle-store owner asleep in his Mpumalanga

house when armed men "who did not speak Zulu properly" and who wore balaclavas and camouflage entered the premises.

Commenting on the fact that neither the balaclava-clad police nor the "official" police at the scene had a search warrant, the judge said there was nothing in the case to suggest that the officer involved could not have obtained a warrant.

"The reason I stress this is that it appears, certainly in Natal, that police regard (the) provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act as having been abrogated by disuse. It is time that they became aware this is not so. I cannot recollect when I last heard mention of a search warrant having been obtained before a search of premises was conducted."

He warned that if the police continued to ignore the law, public policy could well demand that the courts rule as inadmissible any evidence obtained in such a search.

On the evidence that about 10 people

wearing black balaclavas came into the house carrying firearms, the judge said they appeared to have entered the premises illegally.

SAP Constable Holder, who gave evidence in the trial — and who was himself not wearing uniform during the raid — said the people wearing balaclavas and camouflage formed part of the "South African Police Task Force" and that they were in the district only for a week "for a particular task. They disappeared after this incident before I even got their names," Holder said.

The judge commented that he would be horrified to think that members of secret or unusual SAP bodies came into any part of Natal to carry out operations without their presence being known to the normal police authorities in the area.

In reply to *Weekly Mail* questions on the judges' comments, the police public relations department in Pretoria said South African law made provision for searches to be made without a warrant.

Police killers set free

PRETORIA. — Two policemen killers, Jack le Grange and Robert van der Merwe, were among those released under the President's remission of sentence, a Correctional Services spokesman confirmed last night.

The two murder and robbery detectives murdered drug-dealer Mr Bennie Ogle, and were sentenced to death. The sentence was later commuted.

A Correctional Services spokesman said last night that 4 200 prisoners had benefited from President De Klerk's announcement.

However, it was policy not to divulge their identities.

An organisation identifying itself as the "White Wolves" yesterday released a letter addressed to "the authorities" calling for the release of racist killer Bar-end Strydom.

Copy to Bush

The former SA policeman and insurance company debt collector was sentenced to death eight times for killing blacks in Pretoria. His sentence was commuted to life.

The letter, typed against a

drawing of a wolf, said the organisation would try to pursue peaceful means to "achieve" its goals.

It said a copy of the letter would be sent to US President George Bush.

The US administration has been expressing reservations about lifting sanctions against South Africa on the grounds that not all "political" prisoners eligible for freedom have been released to date, despite assertions to the contrary by the South African Department of Justice — Sapa.

(25)
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CT6/7/9)

Police patrol 'certain stations'

251
2189
2183
8/17/91

THE SA POLICE, Spoornet and the SA Rail Commuter Services have agreed the police will provide manpower at certain stations. *Sourjan*

An SAP statement issued on Friday was in reaction to criticism of their role in the safety of commuters on metro-trains, especially on the Witwatersrand.

"Stations which were earmarked for completion by April 1 and which were completed are manned by the SAP.

"The SAP is, in co-operation with the SA Commuter Services, upgrading and policing commuter facilities to ensure a safe service," the statement says.

"The SAP is urgently required to maintain law and order in other parts of our community and this has a restraining effect on concentrating only on a certain section of the community" - Sapa

Cops' Release Unfair

LAWYERS for Human Rights have objected to the recent release of four policemen jailed for criminal offences.

LHR was reacting to statements by Deputy Justice Minister Mr Dannie Schutte that he found it surprising "those who had recently argued for the unconditional release of among others, murderers, objected to prisoners being released under strict parole conditions"

LHR said they had called for the unconditional release from prison of all those who qualified for release in terms of the agreement reached between the Government and the ANC

"Such people certainly include people convicted of murder this is clearly stated in the Pretoria Minute," the LHR said

The agreement was a political one, which was quite different from the normal process of prisoner releases, remissions and parole

"Indeed, with the recent releases of political prisoners, our call has been vindicated

"In addition to this, we have no objection to either enlightened sentencing or early parole - we see such advances as important in our moves towards democratising society," said LHR

"We cannot believe that coincidentally four policemen all qualified for parole on ex-

actly the same day

"It should be remembered that all four policemen were sentenced to death in 1988 and were reprieved by (then President) Mr PW Botha after spending approximately six months in jail"

The policemen's release came two days before another bulk release of ANC members, "and to us the conclusions are obvious"

"All we are asking for is equal treatment for

criminal offenders. The Ministry of Justice has in past months been at great pains to ensure that its criminal justice system is not subverted through the release of political prisoners in terms of an agreement to which it is party. Where is that caution now?" it asked

Sappa

Sowetan 9/7/91

TOP POLICE Hunt assassins

R10 000 reward offer after High Noon in Lansdowne Road



Mr Michael Mapongwana

16/7/91
AK47
S

A R5 000 reward has been offered and a special investigation team commanded by one of Cape Town's top policemen has been assigned to the hunt for the assassins of Western Cape Civic Association chairman Mr Michael Mapongwana

The team, led by Athlone district CID chief Colonel Louis Fourie, was set up after the ambushing on June 19 of ANC activist Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack

Colonel Fourie 47, is a veteran detective with 23 years' experience

He and his squad will be assisted by the crack Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit

May be link

Police believe there may be a link between the killing in Lansdowne Road yesterday of Mr Mapongwana and his driver and Mr Jack's assassination

The killings took place within 400m of each other in Nyanga East

The new reward brings the price on the heads of the killers of the two community leaders to R10 000

Regional Commissioner Major General Fourie said he would 'leave no stone unturned' in the effort to track down the killers of both men

He expressed sympathy with the families of yesterday's victims

He said forensic experts in the police laboratory in Pretoria were still examining material from the scene of Mr Jack's death

Clues from yesterday's scene, which includes a 9mm calibre cartridge, will also be sent for forensic tests

General Fourie said because of Cape Town's considerable distance from Pretoria there would be an 'unavoidable' delay before findings were released

"Matter of days"

He said relevant findings would be made public and he expected this would be "in a matter of days"

Seconds after he was shot, Mr Mapongwana tried to say something to a witness but he collapsed with blood flowing from his mouth

This was part of a harrowing account of Mr Mapongwana's last moments by a man who said he saw the assassination from his garden

He said Mr Mapongwana struggled to fend off an attacker. Moments later others ran up and shot him at point-blank range

Mr Mapongwana, 43, and an unidentified man who was apparently driving him from a Wynberg court hearing yesterday, were shot dead. A woman and two men who were in the car fled unhurt

The killings took place in Lansdowne Road, Nyanga East, about 400m from the spot where African National Congress activist Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack was ambushed and killed last month by gunmen wearing balaclavas

A man, who asked not to be identified for fear of reprisals, said he had been standing at his front gate in Nyanga looking out on Lansdowne Road when the shooting started

He saw a grey Chevrolet Kommando drive up alongside a red Valiant which was heading towards Khayelitsha about midday

The Chevrolet had four occupants and the Valiant five

Two men were leaning out of the windows of the Chevrolet with guns pointing at the Valiant

The driver of the Valiant lost control and the car swerved to the right across the central island

The driver's door opened and the driver fell out into the road

(Turn to page 2, col 6)

Top police squad hunts for killers

(251) (Cont from page 1)

in front of oncoming traffic as his car slewed to a halt

The witness said he saw a woman run from the car across Lansdowne Road towards Nyanga East and two other passengers disappear into the squatter settlement opposite

The Chevrolet stopped and four men ran towards the Valiant, where the fifth occupant, whom he later recognised as Mr Mapongwana, was standing

"I saw they all had guns and they were going for the kill"

When one of the gunmen reached him, Mr Mapongwana grabbed at him and there was a struggle

Mr Mapongwana pushed the gunman's hand up in the air

"The others caught up and just started firing at him (Mr Mapongwana)"

"Then they just turned and went back to their car. Some of them were laughing"

Two of them pulled on balaclavas as they were running back to the car, the witness said

ARCT 9/7/91

The car drove off towards Khayelitsha

The man said he ran to help Mr Mapongwana. He found the driver was dead. Mr Mapongwana tried to say something but blood spewed from his mouth and he collapsed

AK47 gunmen kill children

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — Two children were gunned down and a man seriously wounded when a gunman armed with an AK47 assault rifle fired shots at a house at Mfume on the Natal South Coast

Police said today that the incident occurred just after 5pm yesterday when a gunman fired several shots at the home of the Rev Benjamin Ngidi

Mr Ngidi's four-year-old child Sibiso and a relative, Sitabonga Duma, 6, were killed instantly. Mr Nzuzwa Makwazi, 16, was seriously wounded

Police said the attack was not politically motivated and that no arrests had been made

TOP POLICE

HUNT ASSASSINS

R10 000 reward offer after High Noon in Lansdowne Road



Mr Michael Mapongwana

A R5 000 reward has been offered and a special investigation team commanded by one of Cape Town's top policemen has been assigned to the hunt for the assassins of Western Cape Civic Association chairman Mr Michael Mapongwana

The team, led by Athlone district CID chief Colonel Louis Fourie, was set up after the ambushing on June 19 of ANC activist Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack

Colonel Fourie, 47, is a veteran detective with 23 years' experience

He and his squad will be assisted by the crack Peninsula Murder and Robbery Unit

May be link

Police believe there may be a link between the killing in Lansdowne Road yesterday of Mr Mapongwana and his driver and Mr Jack's assassination

The killings took place within 400m of each other in Nyanga East

The new reward brings the price on the heads of the killers of the two community leaders to R10 000

Regional Commissioner Major-General Flp Fourie said he would leave no stone unturned in the effort to track down the killers of both men

He expressed sympathy with the families of yesterday's victims

He said forensic experts in the police laboratory in Pretoria were still examining material from the scene of Mr Jack's death

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Inquest on policeman — finding today

The Argus
Correspondent 9/7/91

DURBAN — A finding in the inquest of a policeman, suspected of shooting a police major and who was thereafter shot dead by another policeman, will be given in the Durban Regional Court today.

The inquest is into the death of Constable Roy Ngcobo, who was suspected of murdering Major Deon Terblanche in March last year.

After Constable Ngcobo was detained as a suspect, he was taken to Hammarsdale by Detective Warrant Officer Don Chandler and Detective Sergeant Derek Coetzee on March 16. During the trip Constable Ngcobo was shot dead by Warrant Officer Chandler.

SA signs treaty on nuclear weapons

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ARG 9/7/91

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — South Africa has formally signed accession to the treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha yesterday signed the document in the presence of his British counterpart, Mr Douglas Hurd

The document will be deposited with the United States one of the depository states of the treaty. The other states are Britain and the USSR

Mr Hurd said the event marked a big advance in the history of the treaty

The treaty provides for full international inspection of all South Africa's nuclear installations. This will include all past

records of the now defunct Velindaba pilot enrichment plant

Fears have been expressed by nuclear experts in the United States that South Africa may have built a secret store of enriched uranium prior to deciding to accede to the treaty

But if all the records of Velindaba are open to scrutiny, it should be possible to establish how much uranium was enriched there and what happened to it

The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that the South African ambassador to the United States, Mr Harry Schwarz, will deliver the country's instruments of accession to the treaty at a special ceremony in the city tomorrow

Policemen's parole unfair, say lawyers

By Helen Grange and Sapa

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) has dug in its heels over the release of former policemen Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe — slating the Government again yesterday for its “unfair and preferential” treatment of prisoners

LHR said the political agreement reached between the Government and the ANC regarding release of prisoners was “quite different” to the normal process of prisoner releases, remissions and paroles

“We have no objection to either enlightened sentencing or early parole. Our objection is to what we perceive as unfair and preferential treatment being given to, in this case, policemen sentenced for violent and criminal activities,” said LHR director Brian Currin

La Grange and Van der Merwe, who were sentenced to death after being convicted of the murder of two drug dealers and the attempted murder of a Soweto businessman, had their sentences commuted. President de Klerk ordered their release last week under amnesty

“We cannot believe that, coincidentally, four policemen who received varying sentences all qualified for parole on exactly the same day. Coincidentally, they were reprieved at the same time as the Sharpeville Six, around whom an international storm of protest had arisen,” Mr Currin said

“That was then — in the old South Africa. This is now — in the new South Africa. Their release came two days before an-

other bulk release of ANC members, and to us, the conclusions are obvious”

The Department of Correctional Services said yesterday it was not customary to release prisoners' parole conditions

However, it stated “Parole must be understood for what it is, namely the serving of a sentence outside prison walls. If the strict conditions set for parole are not complied with, the parole can be revoked”

The Justice Ministry says the Government is releasing prisoners on parole in a responsible manner with the interests of the public taken into account

Deputy Justice Minister Dannie Schutte, reacting to sharp criticism from the Democratic Party, said those freed on parole “will be under strict supervision for the remainder of the time for which they would have been imprisoned”

DP justice spokesman Dave Dalling said the prisoner release programme appeared “drastically wrong” and that the Government's moves would further criminality

But Mr Schutte said there was no credibility to the accusation “Just as the Government's release of political prisoners was not intended to solicit political crime, even so the amnesty granted to first-time offenders is not intended to solicit further crime.”

● The other two policemen released on parole are former eastern Cape Unrest Unit members Leon de Villiers and David Goosen, who were sentenced to death in May 1988 for the murder of Mlungisi Stuurman

Lawyers say killer policemen's release was no coincidence

PRETORIA — Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) yesterday reiterated its objection to the recent release of four policemen jailed for criminal offences

The LHR was reacting to Deputy Justice Minister Danie Schutte saying it was surprising "those who had recently argued for the unconditional release of among others, murderers, objected to prisoners being released under strict parole conditions"

The LHR said it had called for the unconditional release of all who qualified in terms of the agreement between government and the ANC "Such people certainly include people convicted of murder"

The agreement was a political one, quite different from the normal process of prisoner releases, remissions and parole "Indeed, with the recent releases of political prisoners, our call has been vindicated," the LHR said

It had no objection to enlightened sentencing or early parole — "we see such advances as important in our moves towards democratising society"

The LHR said its objection was to what it perceived as unfair and preferential treatment being given to, "in this case", policemen sentenced for violent and criminal activi-

ties "We cannot believe that coincidentally four policemen qualified for parole on the same day"

The policemen's release came two days before another bulk release of ANC members, "and to us the conclusions are obvious"

"All we are asking for, is equal treatment for criminal offenders The Ministry of Justice has in past months been at great pains to ensure that its criminal justice system is not subverted through the release of political prisoners in terms of an agreement to which it is party Where is that caution now?" it asked

DP spokesman Dave Dalling said in Cape Town the prisoner release programme appeared to be going "drastically wrong"

It was one thing to release political prisoners, but it was quite another to release "dangerous and murderous criminals into the public midst" "Whether it be 'on parole' or otherwise, it is manifestly a perversion of justice to release such killers as Jack la Grange and Robert van der Merwe, after having served only three years"

The other two former policemen in question were W/O Leon de Vilhiers and Const David Goosen, sentenced to death in 1988 for a Cradock murder — Sapa

● Comment. Page 8

nesday, July 10 1991

Murder linked to taxi war

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THIS WEEK'S assassination of community leader Mr Michael Mapongwana has been linked to the Peninsula's bloody taxi war and yesterday there were fears that revenge attacks could plunge the townships into chaos

It also emerged that the killing has damaged a developing accord between Lindelethu West Town Council and Khayelitsha Civic Association

Khayelitsha town secretary Mr Gerhard Ras said yesterday that the two parties had been "on the verge of forming an interim government" before the assassination

"Now there's so much suspicion with fingers being pointed at our councillors, police and others — it has set the process back months," he said

In a statement by the City Council's executive committee (Exco), taxi permits and ranking facilities were blamed as the root causes of the taxi war. Exco specifically blamed the Department of Transport which controls the issuing of permits. An application by Exco for an interview with the

'Killing set back

township accord'

Minister of Transport was refused until an intervention by the deputy mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde, secured a meeting for next week

Exco said a solution to the dispute had been in sight before the latest violence, and called for an impartial review of the system regulating taxis

Civic leaders meanwhile expressed fears yesterday that residents might launch revenge attacks on members of the Western Cape Black Taxi Association (Webta)

The civic sources warned that attacks on Webta could plunge local townships into chaos and "hugely set back the liberation struggle"

Webta has accused Mr Mapongwana of siding with the rival Lagunya Taxi Association in his capacity

as peace facilitator. Mr Mapongwana in turn claimed that Webta was responsible for at least one murder attempt on him

A spokesman for the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Wilson Sidina, said the WCCA was "urging police to bring the culprits to justice instead of hiding behind the taxi feud"

He said he found it "strange" that there had been a spate of murder attempts on Mr Mapongwana at his "various places of hiding" in the 19 days since police confiscated his firearm

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the police had "no choice but to take Mr Mapongwana's firearm away as he was illegally in possession of it and six rounds of ammunition"

Police are offering a total of R10 000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the assassins of Mr Mapongwana and Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack who was killed in similar circumstances last month

Mr Mapongwana had all the attributes to be a formidable leader in the Western Cape and his "senseless death" filled the Democratic Party with deep sorrow, the MP for Simon's Town, Mr Janmie Mornberg said yesterday

CT 10/7/91
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BVB won't act on ANC school yet

Sowetan correspondent

THE BOERE-Vryheidsbeweging will request a meeting with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok before deciding on any action to stop children of ANC cadres from being accommodated at Pretoria's old Hillview School

Police have, however, warned that action will be taken against the BVB should they carry out threats of violence

Mr Jan Groenewald, the BVB's chief secretary, said yesterday the organisation would be sending a fax to Vlok to seek a meeting. The issue would be discussed before the organisation decided on any action

He said the decision by the Government to make the school available to the ANC was an "act of deliberate encroachment and occupation of historical Boer territory"

Sowetan
12/7/91 Decision

"The ANC school is an object of revulsion for the Boer nation and will be a target of Boer resistance from its inception"

Groenewald called on the Government to revoke the decision "in the interests of stability, order and peace"

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the police would not allow anybody to take the law into their own hands

"The time for violence is over in South Africa. Threats of violence will solve nothing"

"The police will respond appropriately to any breach of law"

"Police will do everything necessary to protect the rights of individuals which might be threatened in this situation," he said

Policeman shoots youth

Sowetan 10/7/91
A POLICE constable, who has been implicated in several cases involving firearms, allegedly shot and wounded an 18-year-old youth at Watervaal near Louis Trichardt at the weekend.

Sydney Machumela, an ANC Youth League member, was shot after an argument which was allegedly started by the policeman's remarks.

An officer at a far

By RUSSEL MOLEFE

Northern Transvaal police headquarters in Pietersburg said all public relations division personnel would not be available for comment yesterday as they were attending a meeting "somewhere".

However, witnesses said the policeman had accused Machumela of attempting to turn the town-

ship into "another Soweto" *(251)*

When Machumela protested, the witnesses added, the policeman allegedly slapped him several times on the face.

Machumela fought back, but was later shot on the thigh. *(251)*

Machumela's mother, Celia, said a charge of attempted murder has been laid.

Men who live with terror — and not a 'thank you'

(251) (SAP)
BIDAY 10/7/91
JONATHON REES

THOUSANDS of SA Police members risk their lives daily in the townships of the Transvaal. Apart from physical assaults, these policemen are attacked repeatedly for their inability to end the violence and for their alleged bias.

One policeman told in a wide-ranging interview this week of his perceptions of police work, the frustrations and fears of patrolling townships plagued by endless fighting in which the SAP often comes under fire.

A white warrant officer, he gives the impression of being deeply committed to his role as peacekeeper and mediator in SA's violence-racked areas.

"My worst fear is of being set alight. I can bear being shot."

"I just don't want to be set alight," he says. "I have come close," he adds.

The speaker is a career policeman who has served in the SA Police for 18 hard years in Namibia, Angola, the then Rhodesia and Natal, and is currently working long hours in Reef townships.

Extinguishers

In townships W/O Smit — not his real name — has been attacked with hand grenades, petrol bombs, crude handmade weapons and a variety of firearms.

Township combatants targeting the SAP will cover a petrol-filled ditch with corrugated iron and soil, wait for a slow moving Casspir to get stuck, and set it alight.

"The guys have a great fear of it and now carry police-issue fire extinguishers for self protection

and for putting out other burning people"

Riot police constantly risk their lives, for very little appreciation Smit recognises there are bad elements in the SAP, "but what about us guys breaking our backs to end the violence and nobody says 'Thank you' But that one burnt victim who shows appreciation makes it all worthwhile"

Policemen working the townships say the armoured Casspir has design faults which make it vulnerable to the trained guerrillas who have returned to SA. Smit describes it as a death trap.

He tells of working in low visibility where his men sometimes cannot face getting out of their vehicle.

"I have to turn that fear around. If you hesitate, you and your friends can die, and I have to answer the 'Why?' questions from grieving families at funerals."

He has lost quite a few men, some who had become closer to him than his own family. In dangerous situations, they form a close-knit and interdependent group.

He tells of his radio operator dying in Rhodesia in 1976 from three bullets in the neck, fired by what he called "freedom fighters" who fled across the Zambian border.

Anxious to avenge the death of a friend, Smit walked day and night in hot pursuit to find the insurgents.

A few months ago, Smit says, a warrant officer was killed. He was interceding with warring groups in a Reef township when he was hit by a sharpened assegai

thrown from a distance.

Smit has been wounded three times. In Natal he walked past a man he knew worked for both the police and criminals. "I trusted him, but he turned and stabbed me in the neck. I was scared I was going to die and could not take the knife out until I got to the medical post."

His attacker escaped, "but we got him later, shot and killed in a follow-up operation."

Involved

Smit says his worst experience was going down a 25m "cliff" in a Casspir in Natal. The brakes failed on a bad road one rainy evening and the driver lost control, sending the heavy vehicle flying down the slope with men in the back.

Treachery is another constant companion. Smit says in Alexander township a group once randomly stabbed a man to serve as a lure in an ambush. Police were summoned to the deserted area and were fired on as they arrived to assist the wounded man.

Despite — or because of — his experiences, Smit feels personally involved with the people caught up in the conflict.

"I always feel they are my people. If injustice is being done to them, it is being done to me. I feel their pain and their anger, especially when kids are killed and you don't catch the perpetrators."

He has two daughters of his own, aged eight and nine years and growing up fast.

"It's tough on the kids and your relationship suffers. But when you come back it is great to rediscover each other. But you

can never recover the time lost."

Smit believes that small groups control the fears and responses of thousands of township residents, terror-mongers exploiting the violence for their own ends. "Fear rules the townships — fear of the comrades, fear of the unknown, fear of the police."

Smit says many of the comrades have no compassion or humanity. Visibly angry, he tells how a 15-year-old forced his mother to eat a frozen chicken stuffed with washing powder.

"She had broken the boycott. They held her and forced it down. When we got there she was half-suffocating."

"The children of the 1976 riots are grown up now and know nothing except violence."

NOTE: The SAP requested that certain sensitive details be omitted from this interview so as not to expose policemen to unnecessary dangers.

(251) (2)
**Askari's
sentence
doubled**

Star Africa Service
10/7/91

GABORONE — The Botswana Appeal Court has doubled the sentence of a South African hit-squad member, Lennox Magubane, who had appealed against his conviction and seven-year sentence for attempted murder.

Magubane, a self-confessed hired assassin and Askari (turned ANC member), was sent to Botswana two years ago to eliminate four ANC members. He was to receive a reward of about R25 000 for each victim.

He received arms and ammunition. He succeeded in wounding one man but was arrested on his second visit to Botswana.

Appeal Court president Mr Justice Amisah said "The original sentence induced a great sense of shock when that offence, but for luck, would have been plain, cold, calculated murder without a single extenuating circumstance."

No leads on who shot Mapongwana

CT 11/7/91

~~ZS~~ ~~#A~~ (ZSI)

By CHRIS BATEMAN

PENINSULA Murder and Robbery squad detectives yesterday remained at a loss as to who killed Western Cape Civic chairman Mr Michael Mapongwana earlier this week.

As police continued to run up against a wall of township silence and fear, it was reliably learnt that detectives had yet to obtain any leads from witnesses to the murder in broad daylight in Philippi on Monday.

Police are offering R5 000 reward for information leading to arrests and have repeatedly said all information would be treated in strictest confidence.

Colonel Louis Fourie, who is overseeing investigations into the murder of both Mr Mapongwana and of ANC activist Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack, said yesterday that his men had "nothing definite yet — just routine detective

work hoping for a break"

The assassins in both cases wore balaclavas and killed their victims in "ambushes" within 400 metres of one another.

ANC regional spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said the ANC would need to "evaluate the situation more carefully" before deciding whether to lend full assistance to the police in the investigation.

"There can't be that many Chevrolet Constantia's riding around — perhaps they (the police) are making it harder than it really is," he added — a reference to the ambush and get-away vehicle used by Mr Mapongwana's killers.

Meanwhile Sapa reports that police rejected claims made by the National Interim Civics Committee that they had not provided adequate protection for Mr Jack and Mr Mapongwana.

C

ANC SAP probe Welverdiend police

THE police investigation into the activities of the unrest unit at Welverdiend police station swung into action in Carletonville's Khutsong township this week

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) and the local ANC branch helped to locate witnesses. While representatives of the IBIIR were generally positive about progress, they said there were signs of interference by policemen outside the investigation team

"We are happy with the way the police investigating team is going about its work. But there are indications that the investigation may be being undermined by other sections of the South African Police," an IBIIR spokesman said

A member of IBIIR's board of management said their field

workers were apparently under surveillance in the first week

Major D J C Stear, who heads the investigation team, acknowledged "There was a small disturbance. But it has been sorted out to the satisfaction of all parties." He confirmed a co-operative working relationship had been established

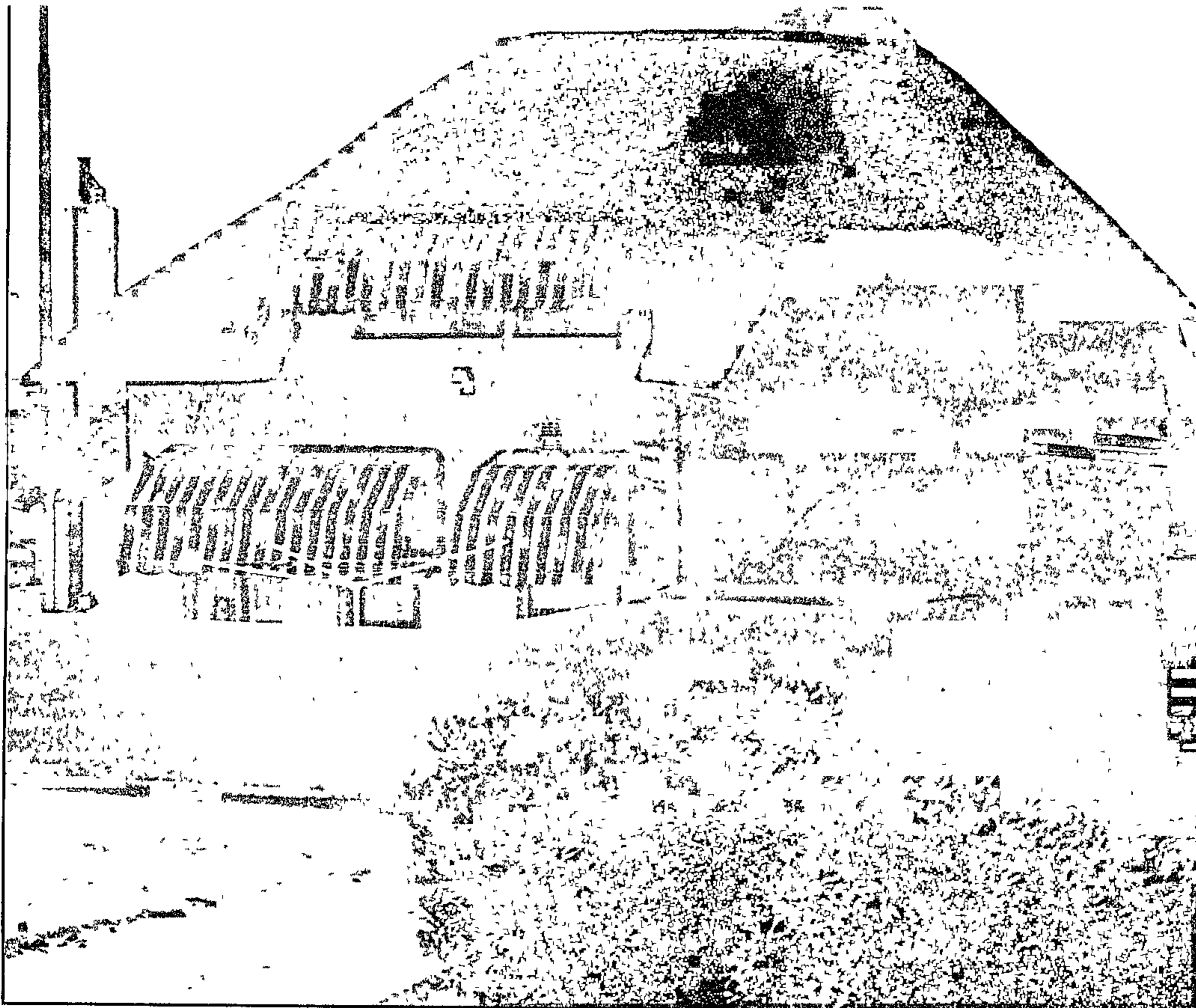
The investigation of Welverdiend police station is a result of persistent allegations linking them to deaths in Khutsong and in custody. Witnesses have implicated police in as many as 17 deaths since early 1990. In five cases potential witnesses to alleged police atrocities have met violent deaths.

The IBIIR spokesman said that the board and the ANC also regarded it "as our responsibility to safeguard witnesses"

JO-ANNE COLLINGE

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star 13/7/91



'DOCTOR'S' LAIR ... The modern Midrand mansion where "doctor Ngcobo" operated one of his "surgeries".

Was 'Dr Crook' a police spy?

CP Press 14/7/91

CP Correspondent

WAS con-artist "doctor" Ndodemnyama DJZ Ngcobo a police spy?

This is the question asked by several people this week, after reading about the fake gynaecologist and women charmer in last Sunday's City Press

During 1988 Ngcobo was regularly seen in the company of senior police officers at various political trials held at the Rand Supreme Court in Johannesburg

During the treason trial of the "Alex five" where Moses Mayekiso appeared, the "Alex sedition trial" of Ashwell

Zwane and the South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarhwi) trial of 18 people, Ngcobo was allegedly introduced by police to relatives of the accused as a kind businessman who could help them financially

He turned out to be a spy, recalls Martha Nhlapo, who is employed at Sandton Clinic

Security Branch

Nhlapo's fiancé was one of the trialists at the time

She told City Press that Ngcobo was always seen in the company of a Captain Pretorius, head of the Sandton Security

Branch

"Immediately my fiancé was released on bail, I saw Ngcobo keeping watch around my flat

"The next morning, around 6 30 am, while on my way to work, I saw him standing motionless next to our flat at the High Point building," Nhlapo added

Later in the afternoon Ngcobo phoned the flat and offered the couple another fancy telephone receiver for no reason, she said

"I turned down the offer because I already suspected him of being an undercover agent"

Three weeks later, the

"businessman" phoned Nhlapo and warned her they were being followed and watched by police, she said

"He told me that my fiancé's activities were a contravention of the country's security laws and he might get killed if he continued," she said

Sunglasses

Ngcobo always wore a navy blue suit and dark sunglasses during 1988-89 He also secretly carried a two-way radio

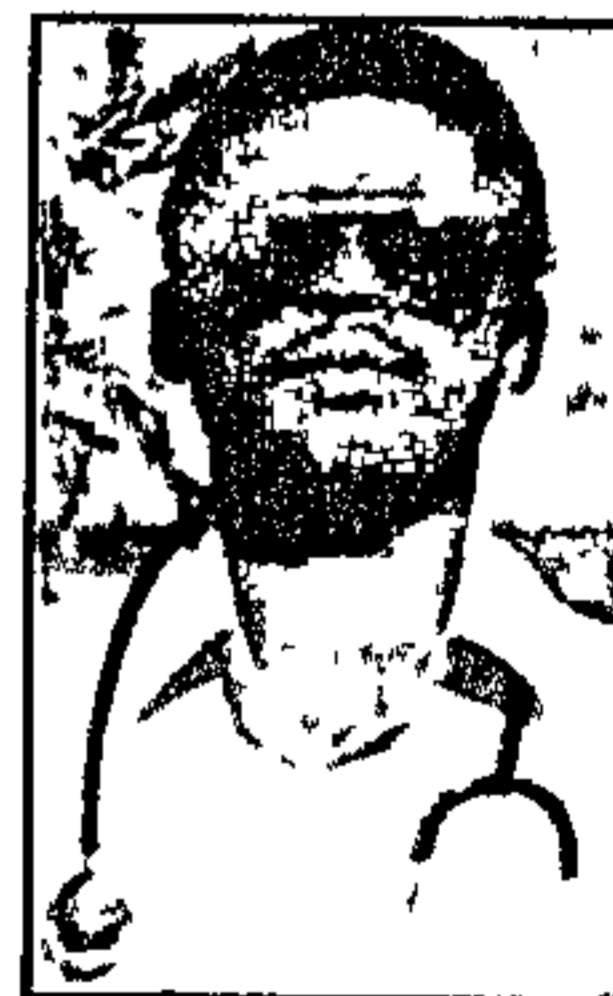
He was well known for the detailed questions he asked about activists

One activist, who declined to be named, remembered Ngcobo's face

when he saw him in City Press

"He was staying in one of the dingy flats in Hillbrow," the activist recalled

He added that Ngcobo promised him a well-paid job if he could assist him to trace one Glen Nkosi, an activist who resided at High Point at the time



'Dr' Ngcobo ... seen with security cops.

AT
WE'LL F
HIGHEST
INTO

Amnesty for 2 more policemen

Star 16/7/91
251

GRAHAMSTOWN — Two former riot policemen, sentenced to death in 1988 for the murder of a Cradock man, have been released under the Government amnesty

A spokesman for the Department of Correctional Services confirmed yesterday that Leon de Villiers and David Goosen were released on July 4.

The men, both of Port Elizabeth, were convicted of "panel beating" Mlungisi Stuurman

It was found that they took Mr Stuurman (18) to a river outside Cradock and shot him in the back of the neck.

Mr Justice Neville Zietsman said there were no extenuating circumstances and passed death sentences

Mr Goosen and Mr de Villiers had been part of a unit sent to Cradock to monitor the funeral of an ANC member on July 26, 1986. After a radio report of stone-throwing in the township, the unit decided to go and "curb unrest"

The judge said the State had proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr Goosen had stabbed a person during the operation. But because it could not prove that the man had been killed, both men were acquitted on one murder charge

Mr Goosen and Mr de Villiers had their sentences commuted by former President P W Botha.
— Albany News Agency

Star 16/7/91

Wife-assaulting charge dropped

The State withdrew a charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm against former police sergeant Ronald Bezuidenhout, alias "Agent Tokarev" from the police anti-terrorist unit at Vlakplaas, in the Springs Magistrate's Court yesterday

Mr Bezuidenhout had previously appeared on a charge of allegedly assaulting his wife, Marilyn Bezuidenhout

In an article published in Vrye Weekblad in May, Mr Bezuidenhout alleged he was an undercover agent for the SAP and had been trained by

the ANC in Angola and East Germany

251
Yesterday's charge was withdrawn before Magistrate J Brits. The public prosecutor declined to give reasons for the withdrawal but it is believed that Mrs Bezuidenhout did not want to press charges

C

Maponya son of an informer, court told

Star 16/7/91
Pretoria Correspondent

The father of Japie Maponya, missing since September 1985 and allegedly murdered by security policemen, was considered an informer by the Krugersdorp security police

Major J P Kleynhans, formerly attached to the Krugersdorp security police and now working with the SAP's Crime Information Service, yesterday told an inquest in the Pretoria District Court into Mr Maponya's disappearance and alleged murder that Mr Maponya's father had repeatedly been an informant for the Krugersdorp security police since 1977

Major Kleynhans said Mr Maponya had also been regarded as an informant even though he had helped the police on only one occasion, receiving R15 for "travel costs" after showing the police where he thought his brother, Oderile Maponya, was.

Oderile Maponya was an ANC terrorist who later blew himself up at the Sterland cinema complex while trying to plant a mini-bomb

On another point, Colonel Piet Retief Gouws of the SAP's Ballistics Unit told the court he had been unable to confirm whether the South African Police possessed or used silencers

He said the standard weapon of the SAP was a Model 22 9 mm Beretta pistol. Silencers could be attached to this pistol, but it was not standard and the weapon had to be modified

This evidence was led with reference to Butana Almond Nofemela, who alleged in a statement in 1989 that Captain Eugene de Kock had shot Mr Maponya with a service pistol which had a silencer attached

Nofemela yesterday asked the court to be excused from further proceedings after explaining that he had been attending the inquest as an interested party

Magistrate K D Kruger excused Nofemela and thanked him for the part he had played in the proceedings

Lack of recognition and status add to police stress

THE much-maligned SA Police force faces a daily threat of death, struggling understaffed against the odds to maintain peace in a violent and divided society.

Long hours spent patrolling townships or conflict-ridden rural areas takes its toll, as evidenced by an alarming, and increasing, suicide rate among policemen.

Police are nine times more likely to take their lives than civilians, according to psychologist Col Kobus Truter, head of the SAP's Behavioural Sciences Unit.

Of every 100 000 black civilians, 3,5 will commit suicide each year. Among black policemen, the figure is 127.

Truter attributes this tendency to long hours, shift work, and the strain of having to adapt to fundamental and sudden changes in the philosophy guiding their police work.

Lack of recognition from politicians, the public or the media is a critical cause of stress and frustration, he believes.

In a recent survey of British police, 32% of respondents said lack of recognition was their greatest cause of stress.

Eighteen-year-old youths joining the force have to adapt to a very wide "role repertoire", their duties include arresting drunks, intervening in vicious township conflicts and interviewing sexually abused children.

Researchers at Wits University's Project for the Study of Violence believe doubts about their own effectiveness in curbing violence or fight-

In this, the second article on the daily lives of policemen, **JONATHAN REES** examines the stresses SAP members are exposed to while policing a changing SA

ing crime can cause policemen to suffer a lack of confidence or motivation.

All policemen the researchers have spoken to describe their job as a thankless one with no status in SA. They are not socially recognised as professionals, or as valuable service workers.

Police chaplains and social workers say policemen under stress often withdraw from their families, causing marital rifts and divisions in families.

Although the SAP has clearly defined channels for seeking help and getting advice about dealing with stress and emotional problems, the Support the Police Action Group says policemen are reluctant to use them.

Quoting "numerous officers", support group spokesman Avril Budd says policemen will not reveal their problems for fear of prejudicing their promotion opportunities.

She says a black reservist working in the Sebokeng/Sharpeville area tells of "excessive drinking" in the force, but SAP officials deny this.

Twelve-hour shifts, sometimes seven days a week, in areas far from home, mean policemen on "riot duty" suffer lack of rest and worry about

their families.

But there is also good cause for them to worry about themselves.

More than 60 000 policemen have been injured and 225 killed since 1987, according to the Law and Order Ministry. Last year, 107 policemen were killed and at least 10 886 injured while on duty.

And it is not a lucrative job. Starting salary for a police constable is R1 118,75.

SAP chaplain Brig Johan Breytenbach acknowledges the stresses and frustration inherent in police work.

"Members have to maintain law and order, but because of political circumstances are often restrained from carrying out the work they are trained for. They are thus restrained by the potential implications of their actions."

"Many older policemen have the added problem of having seen their mates killed in Rhodesia or on the border. All they stood for has now been turned over, breeding frustration and anger."

Breytenbach says the frustrations emerge most often at home, causing marital problems. Policemen become jealous and over-protective of their families, often exerting an over-bearing influence and control.

Policemen, he says, want to be perceived as professionals, but the SA situation forces them to work "close to the brink of the military".

And the individual's sensitivity suffers from the nature of his work. "They get hardened by the violence, no longer shocked, but accustomed to brutality."

Dutch police in SA 'to help'

A DELEGATION of Dutch policemen is in SA to see if they can help "democratise" the SAP.

The visit has been organised with the help of the Dutch anti-apartheid movement and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru), whose president is sacked Cape Town policeman Gregory Rockman.

The party is made up of representatives from three middle-ranking and senior police officer organisations and is led by The Hague's Police Commissioner, Anneke Visser. They arrived on Saturday and will be here for two weeks.

In Johannesburg yesterday, Visser told Sapa their main commitment was to Popcru, but she did not rule out a meeting with the SAP itself.

Support

"If we can meet them we won't say no, but we are not going to contact them ourselves," said Visser.

The Dutch police organisations had earlier established ties with Popcru, and Rockman recently visited the Netherlands on a speaking tour.

"We know the people and we support

them," Visser said.

The Dutch organisations were studying forms of support for police organisations like Popcru which, she said, were part of the democratisation of SA's police.

"We are here to listen," Visser said. "We are prepared to assist all movements within the police who want to democratise. We believe we can help them."

"Assistance can, for instance, take the form of financial, material and moral support. We could also probably assist with training, like we are busy doing in other countries who are experiencing difficulties in winning back the trust of the people."

On Sunday the delegation met prison warders in Soweto who were members of Popcru.

"It is quite clear that these people still have problems," Visser said. "Our impression was that they are oppressed. When they attempt to do something they are intimidated."

"We are not very impressed with the state which, while maintaining it is busy with a process of democratisation, ends up sending its best people away. They fire them when in fact they need them. Just look at the example of Rockman" — Sapa

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970-2250 Johanna John B

'Hut squads' to crack down on illegal squatter camps

CAPE TOWN — In a major crackdown on illegal squatting, government has announced the immediate formation of a countrywide network of "hut squads" and a 24-hour hotline to assist rapid response units to nip squatter settlements in the bud

Government yesterday also urged people to look out for emerging settlements and "to report any obviously illegal structures immediately to ensure that new squatting can be prevented in time"

The latest get-tough approach on the squatting problem will be aimed at squatters and landowners alike

Announcing the Cape leg of the national initiative, MEC for urbanisation and squatters Koos Theron said "These uncontrolled illegal activities will no longer be permitted"

"Steps will be taken in future to prevent illegal actions in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act."

The moves were immediately condemned by the ANC, which predicted they would "give further impetus to right-wing thuggery and encourage a national campaign of snooping by racists on the homeless"

16/7/91

Political Staff

ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said "We totally reject this kind of action which will have the effect of criminalising citizens who are homeless largely because of the government's apartheid policies and economic mismanagement."

Theron said in his statement yesterday that the rights of landowners had increasingly been violated by squatters

But he added that "some" landowners, who were responsible for preventing illegal building structures on their land and "obviously or otherwise allowing squatting on their properties"

In order to prevent and counter such trends, government had decided to institute immediately "squatting support units" at all provincial regional offices.

These units would provide "advice, support and guidance" to local authorities, land-owners and "anyone else" to counter illegal squatting.

The staff at the units would be vested with the power to enter private land and institute legal proceedings.

esses the problems now for women

General arrives to investigate ANC deaths ⁽²⁵¹⁾

Argus 17/7/91

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — A top-level investigation into the killing of five ANC members in Richmond was launched amid widespread allegations of security force involvement in an attack on a house in Magoda

General Ronnie van der Westhuizen arrived at the township yesterday accompanied by ballistic and forensic experts to investigate the murders of the men and youths who were shot and hacked to death about 11 30pm on Sunday

Many Ndalem residents have supplied police and attorneys with statements saying men in Defence Force uniforms searched their houses on Sunday, allegedly looking for "comrades", shortly before gunshots were heard nearby

According to Richmond ANC chairman Mr Sifiso Nkabinde, the riot unit and the SADF were "behind these attacks to destabilise peace"

He and others on the scene soon after the attack, apparently found an identity document belonging to Mr Ben David Mtungwa, "a well-known Inkatha supporter".

He believed the document was intentionally placed at the scene to fuel political tension

District commissioner Brigadier Chris Jonker when asked why security forces had not responded on hearing shots, said "We hear lots of shots at night in this area. Its not unusual"

17/7/91

Boland unrest: 2/18 Cop (251) faces CT 17/1/91 trial

Staff Reporter

THE officer commanding a police unrest squad has been charged with assault following an incident in a Robertson hall last year, in which some 140 people were injured

Cape attorney-general Mr Niel Rossouw said Warrant Officer D J J Calitz, who was attached to the Paarl unrest unit at the time, would face an alternative charge of negligently causing injuries with a firearm.

During the incident in April last year, police allegedly fired teargas into a community hall where a meeting was being held

The police claimed they had been attacked by youths outside the hall

No date has yet been set for the trial, which will take place in Worcester Regional Magistrate's Court.

The attorney-general's decision to go ahead with the trial came as a result of a special inquiry led by a senior SAP officer from Pretoria, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen

Mr Rossouw had previously declined to prosecute on the basis of a standard police investigation, which excluded affidavits from unco-operative witnesses

THE

Lawyer: Nofomela testimony 'untrue'

25
CT 17/7/91

PRETORIA. — Claims by death row prisoner Almond Nofomela that he had seen police informer Mr Japie Maponya being murdered by a security police captain could not possibly be true, counsel for the three policemen allegedly involved argued before an inquest court yesterday.

Mr Piet Kemp, appearing for Captain (now Colonel) Eugene de Kock and Constables Johannes Mbelo and Moses Mdzimandi, said Nofomela's story that Mr Maponya had been kidnapped and taken to Vlakplaas was highly unlikely because he (Mr Maponya) could simply have been arrested and held indefinitely for questioning.

It was probable that Nofomela, a highly intelligent and competent former policeman, had known about Mr Maponya's disappearance through his police connections, and had fabricated a sensational story around this fact on

the eve of his execution to save his own neck, he added.

Mr Kemp said it was unlikely that subsistence and travel forms, showing his clients had not even been at Vlakplaas in May 1985 — the date of Mr Maponya's disappearance, were wrong.

State prosecutor Mr Riegel du Toit said the court could, on the evidence before it, not make a finding that Mr Maponya was dead.

Ms Elna Revelas, for Mr Maponya's family, said the subsistence and travel forms, on which the three policemen relied, did not necessarily reflect all the travelling done, and it was possible the three men could have travelled to Vlakplaas without it being noted.

All probabilities pointed to the fact that Mr Maponya was most probably dead.

A finding is due to be delivered this morning — Sapa

Dutch delegation looking at role of cops in SA

Sowetan 17/7/91

251

THE first visit to South Africa by a delegation representing police officers in Holland is currently underway to determine how they can assist the democratisation process within the SAP.

The two-week countrywide working visit, which began on Saturday with the arrival in Johannesburg of representatives of three Dutch middle-ranking and senior police officer organisations, is being led by Ms Anneke Visser, Commissioner of Police in The Hague.

Speaking on Monday afternoon following a visit to the Congress of SA Trade Union's head office in Johannesburg,

Visser said the trip had been organised with the assistance of the Anti-Apartheid Beweging Nederland.

The Dutch police organisations had earlier established ties with the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union.

Tour

Popcru president, sacked policeman Gregory Rockman, recently undertook a speaking tour of Holland.

"We are here firstly for Popcru. We know the people and we support them," Visser said.

She did not rule out a

meeting with the South African Police.

"If we can meet with them we won't say no, but we are not going to contact them ourselves."

The Dutch organisations were studying various forms of support for police organisations like Popcru, who she said were part of the democratisation of South Africa's police force.

"We are here to listen," Visser said. "We are prepared to assist all movements within the police who want to democratise. We believe we can help them.

instance, take the form of financial, material and moral support. We could also probably assist with training, like we are busy doing in other countries who are experiencing difficulties in winning back the trust of the people."

Force

She added: "The situation here within the police is very complicated though. There are so many movements within the police, but those who are democratic form only a small part of the whole force".

On Sunday the delegation met prison warders in Soweto who were members of Popcru.

"It is quite clear that

these people still have problems," Visser said. "Our impression was that they are oppressed. When they attempt to do something they are intimidated.

"We are not very impressed with the State which, whilst maintaining it is busy with a process of democratisation, ends up sending its best people away. They fire them when in fact they need them. Just look at the example of Rockman."

The Dutch delegation will during their countrywide tour meet the Human Rights Commission, Witwatersrand University, the African National Congress, lawyers, as well as church and civic organisations.

- Sapa

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Mandela threat: Cop in court

By SELLO MOTLHABAKWE

251

A POLICEMAN appeared in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of improper conduct and/or alternatively bringing the South African Police into disrepute

Warrant Officer Gideon Lubbe pleaded not guilty before Mr K Bekker to an allegation arising from an incident on May 1 when he is alleged to have told a group of Inkatha supporters "If you want to kill Mandela wait till tonight" *Sowetan 17/7/91*

A sound man with Worldwide Television News, Mr Brian Green, testified that he was on duty as a cameraman in Soweto that day

He said he found it unbecoming and improper of a policeman to have made such a statement even though the violence had abated by then.

Testifying for the State, Colonel Jac de Vries, the head of Soweto's police public relations department, said defusing a volatile situation such as the one on that day was not the responsibility of a junior officer

He said Lubbe's remarks were unfortunate and improper as such statements damaged the police's standing abroad. De Vries denied that police were using Lubbe as a scapegoat.

Cops join outcry over mass pardons

SENIOR policemen yesterday joined South Africa's Attorneys-General in the growing outcry over the mass release of common-law prisoners

Top retired and working policemen yesterday warned that a substantial number of criminals released would again commit serious crimes.

Angry policemen feared an even worse crimewave could be in the offing, there were not enough policemen to cope and the wide-scale release of hardened criminals was

Staff Reporters

a recipe for even more violence in South Africa

The anger and fears expressed by top policemen followed the revelation yesterday that a joint letter had been sent to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on behalf of the country's Attorneys-General, voicing strong objections to the Minister's release of certain prisoners "found guilty of serious and horrible crimes"

Yesterday Heather Regenass, national marketing manager of the independent National Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Rehabilitation of Offenders, said the conditional one-third remission of sentence for first offenders announced by President FW de Klerk was inconsistent and would lead to an increase in crime

Prisoners qualify for a further third of their

sentence remission for good behaviour

Regenass warned that many released prisoners would be unable to find jobs.

It is estimated that recent amnesties have set 57 000 convicts free.

A retired police general said yesterday "In my experience, once a criminal, always a criminal - especially in the current political and economic situation

"Furthermore, we are short of policemen to again investigate and bring to justice criminals who commit their second crimes. It seems to me there is justification for concern over these releases"

A former CID chief said the most possible leniency shown towards a criminal had been shown in court and in sentence

"To simply alter the sentence is wrong. The courts meted out the right punishment"

Sowetan 17/1/91

251

Top policemen join outcry over releases

Staff Reporters

(251) 

Star 17/7/91

Senior policemen yesterday joined South Africa's attorneys-general in the growing outcry over the mass release of common-law prisoners.

Top retired and working policemen — including generals — interviewed by The Star yesterday warned that a substantial number of the criminals released would again commit serious crimes

Angry officers feared that

- An even worse crime wave could be in the offing
- There were not enough policemen to cope
- The wide-scale release of serious law-breakers was a recipe for even more violence

The fears they expressed followed the disclosure yesterday that a joint letter had been sent to Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee on behalf of the country's attorneys-general voicing strong objections to the Minister's release of certain prisoners "found guilty of serious and horrible crimes"

Heather Regenass, national marketing manager of the Na-

tional Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), this week said the conditional one-third remission of sentence for first offenders was inconsistent and would lead to an increase in crime.

Prisoners qualify for a remission of a further third of their sentence for good behaviour

Mrs Regenass warned that many released prisoners would be unable to find work

It is estimated that recent amnesties have set 57 000 convicts free.

A former CID chief said the greatest degree of leniency had already been shown in court and in sentencing

"To simply alter the sentence is wrong," he said

"An experienced policeman knows the calibre of criminals — whether they are innately vicious or not. Some criminals, even first offenders, are brutal and vicious and will stay criminals while others won't"

One policeman said he could understand people who committed emotional crimes being released from prison, but "people who committed cold-blooded and vicious crimes should not

be allowed to go free"

Describing recent releases as something he could not understand, one high-ranking officer said it was a recipe for more violence

"Hardened criminals at the best of time need guidance and help after having served their sentences. Can you imagine what a prisoner, after having been in jail for only a fraction of his term, will do once he's out?" the officer asked

Another policeman described the releases as demoralising

"I cannot see the purpose in bringing such people to justice any longer"

Yet another expressed concern that criminals, once freed, would somehow try to get back at the person responsible for placing them behind bars.

In an interview with The Star, a senior detective described how he had tracked down a gang that had murdered an elderly woman

"When they were arrested, all three swore they would kill me, the judge and those who got them jailed," he said

No further comment was available yesterday from the Department of Justice

Policeman in court

over 'jest'

Staff Reporter
Star 17/7/91

The policeman, filmed by an international television crew telling a group of men in Soweto, "If you want to kill Mandela, take until tonight", appeared in the Protea Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Warrant Officer Gideon Cornelius Lubbe (36) of Randfontein was charged with having acted in an unlawful and irresponsible manner not compatible with his duties as a member of the police.

He has pleaded not guilty.

The incident happened on May 1 at the Meadowlands hostel in Soweto during faction fighting between township residents and hostel dwellers.

Parts of the video tape of the incident were shown to court officials and members of the media.

Worldwide Television News cameraman Arthur Brian Green, who filmed the incident, agreed during the hearing that the statement was said in jest.

He described the crowd as having been "quite jovial", adding that the incident had occurred in a "pretty relaxed atmosphere".

Mr Green told magistrate JPH Oliver that he found it "unbecoming" for a policeman to utter such an "irresponsible" statement, especially when there was so much tension at the time between supporters of the ANC and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

He testified that he supposed the "Mandela" referred to by W/O Lubbe was ANC president Nelson Mandela, then deputy-president.

The hearing continues today.

Mandela remark was 'just a joke'

JOHANNESBURG. — The "kill Mandela" remark was not made to do injustice to the image of the police, Warrant Officer Gideon Cornelius Lubbe, 36, told the Protea Magistrate's Court in Soweto.

Warrant Officer Lubbe, of Randfontein, appeared yesterday on charges of unlawfully conducting himself in a manner unbefitting a policeman or saying something which undermined the control or discipline of the South African Police.

His appearance followed an incident outside Soweto's Meadowlands hostel on May 1 when he was filmed saying to Inkatha supporters: "If you want to kill (ANC president Nelson) Mandela, take till tonight."

Warrant Officer Lubbe said he was sent to the hostel to monitor the situation after clashes between ANC and Inkatha supporters. Before he drove off, he was stopped by a group of Zulus who blocked the road.

He told them everything was under control and they told him they wanted to "kill Mandela".

"The situation was very tense and in order to calm them down, I made the Mandela remark," Warrant Officer Lubbe said.

"Everybody thought it was very funny and laughed and after that, they calmed down and I drove away," he said, adding that even then he did not realise his remark was recorded on videotape.

"If I had enough time to think, I would have chosen another remark to calm the Zulus down, but it happened too fast and there was no time to ponder over words. It really came out as a joke."

The case was postponed to August 5 for judgment. — Sapa.

Mandela (25)
quip: Cop
'didn't think'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
Police Warrant Officer
Gideon Cornelius Lubbe
was not thinking straight
when he "jokingly" told
a group of Inkatha sup-
porters to wait and kill
Mr. Nelson Mandela on
the night of May 1, Pro-
tea, Magistrates' Court
heard yesterday

WO Lubbe has plead-
ed not guilty to charges
of improper conduct
and/or bringing the
police into disrepute

The charges against
him arose from an inci-
dent in Soweto when he
allegedly told a group of
Inkatha supporters "If
you want to kill Man-
dela, wait till tonight"

Defence attorney Mr
Ike Swartzberg said WO
Lubbe had not had time
to consult with his supe-
riors about what to say to
the group. Had he had
time he would not have
uttered those words

The case was ad-
journed to August 5 for
judgment

Suspect dies, 4 cops suspended

From PATRICK COLLINGS

(251)

JOHANNESBURG — Four policemen have been suspended from duty in connection with the alleged murder of a gun smuggler in the Eastern Transvaal earlier this month.

Their suspension was disclosed yesterday by police liaison officers, who said the investigation was hampered by the fact that the victim's body had not yet been found.

CT 1871191

Police liaison officer Brigadier Vic Haynes said that three sergeants and a lance-sergeant had been suspended from duty pending an investigation into the apparent death of Mr Sweet Sambo, 30, of Tonga, KANGwane.

Mr Sambo, who is suspected of smuggling arms between Mozambique, Swaziland and South Africa, was arrested on July 4 near Komatipoort. He was allegedly assaulted and died a day after his arrest. Brigadier Haynes said the four police-

men were suspended after an anonymous source informed the police of the alleged murder. They are not in police custody and have not been charged.

The SA Barometer reports that between March 1, 1990 and February 28, 1991, 10 people were allegedly killed by police while in custody.

Three policemen who allegedly assaulted and killed prisoners were charged with murder but not convicted.

'Doubt' on alleged death

PRETORIA — A magistrate here said yesterday that he was unable to find beyond reasonable doubt that a Krugersdorp security guard, Mr Japie Maponya, had died in September 1985.

Mr Maponya disappeared without trace an inquest in the wake of allegations by Death Row prisoner Almond Nofomela that Mr Maponya had been abducted, transported to security police base Vlakplaas, near Pretoria, severely tortured and thereafter shot in the head.

Nofomela, a former sergeant in the security police, implicated two of his former colleagues, Constable Johannes Mbelo and Constable Moses Ndzimandi, in the abduction.

He claimed that his former commander at Vlakplaas, Captain (now Colonel) Eugene de Kock, had shot Mr Maponya in the head with a service pistol fitted with a silencer.

The three security policemen denied having been at Vlakplaas during September 1985, relying on subsistence and travel claims paid out to them to prove that they had been elsewhere.

Mr Kruger said he faced the unfortunate situation that he could not reject as false either Nofomela's version or that of the police.

On its own, Nofomela's evidence carried the stamp of great probability.

On the other hand, there was the three policemen's denial, backed by their alibi version, except Nofomela's claim that subsistence and travel forms could not be trusted.

Added to the conflicting evidence there was the problem that Mr Maponya's body had never been found.

There was no doubt, Mr Kruger said, that Mr Maponya had disappeared and that no word of him had yet been received by his family. When all factors were considered, the court could not find, however, that he was dead — Sapa

Suspect died in detention — claim

Police have confirmed that four eastern Transvaal policemen have been suspended following disclosures of the "disappearance" of an alleged weapons smuggler earlier this month

It is understood that the prisoner, Sweet Sambo (30), of Tonga in KaNgwane, was arrested

on July 4 in the Komati-poort area in connection with weapons smuggling

It has been alleged he died in detention and that his body has disappeared

Police spokesman Captain Nina Barkhuizen said the four policemen had been suspended "because of the alleged

death of Mr Sambo"

She said she did not know the names of the policemen,

"They will be suspended until the investigation is completed and depending on the outcome of the court case," she said — Crime Staff, Sapa

Star 18/7/91 (251)

Members of IFP charge SAP

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Members of the Inkatha Freedom Party at Malukazi, near Isipingo, have laid charges of assault and intimidation against the SAP, alleging that members of the SAP were siding with the ANC in the township

In a statement released yesterday, the head of the Inkatha Institute's project on violence, Kim Hodgeson, said about 60 IFP members had assembled in the township on Tuesday to lay charges against the SAP at a mobile police station.

He said a meeting was arranged for Tuesday between IFP members and a policeman implicated in almost all the statements.

"Just prior to the meeting, the SAP raided IFP homes in the presence of ANC members," he said.

Mr Hodgeson alleges that they also assaulted the IFP vice-chairman who now leads the IFP in the area.

A spokesman for the SAP confirmed that police had opened dockets of assault and intimidation.

Cops suspended (251)

FOUR policemen in the Eastern Transvaal have been suspended from duty pending the outcome of an investigation into the apparent death of Mr Sweet Sambo (30), of Tonga, KaNgwane *Sowetan 19/7/91*

Sambo is thought to have died on July 5 after his arrest the previous day in connection with illegal weapons smuggling, a statement by the SAP said on Wednesday. His body has not yet been found. - *Sapa*.

Cops launch probe against cops 251

By IKE MOTSAPI

MORE than 30 victims of unlawful arrests, assault and electric torture linked to the Welverdien police unit in the Western Transvaal have already made statements to the police in Carletonville

Ms Sally Sealey of the Independent Board of Inquiry Into Informal Repression, who is assisting the police in their investigations together with the Khutsong branch of the African National Congress, said many people were "still pouring in" to make statements

She said the investigation team was headed by Major Frans Stear. Witnesses and concerned parties this week made an inspection in loco at the scene of the crimes

"Police took photographs at various places in Khutsong where the alleged murders and shootings took place," Sealey added

The police investigation into the allegations of crime by the unit came after the *Sowetan* received claims of law-breakings last month and baffling deaths in custody

of residents of Khutsong

In a statement to the *Sowetan*, the liaison officer for the Western Transvaal police, Lieutenant FM Ackerman said "We confirm that statements from the complainants and the parents of the complainants have been taken by the police who are doing further investigation on the matter"

The local ANC official, Mr Dan Dzeku, said the organisation was monitoring the situation to ensure that "the right procedure is followed"

Warrant Officer PP Ramatsoele, also a liaison officer for the Western Transvaal Police, said police implicated in the affidavits by some of the victims had been transferred pending the outcome of the investigations

"They have not been suspended," he said

Over the years there have been allegations against police in the area regarding mysterious deaths in custody of Khutsong residents

Signed affidavits by some of the victims were submitted to the police headquarters in Pretoria last month

SA Army beating Security police funding Inkatha — new claim

ALAN DUNN and KIM HELFRICH
The Argus Correspondent

OPPOSITION MPs today called for immediate judicial inquiries into allegations that a crack South African Defence Force unit has been behind much of the killing and destruction in the townships and that security police, funded Inkatha.

A former army sergeant has surfaced to claim that members of Five Reconnaissance Regiment, a branch of the SADF's special forces which operates clandestinely, were responsible for the massacre on a Soweto-bound train on September 13 last year in which 26 people were shot or hacked to death by silent attackers

He has charged that soldiers are still secretly operating on the Witwatersrand and took part in the violence which has plagued Natal

The allegations were published separately in the The Independent of London and the Weekly Mail

The report in the Weekly Mail said security police gave Inkatha R250 000 for public rallies as part of a strategy to bolster it against the African National Congress

An SADF spokesman said today in an initial response that the allegations had no substance

A Ministry of Law and Order spokesman said police would react "at a suitable opportunity"

Lieutenant-General Bob Rogers, Democratic Party MP for Walmer and former Air Force chief, said there should be an immediate judicial inquiry into these fresh claims of SADF involvement in township slaughter

"We are relying heavily on the security forces to establish a peaceful environment in which people can talk to each other about the new South Africa. To do this, the security forces must have credibility. They must be trusted, this is essential.

It was also no longer credible "having the security force investigating the security force", he said

On the alleged funding of Inkatha, Dr Zac de Beer MP, leader of the DP, said "One does not have to belong to any political group to be shocked by the revelations that the government doles out large quantities of taxpayers' money to political groups they decide to support from time to time"

It was inexcusable that the security police should meddle in the country's political affairs and an inquiry should be implemented immediately, said Dr De Beer

According to today's report, the Weekly Mail is in possession of internal security documents, receipts and bank deposit slips showing amounts of up to R250 000 were paid into an Inkatha bank account by police

ARGUS
19/7/91

(257)
[Handwritten signatures and initials]

This allegation was used for organising rallies and other anti-ANC activities shortly after its unbanning and Mr Nelson Mandela's release from prison in February last year. One rally, allegedly paid for by the SAP, was at King's Park in Durban on March 25 last year.

These and other allegations, including one which says that Inkatha leader and Chief Minister of KwaZulu Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi and a senior security officer in Natal discussed ways to whittle down support for the ANC in Natal, are contained in a security police memorandum marked "Top secret".

It was allegedly written by Major Louis Botha, senior officer in the Durban regional security police on February 13 1990.

In it he asked for R120 000 because it was of "cardinal importance" that arrangements were made for a massive turnout at an Inkatha rally "to show everyone that he (Buthelezi) has a strong base".

"It should also be accepted that Inkatha does not have the financial means to arrange such a gathering. The consequences of this rally failing will have far-reaching implications for Buthelezi and the RSA," Major Botha allegedly wrote.

The cash was paid into a Durban bank account in Inkatha's name 10 days before the rally last year. Similar evidence indicates another payment of R100 000 to finance an earlier rally in November 1989, addressed by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini.

The rally was followed by
(Cont on page 2, col 3)

New hit squad claims

251 304A
254 118
ARC 19/7/91
(Cont from page 1)

some of the bloodiest conflict seen in the Maritzburg area, including a planned invasion of Edendale by Inkatha-supporting impis

Other allegations refer to the return of certain PAC exiles and the possible lack of support for Dr Buthelezi from certain of his cabinet ministers.

The Independent newspaper of London, in reports from its Johannesburg-based correspondent, said the former sergeant, Mr Felix Isaias Ndimene, 32, alleged yesterday from a safe house in Johannesburg that his white commanding officers started holding weekly "political meetings" after February last year. The message conveyed was that the ANC was "still the enemy".

"Our leaders used to say we are not going to fight the same war we fight in Angola. We fight a different war, so we started new training in urban warfare," said Mr Ndimene.

The participants in the train massacre — "my friends" — had told him what had happened "in the tea room" after they returned to Five Recce's base in Phalaborwa, in South Africa's north-eastern corner.

"They got on the train with pangas and AK-47s and they were using the name of Inkatha. They shot the people and killed them with the AK-47s. They say they were not allowed to speak during that attack because most of them were Namibian and could not speak Zulu."

A spokesman for the SADF said last night that the regiment was a highly professional unit which did not operate in the manner alleged. He said earlier claims about a "third force" had been found to be untrue.

Mr Ndimene said he served from 1983 to January 31 this year in Five Recce. He said about 120 Five Recce soldiers had been involved in operations in the last year in the Johannesburg area and in Natal.

He said he had received information from his friends in Five Recce after leaving the regiment — he remained in Phalaborwa after resigning — that they had taken part in attacks in Alexandra township, Johannesburg and Maritzburg.

"People, who went to Natal in March, came back in June and told me they were tired of killing children and women."

Mr Ndimene said he received information in February that the violence was going to start in Alexandra in March and it happened.

"They killed people in the Alexandra hostels with AK-47's," he said, adding that members of One, Two and Three Commandos of Five Recce were still operating out of Johannesburg and Pretoria.

He also gave the names of a colonel, a commandant and a sergeant-major who delivered the weekly "political meetings" and the names of six soldiers who took part in the train massacre.

As is well known to military experts, and Mr Ndimene confirmed, Five Recce is a multi-national — effectively mercenary — regiment. He said that among the nationalities in the 360-strong regiment were Mozambicans, Namibians, Zambians, Zaireans, Zimbabweans, Australians and Irish.

Two terse sentences that betray a political scandal ...

HASSA VERGADERING : INKATHA : KINGSPARK, DURBAN : 1990-03-25

1 Hierby aangeheg kwitansie vir die bedrag van R150,000-00.

A two-line memo from Natal security police headquarters, confirming payment of R150 000 to Inkatha for organising a rally

W/Mail
19/7-25/7/91

WEEKLY MAIL
SPECIAL
INVESTIGATION

Remarkable documents tell of
police payments to Inkatha

Police paid Inkatha to block ANC

THE South African Police have paid large amounts of money to help Inkatha oppose the African National Congress

The *Weekly Mail* has also obtained copies of internal security police documents showing extensive discussions between Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and a senior Durban security policeman about ways of preventing the ANC from eroding Inkatha's support in Natal

At least R250 000 was paid into an Inkatha bank account by the security police for the purpose of organising rallies and other anti-ANC activities shortly after the release from prison of ANC president Nelson Mandela. One rally paid for by the SAP, at King's Park, Durban on March 25 1990, was the spark for an upsurge in civic violence that has come to be known as the Maritzburg War

According to a top-secret security police memorandum, Buthelezi was very emotional and expressed extreme gratitude for the extent of the financial assistance provided

The documents reveal that Buthelezi was concerned about declining membership figures in Natal at the time of Mandela's release from prison and had serious misgivings about the support of some of Inkatha's key leaders, including Inkatha chairman Frank Mdlalose and former secretary general Oscar Dhlomo

The *Weekly Mail* has receipts, First National Bank deposit slips, and internal security police memoranda, marked 'Top Secret/Uiters Geheim', which confirm the police payments to Inkatha as well as face-to-face meetings between Buthelezi, some of his cabinet ministers,

and Major Louis Botha, senior officer in the Durban regional security police, to discuss how to deal with the ANC

In a 10-page memorandum to the chief of security police in Pretoria, dated February 13 1990 (number S7/28/3/8/4n), Botha asks for R120 000 because it was of "cardinal importance" that arrangements were made for a massive turnout at

an Inkatha rally 'to show everyone that he (Buthelezi) has a strong base'

It is recommended that a clandestine grant of at least R120 000 be made available for this purpose. Botha wrote to his superiors "It should also be accepted that Inkatha

does not have the financial means to arrange such a gathering on its own. The consequences of this rally failing will have far-reaching implications for Buthelezi and the RSA."

Further letters and receipts show that this payment was made in hard cash into an account in the name of Inkatha/Kgare (Kgare is the organisation's Sotho name) at First National Bank in Durban on March 15,

10 days before the rally. The account number was 221426-8006961533

The security branch of the police has since been disbanded but it is widely believed that its officers are still deployed for covert political operations

The *Weekly Mail* also has confirmation of a payment of R100 000 to Inkatha to organise another rally on November 5 1989. The rally was in fact held on November 19 and was addressed by King Goodwill Zwelithini

This document, a letter from Brigadier JA Steyn, deputy regional chief of the security police in Natal, to the commanding officer of the security police in Pretoria, says that Buthelezi and his justice minister, Jeffrey Mietwa, asked that their "thanks and great appreciation be passed on to those responsible for passing on the funds"

"Chief Minister Buthelezi was very emotional when a copy of the receipt was given to him. He could not say thank you enough and said that he had not expected it."

The *Weekly Mail*, working in conjunction with *The Guardian* of London, has run extensive checks on the documents. It has confirmed the Inkatha bank account numbers, the identities, addresses and telephone numbers of all those named in them, and the details of the Durban rallies

There is no conclusive evidence that Buthelezi or members of Inkatha knew that the money deposited into their account came directly from the security police

Botha is well known in Durban as a security policeman with close links to Inkatha and at the time of the documentation was often seen in Buthelezi's company. In the words of one source, "wherever Buthelezi was, Botha was"

●To PAGE 3

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NEXT WEEK IN THE WEEKLY MAIL A SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

'Panelbeating' case: Brutal killers freed

By BEVERLEY GARSON Grahamstown

TWO former riot policemen sentenced to death in the "panelbeating" case for the brutal murder of a Cradock youth have been released in terms of the government amnesty

Department of Correctional Services Major Peter van Rensburg, confirmed that Leon de Villiers and David Goosen, who were sentenced in the Grahamstown Supreme Court in 1988, had been released on July 4 this year.

The two, both from Port Elizabeth, had been convicted of "panel beating" and "taking out" an 18-year-old youth, Mlungisi Stuurman, while on duty in Cradock

During the trial it was found they had taken Stuurman to a river outside Cradock and shot him through the back of the neck.

Passing judgment at the time, Mr Justice Neville Zietsman said the two had earlier assaulted Stuurman so badly they decided he would have to be "taken out"

The judge ruled there were no extenuating circumstances and he therefore had to pass the death sentence. He refused both men leave to appeal.

It emerged during the trial that Goosen and De Villiers were sent to Cradock to monitor the funeral of an African National Congress member

Their unit arrived in Cradock the night before the funeral. They began drinking liquor they had confiscated in shebeens in the Port Elizabeth townships. By midnight all were drunk except Goosen.

Later the unit, under the command of De Villiers, heard a radio report of stone-throwing in the township and decided to "curb unrest"

The judge found De Villiers had ordered his unit to take "moering tools" into the township. He said the state had proved beyond a reasonable doubt that Goosen had stabbed a person during the operation.

However, both men were acquitted on one of the murder charges and two assault charges

Mr Justice Zietsman said the unit entered the township the following day and continued their "unlawful" acts. They had arrested a number of innocent people, including Stuurman — Ana

The memo in full

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- w/mad 19/7-25/7/91*
- 18.4. Die laaste vergadering te Kings Park op 1987-11-05 (sien hierdie Streek se berig 294 met verwysing S22/29/16N oor S7/28/3/0/4N gedateer 1989-11-20) was 'n reuse sukses en gesien in die lig van die beplande massa vergaderings wat deur die ANC beplan word, het dit uiters belangrik geword dat daar weer beplan en uitgevoer word.
- 18.5. Dit word voorgestel dat 'n klandestiene skenking van minstens R120,000-00 gemaak word vir hierdie doel.
- 18.6. Geen beloftes van enige finansiële steun is gemaak nie. Dit moet ook aanvaar word dat INKATHA nie die finansies besit om so 'n projek op eie houtjie aan te pak nie. Die nagevolge van 'n mislukking van so 'n vergadering sal verreikende implikasies inhou vir BUTHELEZI en die RSA.
- STREEKHOOF VEILIGSHEIDSTAK
NATAL LB/ddur/635/7

Major L Botha
Kantoor van die Streekhof
Veiligheidstak
Privaatsak X54320 Durban 4000
031-322322 X 426
1990-02-13

Die Hoof Veiligheidstak
Privaatsak X302
Pretoria

MASSA VERGADERING INKATHA, KINGS PARK DURBAN
1990-03-25

1 Telefoniese gesprek tussen kaptein KOEKEMOER (B3) en majoor L BOTHA van Natal Streek op 1990-02-12 asook hierdie Streek se faksberig nommer 118 gedateer 1990-02-08 met verwysing S22/29/12 het betrekking

2 Oor die afgelope 2/3 weke het verskeie vertroulike gesprekke tussen hoofminister MG BUTHELEZI en majoor L BOTHA oor die INKATHA/UDF/MDM/ANC stryd plaasgevind Tydens van hierdie gesprekke het hoofminister BUTHELEZI sy hope en vrese ten opsigte van die ANC ook uitgespreek Hierdie Streek het dit nodig geag dat VHK ingelig moet word

3 Dit is 'n bekende feit en verslae is reeds daarvoor gelewer, dat Hoofminister BUTHELEZI 'n ondersteuner van die ANC is, dog verwerp hy sekere aspekte van die ANC beleid Sy houding veral ten opsigte van geweld met die gepaardgaande implikasies, sy teenkanting van die sanksies en disinvestering veldtog en sy verwerping van sosialisme (beleid van die ANC) is drie baie belangrike aspekte wat 'n wig tussen hom (en dan INKATHA) en die ANC indrywe

4 Tydens die gesprekke het dit baie duidelik geword dat die optredes en politieke skuiwe van die ANC 'n mate van angst by die Hoofminister laat posvat veral as daar gekyk word na die kwynende INKATHA lede tal en die implikasies wat dit vir hom inhou

4.1 Die Hoofminister is tans besig met verskeie pogings om alliansies met ander groepe te vorm, dog sonder veel sukses

4.2 Hier word onder andere na die PAC verwys Nadat hy die terugkeer van Prins V SHANGE oud-PAC lid bewerkstellig het, het hy gehoop dat die Zulu faksie in die PAC hom sou ondersteun maar dit het nie gerealiseer nie (November 1989)

4.3 Net so met die terugkeer van Dr W Z CHONCO (S4/2031N)

4.4 Hy is ook betrokke met die moontlike terugkeer van Joe MATTHEWS (S4/997) in 'n poging om sy isolasie te breek en ondersteuning te verkry.

5 Dit is ook duidelik dat ten spyte van die briewe wat hy vanaf Nelson MANDELA ontvang het waarin MANDELA erkenning aan hom vir sy (BUTHELEZI) se stryd verleen, verwerp die ANC/MDM/UDF hom nog steeds

6 Die Hoofminister is ook baie agterdoctig oor die Xhosa oorheersing binne die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee (NUK) van die ANC en hulle vyandige houding teenoor hom

7.1 Dit is ook duidelik dat hy baie ag-



terdogtig is vir toenadering van die ANC want volgens hom sal dit maklik vir die ANC hieragie wees om hom (BUTHELEZI) te vernietig as hy en INKATHA by die ANC sou aansluit Dan trek die ANC in werklikheid 'n coup op INKATHA Hy het ook Goven MBEKI se Stockholm verklaring (sien hierdie Streek se faksberig waarna daar in para 1 verwys is) met agterdog behandel Luidens hom is hy ook baie kwaad oor Tom SEBINA se uitlatings in Lusaka (Sien faksberig waarna daar in para 1 verwys word)

7.2 Hy is ook bekommerd oor die moontlike rol wat van sy ondersteuners en Kabinetslede by

- Dr O DLOMO - Minister van Onderwys

- Dr F MDLALOSE - Minister van Gesondheid

- Inkosi GUMEDE - Minister van Openbare Werke

- Minister S SITHEBE - Minister van Binnelandse aangeleenthede,

nou sal speel (Sien hierdie Streek se verslag S22/29/16N gedateer 1989-08-23 met opskrif "KONFLIK BINNE INKATHA AS GEVOLG VAN DIE VREDESAMESPREKINGS" asook die memorandum "STRATEGIESE PERSPEKTIEF HOOFMINISTER BUTHELEZI EN INKATHA IMPLIKASIES VIR HUIDIGE ONDERHANDELINGSPOLITIEK" gedateer 1989-09-22.

7.3 Die Hoofminister het ook sy ernstige kommer uitgespreek oor die rol van die jeug in die huidige politiek Die feit dat die jeug wat vandag geweld aanblaas en sy INKATHA lede aanval, more se kiesers sal wees, is vir hom 'n geweldige probleem en dra by tot sy onsekerheid

8.1 Dit het baie duidelik tydens die gesprekke navore gekom dat die Hoofminister 'n onrustige periode in die politiek belewe

8.2 As hy versoening met die ANC probeer bewerkstellig, bestaan die moontlikheid dat hy aanvaar sal word en dan van die toneel "verwyder" sal word of die ANC sal hom summier verwerp en sodoende politiek vernietig. Staan hy op die "kantlyn" van die politiek, sal hy nie later aan die "spel" kan deelneem nie wat tog tot politieke vernedering sal lei, (al dus die Hoofminister)

8.3 In die interim periode word sy politieke basis verbreek en kan hy nie

te lank wag om 'n spesifieke rigting in te slaan nie

8.4 KOMMENTAAR majoor L BOTHA

8.4.1 Dit is hierdie Streek se vrees dat met die voorafgaande in gedagte, sou die Hoofminister dalk oorweeg om sy lot wel met die ANC met verreikende implikasies vir Natal en die RSA

8.4.2 Met die vrylating van Nelson MANDELA het hierdie moontlikheid egter 'n ernstige knou opgedoen

9 Soos alom bekend het die Hoofminister hom as jare vir onder andere die vrylating van Nelson MANDELA beywer Hy beskou Nelson MANDELA as 'n leier en 'n Staatsman van besondere hoe gehalte MANDELA sou vrede kon bewerkstellig en onder andere die geweld en sanksies beëindig

10 Net voor sy TV onderhoud op 1990-02-08 te Durban waartydens hy, Minister R BOTHA en Tabo MBEKI gelyktydig opgetree het, het Hoofminister BUTHELEZI weer gemeld dat hy uitsien na Nelson MANDELA en met groot lof oor die Staats President se toespraak van 1990-02-02 gepraat Hy het herhaaldelik gesê dat sy posisie vis-a-vis die Staats President en onderhandelings geregverdig was ten spyte van die politieke aanvalle op hom uit linkse kringe

11 Die Hoofminister het nou planne begin beraam om 'n reeks politieke vergaderings in Natal te hou en sodoende sy politieke basis te versterk

12 Na die vrylating van Nelson MANDELA op Sondag, 1990-02-11 het Hoofminister BUTHELEZI in 'n telefoniese gesprek met majoor BOTHA sy opgewondenheid en dankbaarheid oor die gebeure te Paarl uitgespreek Hy het weereens die Staats President geloof vir sy politieke durf en gesê dat vrede nou binnelands bewerkstellig sal kan word

13.1 In 'n lang gesprek van byna 'n uur en half met majoor BOTHA op 1990-02-12, het Hoofminister BUTHELEZI sy groot skok, teleurstelling en afkeur van Nelson MANDELA se openbare toespraak te Kaapstad wat hy net na sy vrylating gemaak het, uitgespreek

13.2 In Hoofminister BUTHELEZI se eie woorde "I was shocked rigid, rendered almost speechless by the tactless unstatesmanlike speech Nelson MANDELA made"

13.3 Hier het die Hoofminister in be-

sonder na die gedeelte van die toespraak wat soos volg geleel het "continuance of the armed struggle, the tightening of sanctions and the nationalisation of the mines, banks and large firms" verwys Luidens Hoofminister BUTHELEZI het hy Sondag-aand baie sleg geslaap en steeds erg neerslagtig voel

13.4 Hy maak die stelling dat Nelson MANDELA vir die Staats President beledig het en dat die Koserwatewe Party "laughed all the way to the proverbial political bank"

13.5 Wat die posisie vererger het, al dus die Hoofminister, is die verdere openbare verklaring van Nelson MANDELA waarna hy weer die ANC totaal in hulle beleid ondersteun — veral die ten opsigte van die gewapende stryd, sanksies en nasionalisering van myne, ens — drie elemente wat hy geheel en al verwerp

14 Die Hoofminister spreek sy ernstige kommer uit oor die geweld wat landswyd na die vrylating van Nelson MANDELA uitgebreek het, en die verdere verpolitisering wat plaasvind en gaan plaasvind as gevolg van verskeie optogte, vergaderings, samesprekings en media onderhoude wat die ANC/MDM/UDF beoog Die persepsie word gevorm en versterk dat byna al die swartes (en baie blankes, Indiërs en Kleurlinge) die ANC/MDM/UDF ondersteun Hierdie skewe beeld word dan na die wêreld uitgedra as feite Hierdie skewe beeld van "ondersteuning" word dan gebruik in die buiteland om druk op die RSA (en INKATHA) tydens onderhandelinge te plaas

15 As 'n teenvoeter vir hierdie eensydige propaganda en vergaderings is die Hoofminister tans besig om 'n massa INKATHA vergadering vir Kings Park, Durban vir 1990-03-25 te beplan Huidig is daar nog 'n probleem om die stadium vir hierdie datum te bekom dog sal dit teen 1990-02-15 opgeklaar wees.

16 Die tema van die vergadering sal anti-geweld, anti-sanksies, proevolusioneer wees en 'n boodskap aan die RSA en die buiteland uitdra dat daar binne die RSA 'n groot massa is wat nie die ANC/MDM/UDF ondersteun nie — veral hul beleid Hierdie aspek hou geweldige voordele vir beide die regering en INKATHA (BUTHELEZI) in tydens enige onderhandelinge

17 Tydens die vergadering beoog die Hoofminister ook om die voordeel van sy onderhandelings politiek, anti-geweld, anti-sanksies verder uit te beeld en die President te loof vir sy politieke visie en optredes dusver

18 KOMMENTAAR majoor BOTHA
18.1 Hierdie Streek voel dat dit dringend noodsaaklik is dat ons 'n finansiële bydrae by so 'n byeenkoms moet maak Dit is van kardinale belang dat genoeg persone by Kings Park is om die Hoofminister te ondersteun en vir almal te wys dat hy wel 'n sterk basis het

18.2 Die nagevolge van 'n vergadering wat nie geslaagd is nie, is van selfsprekend

18.3 Die vraag moet afgepra word of ons kan bekostig (politiek) om nie so 'n vergadering onderskraag nie

'Chief Buthelezi was very emotional. He could not say thank you enough'

— From the memo signed by Major Botha

It is believed that he was for some time involved with Buthelezi's personal security.

The question of police support for Inkatha was raised in parliament earlier this year by the Democratic Party's Kobus Jordaan. He asked whether any section of the intelligence service or the SAP had given financial or organisational support to groups such as Inkatha.

President FW de Klerk and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok refused to answer as this would "defeat the legal protection of security information".

Botha's 10-page memorandum motivating the payment to Inkatha gives a rare insight into how the security police see Inkatha as the only organisation capable of countering the influence of the ANC. He refers to discussions with Buthelezi over a two-to-three week period and previous security police reports on "Conflict within Inkatha following peace talks" and "Strategic perspectives: Chief Minister Buthelezi and Inkatha. Implications for current negotiations politics".

Botha argues that the police should support Inkatha because Buthelezi, under pressure from some of his ministers because of falling support, would otherwise be forced to join forces with the ANC.

"During our discussion it became very clear that the actions and political manoeuvres of the ANC were a matter of concern to the chief minister, especially if one considers the shrinking Inkatha membership figures," Botha said.

He added that Buthelezi had hoped that he would win support after arranging the return to the country of Pan Africanist Congress veteran Prince Velekhaya Shange (described only as "Prins Shange") and ANC veteran Dr Wilson Chonco.

"It is also clear that he is very suspicious of overtures from the ANC which according to him would make it easy for the ANC hierarchy to destroy him if he and Inkatha joined the ANC..."

"He is also worried about the possible role of his supporters and cabinet members, namely Dr O Dlomo (sic), minister of education, Dr F Mdlalose, minister of health, Chief Gumede, minister of public works and minister S Sithebe, minister of home affairs," Botha said, also referring to another memo on "Internal conflict in Inkatha as a result of peace talks".

Dhlomo, then also Inkatha secretary general, resigned from the organisation and the kwaZulu cabinet two months later.

Botha added. "If he (Buthelezi) seeks reconciliation with the ANC, there is the possibility he will be accepted and

The man behind the Inkatha memos, Major Louis Botha, was chosen to accompany President FW De Klerk and his wife Marika on their official tour of Natal in October last year. He can be seen here behind Mrs De Klerk.

Photo: Courtesy SUNDAY TRIBUNE

then removed from the scene... If he stands on the political sidelines, then he won't be able to take part in the game later on, which will also lead to political humiliation.

"It is the fear of this division (of the police) that, bearing the above in mind, the minister will seriously consider throwing in his lot with the ANC with far-reaching implications for Natal and the ANC. With the release of Nelson Mandela, this becomes a serious possibility," Botha reported.

Botha went on to say that Buthelezi was worried that, with the release of Mandela, the ANC would be seen as commanding the support of most blacks, and many whites, Indians and coloureds, and that this would be used overseas to put pressure on Pretoria during the negotiation period.

As a counter, he says, Buthelezi planned a mass rally at King's Park on March 25 1990 where he would speak against armed struggle and sanctions. Botha recommended that police help pay for the rally.

The rally was a failure. It poured with

rain on the day and only about 10 000 people attended, though Inkatha contested these figures. Clashes between busloads of Inkatha supporters and residents of Pietermaritzburg townships broke out before and after the rally.

The next few days saw some of the bloodiest conflict in the area, including a planned invasion of Edendale by Inkatha-supporting "impis".

These revelations are supported by recent disclosures that there is a sophisticated plan by the government to use Inkatha as a conservative counterweight to the ANC during negotiations.

Earlier this year Sipho Madlala, a self-confessed security police agent, told reporters in Natal that he had been recruited by officers in the security police and military intelligence to assassinate pro-ANC Zulu chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

Other evidence is now emerging about clandestine support from military intelligence and the police for Inkatha so that the Zulu movement can be used to undermine the ANC.

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Van Tonder assassination claim dismissed

An allegation by right-wing Boerestaat Party (BSP) leader Robert van Tonder that security police are planning to assassinate him with a car bomb has been dismissed as "ridiculous" by the Law and Order Ministry

Captain Craig Kotze, Ministry spokesman, said that like all allegations of this kind, the police would investigate this one, "even though it sounds ridiculous"

The claim was made in a letter to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok yesterday.

Mr van Tonder said the Boer Intelligence Service — a branch of the Boereweerstandsbeweging — had told him that the plan to assassinate him was hatched in the office of a senior security policeman

"The information was obtained from the inner circles of the security police and for obvi-

ous reasons the name of the informant cannot be made available."

Mr van Tonder said in the letter that the BSP had previously requested the Government to fire officers "who had tortured Boer prisoners, but you condoned their actions and refused our request"

He said the Boers "are waiting to see if action will finally be taken against the thugs in your service" — Sapa

Police siding with ANC in Natal township — Inkatha

Star 19/7/91
DURBAN — Members of the Inkatha Freedom Party at Makukazi, near Isipingo, have laid charges of assault and intimidation against the police, alleging that members of the SAP have sided with the ANC in the township

In a statement, the head of the Inkatha Institute's project on violence, Kim Hodgeson, said about 60 IFP members assembled in the township on Tuesday to lay charges against the SAP at the mobile police station

He said a meeting was arranged for Tuesday between IFP members and a policeman implicated in almost all the statements

"Just prior to the meeting, the SAP raided IFP homes in the presence of ANC members," he charged

Mr Hodgeson alleged they also assaulted the IFP vice-

chairman in the area

He said one woman who fled from the "SAP/ANC" when they raided her home also arrived at the police station on Tuesday

"Her clothes were torn and she had obviously been assaulted. But not only that, an ANC member who has been implicated in murdering an IFP member was also at the station

"The suspect hot-wired a car and drove off. Police gave chase but he escaped"

Mr Hodgeson said it was shocking that the police had not arrested the murder suspect

He claimed that Tuesday's incidents were merely a continuation of what seemed to be "a saga of SAP/ANC collusion to crush the IFP in the area"

SAP spokesman Captain Hamilton Ngidi confirmed that the police had opened dockets of assault and intimidation — Sapa

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ALAN DUNN, Political Staff

IN a replay of the Info scandal, the government is embroiled in another slush fund row. It has admitted — under duress — that it secretly siphoned state money to fund two Inkatha rallies.

In the admission, made by both President De Klerk and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, it is claimed that money was given to many people and institutions to combat global sanctions against South Africa

Drama on the Agenda

PAT DEVEREAUX

Weekend Argus Reporter
De Klerk surrounded the Thursday night screening of the S. A.'s Agenda programme.

A three-sided, live debate was called off barely 30 minutes before screening after consultations were held with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The proposed debate on police links with Inkatha, scheduled for 10pm, was to have featured Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber, Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze and Inkatha Press liaison officer Ms Suzanne Vos.

The debate was based on the Weekly Mail's story alleging that the security police paid R250 000 into an Inkatha bank account to help Inkatha oppose the ANC.

Mr Harber said that it seemed the move to axe the debate and rewrite the Agenda script followed a hurried phone call by Captain Kotze after he saw the front page of the latest edition of the Weekly Mail.

Captain Kotze admitted that he called Mr Vlok before going on the show and said he had "obviously been in consultation with the minister" about the Weekly Mail allegations.

"But I want to stress that the final decision to cancel the debate rests with the SABC," said Captain Kotze.

The SABC's executive editor of television, Mr Christo Kritzing, denied that Mr Vlok had put pressure on him to pull the debate off Agenda.

"I exercised my right as an editor in deciding not to go with that story. There was no pressure by the minister," he said. "But obviously I spoke to Mr Vlok as he was involved."

A further assertion that support for Inkatha was "non party-political" was received with incredulity by opposition parties last night.

"There is something disingenuous about the pretence that this money was given to organisations because they were anti-sanctions," said Dr Zach de Beer MP, leader of the Democratic Party.

"It suggests the whole thing was another attempt by the government to use taxpayers' money to promote its own political objectives."

Mr Nelson Mandela, president of the ANC, has warned that the government's "double agenda" is threatening to cause a breakdown in the negotiation process.

Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi, president of the Inkatha Freedom Party, has denied knowledge of the funding.

Like the Info scandal revelations in the 70s, the government admission came in response to newspaper reports in South Africa and London.

Mr De Klerk and Mr Vlok had refused to divulge these details when prodded for information in parliament earlier this year. They stonewalled formal questions from Mr Kobus Jordaan (DP Umhlanga) on whether the government had funded any political party.

Newspaper reports yesterday revealed that security police had funded two Inkatha rallies on November 19 1989 and March 25 last year.

Mr Vlok said the money was not drawn from the Special Account of the police but from funds earmarked by the government for the combating of sanctions.

"This funding was under no circumstances aimed at promoting partiality or political activism of any particular group. The funds were, inter alia, used for the following purposes: visual anti-sanctions banners, advertisements, transport, hire of stadiums and other facilities. The basis of the

Turn to page 3

VLOK'S SHOCKER

Government admits: We funded two Inkatha rallies

ARGUS 20/7/91

P.T.O

Government admits

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11/3/91

funding Inkatha rallies

ARC 20/7/91

■ From page 1

support was non-party political

Mr Vlok said it related exclusively to an anti-violence and anti-sanctions campaign

"Due to the special circumstances applicable in South Africa before February 1990, it was essential to launch covert projects to promote order and stability and to combat South Africa's isolation," he said

"Large-scale unrest and violence, caused by numerous factors, claimed thousands of lives. Socio-economic circumstances, especially unemployment, played an important role and were aggravated by sanctions"

The matter had never been discussed between himself and the Inkatha president

"Both overt and covert assistance was, on request, provided to a wide spectrum of persons and institutions in South Africa in an attempt to combat sanctions effectively. Mass gatherings by an organisation, such as Inkatha, would have made a significant contribution to the fight against sanctions"

The police had also, in an attempt to "counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front", financially supported the United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa), said Mr Vlok. Uwusa is linked to Inkatha

"After the president's instructions that all covert projects were, in the light of changed circumstances in South Africa, to be re-evaluated and rationalised, it was decided that financial support to Uwusa would cease," he added

Mr De Klerk recalled a fundamental change in policy on secret funds and projects he announced in parliament last year. He had four months before that ordered a full investigation into covert operations carried out by the various branches of the security forces

The probe was to ensure and exercise, not only financial control, but also cabinet control over such projects, Mr De Klerk said then. "I am convinced that covert actions must be managed very carefully and firmly"

"Moreover, I believe covert actions should be limited to the absolutely essential minimum. I shall see to this as soon as the enquiry I have ordered has been completed"

Mr De Klerk said last night the investigation he had spoken of was completed during the second half of last year. Nu-

merous covert actions were cancelled as a result

"Some actions which are being continued in the broad national interest are now subject to cabinet control and, as was envisaged, are being carefully and firmly managed

"It is not the government's policy to render direct or indirect financial or other support to any political party or organisation, except government aid made available to all qualifying political parties on an equal basis, for example the payment of constituency allowances to members of parliament and the cheaper provision of voters' rolls in terms of the Electoral Act," he said

Dr Buthelezi said "I knew nothing about these transactions. I was never involved in them, I was never informed about them and I had no idea whatsoever that money had been deposited in a Durban Inkatha bank account"

He said Inkatha got donations from businesses, individuals and institutions which did not want their names published. If it were known they had given money to Inkatha, there would be enormous pressure on them from other political parties to give money to them as well

"We opened an Inkatha bank account in Durban specifically to receive money for disaster aid and for humanitarian purposes as well as for general Inkatha purposes

"It was not unusual for anonymous amounts to be deposited in this account. The amounts that I now hear the security branch deposited in the bank account were not identified as such to me by anyone at any time"

He said at no time did he in any way thank the government for financial assistance given Inkatha. "I cannot explain why in a letter Brigadier J A Steyn, deputy regional chief of security police in Natal, wrote that I and the Reverend C J Mtetwa, Kwazulu Minister of Justice, expressed thanks and appreciation for money received

"It is totally untrue that I received money and Mr Mtetwa is prepared to swear on oath that he at no time knew anything about the money being deposited as stated"

The government was now spending millions on social reconstruction to eliminate the circumstances in which violence was generated. The IFP and the ANC, as political parties, were joint recipients of some of these millions and

were jointly involved in the spending of government money for peace, Dr Buthelezi said

Mr Mandela said the government's covert activities favouring the IFP set the government and the ANC on a collision course. Speaking shortly before his departure on a trip to several European and Caribbean countries, he said if the government continued with its double agenda of criminal operations while talking peace, a complete breakdown in the negotiation process could hardly be avoided

Mr Mandela said he had furnished proof of security force complicity in the violence to the government on countless occasions. Only recently, he had disclosed to senior people in the government that criminals were being used by the security forces to conduct a reign of terror against the ANC.

The government had sensibly admitted the details because the evidence produced could not be denied. Mr Mandela called on security force personnel involved in illegal and covert activities to "come out with a clean confession"

It was Mr De Klerk's duty to see the security forces confined themselves to the maintenance of law and order. If the president could not do this, there was no point in the ANC holding further discussions

Dr De Beer said the entire government was in trouble about this. If he were to demand resignations, it would be for everyone to go. But he realised that would be impracticable

"I think government has got to come clean once and for all, instead of the DP and other parties having to extract confessions from it by this painfully slow process

Mr David Dalling, DP spokesman on justice, called on Dr Buthelezi to resign as chief minister of the Kwazulu government and said those responsible for the secret payments to his party should resign and be made to repay the money to the state

"Clearly the Nats and Inkatha have already formed their unholy alliance. The evidence for this proposition is becoming overwhelming. The sooner the Nats and Inkatha make honest political partners of each other, the better South Africans need to know who they must vote against"

Mr Dalling said he knew of no legal authority or budgetary vote entitling the Minister of Law and Order to spend public funds on Inkatha rallies

SAP probe on massacres

PRETORIA. — A high-ranking police officer, Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, has been appointed to investigate allegations by a Johannesburg newspaper that past train massacres were planned and carried out by special SADF units.

This was confirmed last

night by the SAP's public relations division in Pretoria.

The SAP said it had requested the newspaper, New Nation, to supply further information by a Sergeant Felix Isaias Ndime about a train massacre between Denver and Benrose stations in Jeppe on September 13 last year. — Sapa

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

IN a shock disclosure, the government last night admitted that it had secretly channelled taxpayers' money to Inkatha and its anti-ANC labour arm, the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa)

In a bombshell statement, Law and Order Minister Mr. Adrian Vlok acknowledged that the government had secretly helped to bankroll both Inkatha and Uwusa — but claimed that this was part of an attempt to counter sanctions intimidation, illegal actions and related violence.

He acknowledged that some of the financial support had gone to organise an Inkatha rally soon after Mr. Nelson Mandela's release from prison last year. In another shock development, a police general was appointed last night to investigate allegations carried in newspaper reports both in South Africa and abroad yesterday that past train massacres had been planned and carried out by special SADF units.

An angry Mr. Nelson Mandela said last night. The ANC and the government are clearly on a collision course and if the government continues with its criminal operations it is doubtful we can avoid a complete breakdown in relations.

No further talks

"There can be no question of further talks while the government is conducting a double strategy of talking peace but waging war."

Speaking shortly before his departure on an overseas trip, Mr. Mandela said called on President George Bush to reconsider his decision to lift US sanctions against South Africa.

The Democratic Party last night condemned the use of public funds secretly to support the government's 'jackies' and demanded the appointment of judicial 'inquirers' to both its support for 'jackies' and state sponsored hit squads.

A government that is this partial and only acknowledges its misdeeds once it is caught with its pants down cannot be trusted as the party in charge of the transition process. DP law and order spokesman Mr. Jan van Eck said.

In his statement, Mr. Vlok submitted that the secret funding was under no circumstances aimed at promoting partially or political activism of any particular group — the basis of the support was non-party political.

Mr. Vlok said that following an order by President F. W. de Klerk last year that all secret projects were to be re-evaluated, it was decided that financial support to Uwusa would cease.

He did not say how much money had been channelled to Uwusa or Inkatha or whether financial aid to Inkatha had also come to an end in the light of a government decision to rationalise secret operations.



The information was made for the purposes of the case.

SECRET SUPPORT President F. W. de Klerk and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a recent Tugela meeting. Reports of a growing rapprochement between the National Party and Inkatha might have been set back by the disclosure of secret support.

From page 1
Govt money CT 20/7/91

Mr. De Klerk said in a separate statement last night that "numerous" secret actions were carried out in an orderly fashion during the second half of last year after he had ordered an investigation into secret funds and projects in March 1990. However, he noted that some of these secret actions were being continued "in broad national interest" but were now subject to cabinet control and not being "carefully and firmly" managed. He did not specify the nature of these actions.

Mr. De Klerk said it was not the government's policy to render direct or indirect financial assistance or other support to any political party or organisation.

Earlier this year both he and Mr. Vlok refused to answer repeated DP questions in Parliament on whether any section of the intelligence service or support to groups like Inkatha.

They defended their decision not to disclose such information on the grounds that this would defeat the legal protection of security information.

The shock admissions of government partiality to Inkatha and Uwusa followed the publication yesterday both in South Africa and abroad of detailed allegations of dirty tricks operations by elements of the security forces in strife-torn areas of Natal and the Witwatersrand.

The Weekly Mail published a 10-page security police memorandum marked top secret which confirmed police payments to Inkatha as well as face to face meetings between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and some of his cabinet ministers and Major Louis Botha senior office in the Durban regional security police to discuss how to deal with the ANC.

Chief Buthelezi denied knowledge of payments by the police to his party to help it oppose the ANC and Inkatha spokesperson Ms Sue Vos said the allegations were untrue.



COLLISION COURSE ANC president Mr. Nelson Mandela warns that his organisation is on a 'collision course' with the government following yesterday's disclosures.

The Independent of London published claims by a former army sergeant Mr. Felix Isaacs Ndimele that members of the crack Five Reconnaissance Regiment had been behind much of the killing and destruction in townships in Natal and the Witwatersrand including the Soweto train massacre on September 13 last year.

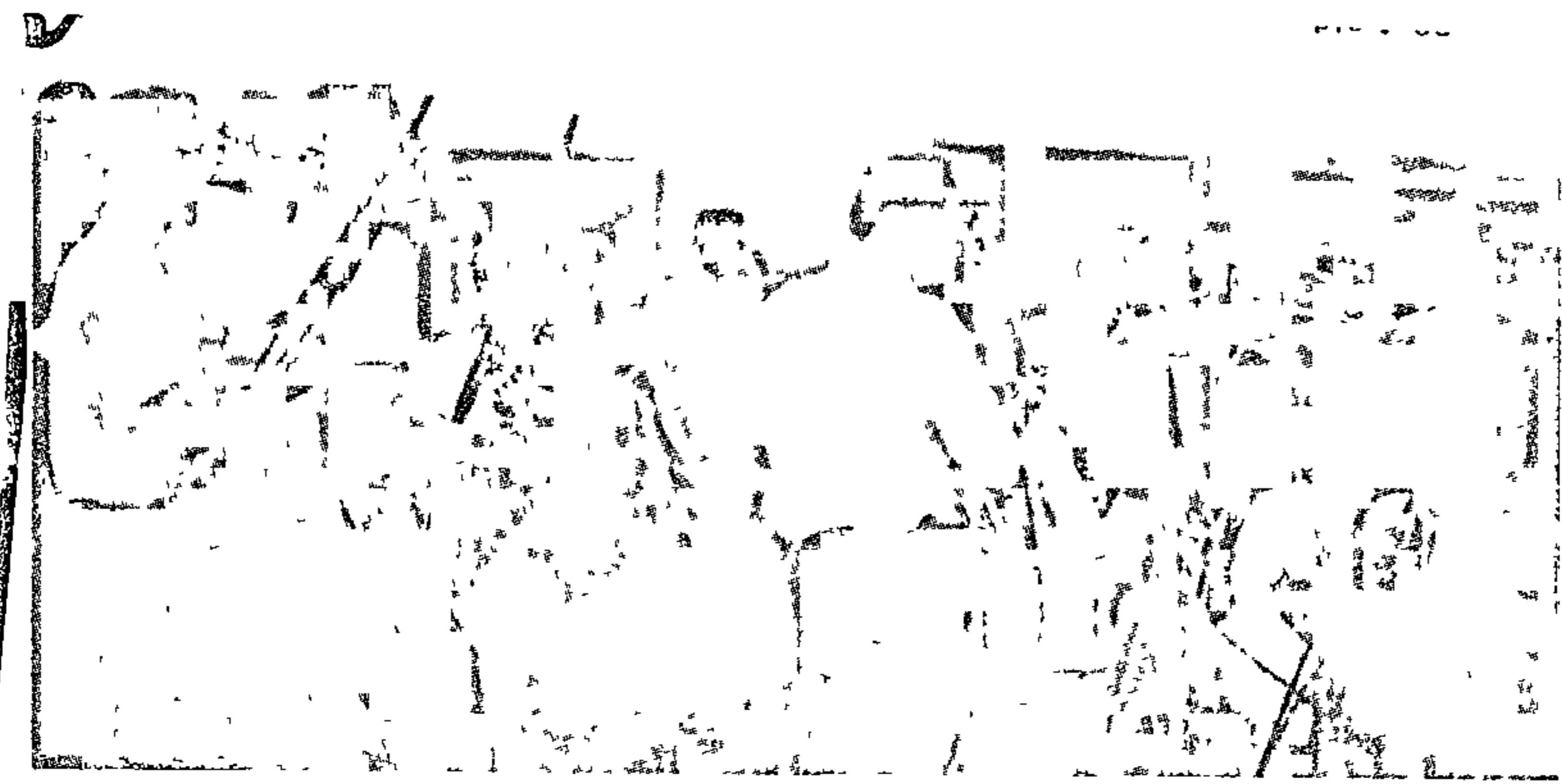
SADF spokesman Commandant Riaan Louw dismissed the allegations as absolute lies, adding that such actions were in any case completely contrary to Defence Force policy.

But the police last night announced that a high ranking police officer Major General Romme van der Westhuizen had been appointed to investigate allegations that past train massacres had been planned and carried out by special SADF units.

Mr. Mandela last night called on all agents who carried out operations against the ANC to come forward with evidence to solve this matter and save the peace process.

WANTED AND WANTED GOVT GAVE MONEY TO Inkatha

CT 20/7/91



GETTING INVOLVED. Police step in to separate ANC and Inkatha factions at a recent clash in the Bekkersdal township on the West Rand. Now the government has revealed that secret police money was paid to Inkatha.

DA Army 'in massacre'

~~SECRET~~ (251) ~~SECRET~~ CT 20/7/91

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Two leading British newspapers yesterday carried front-page reports alleging South African military intelligence involvement in last September's Soweto train massacre and of secret security police funding for Inkatha.

The Independent quoted Mr Felix Isaias Ndimene, a former South African army sergeant, as saying that the attack on September 13 in which 26 people died was the work of "state-hired assassins".

These were said to come from

"One Commando of Five Reconnaissance Regiment, crack troops of 'Special Forces', the operational arm of South Africa's Directorate of Military Intelligence"

Mr Ndimene, who reportedly served with Five Recce from 1983 to 31 January this year, told the Independent at a "safe house" in Johannesburg that about 120 Five Recce soldiers had been involved in "hit-squad" operations in the past year. They operated both in the Johannesburg area and Natal.

He said that after Mr Nelson Mandela and the ANC were legalised in February last year, his

white commanding officers started holding weekly "political meetings" in which the message was conveyed that the ANC was "still the enemy" and that Inkatha should be supported.

Mr Ndimene said his friends in Five Recce who participated in the train massacre told him about it afterwards in the tea-room at Five Recce's base in Phalaborwa. They used pangas and AK-47s to massacre the people. Most were Namibians and could not speak Zulu.

(251)

SADF reports

The Independent said that in the past year reports had flowed from the townships of the presence of non-South African black men at the scenes of the killings.

While Mr Ndimene's credibility was sure to be questioned, the report said he named a colonel, commandant and sergeant-major who supervised the weekly "political meetings", as well as six soldiers involved in the train massacre. CT 20/7/91

In its report, the Guardian said it had acquired documents, some of them marked top secret, which originated from the Durban offices of the security branch.

Together with bank deposit slips, the documents purport to prove that the police funded Inkatha on several occasions.

One payment of R150 000 was allegedly made in March last year to finance a major Inkatha rally.

The deposit slips show the money went into an account held in

the name of "Inkatha/Kgare" (the latter being the Sotho name for Inkatha). The account number is given as 221426-8006961533, at First National Bank's main branch in Durban.

A nine-page memorandum dated February 13, 1990, and written by Major Louis Botha of the Durban security branch, sets out both his and Chief Buthelezi's concerns about the political impact of the ANC.

The report said it was apparently written after a long conversation between the police officer and Chief Buthelezi.

"During conversations (with Chief Buthelezi) it became very clear that the performance and political scheming of the ANC instilled a degree of fear in the Chief Minister, especially if one looks at the diminishing membership of Inkatha and the implications this has for him," says the memo.

Major Botha stresses the importance of a successful rally, adding: "It must be understood that In-

katha doesn't have the financial resources to fund such a project themselves." He proposes that "a clandestine donation of R120 000 should be made for this purpose". A sum of R150 000 was eventually allocated.

The Guardian report said this was apparently not the first time the security police had funded an Inkatha rally. Another document — a report to Pretoria sent in November, 1989 — showed that R100 000 had been paid into the same Inkatha banking account, apparently to fund a rally on November 5, 1989.

Marked top secret and signed by local head of the security branch Brigadier J A Steyn, the memo says. "The Chief Minister and Minister Mtetwa have asked me to pass on their gratitude and appreciation for the payment to those who were involved in obtaining the funds."

The report said Chief Buthelezi denied any knowledge of the payments.

Star 20/7/91 (251)

'Agenda' debate

A QUICK word with Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok, less than 30 minutes before the SABC's "Agenda" TV programme was aired on Thursday night, led to the immediate scrapping of a three-sided live debate on police links with Inkatha

"Agenda" at 10 pm on Thursday night was to have featured a controversial live debate with Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber, Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze and Inkatha press liaison officer Suzanne Vos

But at the last minute "Agenda" staff at the SABC's Auckland Park studio were told it had been axed

The debate was based on the Weekly Mail's latest exposé, which alleges that the South African security police paid a quarter of a million rand into an Inkatha bank account to help Inkatha oppose the ANC

"At about 9 pm we were all powdered up and ready to go on the air when suddenly there was a snap decision and it was called off," said Weekly Mail editor Mr Harber

No reasons

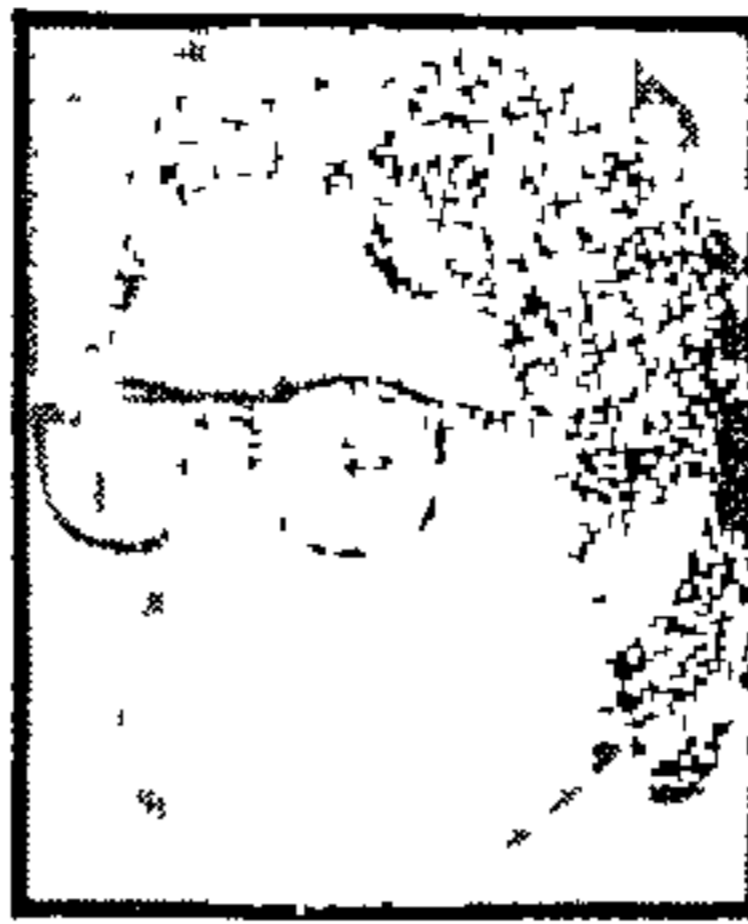
"The executive producer gave no reasons for the cancellation. She didn't say anything about legal problems. She just said it wasn't her decision," said Mr Harber

He said that it seemed the move to axe Thursday night's debate and rewrite the "Agenda" script followed a hurried telephone call made by fellow participant Captain Kotze after he had seen the front page of the latest edition of the Weekly Mail

Approached last night, Captain Kotze admitted that he had called Minister Vlok prior to going on the show and had "obviously been in consultation with the Minister" concerning the Weekly Mail allegations

"But I want to stress that the final decision to cancel the debate rested with the SABC," said Captain Kotze

Denying he had been pressured by Minister



OFF THE AGENDA: Mail editor Anton Harber

PAT DEVEREAUX

Adriaan Vlok to pull the debate off Agenda, the SABC's executive editor of television, Christo Kritzinger, said. "I exercised my right as an editor in deciding not to go

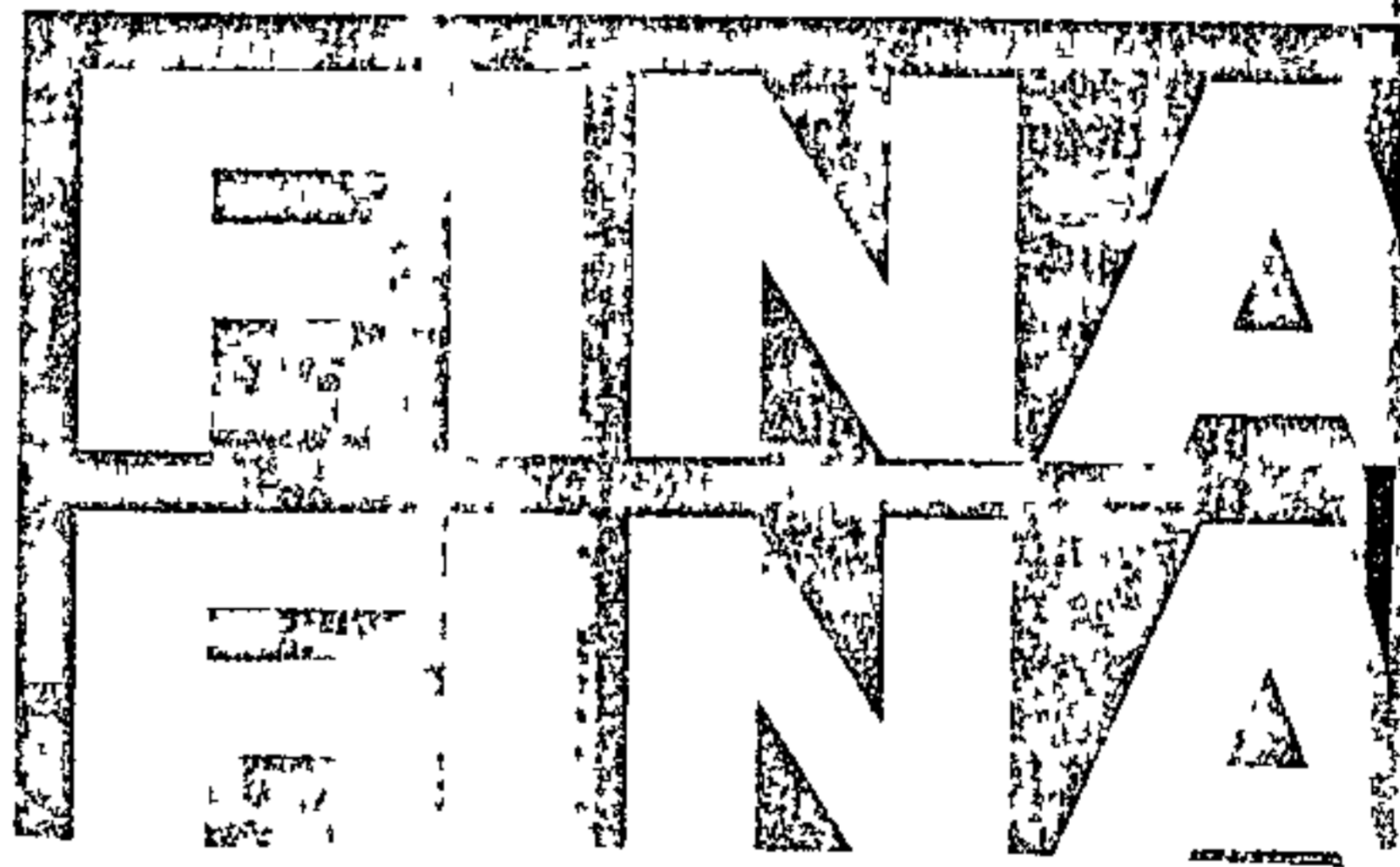
with that story

"There was no pressure by the Minister. But obviously I spoke to Minister Vlok (Thursday) last night as he was involved. However, it was my decision not to go with it.

"It was decided to follow up the story in a responsible manner and that the relevant parties should be given time to establish their facts before we ran with the story."

"Some documents shown to us by the Weekly Mail were marked top secret, and there were possibly legal implications in exposing them," said Mr Kritzinger.

● TO PAGE 2



without her. But suddenly the show was cancelled."

Mr Rogers added that he couldn't say what the reasons were for cancelling the show but would have to consult with SABC management first

Ms Vos said "I was called to comment on the allegations on Thursday night. But I couldn't go on 'Agenda' without consulting with Chief Gatscha Buthelezi first

"I managed to get hold of Chief Buthelezi who stated that he knew nothing of the allegations and denied any involvement"

come from high up, possibly from the Minister himself."

"This is not the first time National Party members have intervened in broadcast matters. The same thing happened during President P W Botha's era," added the source

Agenda producer Ms Ina Joubert was not available for comment "Agenda" presenter Pat Rogers said he had no idea who had decided to cancel the debate

"Mr Harber, Mr Kotze and myself were all made-up and ready to go. As far as I knew Suzanne Vos couldn't make the debate so we were going to go on

Agenda



However, other SABC sources, who asked not to be named for fear of repercussions, disclosed that they were horrified when the debate was called off at the last minute

"Weekly Mail documents supporting the allegations were being filmed and all the participants had been made up, when suddenly we were told it was off," said one SABC employee

Another said it was clear "the snap decision to cancel the debate had

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Star 20/7/91

Who'll laugh last

By MARTIN NTSOELNGOE

SUSPENDED Warrant Officer Gideon Cornelius Lubbe will know on August 5 whether a "Kill Mandela" remark he made to a group of Inkatha supporters was funny or not

Lubbe is charged with unlawfully conducting himself in a manner unbecoming a policeman or alternatively of undermining the control or discipline of the SAP

This week he told Protea Magistrate IG Olivier that he only meant it as a joke to defuse tension

But World Time Television cameraman Alfred Brian Green, who filmed the incident, was not amused

Footage

Said Green "While I have always believed the statement was said in jest, I found it unbecoming in that it was irresponsible for a policeman to make such a joke"

Television footage played to the court showed Lubbe saying to a group of Inkatha supporters "If you want to kill Mandela, wait until tonight"

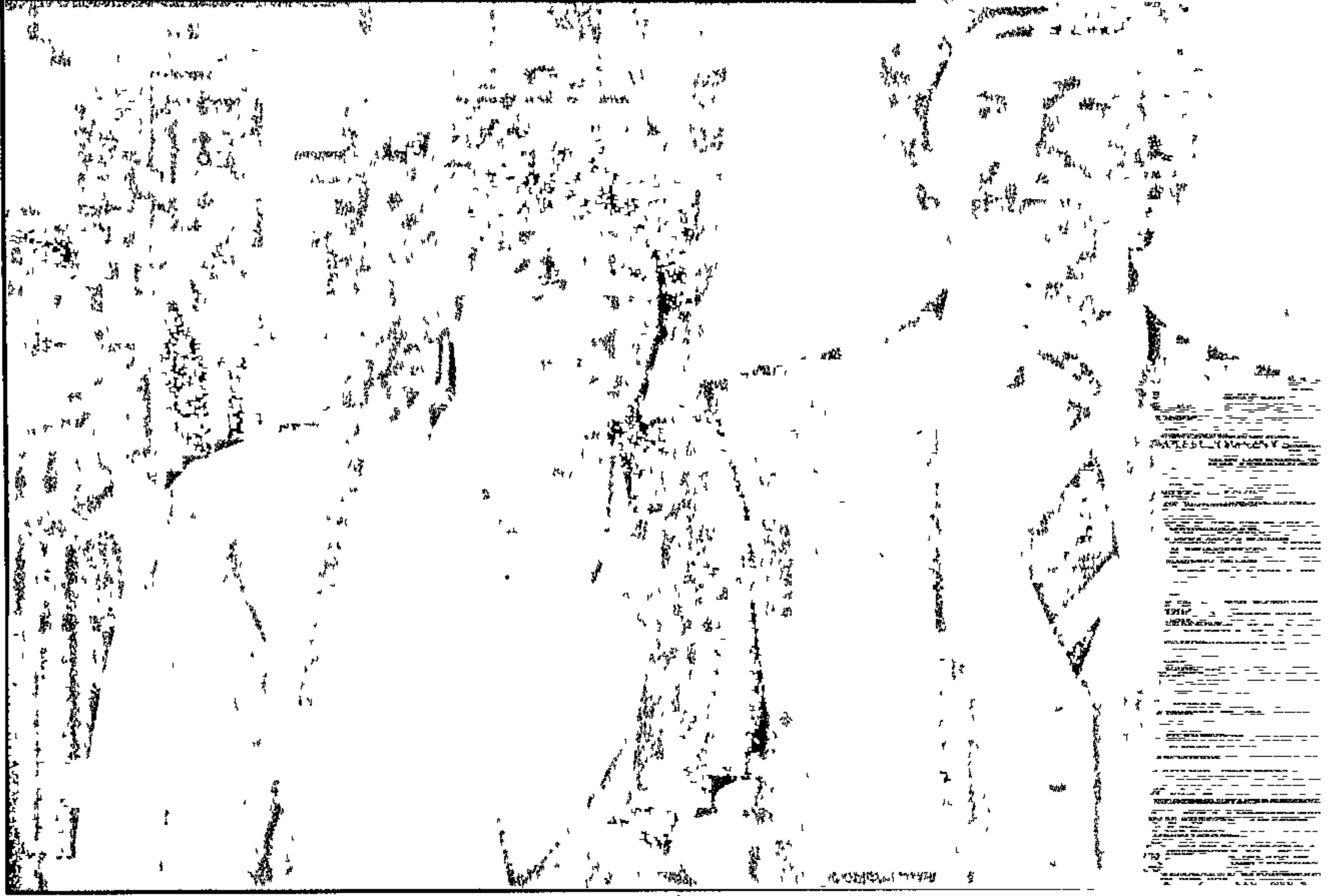
The remark was made at the height of bloody fighting between township residents and hostel dwellers in Meadowlands on May 1. Lubbe has been suspended pending the outcome of the hearing

Lubbe, 36, a resident of the conservative town of Randfontein, told the magistrate the remark was not made with the intention of undermining the discipline of the SAP

Giving evidence, Lubbe said he was commissioned to monitor the situation at the Meadowlands hostel during fighting between Inkatha and ANC members

He said while at the hostel he spoke to many people with the aim of assessing the situation

While still driving around the hostel he



IN THE SOUP ... Warrant officer Gideon Lubbe and his wife outside the Protea Magistrate's Court. He is on trial for making a "Kill Mandela" remark to a group of Inkatha supporters.

■ Pic: ANDRIES MCINEKA

Cop's 'joke' remark lands him in court

251
clp.ens 21/7/91

heard shots being fired but never saw the actual shooting

When he was about to drive out of the hostel premises, his vehicle was stopped by a group of Zulu-speaking men who wanted to know why police were shooting at them

Lubbe said he told them everything was calm. He said they then told him they wanted to kill Mandela

He responded by saying they should wait until

that night. Everybody took it as a joke and laughed, Lubbe said

He added that he did not realise his remark had been recorded

Speaking through his lawyer I Swartzberg, Lubbe said he had no hostile feelings against Mandela or the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)

Swartzberg said if his client had had enough time to think about another remark, he would not have chosen the "Kill-Mandela" one

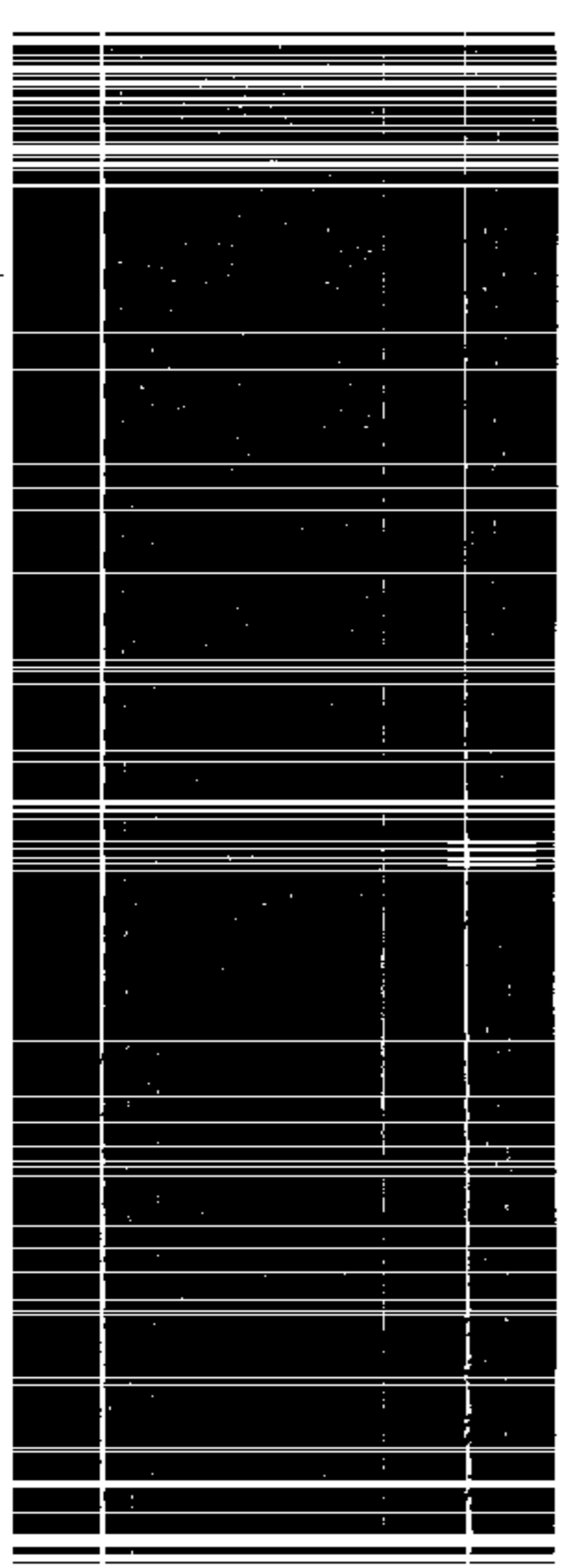
LET'S TALK



PARCUS 22/7/91

~~TOP SECRET~~
251 ~~TOP SECRET~~

SECRET FUNDS: Ministers in trouble



ids:

ESMARE VAN DER MERWE
Political Staff

THE Cabinet has gone into retreat today amid conflicting statements by three ministers on the crisis over secret funding to the Inkatha Freedom Party

The scandal has shaken the government and remains a threat to the negotiation process

The Cabinet's two-day conference, planned some time ago, will be dominated by efforts to resolve the crisis

President De Klerk will be anxious to limit the political damage and protect the negotiation process

So far, three senior ministers have been carrying the burden of justifying the secret IFP funding

● Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, who finds himself in yet another controversy because of the security police's involvement in channelling the funds to the IFP.

● Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerit Viljoen, the government's chief negotiator who attended the IFP's annual conference in Ulundi at the weekend, and —

● Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, who admitted that R250 000 from the Foreign Affairs Special Account was used to sponsor two IFP rallies in November 1989 and March 1990 and to assist the IFP trade union, the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa) to fight sanctions

Different accounts

In weekend statements, the three ministers gave different accounts of crucial aspects of the clandestine funding

Mr Botha said he had authorised a payment totalling R250 000 for two IFP rallies and assistance to Uwusa. This was supported by Dr Viljoen, who said the money was earmarked "for the limited purpose" of organising two mass rallies and to support the fight against sanctions

Yet Mr Vlok made a vague distinction between the funding of the rallies — totalling R250 000 — according to secret police documents published last week by the weekly mail — and the money given to Uwusa. Mr Vlok said "in addition" to the funds for the rallies Uwusa had received money towards "an attempt to counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front"

Further, the Democratic Party's Umhlanga MP, Mr Kobus Jordaan — a former senior official in the Department of Constitutional Development whose security clearance was withdrawn because he started confidential discussions with the ANC — claimed at the weekend to have documentary proof that R5 million of taxpayers' money had been donated to Uwusa

Mr Vlok, who has ordered an investigation into the claim, did not flatly dismiss this possibility. He merely said "I really don't think it is anywhere near that amount. However, I don't want to speculate"

Mr Vlok initially insisted the government's covert financial support of the IFP — as an anti-violence and anti-sanctions organisation — was non-political. At the weekend he conceded that part of the security police reasoning in proposing the government funding was to boost Inkatha's waning support

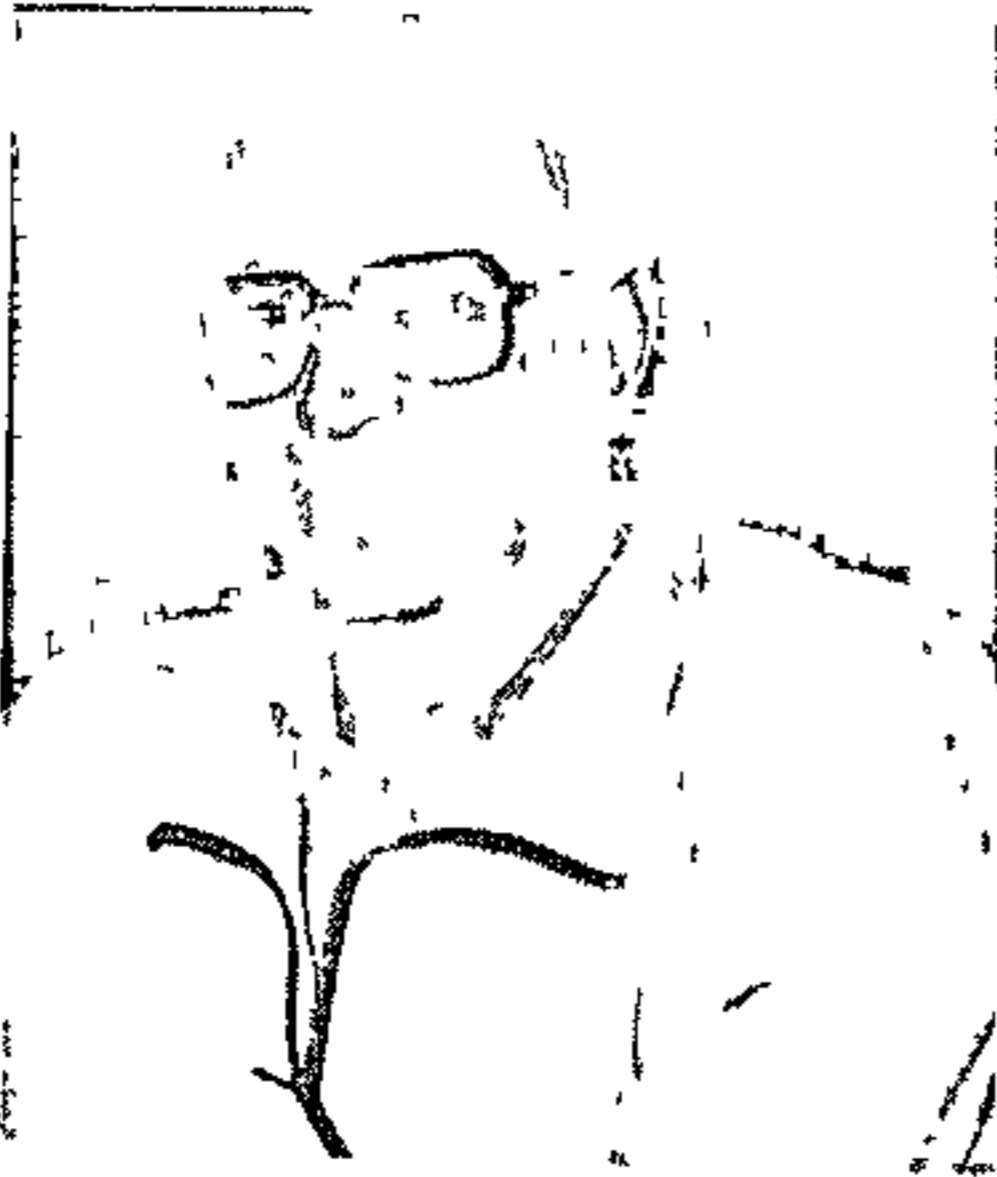
Mr Vlok told the Afrikaans NP-supporting newspaper Rapport "The question here is the money given to a political organisation to help fight sanctions"

Mr Vlok made several other controversial remarks in the exclusive interview with Rapport

● He denied knowledge of the widespread violence — dubbed the "Maritzburg War" — which erupted shortly after the government-sponsored rally on March 25 last year

He said "At these gatherings calls have been made against violence and for peace. No violence followed (from those rallies), at least not as far as I know. I have anyway ordered an investigation"

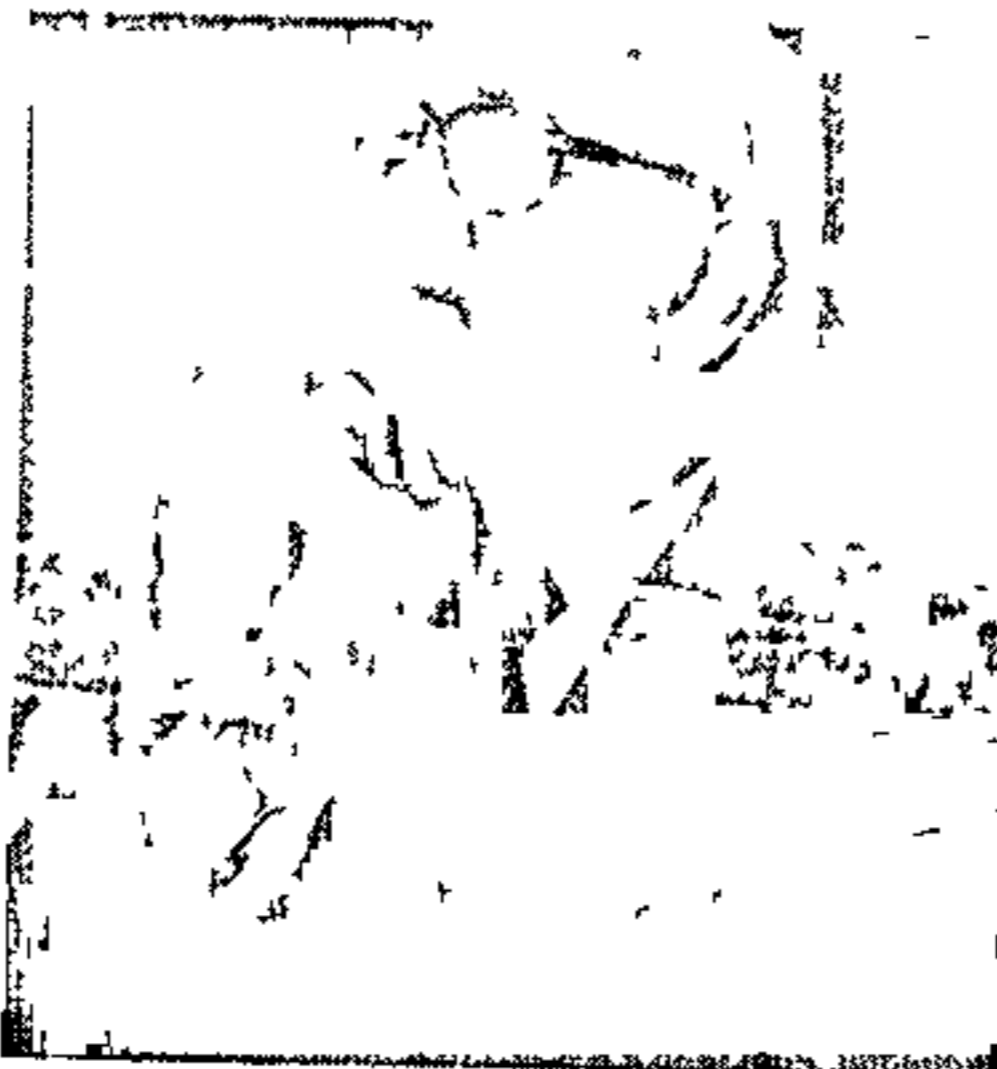
However, Mr Vlok and Chief Mangosuthu Buthezi jointly visited the strife-torn area by helicopter during the "Seven Day War"



■ Mr Adriaan Vlok



■ Mr Pik Botha



■ Dr Gerit Viljoen

'Acted responsibly'

● Mr Vlok said no heads would roll over the funding debacle and added that the government had acted responsibly and in the interest of the whole country

Asked whether he could vow that taxpayers' money would be used more carefully in future, he said "Of course, but would many taxpayers have complained over the spending of money to contribute to the war against sanctions?"

● The Argus Foreign Service reports from Washington that the secret funding could obstruct South Africa's access to a multi-billion rand loan from the International Monetary Fund and is also likely to embarrass President Bush and his advisers

Aides to some congressmen who support sanctions confirmed over the weekend that they had been requested to review the Gramm amendment, which restricts US support for IMF loans to South Africa, in order to tighten its provisions

And they argued that the disclosure of the secret funding of Inkatha would reinforce many lingering doubts in congress about the claim by President Bush and the US Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Mr Herman Cohen, that the South African government was committed to negotiations "in good faith"

Crucial to any decision by congress will be Mr De Klerk's response in deed, rather than in word, to the disclosures

For the time being he continues to enjoy wide support on Capitol Hill. But it is not unconditional support and nor is it uniformly enthusiastic

● Twelve questions you should answer about SA — see Quiz SA — page 9



SECRET FONDS

Vlok: I will
reconsider

my

position

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ARG 22/7/91

THE Minister of Police, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is "reconsidering" his position in the wake of calls for his resignation over the scandal involving the channeling of police funds to Inkatha.

On the SABC programme *Agenda* last night Mr Vlok said he would speak to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, regarding his position.

"My standpoint is that if I am an obstacle on the road to negotiations and the future of this country, I will reconsider my position. I am reconsidering my position and will discuss it with the State President," Mr Vlok said.

The minister was responding to Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber's question "Considering the damage that has been done to the police, the government, the security forces and the negotiation process, would it not be in the best interests of your cabinet to resign?"

During the heated debate, Mr Vlok said "each and every cent" of the money funded to Inkatha had been accounted for by senior Inkatha officials, who reported back to the police.

However, he claimed he had never spoken to Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi regarding the funds.

Mr Vlok insisted repetitively throughout the debate that taxpayers' money, spent on Inkatha, had not been wasted.

He revealed that the police had funnelled "not more than R1,5 million" to Inkatha's union United Workers Union of SA (Uwusa).

"The figure which has been alleged in the Press — R5 million — is way off the mark. Apart from the R250 000 spent on the two rallies, the police spent not more than R1,5 million over a period of six years," Mr Vlok said.

Questioned by Mr Harber as to why two different reasons were given as to the aim of the funding to Inkatha — one by Durban security police chief Major Louis Botha and another by him — Mr Vlok said he admitted that there was a "spin-off" in that Inkatha benefited politically from the police funds.

"I admit there was an advantage for Inkatha, which was not yet a political party, but the main aim of the police funding was to fight sanctions," Mr Vlok said.

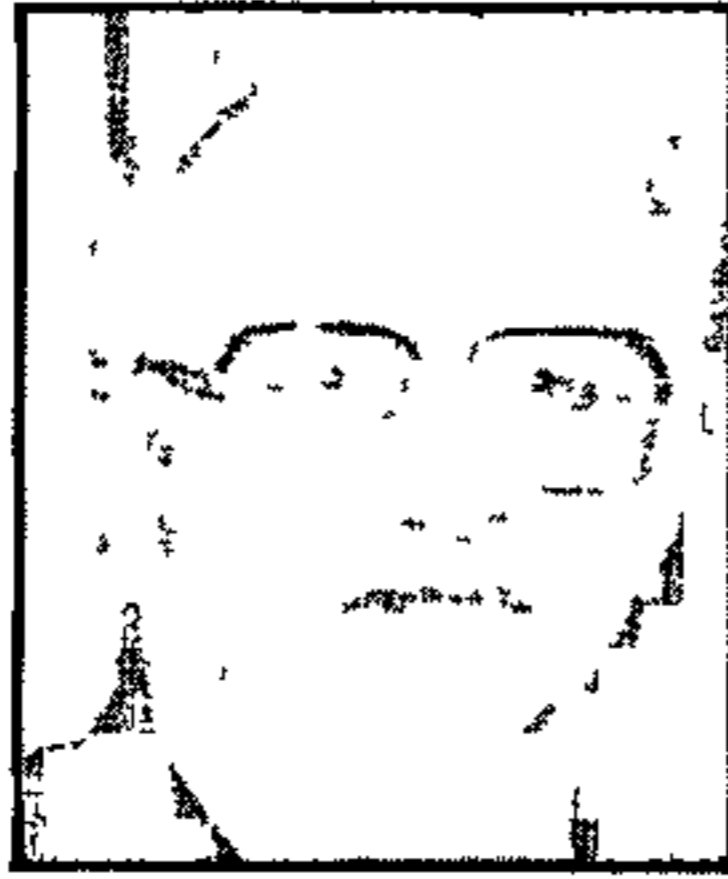
Clearly annoyed, Mr Harber said he disagreed, and that sanctions fighting was not the major factor in the funding.

"And why should it (financial assistance) come through the police? How do we know that the police did not pay the killers of David Webster? How do we know just how widely you were prepared to spend the money?" asked Mr Harber.

Mr Vlok "You are missing the point. The money was to help Inkatha to pay for the rally. It was costing them thousands to get the message (anti-sanctions) across, inside the country and abroad."

Asked why Major Botha, in documents made available to the Weekly Mail, had said that Chief Buthelezi had personally thanked him (Major Botha), Mr Vlok said "Maybe there was a misunderstanding."

"You are too suspicious of people, Mr Harber. The important point is that certain



Mr Vlok insisted that taxpayers' money spent on Inkatha had not been wasted

monies were deposited for Inkatha. I think you should put the question to Buthelezi (as to whether he knew of the funding or not)."

Mr Vlok on two occasions brought up the ANC's covert operation "Operation Vula" following questions Mr Harber put to him, saying that it was important to be fair and even-handed. The ANC had been indemnified, he added.

Mr Harber accused Mr Vlok of the abuse and theft of taxpayers' money and of conducting secrecy over the use of this money.

Mr Vlok said there were "good reasons" as to why the funding of Inkatha could not be done openly — and added that Inkatha was against sanctions and the police were helping them to get their message across.

He conceded that in the past, the police had been involved in party politics, but that now it had distanced itself from politics in the light of President de Klerk's reform speech on February 2 last year.

"But the rally funded by the police came two months later.

Were you defying the State President?" asked Mr Harber.

Mr Vlok again reiterated the point that the rally was aimed at spreading the anti-sanctions message and he was satisfied that the aim was reached.

Mr Harber said he had evidence that the police had funded other organisations apart from Inkatha.

Asked whether this was in fact the case (that other organisations were funded), Mr Vlok said "Not as far as my department is concerned."

Mr Vlok then asked Mr Harber to provide him with the information before it was published to enable him to investigate it. Mr Harber replied that he had been stopped by Mr Vlok from appearing on television when information to be published had become known to him (Vlok), further retorting "You also closed my newspaper" (Referring to the suspension of the Weekly Mail under emergency regulations).

Mr Vlok conceded that people had perceived the police to be partial, but insisted that the "era when police took part in party politics is over."

Police projects planned before the "new era" had even been cancelled in order to facilitate this new distanced approach.

"The State President feels strongly that taxpayers' money should not be wasted. The police will make sure it is used judiciously. There were good reasons, on that occa-

sion, it could not be done openly. We can not do it openly and I prefer it that way," he said.

Asked whether "any heads will roll" over the affair, Mr Vlok said the situation was being "carefully looked into" to see whether there were any laws or regulations broken.

He had placed his trust in the State President and his Cabinet to deal with the matter.

In a heated interview with newspaper journalists on television, Chief Buthelezi angrily denied that he or IFP officials were aware of the government aid.

In other dramatic developments yesterday, renewed calls were made for Mr Vlok's resignation, the Conservative Party called for the entire government to resign. IFP leader Chief Buthelezi referred to the disclosures as "bullsh", and Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha justified the payments as part of a widespread sanctions-busting campaign.

In Ulundi, an emotional Chief Buthelezi — who was re-elected unanimously as IFP leader at the organisation's national conference — dismissed calls for his resignation by saying anyone who thought the country's future could be decided without his participation should have "their heads read".

Revelations of the government's clandestine funding of the IFP — one of the ANC's main rivals — coincided with renewed claims of a sophisticated police "dirty tricks" campaign to fuel township violence.

The weekly newspaper *New Nation* on Friday claimed that a special security force unit, 5 Recce, had used attackers from neighbouring countries such as Mozambique to carry out attacks, including the bloody Reef train massacres.

Amid fears that the negotiating process could be derailed because of the government's covert support of the IFP, the ANC announced that its national working committee (NWC) would meet today or tomorrow to discuss the repercussions of the scandal.

In Spain, ANC president Nelson Mandela said the IFP had been working with the government to destroy the ANC.

The violence in South Africa was not black on-black, but a prepared strategy, or chestrated by the security forces, between "this black organisation and the government. That's why they are paying them."

Mr Pik Botha yesterday issued a statement to justify the use of Foreign Affairs funds to sponsor IFP activities.

Following an earlier announcement that he had authorised R250 000 from the Foreign Affairs Special Account to sponsor two Inkatha rallies and Uwusa's anti-sanctions activities, the minister said the government's funding of sanctions-busting organisations had nothing to do with the support of a political goal or ideology.

It was aimed solely at the ending and the prevention of further sanctions.

Mr Botha said his department did, from time to time, in good faith support bona fide attempts by the private sector, academics and a variety of organisations to oppose sanctions.

Opinion

Vlok 'reconsiders' after disclosures

CT 22/7/91 (204) (251) (118)

MINISTER of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said on the SABC TV programme "Agenda" last night that he was reconsidering his position and would resign if he proved to be an obstacle to the success of negotiations.

Mr Vlok was replying to a question by Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber as to whether the Inkatha by-off scandal would lead to his resignation. Mr Vlok vehemently denied further allegations, published at the weekend, that more than R5 million had been paid to other political organisations via a special slush fund.

The minister said the SAP had paid "no more than 15 million in total" to Inkatha and its trade union, the United Workers' Union of SA.

"R5 million is way off the mark," Mr Vlok said. He admitted that these donations had "strengthened the perception that the SAP works together with Inkatha. We have always had a good relationship with Inkatha and it was easy to pay money into bank account. However, after February 2, 1990, matters changed and the police became neutral. The State President told the SAP that they were going to be removed from the political playing fields. The State President also cancelled certain secret projects," Mr Vlok said.

"It now is illegal for any policeman to belong to a political party. Those things are gone forever.

"In the past, the government was embroiled in a battle, but this has passed and we can now act publicly, which is something I prefer anyway."

Mr Vlok said the SAP had now "come clean on all the facts — we have told everything."

He repeated earlier statements that the money was used to fight the pro-sanctions campaign, and denied an allegation by Mr Harber that the money had instead been intended to bolster Inkatha against the ANC.

Mr Harber said the 10-page top-secret SAP document published by the Weekly Mail showed that the



anti-sanctions campaign was not the primary purpose of the transaction.

Mr Harber said he doubted the statement by Mr Vlok that the SAP took a neutral stance after February 2, 1990, as the transactions to Inkatha had taken place after that date.

"How do we know if there weren't more of these payments and did you defy the State President's instructions when you paid these?" he asked.

Mr Vlok continued to insist however that the Inkatha rallies had been funded to counteract the sanctions campaign, and also to highlight a message of peace in a strife-torn area.

Mr Vlok said each and every expense item had been carefully documented to ensure that taxpayers' money had not been wasted. Senior Inkatha officials provided details of expenditures to security policeman Major Louis Botha.

Mr Harber "Why was it necessary to pay these funds through the SAP? How do we know whether money used in the anti-sanctions campaign was not also spent to pay the killers of David Webster, who was pro-sanctions?"

Mr Vlok did not reply to this question.

Mr Harber refused to disclose the source who had provided the Weekly Mail with the top-secret SAP document. "We can only say that no law was broken," he commented.

Mr Vlok "Except by the person who stole the documents."

Mr Harber "A person who did his civic duty." The Weekly Mail editor asked further "How can we believe your denials about the neutrality of the SA Police?"

Mr Vlok "I've said before that you must be prepared to bring the proof."

Mr Harber "Here's the proof, Mr Vlok." — Sapa



RE-ELECTED Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is carried on the shoulders of supporters after being re-elected yesterday as president of the Inkatha Freedom Party. He earlier volunteered his resignation over the growing row that his party received covert funds from the government. **INSET** Constitutional Minister Dr Gerit Viljoen chats with the chief minister during a lunch break at Inkatha's 16th conference at the weekend in Ulundi.



Buthelezi bashes ⁽¹¹⁵⁾ ⁽²⁵¹⁾ ⁽³⁰⁴⁷¹⁾ press

ET 22/7/91

ULUNDI. — Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday described the South African media as "anti-Inkatha" and partial, following coverage of disclosures of government financial assistance to his party.

Speaking at the Inkatha Freedom Party's Annual General Conference in Ulundi, Chief Buthelezi said he was "amazed and astounded" by the attitude the media had taken on this issue.

He was not the "darling of the media" because he was an indigenuous leader "who doesn't lean on any liberal or anyone", Chief

Buthelezi said

"The IFP is so detested because it's proving a point that the sons and daughters of Africa can run an organisation like this on our pittance."

He rejected the implication that Inkatha was responsible for the violence, reiterating that he had never presided over a meeting where decisions were taken to kill anyone.

On calls by some newspapers for his resignation, Chief Buthelezi said: "If the Sunday Times, the Weekly Mail and others think the future of the country can be

determined without an impact by Mangosuthu Buthelezi, they need their heads read."

The Inkatha leader also hit out at his former secretary-general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, for recent remarks in the media concerning the IFP and its leadership, and about the organisation's "ethnic" base.

Chief Buthelezi told several thousand delegates and Inkatha members at the conference that he knew "you're boiling within you because I know how I feel about this bull." — Sapa

Govt's admission jeopardises SA peace process

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251
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CT 22/7/91

PRETORIA'S admission that it has been secretly funding Inkatha has created a major setback to negotiations with the African National Congress and jeopardised the entire peace process in South Africa

It has also damaged the credibility of President F W de Klerk and put him under intensive pressure to sack Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan

Mr Nelson Mandela is known to be enraged by the disclosures. They have embarrassed him with a large section of militant ANC members who repeatedly warned that he was putting too much trust in the De Klerk government

Even so, the political initiative has shifted suddenly to the ANC. Any government denials of involvement with Inkatha or with the Zulu factions in the township violence are now likely to be disbelieved

Mr Mandela, in Spain yesterday at the start of a tour of European and South American countries, said he doubted whether a complete breakdown in negotiations with the government could be avoided

His main mission — to appeal for the maintenance of economic sanctions — is now certain to fall on more sympathetic ears

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha admitted yesterday that he had authorised the channelling of state money to Inkatha as part of "a world-wide campaign to counter sanctions". But the Sunday Star claimed yesterday

that the R250 000 state funds for two Inkatha rallies admitted by Mr Vlok was "only the tip of the iceberg". The newspaper said it had established that the government's secret funding to Inkatha involved amounts of more than R5 million, most of it to help Inkatha establish its own black trade union, Uwusa

The Weekly Mail broke the story at the weekend by publishing a "top secret" memorandum from a Durban security police officer requesting funds to assist Inkatha stage rallies to counter its waning support

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi denied receiving any such funds. The claim, he said, had been timed to discredit Inkatha's annual conference held in Ulundi at the weekend

But within hours Mr Vlok had admitted the secret funding. Mr De Klerk also issued a brief statement saying he had ordered a stop to "all covert funding" during the second half of last year

At the same time, the independent pro-ANC newspaper, New Nation, carried allegations by a former black army sergeant that four members of the defence force's five reconnaissance regiment ("Five Recce") had carried out an attack on a Soweto commuter train killing 26 people in September last year

An army spokesman dismissed the claim as "outright lies" but the government immediately appointed a high-ranking police officer, Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, to investigate the allegations — Daily Telegraph





MARCH OF HONOUR . . . Part of the crowd of more than 25 000 people who attended slain civic leader Mr Johnson Mapongwana's funeral in Khayelitsha on Saturday are seen here marching through the township. **Right:** CP chief Mr Joe Slovo and former UDF leader Dr Allan Boesak hug each other at the funeral.

Pictures **BENNY GOOL** and **HAROLD KING**

'Ministers must resign'

By **CHRIS BATEMAN**

MORE THAN 25 000 township mourners at Saturday's Khayelitsha funeral of assassinated civic leader Mr Michael Mapongwana jubilantly endorsed ANC calls for the resignation of President F W de Klerk and his two senior security ministers

ANC deputy president Mr Walter Sisulu told them that the ANC's national working committee would be convened "immediately", before the full executive met to discuss the government's shock admission to bankrolling Inkatha

Further claims that a squad of SADF reconnaissance commandos murdered 26 civilian commuters on a Soweto train on September 13 last year vindicated ANC assertions of state involvement in violence, Mr Sisulu said

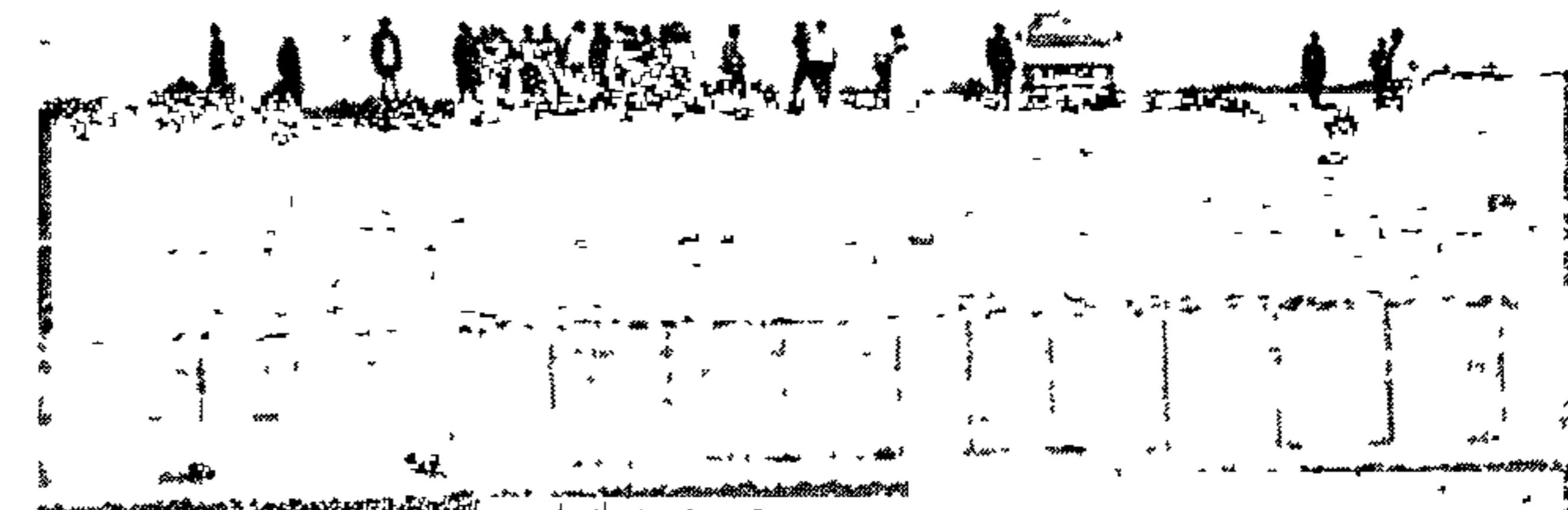
"We've been telling the world that the government is responsible for violence in our country. Time and again we've asked the government how on earth such things can happen, when thousands are killed and none of the perpetrators of violence are brought to book," he added

Mr Mapongwana, chairman of the Western Cape Civic Association, and Mr Ntshintshi Ntini were shot by three masked gunmen at close range on July 8 this year

SA Communist Party secretary-general Mr Joe Slovo told the crowd that the government's covert actions were bringing 18 months of talks "closer to the brink of breakdown than they have ever been"

Mr Sisulu's speech, however, fell short of calls by Mr Slovo, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak for the immediate resignation of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

In a carefully worded address, Mr Sisulu said the ANC needed to handle the matter



WATCHING . . . Members of the Webta taxi organisation keep a close watch on the funeral of slain civic leader Mr Michael Mapongwana. Police have identified known taxi operators as suspects in the murder.

Picture **HAROLD KING**

"wisely", as the purpose of the state-sponsored violence was "to retard progress and destroy our organisation"

"It is very difficult to still move cautiously when hooligans attack you at your house, but whatever you are doing you must do it with great wisdom"

To roars of approval, Dr Boesak called for Mr De Klerk's resignation, "as I do not believe that you can be head of country and have cabinet ministers who do this"

Archbishop Tutu led the crowd in chants calling for the immediate resignation of Mr Vlok and the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry

If the commission revealed that Mr De Klerk had known about state-sponsored violence and the security police funding of Inkatha, he should also resign, Archbishop Tutu added

Mr Mapongwana had been a leading light in the Taxi Crisis Co-ordinating Committee which introduced a selective commuter boycott against the Western Cape Black Taxi Association (Webta), for its

reneging on a peace plan with their arch-rivals the former Lagunya Taxi Association

The police hunt for the assassins has centred on Webta, which is under intense township scrutiny and pressure with many members and their families in hiding

Yesterday Webta members, fearing on attack by the huge crowd, were seen monitoring the burial ceremony from the nearby dune-tops bordering their temporary headquarters in Mitchells Plain

MK members lying on their backs on the ground fired several shots into the air with handguns in salute to their fallen comrade, as police monitored proceedings from a distance

Members of the dissolved Lagunya Association formed a guard of honour around Mr Mapongwana's coffin, wearing the white jackets agreed to in the joint taxi peace plan

The funeral was also addressed by ANC Youth League president Mr Peter Mokaba and DP MP Mr Jan van Eck.

CRISIS TALKS

Tutu: Vlok must quit

20/11/91
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CT 22/7/91

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE cabinet and senior government officials will hold a crunch meeting at a secret bushveld location outside Pretoria today in a bid to defuse the gravest crisis yet faced by the De Klerk administration

Top of the agenda at the two day "bosberaad" will be the government's emergency strategy to deal with the national and international outcry sparked by the Inkatha slush fund scandal and dangers the crisis holds for the negotiations process.

The mushrooming row yesterday sparked calls from across a wide spectrum for the sacking of government security ministers — particularly Mr Adriaan Vlok — and raised fears that the entire peace process could be jeopardised.

Mr Vlok said on SATV last night that if he was found to be standing in the road of negotiations he would consider resigning.

"I am reconsidering at the moment and will discuss it with the President," he said, but added that he would leave the matter in the hands of the President and his cabinet.

Earlier Archbishop Desmond Tutu told a mass funeral for two victims of township violence in Cape Town that Mr Vlok was "a liar who should resign immediately".

He added his voice to growing calls for the government to establish a judicial commission of inquiry into the illicit funding of political organisations.

The Democratic Party yesterday demanded a special probe into secret government expenditure to expose to the taxpaying public the full extent of irregular state slush funds.

The Conservative Party called for the immediate resignation of Mr De Klerk and his government and demanded that a general election be held.

By secretly channelling funds to a political party the government had finally proved its untrustworthiness and had violated one of the most basic principles of democracy, CP state administration spokesman Mr Chris Jacobs said.

Mr Nelson Mandela said in Spain at the beginning of an overseas tour yesterday that he doubted whether a complete breakdown in negotiations with the government could be avoided.



CALL Archbishop Desmond Tutu was one of several speakers at the funeral of slain community leader Mr Michael Majoni in Gwama at the weekend who called for the resignation of Mr F W de Klerk and two senior cabinet ministers. The call, endorsed loudly by more than 25 000 mourners, follows disclosures that the government covertly bankrolled Inkatha. **Report — Page 2**



RE-ELECTED Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi was unanimously re-elected president of Inkatha at its annual conference yesterday, amid ongoing controversy surrounding government funding of certain IFP activities. **Report — Page 4**

The growing condemnation of the government came amid fresh claims that clandestine funding to Inkatha and its anti-ANC union arm Uwusa could be at least 20 times the R250 000 originally disclosed.

But Mr Vlok last night labelled charges that R5 million had been channelled to Uwusa "way out of line", saying that "only R1.5 million had been given

to the Inkatha supporting union over a period of six years.

The other key figure in the controversy, Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, last night dismissed all suggestions that he knew about payouts to Inkatha from the security police. But he refused to accept a challenge to resign if documentary evidence was produced to prove the contrary.

But as the row — described by opposition parties as "an open and shut case of political corruption" — continued to grow at the weekend government ministers tried to play down the biggest scandal it has had to confront since Mr De Klerk took control of the National Party in 1989.

Mr Vlok despite his offer to resign dismissed suggestions that the channelling of public funds through the police constituted "a waste of taxpayers' money."

However he acknowledged that the supplying of state money to Inkatha for "anti-sanctions and anti-violence" purposes could have a spin off to the advantage of Inkatha.

Earlier he said he had not had a single sleepless night over the government's decision secretly to channel public funds to Inkatha as the action was "justified under the circumstances."

Mr Vlok told the Sunday newspaper Rapport that he did not think any heads would roll as a result of the disclosures, as he believed the government had behaved "responsibly" in the matter.

He was not aware of a government sponsored Inkatha rally in Natal last year leading to township violence but would investigate these claims.

The Minister of Constitutional Development Dr Gerrit Viljoen said the payments made by the police to Inkatha were insignificant and for the limited purpose of organising two mass rallies and to support the fight against sanctions.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha, who yesterday admitted authorising the siphoning off of public money to Inkatha defended the decision by saying a number of bodies had been given secret funds in the past "to fight sanctions."

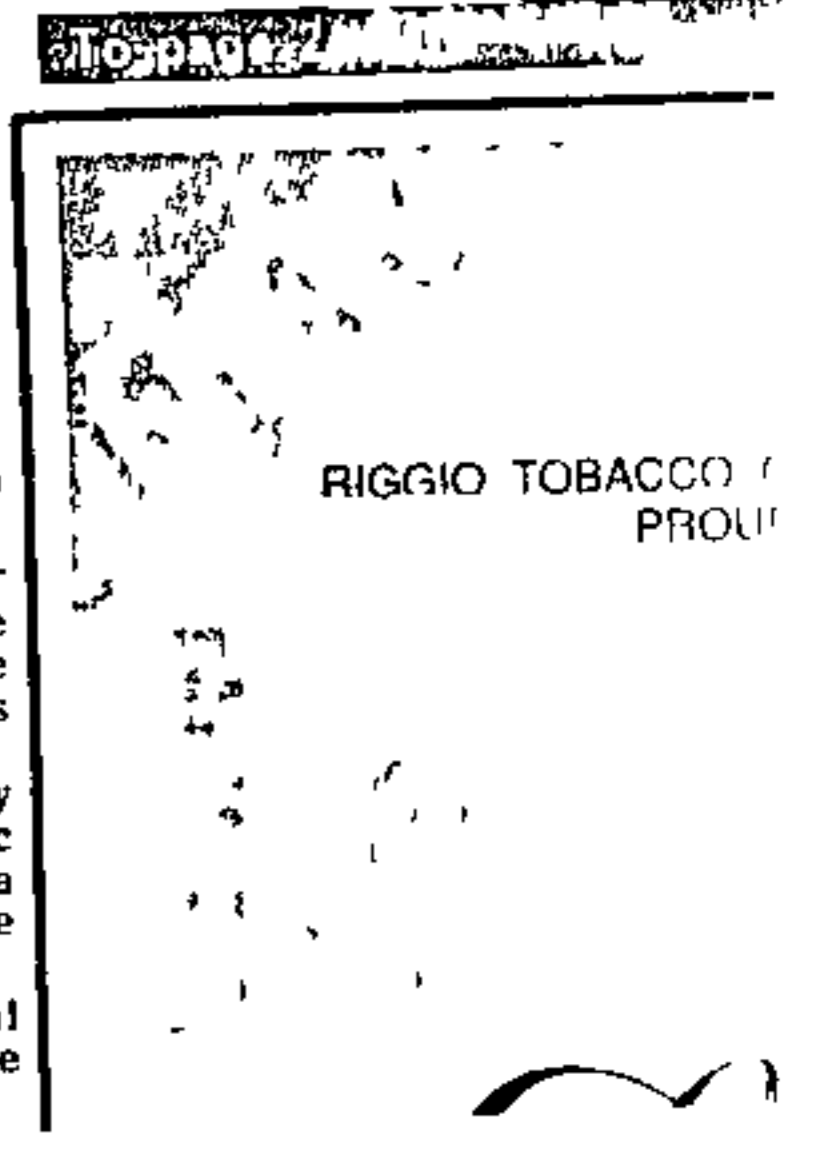
It had nothing to do with support for political objectives or ideologies but was purely to oppose sanctions, he claimed.

However a security police memorandum motivating the need to channel taxpayers' money to Inkatha to the "urgent" need to boost Inkatha's image help it engage in anti-ANC activity, fund some of its rallies and counter ANC erosion of Inkatha support.

The Democratic Party yesterday dismissed the government's sanction justification for helping to bankroll Inkathatha as "an insult to the public's intelligence."

DP finance spokesman Mr J. Walsh said a full probe was necessary to unveil the precise extent of irregular government expenditure.

● **Ministers must resign — Page 2**
● **Vlok reconsiders' after disclosure — Page 4**



No decision on future without me - Buthelezi

Vlok lays job on the line

Star 2/17/91

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Helen Grange and Jacqueline Myburgh

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok indicated last night that he might resign following the shock exposure of the security police's role in massive Government payouts to the Inkatha Freedom Party.

"My standpoint is that if I am an obstacle on the road to negotiations and the future of this country, I will reconsider my position. I am reconsidering my position and will discuss it with the State President," Mr Vlok said on television.

Interviewed on TV1's "Agenda" news programme by Anton Harber, editor of The Weekly Mail — who first disclosed Government funding of Inkatha — Mr Vlok conceded that up to R1,5 million of taxpayers' money had been channelled into Inkatha's trade union, the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa).

This was in addition to R250 000 paid to sponsor two IFP rallies.

Mr Vlok dismissed as "way off the mark" claims that R5 million had been channelled to Uwusa.

In other dramatic developments yesterday, renewed calls were made for Mr Vlok's resignation, the Conservative Party called for the entire Government to resign, IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi referred to the disclosures as "bullshit", and Foreign Affairs Minister Pk Botha justified the payments as part of a widespread sanctions-busting campaign.

In Umtata, an emotional Chief Buthelezi — who was

re-elected unanimously as IFP leader at the organization's national conference — dismissed calls for his resignation by saying anyone who thought the country's future could be decided without his participation should have "their heads read".

Revelations of the Government's clandestine funding of the IFP — one of the ANC's main rivals — combined with renewed claims of a sophisticated police "dirty tricks" campaign to fuel township violence.

The weekly newspaper New Nation on Friday claimed that a special security force unit, 5 Recce, had used attackers from neighbouring countries such as Mozambique to carry out attacks, including the bloody Reef train massacres.

In the heated television debate, Mr Vlok insisted that the money spent on the IFP had not been wasted.

He stressed that the funds had been earmarked for anti-sanctions activities, but nevertheless admitted that there was a "split-off" in that the IFP benefited politically.

"I admit there was an advantage for Inkatha, which was not yet a political party, but the main aim of the police funding was to fight sanctions," Mr Vlok said.

Amid fears that the negotiating process could be derailed because of the Government's covert support of the IFP, the ANC announced that its national working committee (NWC) would meet today or tomorrow to discuss the repercussions of the scandal.

In Spain, ANC president Nelson Mandela said the IFP had been working with the Government to destroy the ANC.

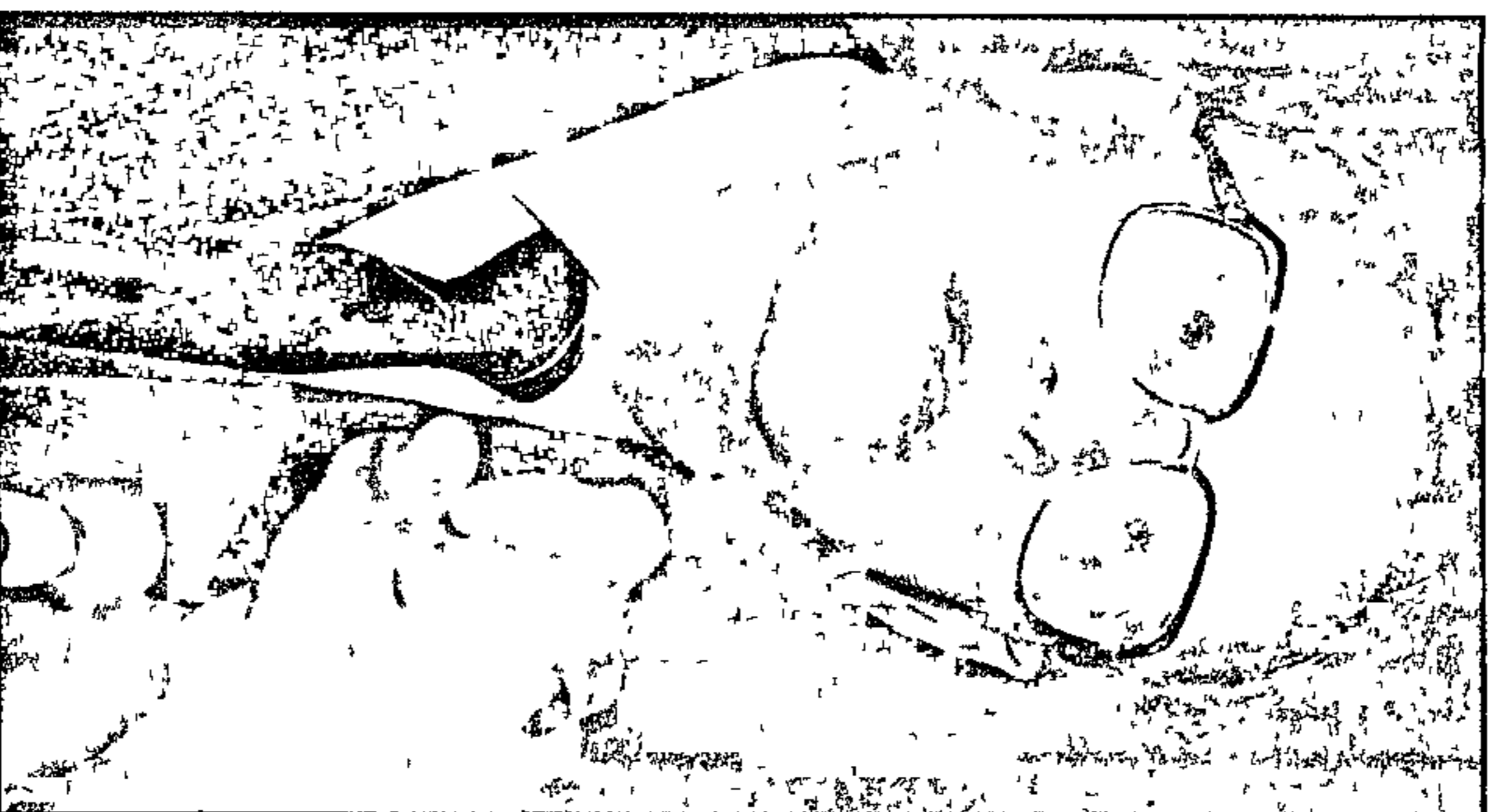
The violence in South Africa was not black-on-black, but a prepared strategy, or-



Chief Buthelezi has dismissed resignation calls

chestrated by the security forces, between "this black organisation and the Government. That's why they are paying them."

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Minister Vlok . . . is he an obstacle to negotiations?

ethical goal or ideology.

It was aimed solely at the ending and the prevention of further sanctions.

Mr Botha said his department did, from time to time, in good faith support bona fide attempts by the private sector, academics and a variety of organisations to op-

pose sanctions.

Adding its voice to that of the ANC and the DP, the CP called on the entire Government to resign. The CP's spokesman on State administration, Fanie Jacobs, said the Government had finally proved its untrustworthiness

Vlok must resign - callers ⁽²⁵⁾

AS the political storm caused by media revelations of the secret funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party by the police grew, callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show yesterday made renewed calls for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to resign

Angry callers told host Tim Modise that the revelations confirmed long-held suspicions that the



Government could not be trusted.

Bongani said President FW de Klerk was not only a player in the negotiations process but "is a violence perpetrator steering the

negotiation process"

Oupa of Randburg said the secret funding was a strategy to discredit the potential of black people to rule the country.

He dismissed the Government's standpoint that the funds were to assist Inkatha fight sanctions. He said that as soon as the money had been deposited, the Government had no way of exercising control over it

In the current financial year, Mr Du Plessis has R380 061 000 to hand out for secret projects — 16 percent more than last year

According to the procedure set out in the Secret Services Account Act, Mr Du Plessis may, at the request of any minister in charge of one of the five accounts "transfer so much money as may be agreed upon between them"

In the case of other ministers, Mr Du Plessis may make secret funds available on whatever conditions may be decided in consultation "for utilisation for services of a secret nature determined from time to time by (him) and such other minister as being in the national interest"

Of the five accounts, the Special Defence Account stands apart

With a balance this year of R4,1 billion, it far exceeds Mr Du Plessis's Secret Services Account

Veiled in infamy after the revelation of millions spent on discredited Civil Co-operation Bureau activities, the bulk of the account is, in fact, to pay for expensive military hardware, research and development

Of the remaining four, legislation governing three of them — the Foreign Affairs Special Account, the South African Police Special Account and the Security Services Special Account (for Bureau of State Security secret spending) — says the determining factor in using secret funds is "the national interest"

The last one, the Information Service of South Africa Special Account Act, is a bit more specific

It also refers to "the national interest", but goes further in specifying that secret spending should be directed at "promoting the image of, and disposition towards, the Republic, and averting psychological attacks on the Republic"

● 'Don't favour one political side' — what Pik Botha said five weeks ago, page 12.

AGUS 23/7/91
**Secret
funds:
How the
system
works**

MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

MINISTER of Finance Mr Bar-end du Plessis has a pivotal role in who gets to use the government's secret funds, and how, though most project details would be determined at lower levels

The crucial element in determining legitimate government spending, in the government's view, is whether it is in the "national interest"

These points emerge from legislation introduced between 1967 and 1985 to govern the appropriation, allocation and accounting of millions of rands for secret purposes

The Inkatha funding scandal has focused attention on the mechanics of the government's secret budget

The key is the secret services account, established in 1978 in terms of the Secret Services Account Act

This account, administered by the Department of Finance and presided over by Mr Du Plessis, was set up to feed five other accounts, each of which is administered in terms of its own Act

They are

- The Foreign Affairs Special Account (1967)
- The Security Services Special Account (1969)
- The Special Defence Account (1974)
- The Information Service of South Africa Special Account (1979), and
- The South African Police Special Account (1985)

Other ministers whose work falls outside the areas of government activity covered by these accounts may also approach Mr Du Plessis for secret funds

All secret spending must, by law, be audited by the Auditor General

ARGUS 23/7/91

FW

under fire

Clamour grows to axe senior Cabinet ministers

Political Staff

PRESSURE is mounting on President De Klerk today to dump senior Cabinet ministers involved in the secret Inkatha funds scandal

Demands are being made on the government to come clean, convene an emergency session of parliament and immediately appoint a judicial inquiry

As the Cabinet entered the second day of its two-day retreat, sharply worded statements from political parties, the African National Congress (ANC), the Pan Africanist Congress PAC, and churches underscored the intense public interest

President De Klerk will also be deeply concerned about reaction from abroad

ANC: 'Government not to be trusted'

In a sharply worded statement yesterday, the ANC said the scandal had proved the government could not be trusted to preside over the transition from apartheid to a democracy

After an emergency meeting of the ANC's national working committee to discuss the implications of the scandal, the ANC said the disclosures of secret state funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) underscored the pressing need for an interim government which would enjoy the confidence of the majority of South Africans

"We challenge President De Klerk and his cabinet to put an end to these sinister practices. The country will not be fobbed off with a second version of the Harms Commission or some other cover-up"

The ANC wants Mr De Klerk to fire Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan

The ANC's full National Executive Committee would meet before the month end to discuss the repercussions of the funding scandal to negotiations and to assess Mr De Klerk's response to its demands

In Spain, ANC president Nelson Mandela said the ANC held the entire government responsible for the scandal "The decision by Mr Vlok to resign will be a welcome one, but not enough," Mr Mandela said in Madrid

PAC cancels Inkatha talks

The Pan Africanist Congress has cancelled talks with the Inkatha Freedom Party on the formation of a patriotic front following disclosures that Inkatha had received secret funding from the government

PAC deputy president Mr Dikgang Moseneke yesterday also ruled out any future contact between the two groups

"Inkatha must choose either to be part of a CCB as a destabilising agent, or to form part of the democratic forces," Mr Moseneke said

What the parties say

Leader of the Opposition Dr Andries Treurnicht has demanded the government's resignation

He said Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's excuse that the R250 000 had been intended to counter sanctions against South Africa was "unconvincing" and a misrepresentation according to the evidence of the policeman involved

Democratic Party leader Dr Zac de Beer said contradictory government statements on the funding scandal underlined the urgent need for a special parliamentary debate

"There are totally conflicting stories in an issue that has generated intense public debate and these contradictions must be cleared in the interests of the country. If ever there was a case for a public debate, this is it"

He said President De Klerk had "often spoken of the need to open up controversies 'to the bone' and he had better look as if he is doing that this time"

Reaction from overseas

In Washington, the Bush administration has been surprised and embarrassed by the disclosures of secret funding — so soon after the lifting of sanctions and assurances that the US was convinced the government was committed to negotiations in "good faith"

The State Department called on the South African government "to take action to terminate all activities which undermine the open political system created by the reforms initiated since February 1990 and to take appropriate action against all persons found responsible for illegal acts"

Britain and major European countries have so far remained silent over the scandal, but are carefully watching to see how it unfolds, according to diplomatic sources

The official comment from the British and European embassies yesterday was that their governments had adopted an attitude of non-interference at this stage, but it was apparent the government's strategy on dealing with the crisis was being keenly anticipated abroad

A French diplomatic source speculated that the expose would not change his government's position with regard to lifting sanctions against South Africa

Afrikaans Press speaks up

South Africa's two leading Government-supporting Afrikaans dailies have hinted broadly that President De Klerk should axe members of his cabinet to try to cauterise the Inkatha slush-fund scandal

National Party sources agreed that Mr De Klerk would have to do something bold and decisive

Security sources pointed out that Mr Vlok was not more responsible for the funding of Inkatha than Mr De Klerk or any other member of the cabinet, and did not deserve to be a scapegoat

However, the ultra-loyalist Die Burger of Cape Town, in an editorial yesterday, advised Mr De Klerk to carefully consider whether the "casting" of his cabinet could not be "improved"

The Johannesburg daily Beeld said that the retirement of members of the cabinet might help to "rescue the situation" but that even this would probably not be enough completely to repair the damage done to the government's credibility

The view of the churches

Churches added to the pressure on the government. The Anglican Diocese of Cape Town has called for a judicial commission of inquiry to examine whether Mr De Klerk was involved in the decision to fund Inkatha

The church's Diocesan Council said Mr De Klerk's personal integrity, his ability to control his cabinet and his government's commitment to negotiations were now in question

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has also called for the immediate appointment of an independent commission of inquiry into the funding. The SACBC said the commission should inquire into the "State President's complicity and the involvement of members of his government and the security establishment in the management of these funds"

Theunissen is *Sowetan 23/7/91* cop of the year

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By SIZA KOOMA

TWENTY-FOUR-year-old Warrant Officer Melinda Theunissen is this year's "policewoman of the year" for Soweto

Theunissen, who is the head of the records department for all police force members in Soweto, was chosen among four other finalists

She has been in the force for six years and in her present post at Protea police station for seven months

Warrant Officer Leah Shibambo, who was last year's winner, said the competition, which started in 1989, was good.

"It is a good thing in that it improves the image of the force and makes it appealing to other people

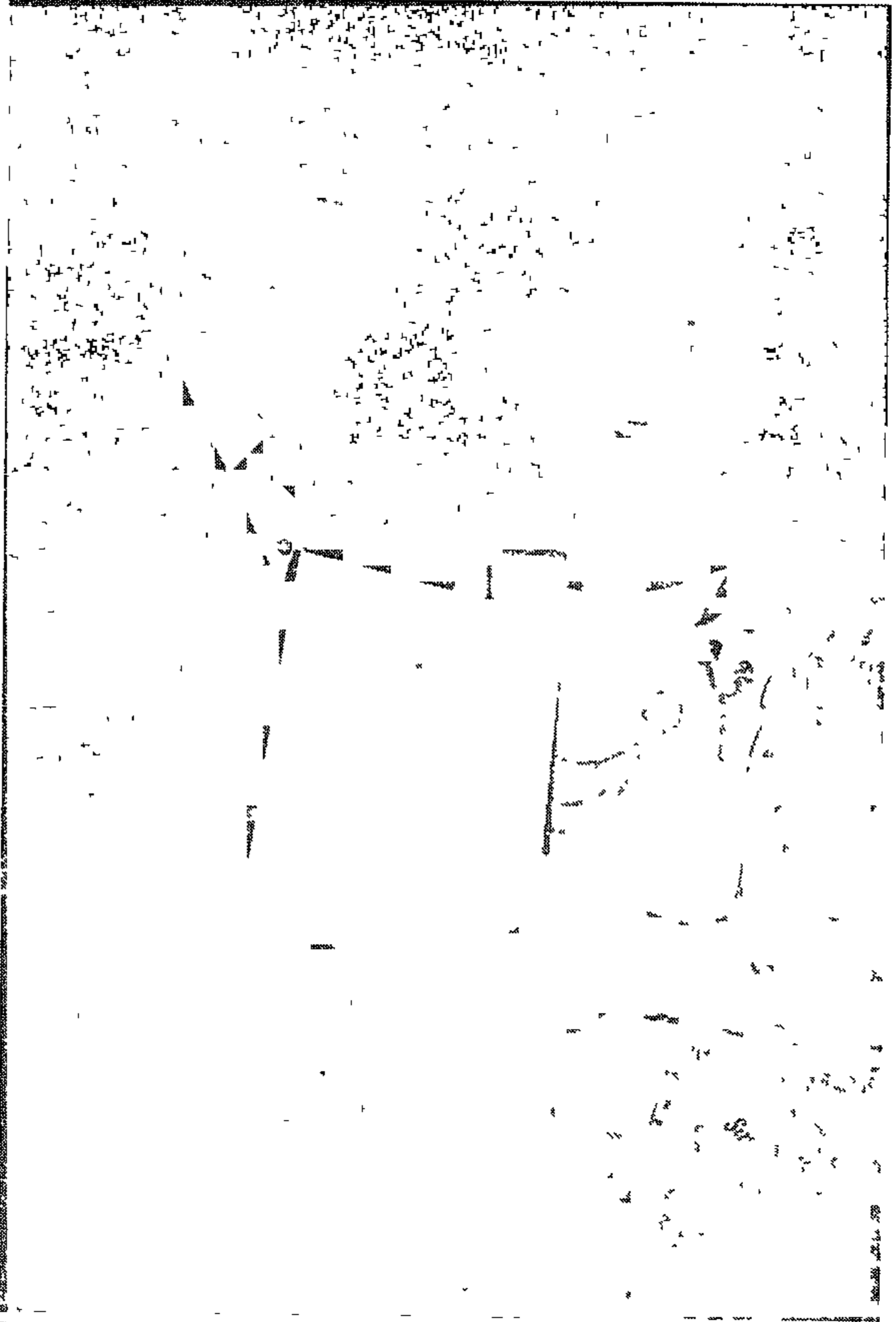
"Women are there to decorate the force and their role is being enhanced by such competitions

"They also make the winner feel appreciated and motivate her to work even harder

"I personally did not have a problem maintaining consistency in my work and carrying the discipline of the job after I had been chosen "

Theunissen hopes to complete her police administration diploma at the end of the year

If she does, she will do an officer's diploma in Cape Town next year



Award-winning Warrant Officer Melinda Theunissen with colleague Warrant Officer Leah Shibambo, last year's winner.

'Inkatha^{CT}_{23/7/9}
monies not
irregular'^(HE)
(251) (3044)

JOHANNESBURG — President F W de Klerk and Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis are consulted on the details of government secret funding only when the Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, has come across an irregularity

Disclosing this to Sapa last night, Mr Wronsley added that he had found no irregularities in the recently exposed incidents of secret funding to Inkatha

He reported to President De Klerk and Mr Du Plessis only when he came across an irregularity in one of six secret accounts

As for the money for Inkatha from this account, Mr Wronsley said there had been no reason to involve Mr De Klerk or Mr Du Plessis because there had been no irregularity

The Auditor-General said his department was not interested in whether it had been "a good payment or a bad payment" — Sapa

State 'funded anti-Cosatu campaign'



CT 23/7/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Cosatu alleged yesterday that the government had financially backed a "reign of terror", waged by the Inkatha-aligned United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa), against Cosatu members

In a statement, Cosatu said disclosures of government funding to Uwusa and Inkatha proved that the government had been involved before and after February 2 last year in funding and supporting efforts to undermine and destabilise the ANC and Cosatu

The exact amount of government funding was unimportant "What is clear is that the government has been backing and financing the reign of terror which Uwusa has been conducting against workers, particularly Cosatu members, in the factories, hostels, communities and trains"

Resign

Cosatu members living in hostels in the PWV area had repeatedly told the federation since last July that they had been forced to resign from Cosatu and the ANC and join Uwusa and Inkatha

Uwusa members had taken over the KwaMadala hostel in the Vaal Triangle, which was being used as a base to attack non-Uwusa hostel-dwellers and neighbouring communities, Cosatu said

In PWV factories and industrial areas, Uwusa vigilantes had since the beginning of the year demanded that workers produce their membership cards. Several workers had been physically attacked for failing to produce

"correct" cards

Cosatu said Numsa last week reported that members who were voting on strike action in the metal, vehicle assembly and tyre industries, had been harassed and attacked by Uwusa

Numsa Northern Natal regional secretary Mr Mike Mabuyakhulu said yesterday that large-scale intimidation had recently taken place in the townships of Enfeleni and Nqwelezane

Justice

He claimed the Transport and General Workers' Union had experienced a 20% drop in membership through Uwusa intimidation, but that Uwusa had failed to organise in any major factories in Northern Natal

Efforts to reach Uwusa yesterday for comment were fruitless

Cosatu also claimed that Uwusa was implicated in train attacks. Witnesses to the July 18 attack on a train at Benrose station said the attackers were known Uwusa vigilantes

"Available evidence clearly points to collaboration by the security forces in these attacks, and a refusal to bring the culprits to justice," the statement said

The federation called for an independent judicial commission of inquiry into "government involvement in violence and destabilisation of anti-apartheid organisations"

Cosatu also demanded the public disbanding of all special counter-insurgency units and "death squads" of the SAP and SADF

"Those engaged in these criminal activities, right up to the level of ministers, and if necessary the State President, should be prosecuted"



FUNDS SCANDAL Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi reads newspaper reports on Sunday of government funding of Inkatha

Anti-sanctions fund 'widespread'

BOTH overt and covert assistance had been supplied on request to a wide spectrum of persons and institutions in South Africa in an attempt to combat sanctions effectively, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday

He said in a statement that mass gatherings by an organisation such as Inkatha would have made a significant contribution to the fight against sanctions

However, he had never discussed financial support for Inkatha with In-

CT 23/7/91
katha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi

The funds Inkatha had received had not come from the Special Account of the South African Police but from funds earmarked by the government for the combating of sanctions

"The funds were, inter alia, used for the following purposes Visual anti-sanctions banners, advertisements, transport, hire of stadiums and other facilities The basis of the support was non party political" — Sapa

Right-wingers lock horns

(251)
~~SECRET~~

Own Correspondent ET 23/7/91

JOHANNESBURG — The right-wing Boere Weerstandsbeweging yesterday alleged that AWB spokesman Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph was a police agent and called on all right-wingers to withdraw their support for the AWB

In a statement, BWB leader Mr Andrew Ford claimed Mr Rudolph had, since he was detained last year, been working with the security police to trace and return stolen weapons in the possession of right-wingers. He alleged that since Mr Rudolph's indemnity he had "played into the government's hands" by trying to draw right-wingers into negotiations with the ANC and the government.

In response, Mr Rudolph said he would not discuss Mr Ford or his statements. The BWB leader and his organisation had minimal support and were not important in the fight "against the ANC, SA Communist Party and PAC for repossession of land we have lost", he said.

Bush demand to SA govt

GLENN GURP

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and
SIMON BARBER

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk, facing the biggest crisis of his presidency, was yesterday under pressure to come clean on the Inkatha scandal

While Mr De Klerk and his cabinet remained incommunicado at a secret bushveld retreat yesterday there were demands to disclose the full extent of the state's secret slush funds and to ave government ministers involved.

In Washington the Bush administration demanded that Mr De Klerk take all necessary steps to save the negotiation process. A State Department spokesman said the government must "take appropriate action against all persons found responsible for illegal acts."

However he said US confidence in Mr De Klerk had not been shaken and the scandal would not affect President Bush's lifting of sanctions.

There were also fears that the scandal would set back — if not reverse — prospects of foreign investment. The executive director of the American Chamber of Commerce Mr Wayne Mitchell said US investors would "sit tight".

Fears of a large scale sell-off by foreign investors sent capital market rates to sharp by higher levels yesterday. Although the sell-off did not materialise fresh buying dried up and rates remained high.

"The market was totally unnerved by the news and by what could still come out of the scandal," a dealer said.

Political parties across the spectrum and church leaders agreed that only a drastic remedial action — and not merely words — would extricate Mr De Klerk.

Mr Nelson Mandela speaking in Madrid "aid," held the vote government responsible.

He said Mr Adriaan Vlok's resignation would be welcome "but it would not be sufficient."

Although we have demanded his resignation, and that of the defence minister (General Magnus Malan) the political party to which he belongs must be responsible for what is happening.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht called on the cabinet to resign while Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer called for Parliament to be reconvened to debate the scandal.

Diplomats said yesterday that the row had presented Mr De Klerk with a good opportunity to make a clean break with the P W Botha era by getting rid of some of the securocrats in his government.

They did not accept government explanations for funding Inkatha activities as part of an anti-sanctions drive.

The issue had clearly knocked the government's credibility and would fuel moves abroad to keep up pressure on Pretoria. The turning of the disclosures had been particularly embarrassing for the Bush administration, one diplomat said.

Rhema Church and International Fellowship of Christian Churches head Mr Raymond McCawley yesterday urged the government to end all secrecy involved in its funding operations saying that disclosures about secret funds and secret security force operations were extremely damaging to the integrity of President F W de Klerk and the building of trust between political groups.

Insiders

- State 'funded' anti-Cosatu campaign'
- Editor to name 'SADF men' in train massacre

See PAGE 2

The Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) last night called for inquiries into government funding of Inkatha and allegations implicating the SA Defence Force in recent train massacres saying Mr De Klerk had to act decisively to save the negotiation process.

Even the conservative Support Police Action Group (Spag) expressed concern at a possible decline in public support and respect of the police in the wake of the row.

The government's poor judgement in becoming involved in the clandestine channeling of funds to Inkatha was also questioned by Afrikaans-language newspapers in the pro-government *Nasionale Pers* stable yesterday.

Supporters of the government did not expect it would make its (negotiations) task even more difficult by shooting itself in the foot.

"The anti-sanctions cloak behind which the government is hiding is very thin. It said adding that revelations gave credence to allegations that police and Inkatha colluded in township violence.

In a peculiar twist to the Inkatha slush fund row, the former Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo declined to comment on evidence that the security police had channelled funds into the organisation while he was still in charge of its day to day running.

"I am not prepared to comment," he said through a spokesperson yesterday.



ON TOUR The two central figures in the scandal over secret funds for Inkatha, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Mr Adriaan Vlok during a tour of Thokozazi last year. Chief Buthelezi has denied he knew about the cash and Mr Vlok claims he never discussed it with the chief

R1,5bn spent secretly

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The government has spent more than R1.5 billion in taxpayers' money on secret projects in the past five years.

The allocation rose from R198.2 million in 1987/88 to R220.8m in 1988/89, R275.2m in 1989/90, R327.2m in 1990/91 and R380m in the current financial year.

The money is allocated to the Secret Services Account which provides money to be spent in the "national interest".

The fund was established in

1978 to remove the funding of covert projects from a then-secret special defence account to a fund under control of the Finance Minister.

The fund is administered by the secretary to the Treasury.

The Secret Services Account Act provides for payments to be made to special accounts of several government departments, among them Defence, Law and Order and Foreign Affairs.

In terms of the SA Police Special Account Act established in mid-1985, the money in the

Account is to be used for services "of a confidential nature" approved by the Minister of Law and Order.

A Foreign Affairs Special Account — which dates back to 1967 — is for spending on "services of a confidential nature in the national interest".

Although the general account audited, there is no breakdown of what each account gets.

Allocations from the fund have to be agreed on by the Minister of Finance and the minister of the department concerned.



Viewpoint
by DAVID
WELSH

THE most serious potential victim of the Inkatha-gate scandal is State President De Klerk's credibility. In the past he has undertaken to eliminate "dirty tricks", rein in murderous hit squads — "cut things open to the bone" — and drastically limit spending from secret funds.

The evidence now before the public suggests that he did none of these things, or, at least, none of them with sufficient thoroughness.

Frankly, I cannot believe that someone with the State President's acute political antennae knew about the funds being channelled to Inkatha.

I have sufficient faith in him to believe that he has been duped by over-zealous underlings in the security agencies.

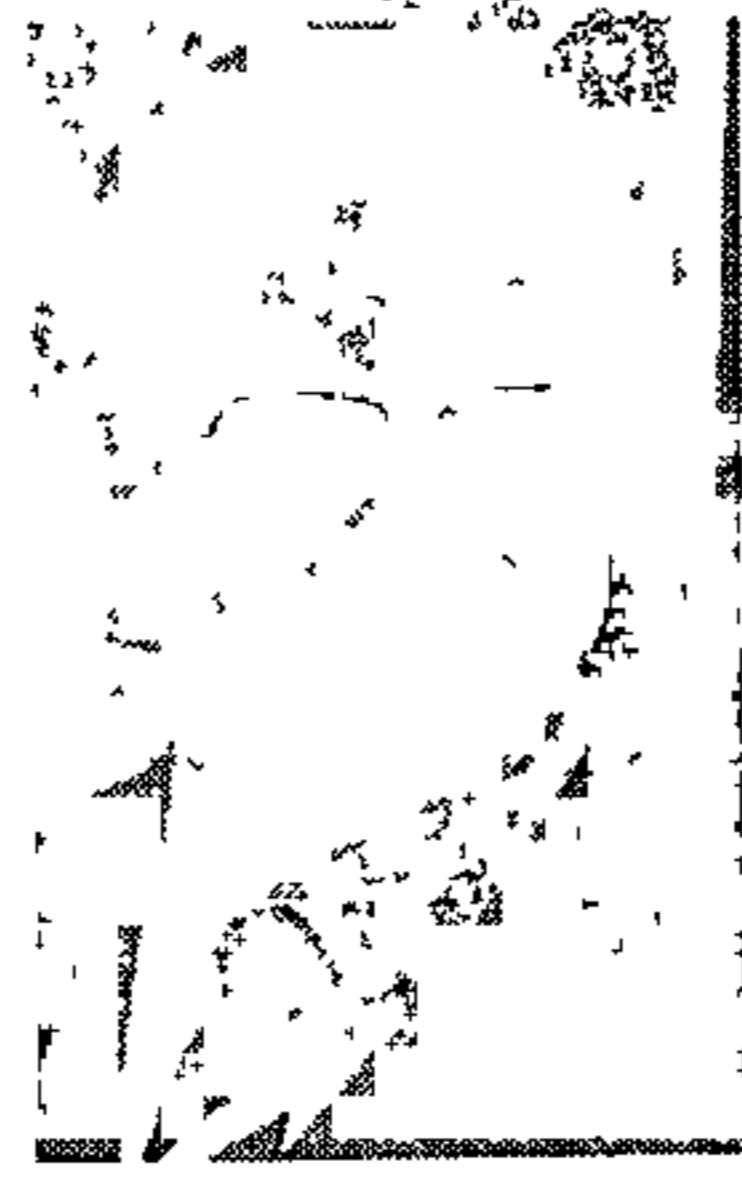
Judicial inquiry

Let no one underestimate the seriousness of this affair. It has brought the entire negotiating process into jeopardy, it raises fundamental questions about the National Party government's capacity to inspire trust in the negotiating partners, and it has probably dealt a mortal blow to Inkatha's pretensions to being a major player.

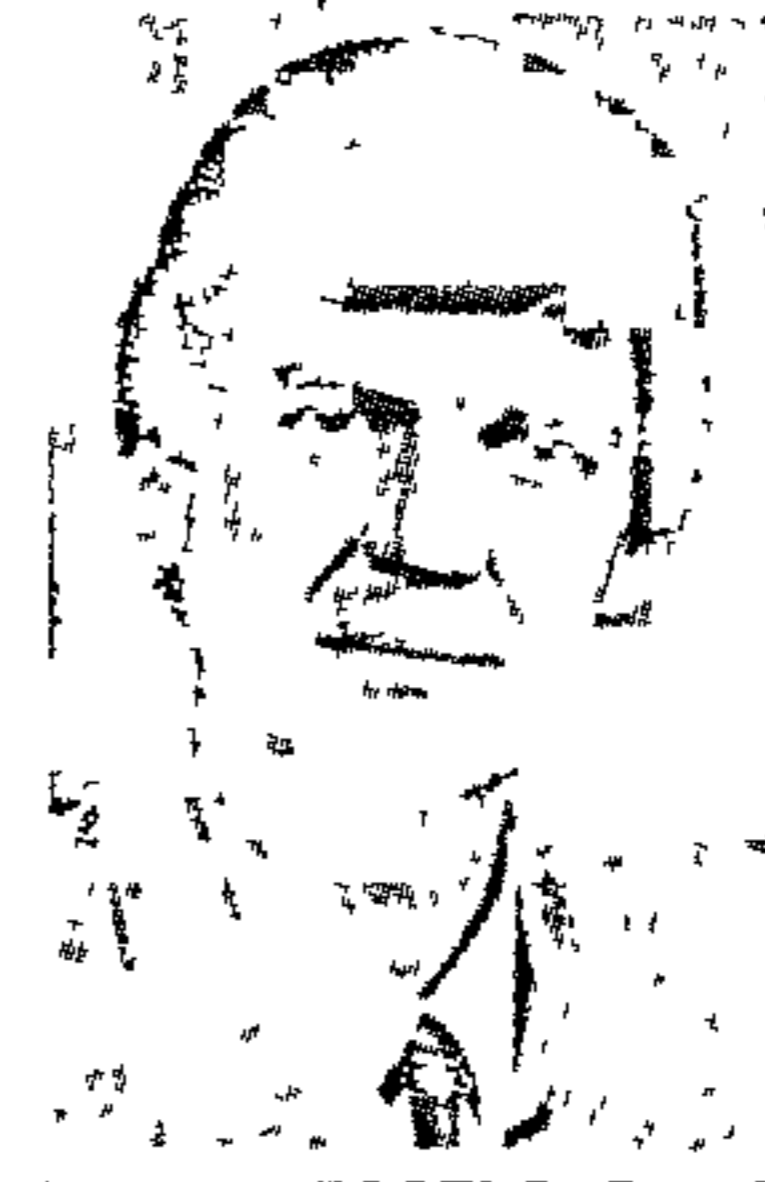
To salvage something out of the wreckage Mr De Klerk needs to do a number of things, accept Mr Vlok's resignation as Minister of Law and Order and, possibly, replace him with Leon Wessels, who is tough, enjoys wide credibility across the political spectrum and has had experience of the portfolio as a deputy-minister.

He must recall Parlia-

Inkatha-gate: Cabinet has to take bull by the horns



ADRIAAN VLOK. To salvage something out of the wreckage Mr De Klerk needs, among other things, to accept his resignation.



LEON WESSELS. Possible replacement as Minister of Law and Order enjoys wide credibility across the political spectrum.

ment immediately so that the whole miserable business can be fully debated.

He must appoint a judicial commission of inquiry, consisting of a judge and two senior advocates of irreproach-

able integrity, to do what should have been done before, namely "cut things open to the bone", and examine all the evidence alleging partisan behaviour by our security forces.

Mr De Klerk is a sufficiently astute politician

to realise that unless he makes a major gesture, the ANC's accusation that he is a man with a double agenda will stick, with possibly calamitous consequences for the negotiating process.

The ANC is entitled to derive some satisfaction from watching the government squirm.

Its allegations about double agendas, "hit squads" and partisan behaviour in the security agencies have been substantially vindicated.

Its demand for a broad-based interim government to oversee the transition process has also been given an immense fillip, especially since the core of the ANC's demand was its mistrust of the security force's ability to remain neutral.

Ironically, just as the scandal (and what has gone before it) strengthens the argument for an interim government so it makes creating such a government more difficult.

Deny culpability

Mr De Klerk has held out the possibility of a more broadly based government, which the ANC has rejected because of the suspicion that this would merely be a form of "co-optation".

Those suspicions will now be heightened.

The Cabinet may decide, at its *bosberaad*, that it will try to tough it out, denying any collective culpability in wrong-doing and hoping that the storm will pass.

It won't, and if Mr De Klerk is half the statesman I think he is, he will recognise this.

[Professor Welsh teaches in the Department of Political Studies at UCT.]

Not a skeleton but a whole graveyard

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Sowetan 23/7/91

A SCARY picture was emerging as the Government went into a huddle yesterday to discuss the SAP/Inkatha fiasco.

Why scary? Because the picture, substantiated by corroboratory evidence, suggests democracy has been subverted by using secret State funds

There have over the years been other bigger, and more serious, political upheavals, like the Civil Co-operation Bureau debacle

But none of them was serious enough to warrant a special meeting of Cabinet members, deputy ministers and administrators - expected to last until tomorrow.

Info Scandal

Running a close second was the Information Scandal in 1979, when taxpayers' money was squandered, and a special sitting of Parliament was called.

Speaking of which, the taxpayers' money used to pay Inkatha, has more serious political implications than the Government has chosen to admit.

During the election process in Namibia, the Government tried to thwart the democratic process in the run up to independence in that country by disseminating false intelligence messages

Information at the weekend proves that, in fact, official orders were handed down to make sure that all political formations opposed to Swapo in Namibia were to get at least 70 percent of the vote

According to reports carried by the Afrikaans weekly newspaper, *Vrye Weekblad*, a propaganda machine was put into place in the run-up to Namibia's independence elections, to discredit Swapo.

In this regard, evidence is now being collated which contends that the Democratic Turnhalle Al-

FOCUS

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN



Political Correspondent

liance, Swapo's main opposition in Namibia, was supported with tens of millions of rands from slush funds by the South African State Treasury

The original source of the *Vrye Weekblad* story, Mr Nico Basson, a former officer in military intelligence, confirmed this again yesterday and said he recognised the pattern of the picture now emerging in South Africa.

Propaganda

The same propaganda machine had been at work, but this time something went wrong

Somebody leaked to the media highly classified papers documenting clandestine financial transactions between the South African police and the ANC's biggest opposition, Inkatha

Hence the urgent Cabinet meeting - referred to by a Government official as a "think tank"

While many innocent lives have been lost over the past year, since Inkatha hit the Reef, and many more since the mid-'80s in Natal, the cradle of Inkatha support, it is the ANC (in the Transvaal lately) and the United Democratic Front (in Natal since the

mid-'80s) who have been the political losers

Before the SAP/Inkatha muddle, the ANC consistently claimed the Government was behind the smoking gun which had taken so many lives

Investigations by independent bodies like the Centre for Policy Studies, and journalists like John Carlin of the *Independent* in London, have concluded that Inkatha was the Government's lethal weapon

The Government has denied this. But, as the editor of a Johannesburg-based Sunday paper put it. "It's all true ... The allegation of police collusion with Inkatha seemed far-fetched, and proved to be true"

Sanctions

Suddenly, the man hailed by the West as the saviour of the nation, President FW de Klerk, does not look much like a master of the universe now.

Another sad tale is the story of The Kid from Kennebunkport (the holiday home of US President George Bush).

Bush's government lifted sanctions and crowned the occasion with the mother of all *faux pas* - De Klerk and his government were innocent in the carnage which has swept South Africa

While it was Bush's assistant secretary of state Mr Henry Cohen who made the social blunder, one can safely assume that the American president gave the green light for the statement

One can then jump to the defence of the US President and say that Government action in the violence was covert How was Bush to know?

But, let nobody forget that President George Bush was head of the Central Intelligence Agency - they invented (as it were) the word covert!



PRESIDENT DE KLERK

The United States Congress Select Committee to Study Government Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, in one of its reports (around the time when Bush was head of the CIA) describe covert action as "clandestine activity designed to influence foreign governments, events, organisations or persons in support of US foreign policy conducted in such a way that the involvement of the US government is not apparent"

Part of South Africa's foreign policy is to counter the sanctions campaign, and, according to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, he authorised the covert funds for Inkatha to counter the sanctions campaign which the ANC and PAC had been waging abroad for many years

So, where does it all leave South Africa? At this point we don't know, but chances are that this week will see the ruling National Party's dirty laundry all over the place

Instead of a skeleton or two in their cupboard, it's likely a graveyard will be revealed

UK call for Vlok to quit

(25) (318)
LONDON — The Guardian newspaper, which together with the Weekly Mail broke the news last Friday of security police funding of Inkatha, yesterday called for the resignation of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok (2-411)

In an editorial, the Guardian said that while President F W de Klerk deserved credit for initiating change, this "should not be a blank cheque" (CT 23/1/9)

"He still presides over a regime with a long history of dirty tricks"

The Guardian said the central issues were "the reputation of Mr De Klerk himself which has been very severely damaged, and the threat to any future dialogue"

Cop delay

'couldn't

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be helped'

24/7/91
AN internal police inquiry has found that police did not respond to calls for help from a Mitchell's Plain man who telephoned for more than three hours because of "circumstances beyond their control".

This statement yesterday by Cape Town police spokesman Major Jan Calitz followed an incident in April, in which Mrs Selina Skrikker was attacked by a group of men and robbed at knifepoint.

Within minutes, she got home and her husband, Mr S Skrikker, telephoned the Flying Squad and later the Mitchell's Plain police

Complaint

Mr Skrikker said he had telephoned the police from about 8pm until 11pm when they finally arrived

A complaint was made to the police and Calitz said at the time there would be an internal investigation

Respond

Calitz said it had been established the police had been unable to respond earlier "due to circumstances beyond their control"

He would not elaborate

'rate' Sapa

the track

ROOM KING ADE

MICHAEL MORRIS and DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Political Staff

VETERAN Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha — whose political head has been called for in the secret Inkatha funds scandal — is to face the nation tomorrow night.

But, amid signs that the government is intent on arguing its way out of the crisis, speculation that Mr Botha, the most senior Cabinet minister and the world's second longest serving foreign minister, will quit is being denied by sources close to him.

However, in a tough test of his political credibility, Mr Botha faces a battery of South African and foreign journalists at a press conference tomorrow.

Sources said he would seek to "clarify" issues surrounding the payment of R250 000 from two secret Foreign Affairs accounts to Inkatha.

Meanwhile, President De Klerk has put off facing the public on the scandal until Tuesday next week, after a regular meeting of the State Security Council.

There is speculation that the possibility of further embarrassing revelations this week might have prompted the delay.

But there is deep unease over the president's decision to put off a public statement on the matter.

In his sharpest statement yet on the crisis, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said today President De Klerk was apparently playing games with the future of South Africa.

He called on Mr De Klerk to act more decisively and urgently.

He said "He has been given an opportunity to rehabilitate his integrity. He does not seem to realise the seriousness of our crisis. He is apparently playing games and he is playing with the future of this country."

"I call on him to act more decisively and urgently," the archbishop said.

It is widely expected that Mr De Klerk is soon to begin preparations for negotiations by withdrawing key ministers from the Cabinet to form a top-flight talks team and there is a view that the Inkatha funds scandal might have given this process additional impetus.

However, in National Party circles, it is not expected on the basis of what is known now that any dramatic steps will be taken by the government.

Signs of resentment

It is understood that the two-day Cabinet *bosberaad* at a secret retreat somewhere in the Transvaal was marked by frank discussion, but there are signs of resentment and even anger in the highest government circles at the outcry over the funds scandal.

There is a feeling that the government is being judged according to conditions in July 1991 for events that occurred — the secret payments in November 1989 and March 1990 — in what the government views as an entirely different context.

However, while the first head has rolled — Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's personal assistant Mr Zakhele Khumalo took the blame for receiving the money without telling his leader and resigned yesterday — demands that government ministers should go remain.

Today, Archbishop Tutu also called for immediate action on demands made by South African church leaders after a meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

Prove integrity

They said "In the past we as church leaders have accepted Mr De Klerk's personal integrity. We have to say now that the revelations of the last week have put the onus on Mr De Klerk to prove his integrity."

They demanded:

- The immediate resignation or dismissal of (Law and Order Minister) Mr Adriaan Vlok and (Defence Minister) General Magnus Malan

- An immediate government ban on all covert action and an immediate freeze on secret funds, to be monitored by auditors and other experts appointed with the backing of all major political groupings, religious bodies and business groups

- The government immediately disclose fully all past covert activities and give independent auditors and lawyers trusted by the major political groupings and the religious and business communities full access to government records, and that

- The government commits itself to an inquiry into security force involvement in the violence by a commission established by agreement with major political parties, business and religious groups

Aide kept Inkatha 'in dark'

AN assistant to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has taken the blame for keeping the Inkatha leader in the dark about secret police funding of the party. Mr M Z Khumalo resigned yesterday, claiming he was the only Inkatha member who knew about money channelled into its bank account by the security police.

In a statement read on his behalf, Mr Khumalo issued an appeal all South Africans to give money to Inkatha to help undo the "damage and organisational hardship" Inkatha's planned refund of the grant would cause the party.

In his statement, Mr Khumalo, who has worked under Chief Buthelezi for 15 years, said he did not tell the Inkatha leader about the secret government funding as he knew the Chief would have rejected the scheme "out of hand."

Acknowledging the issue had "hurt" Inkatha, he appealed to Inkatha and Chief Buthelezi for forgiveness, adding that "I hope some time in the future he will appreciate my motivation."

"I am convinced that in that final mile to meet my Maker I will be met by people who suffered and died in the struggle who will welcome me and escort me through those final gates of eternal life," Mr Khumalo said in his statement.

Buthelezi's official takes rap as

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RWY SITS

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CANE
TIMES
24/7/91

These were the firing of ministers Mr Adriaan Vlok and General Magnus Malan, an immediate ban on all secret action and the freezing of all secret funds, a full disclosure on past covert activities and the appointment of a commission of inquiry into security force involvement in the violence

The Labour Party yesterday added its voice to the groundswell of demands for the government to appoint an independent inquiry into the Inkatha funding

The LP's spokesman on justice, Mr Luwellyn Landers, said that notwithstanding his party's good relationship with Inkatha nothing short of a full inquiry "which cuts to the bone this matter" would suffice

Sapa reports from Umtata that the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) said it was not surprised by reports that the government was funding Inkatha because the two were "partners in the perpetuation of apartheid"

From page 1

The three organisations said in a joint statement yesterday that they had already begun consulting their members, and would announce a joint plan of action on Monday

Cosatu also announced yesterday that the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance planned to stage a march in central Pretoria on August 7, in protest against government funding of Inkatha

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, told Mr De Klerk in a letter that the only effective way of restoring any trust and goodwill towards the government was for "heads to roll at cabinet level"

Noting that local and international confidence in the government had been "almost completely destroyed", Mr Oliver said "those responsible for bringing disrepute upon our country must be removed from office"

The South African Council of Churches said after an emergency meeting in Johannesburg yesterday that the government had to take certain steps to avert the "derailment of the peace process"

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk last night refused to disclose whether any heads would roll as a result of the government's slush fund row — but Inkatha promised to pay back R250 000 in taxpayers' money if had secretly been paid

BY ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

In a brief appearance after the government's two-day "posberrad" Mr De Klerk declined to comment on the secret funds scandal at this stage but promised that "we will face the press" next Tuesday after a meeting of the State Security Council Foreign Minister Mr Pk Botha, who yesterday became embroiled in a fresh controversy over selective funding to political parties, would hold a press conference tomorrow

Question mark

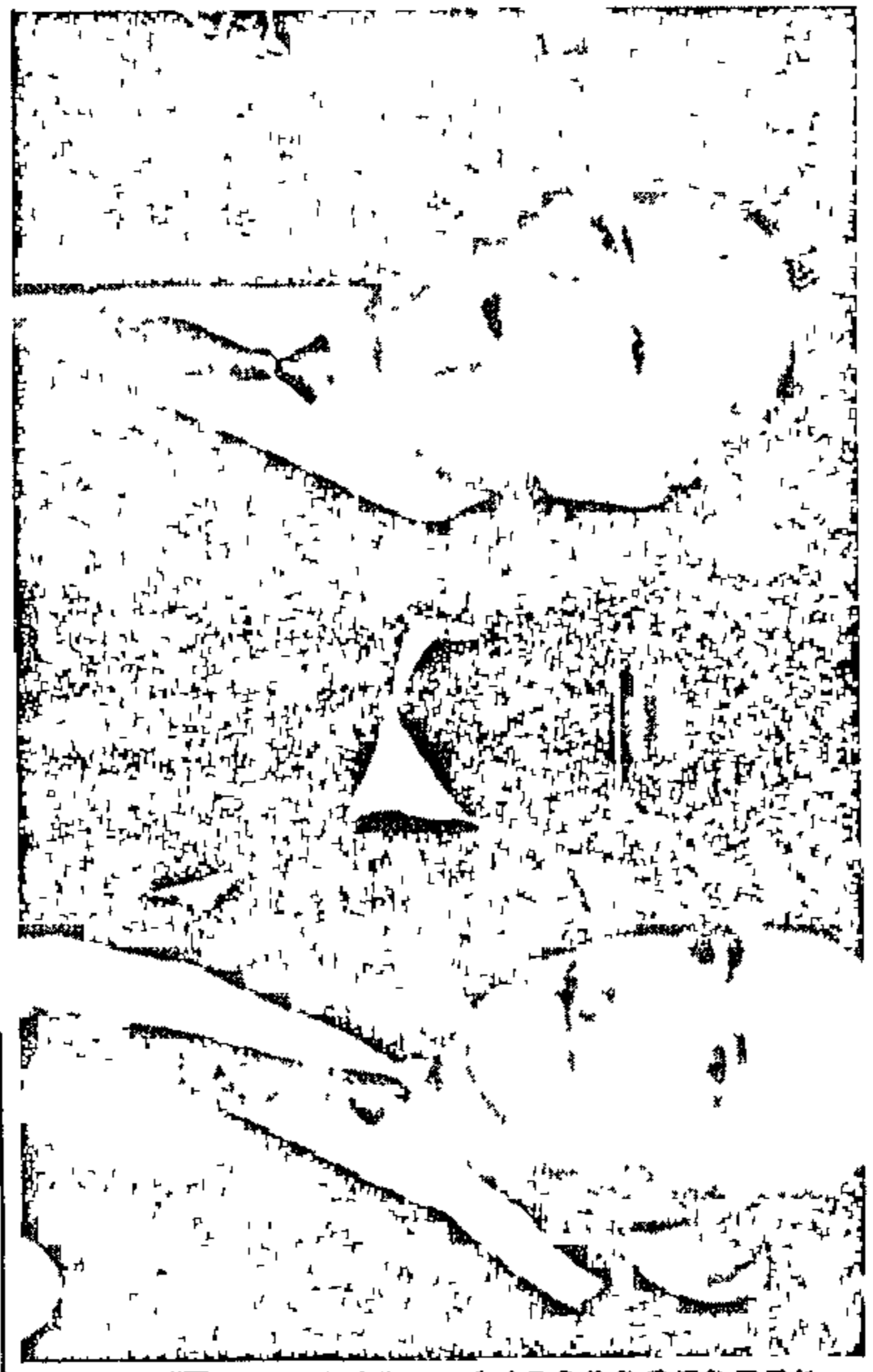
Questioned about whether there would be any resignations in the wake of the row, Mr De Klerk responded "I will be making a statement on Tuesday"

The decision to delay an announcement in response to the crisis may have bought Mr De Klerk some time, but it is unlikely to temper continuing demands that he take decisive action to restore confidence in the government and the negotiation process

Meanwhile, the resignation of Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant, Mr M Z Khumalo was dismissed by the ANC as "yet another attempt on the part of the government and its proxies to cover up the active involvement of senior Inkatha Freedom Party (members) and the South African government"

And a question mark still hangs over the fate of the R1.5 million which the police gave Inkatha's labour arm the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa)

At a press conference in Pretoria last night, In-



SILENT
President F W de Klerk and Mr Pk Botha speak to the press after the secret cabinet meeting at the weekend. However, Mr De Klerk said he would speak on the Inkatha scandal only next week.

Inkatha officials said the organisation did not always know where its money came from, and that it was up to Uwusa to explain for itself how it planned to handle the secret funds issue

Demands for the government to take firm action on the Inkatha funding row, and to fire those implicated in the controversy, continued to mount yesterday

The ANC, the PAC and Azapo have resolved to embark on a joint programme of action to protest against the channelling of funds to Inkatha through the SAP

To page 5



Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY
JOHNSON

THE problem with trying to make snap assessments about most cases of political corruption is that, unlike in the standard novel, its difficult to find the beginning, the middle and the end

The same is true for the Inkatha funding scandal. Just when it appears one has come to grips with the parameters of the issue, they change and grow and grow

As new facts, allegations and suspicions emerge, the blame spreads and the fortunes of individual politicians and their organisations take a roller-coaster ride. But even at this early stage, it should be possible to flag some of the winners and losers in the unfolding political drama

Undoubtedly the biggest losers in the saga so far have been Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha Freedom Party and Inkatha's union arm, Uwusa. Indeed, Inkatha must rue the day it decided to accept secret payments, for whatever reason, from the government

By doing so, it confirmed in the minds of its political rivals and the general public an image of Inkatha as the favoured son of white minority government. If this was not bad enough for Inkatha's profile, it agreed to the payments being made into its bank account by the security police

South African politicians have over the years found it expedient or desirable to get into bed with all sorts of strange bodies — but the security police? Inkatha's most virulent critics could not have contrived to write a more damaging script

Chief Buthelezi and his senior lieutenants continue to deny that they knew anything about the transactions but the Inkatha leader has done his cause no good by declining to accept a challenge to resign if further documentary evidence can be

De Klerk, Buthelezi — fast losing credibility

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produced to demonstrate the contrary

Security police documents marked "top secret" that were published during the past week state that he did know about the clandestine payments and, in fact, expressed gratitude for them. Unfortunately for Chief Buthelezi, this is one of those occasions when most observers will find it difficult to understand why the security police, whatever their other faults, would want to misrepresent the situation

In future, those less well disposed towards Inkatha will continually be tempted to draw on ammunition provided by the latest scandal to dismiss the party as a puppet of Pretoria rather than an significant independent player in its own right

The other big losers will be President F W de Klerk and his entire government. The slush funds debacle has done a great deal to erode spirit of trust, confidence and goodwill that Mr De Klerk and his post-P W administration has painstakingly built up both at home and abroad since February 2 last year

The damaging disclosures —

with apparently more to come — have in less than a week robbed the government of much of the momentum, strategic edge and moral high ground it enjoyed over the ANC since its unbanning 18 months ago

Many of the abusive clichés have come true. The government does have a double agenda, it does speak with a forked tongue, it clearly cannot be trusted to play a neutral role during the crucial transitional phase

The reputations of a number of government ministers are now apparently beyond rehabilitation

The ongoing scandal has strengthened the hand of the more radical political groupings and elements within the ANC who have argued against negotiations on the grounds that the government cannot be trusted

But the ANC leadership, if they play their cards correctly, could also use the leverage provided by the crisis to extract a number of meaningful concessions from the government which could help to level the political playing field in their future encounters

of apartheid collapses, those at its core are starting to emerge like woodlice from a burning log to seek redemption by telling of what went on inside

They cannot be stopped, nor should they be. Rather, the process of confession and atonement should be institutionalised. If South Africans are to have a decent future, they must be exposed to the full horror of their past.

The ghastly arcana of the 40 year National Party imperium must be laid bare remorselessly if history is not to repeat itself under new management.

All South Africans must see, in every last harrowing detail, what autocracy breeds, the corruption, the lies, the arrogance, the immoral alliances, the squandering and theft of national treasure, the destruction of lives and yes, the terror. Let full, dispassionate disclosure become a national project.

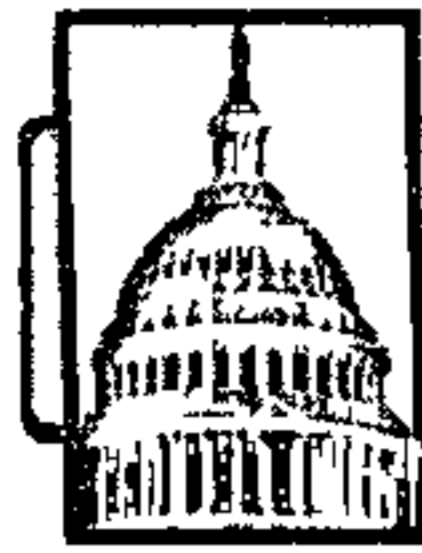
And let the secrets of the opposition phalanx be known also, for they too will be an object lesson in how the placing of ends over means, both by the State and its enemies, has debased and corrupted even the most saintly. The fruits of extremism, by whomever practised, must be made plain that all may see and recoil.

The alternative is to let the truth seep out drop by drop. Today's disclosures of police funding for Inkatha will be followed by tomorrow's headline news that a respected clergyman in the anti-apartheid movement participated in kangaroo courts that effectively sentenced men and women to death.

Piecemeal revelations by a Press the new-found freedom of which may be

No SA conciliation till full moral decay has been exposed

cr 24/7/91



Washington Letter by SIMON BARBER

only temporary are not enough. At best, the public will grow inured and cynical, persuaded by the daily drumbeat of sensation that what has been happening for so long is standard operating procedure and that there is no better way. To despair is to succumb to more of the same.

Dispensed in little bits often without proper context, the truth is also subject to politicisation and readily packaged as hate-inducing propaganda for one undemocratic faction or another.

The ANC has every right to express outrage at the latest disclosures and to accuse the government of lying through its teeth. It is entirely justified in wondering whether the government, as a whole, is sincere about negotiation. On the other hand, it has no right whatsoever to demand that its own atrocities should be overlooked in the process. Reconciliation requires that all come clean.

State's mendacity

The movement is clearly overjoyed that it has been able to capture the 'moral high ground' thanks to documents leaked to the Weekly Mail. From its new vantage it believes it will be able to exercise more leverage over the government in negotiation while discrediting a principal dissenter and his following. Tactically speaking, it is probably correct in this analysis.

The exposure of the State's mendacity and double dealing and the discrediting of Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi are hugely embarrassing to a long list of people who have risked much to stand up for De Klerk and what they believe to be the best interests of a future SA democracy.

President George Bush has been made to look a fool for having determined that the conditions of the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act have been met. If half the stories appearing are true, the government's 'good faith' in agreeing to negotiate must be seen as highly questionable, the contention that it has opened up the political process to full and free participation is unsustainable. Glasnost is not compatible with dirty

tricks, let alone with lethal ones.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha's admission that his department had a slush fund to counter sanctions renders imbecile Bush's assertion that the dismantling of formal apartheid that has occurred thus far had less to do with sanctions than with the government's enlightenment.

Hollow freedom

From this and more the ANC can only benefit in its pursuit of power. The kindness that the Bush administration and the Congress both Republicans and Democrats, recently showed Buthelezi is now meaningless. Washington was at last beginning



PIK BOTHA Admitting to sanctions fund contradicts Bush's claim apartheid was being dismantled because of State's enlightenment

to understand that there were more than two sides to the SA equation and to grant official recognition to a third. Now we will be lucky if the majority of Congressmen listen to more than one.

The more Americans see of the crude, subterranean gangsterism that operates within the SA government the more they will simplistically heed the blandishments of the 'victim' ANC, ignoring the grim potential that lurks in its ranks as well. Those who have already had the guts to worry about the SACP alliance or the thuggery of the comrades or the unholy sources of some of the ANC's own income, will scurry away. Who can complain about township defence units under present circumstances?

As for the notion that the ANC and Inkatha should benefit equally from the money Congress set aside last year

to 'promote democracy, forget it. If last week's agreement between House Africa subcommittee chairman Mervyn Dymally and his Republican counterpart Dan Burton has not already been tossed down the memory hole, it soon will be.

Liberty flows from sound economics. Having run the SA economy into the ground over the past four decades, the government and its creatures have now effectively obliged the rest of the world to let the ANC continue running it into ground, thus ensuring that for the mass of South Africans freedom will be an empty shell.

Burnt on the repeal of the CAAA's sanctions, Bush will unlikely feel in much hurry to signal the IMF that the US will support a South African credit application. The administration's commitment to the Gramm Amendment which obliges the US director to cast his *de facto* veto against such an application unless it meets certain conditions, was until now a political aspirin thrown to the sanctioneers to help them get over the demise of the CAAA. Today, it is much more binding. If the ANC says no IMF loans to Pretoria, the Congress will concur and with Congress not only the President but the international financial community as well.

Recovery on hold

SA's economic recovery will have to wait until the ANC has obtained more of its unilateral negotiating demands — demands in which major foreign powers will, for their own political reasons, be considerably more likely to acquiesce than heretofore. The prospects for the unemployed will not improve, further fueling the violence.

There is no point competing to get the moral high ground back. Better to begin by admitting that in SA there is no such thing as 'moral high ground' any more. The place has been reduced by years of gross misrule and abuse of power to a vast moral swamp, flat and desolate in which common criminals cannot even be identified as such any more but are let loose to rampage on the innocent citizenry.

The swamp can only be cleared by opening the record on all sides so that all may see and learn from what has happened and then, perhaps, forgive each other, understanding at last that the alternative is too ghastly to contemplate.

to Inkatha row

Pik denies he contradicted own warnings

ET 24/7/91

Political Correspondent

MR Pik Botha has shot himself in the foot in the ever-widening Inkatha slush fund scandal — but denied yesterday that he contradicted his own warnings

The Foreign Minister who at the weekend admitted that he had personally authorised the secret payment of taxpayers' money to Inkatha only last

month warned that selective funding of political parties could increase the climate of violence

On June 13 he also dismissed suggestions that government funds went to the Inkatha Freedom Party as "totally and utterly untrue"

Yesterday Mr Botha attempted to explain away the contradictions by asserting "We made no contribution to a political party Inkatha at the

time was a cultural organisation"

Last month Mr Botha said that Australia's exclusive funding of the ANC was one-sided and partial

At that time Mr Botha said "This creates a feeling of being left aside, pushed aside, it creates emotions, and emotions create violence"

A questioner then said to Mr Botha "Foreign Minister, you talk about funding Surely the South African

government funds the IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party) through its payments and spin-off effects to the KwaZulu government?"

"It surprises me that you should use the word surely, Mr Botha answered Of course it is not true It's totally and utterly untrue"

Not only is it totally untrue, I can prove that it is untrue"

CT 24/7/91
UK media
focus on
De Klerk

Own Correspondent

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LONDON — The UK media spotlight on South Africa switched to President F W de Klerk yesterday, after it was disclosed by the auditor-general that he must have known of secret government funds being channelled to Inkatha

Several newspapers likened the Inkatha funding scandal to the information scandal of the 1970s, which led to the downfall of prime minister Mr John Vorster

"The question now looming is the more serious one of whether Mr De Klerk also knew about, and thus sanctioned, collusion between the state security services and Inkatha in the township killings of ANC supporters" said the Independent

The credibility of Mr De Klerk, several senior cabinet ministers and Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi was questioned in newspapers across the political spectrum

Inkatha payments 'legal'

BY BARRY STREEK

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk was not required to approve funding of secret projects before money was allocated, the Auditor-General, Mr Peter Wronsley, said yesterday

Under the Secret Services Account Act, President De Klerk had to be consulted only if the Auditor-General had reported irregularities to the Minister of Finance, as had been the case with the CCB

Reports quoting him as saying that the law required President De Klerk Finance Minister Mr Barrend du Plessis and himself to approve all secret projects beforehand were "absolute nonsense", Mr Wronsley said in an interview

All legal requirements for the payment of R250 000 to Inkatha had been followed,

particularily the signed authorisation by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha

"Whether it is was a good or bad project, or whether the money goes down the tubes is outside the scope of my function," Mr Wronsley said

In a separate statement yesterday, Mr Wronsley said "Audit does not question government policy. If there is criticism of the use to which properly authorised payments from voted funds is put, the dispute is one for settlement at a political level"

The Department of Foreign Affairs controlled two secret accounts, the Informa-Affairs Special Account and the Information Service of South African Special Account

He said two payments of R100 000 and R150 000 had been made out of the Infor-

mation Service of South Africa Special Account and these had been approved by Mr Botha "within the categories of services agreed upon between him and the Minister of Finance" as required by the law

The payments were not made out of the Foreign Affairs Special Account as reported by some sections of the media

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs authorisations in question were verified by Audit. No irregularity was found. In these circumstances, no negative report by Audit was made," Mr Wronsley said in the statement

Mr Wronsley later said that the President was not involved in the authorisation of these amounts and the minister, in this case Mr Botha, had to authorise the payments, as had been done

'Civilise SAP', says UK prof

CAPE TIMES 24/11/91

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Own Correspondent

LONDON — Senior Western police officers should make membership by South African police officers of international police organisations dependent on the SAP meeting "civilised standards of policing", a British academic said yesterday

"The attempts by the SA Police to join an international police 'club' with the dawn of a new SA

should be dependent upon, as yet unmet membership criteria," he said

Professor Mike Brogden, professor of criminal justice at Liverpool Polytechnic, said one way to create a police force in SA that is committed to social order rather than to social disorder is through "initiatives amongst senior police officers in Western democratic countries"

Prof Brogden has just returned to the UK after attending the funeral of Cape Town civic leader Mr Michael Mapongwana

"In Michael Mapongwana's case," he wrote in a letter to the Guardian, "the circumstantial evidence of police collusion is substantial. The news of Inkatha funding squares the circle at the general level"

39 MPs want inquiry into 'death squads'

Political Staff

25 OCT 24 1979

A GROUP of 39 MPs had supported the call for an independent inquiry to investigate allegations of murder and other illegal activities by state agents inside and outside South Africa.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Campaign for a Judicial Commission into Hit Squads.

The Campaign surveyed all 307 MPs on their attitude to an independent inquiry, but only 40 responded, although the National Party and Solidarity did write joint letters outlining their views.

The 39 MPs who supported the call said they did not believe it was ever justified for the state to murder its political opponents and that South African taxpayers had the right to know whether their taxes were used to commit murder.

Cops hit out over violence

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POLICE have criticised what they termed a newspaper's failure to supply information about allegations that special units in the South African Defence Force had planned and carried out much of the township violence.

In a statement on Monday, police said investigations into the so-called "third force" were being delayed "once again and possibly retarded by the failure of the newspaper concerned to make the evidence available to the investigating officer, Maj-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen".

The police statement followed a report in the *New Nation* newspaper last week that special units in the SADF had planned and carried out much of the township violence, including the train massacres.

The newspaper's editor, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, said he would only give police the information they sought if there was some guarantee of action

In the past, he said, investigations had come to nothing although people had supplied police with evidence. According to the police, investigations in the past had been unsuccessful after delays in supplying investigators with the "sensational" evidence given prominence in the media.

Van der Westhuizen expressed concern at the incidents

Supply evidence

He called on the media to supply the evidence to the police "with the same zeal and dedication with which allegations are published"

He stressed that no-one had anything to fear from telling the truth, nor did anyone have any reason to withhold information from the police

In reaction, Sisulu said the police statement "doesn't make sense". - *Sapa*

Is Vlok really the bad wolf?

Star 24/7/91

(251)

By PETER FABRICIUS

EVEN in the good times, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok probably has the toughest job in the Cabinet after President de Klerk

Nov, as the Inkatha-funding storm breaks over the Government's head, his is the hottest seat of all

Half the world is calling for his head on a platter, and even in the National Party the long knives seem to be out as Government-supporting newspapers offer veiled advice to Mr de Klerk to cut him adrift

Shades of Connie Mulder?

Whatever the purely political merits of this solution to the Government's current credibility crisis it is somewhat doubtful that it would be personally just to the amiable Mr Vlok

Within the rather awesome parameters of his job and now rather uncertain Cabinet policy, he has not done a bad job

It is clear he was not personally responsible for the decision to give secret money to Inkatha (the fact that Foreign Minister Pk Botha signed the authorisation suggests it was a Cabinet decision)

If he is to be faulted personally, it is not for the funding scandal, but for failing to control incorrigible elements within the police force from taking sides in the township warfare — a much more serious charge

Yet again, if this is true, it seems unfair to lay all the blame at his feet. Certainly there is no more reason why he should resign now than at any other time

For the latest and most alarming accusation of security force collusion points to a military and not a police unit as responsible for killing black train commuters

And when it comes to the catalogue of other charges of police partiality, Mr Vlok may justly appeal for the blame to be spread

For to him has fallen the untenable task of abruptly reprogramming a police force nurtured on the total-onslaught theory, liberally ladled out by generations of National Party governments before him and adapting it to the dramatically changed circumstances of today

Of course, no outsider can pretend to be sure what lies in his heart, and whether or not he has by error of commission or omission abetted the bitterenders who appear to lurk in the SAP

Well-placed sources claim that when Mr de Klerk first shifted direction in October 1989 and permitted protest marches, Mr Vlok resisted the idea in Cabinet

But there is no reason to believe he has not now accepted the new policy — whatever it is — and implementing it as best he can

If there is a hidden agenda, as the present affair suggests, no one has produced proof that Mr Vlok is any more responsible for it than the rest of the Cabinet

On the face of it, he has tried to change the force, candidly admitting that its image is bad, and using his considerable energies to win over policemen,



Adriaan Vlok . his is the hottest seat of all

from constables to generals

Although his parliamentary opponents have charged that he protesteth too much and achieveth too little, his efforts to depoliticise the SAP have not been without success in purging it of AWB and other far right-wing elements

And since his frequent calls for a neutral police force are also being heard within the SAP itself, they are presumably doing more to achieve their objective than, say, the monotonous ANC-bashing of his colleague, General Magnus Malan

The firm police action against attempts by right-wing extremists to evict squatters at Ventersdorp is at least one example of his resolve to dispense equal justice

(Contrasted, of course, with such awful episodes as the alleged police condoning of a hostel-dweller massacre of Swanville squatters)

Although the calls for his departure have now swelled to a shrill chorus, he has also in his time received praise from unexpected quarters

Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who negotiated with him during 1989 to resolve a hunger strike by detainees, declared afterwards that he had found him a reasonable and honest man

And he received another, more convoluted, sort of compliment this year when the editorial collective of the left-wing journal New Era refused to publish an interview with him by communist journalist Tony Holiday

The collective decreed that the interview had presented Mr Vlok in too favourable a light — and the editor of New Era, Dr Guy Berger, resigned because of the decision

At close quarters, Mr Vlok is an amiable, approachable and often candid man with none of the aloofness, hostility and suspicion of some of his predecessors

Amiable almost to a fault, as one of his generals remarked after being rudely awakened at 3 am and forced to swallow a vile alcoholic potion, chased by

union, and administered personally by the Minister of Law and Order

This sort of thing happens at the frequent weekend briefings which Mr Vlok and his top generals give to various groups inside and outside the police

His staff know him as a dedicated professional who works from 7 am to 8 pm or 9 pm every day, and later when he has evening appointments — as he has every weekday from now until December

Staff admire him for his attention to individuals "On police parades, he stops and speaks to every single policeman to ask if everything is okay," a staff member said

As Deputy Defence Minister,

he returned from a visit to the troops on the border at Christmas and made between 300 and 400 telephone calls to the families and sweethearts of soldiers to convey their greetings

Adriaan Vlok was born into a farming family at Sutherland in the Karoo on December 11 1937

He worked as an under-secretary in the Department of Justice in Pretoria, doing a B Proc degree part-time before becoming private secretary to Minister of Justice PC Pelsler in 1966

His desire to enter politics was inspired by a stint as assistant private secretary to Prime Minister John Vorster, whose controlled political style he admired and emulated

In 1970 he resigned from the public service to set himself up in the business world as a platform to enter politics

He was elected MP for Verwoerdburg in 1974 — the seat he still holds — and became Deputy Minister of Defence in 1984

When Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange became ill early in 1985, Mr Vlok was also made Deputy Minister of Law and Order to lighten Mr le Grange's load

He took over the full portfolio at a crucial moment in December 1986 when unrest was at its height

Mr Vlok must bear some of the burden of whatever guilt is apportioned for the way the police have conducted themselves

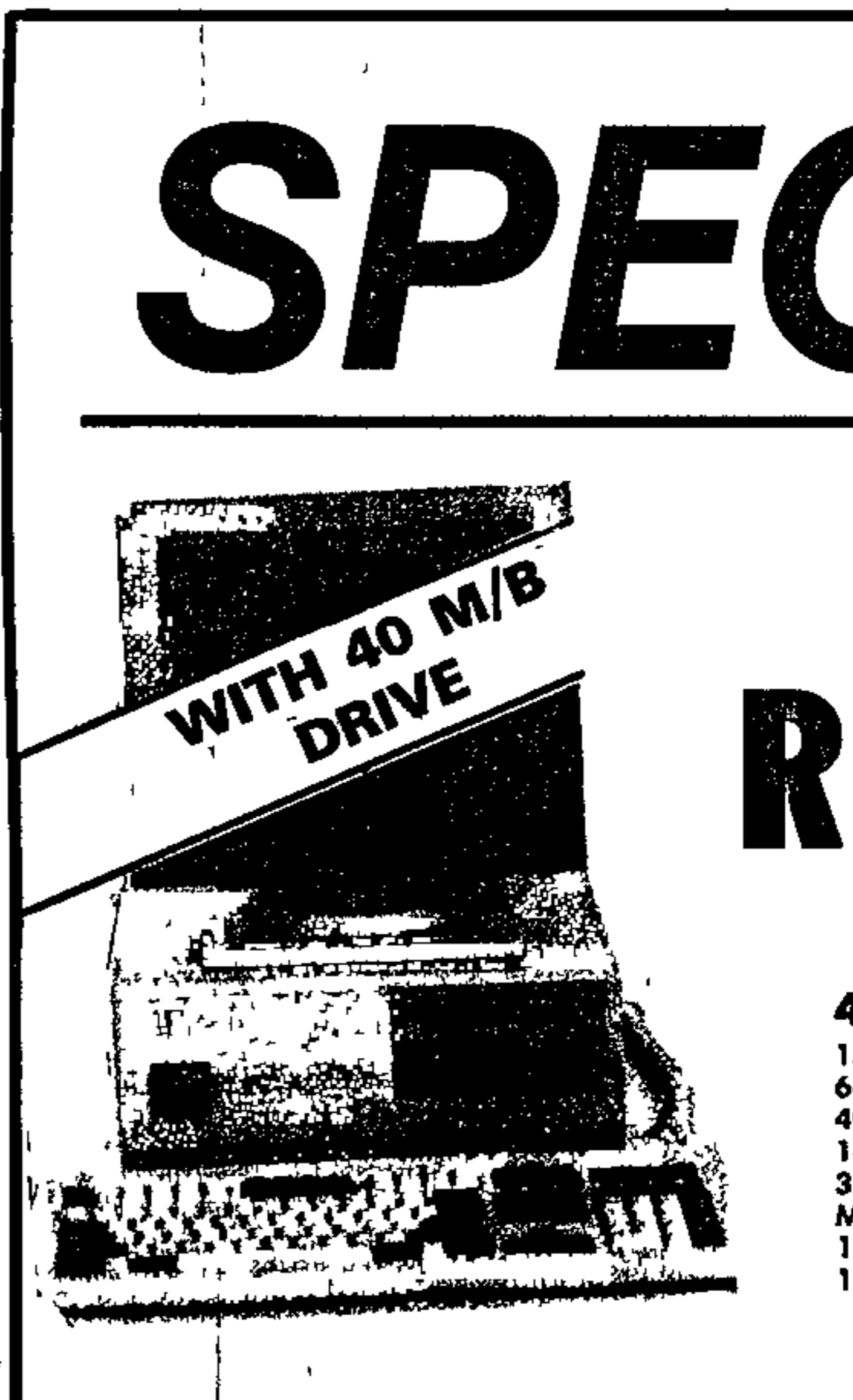
But the question must be, what share remains his after the Government as a whole and disobedient policemen have received theirs?

As Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer said earlier this year — in response to calls for Mr Vlok's head — it is doubtful that anyone in the National Party could do a much better job □

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What Pik said five weeks ago

DAVID GREYBE in JOHANNESBURG

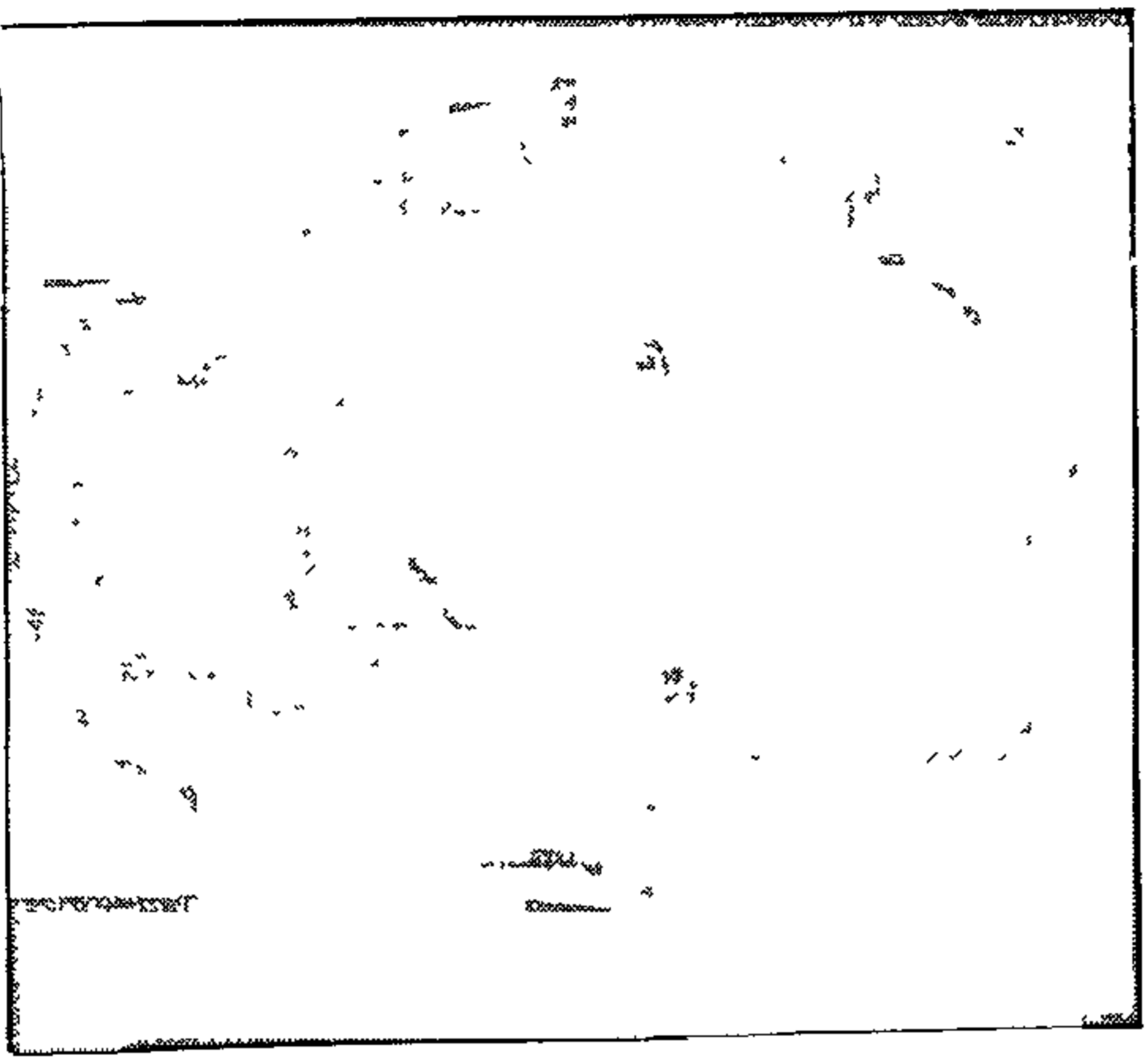
GIVING financial support to one chosen political side in South Africa increases the climate of violence, according to Foreign Minister Pik

Botha

He was addressing a media conference five weeks ago, on June 13, after his Australian counterpart, Mr Gareth Evans, had flown out of South Africa at the end of a controversial visit

Mr Botha criticised Mr Evans's announcement during his trip of a R4 million grant to the African National Congress and other bodies

He disputed the claim by Mr Evans that the grant was the first time Australia had given money to the



EVANS: He gave the ANC a grant of R4 million.

ANC It had contributed R15 million before, he said "I conveyed to him a warning that this kind of action is increasing the climate of violence," Mr Botha told the press conference

"There's only one question that must be answered, and that is where is the money going to," he added "I mean if it is going to the ANC, then it's going to the ANC

"Fact of the matter (is) it is not going to Inkatha It is not going to the PAC (Pan Africanist Congress) It is not going to any other party, and this is the point I am trying to make

"This creates a feeling of being left aside, pushed aside, it creates emotions, and emotions creates (sic) violence "

Mr Botha is at present embroiled in the cash for Inkatha controversy, following the disclosure of government funding for Inkatha and its trade union wing, Uwusa

He admitted at the weekend that he had authorised the channeling of R250 000 of State money, from the Foreign Affairs Special Account, to Inkatha as part of a world-wide anti-sanctions campaign

Mr Botha added at the media conference following Mr Evans' departure "We suggested in a friendly way to the Australian government that it was really making a mistake in choosing one party in this country, and to donate to that one party something of the order of 15 million Australian dollars or more

"I sincerely believe that that one-sidedness and partiality creates in other parties like Inkatha, PAC and others, an impression that the Australian government is taking sides And I believe the Australian government should not take sides

"The Australian government should leave the internal scene to the leaders and the parties of South Africa

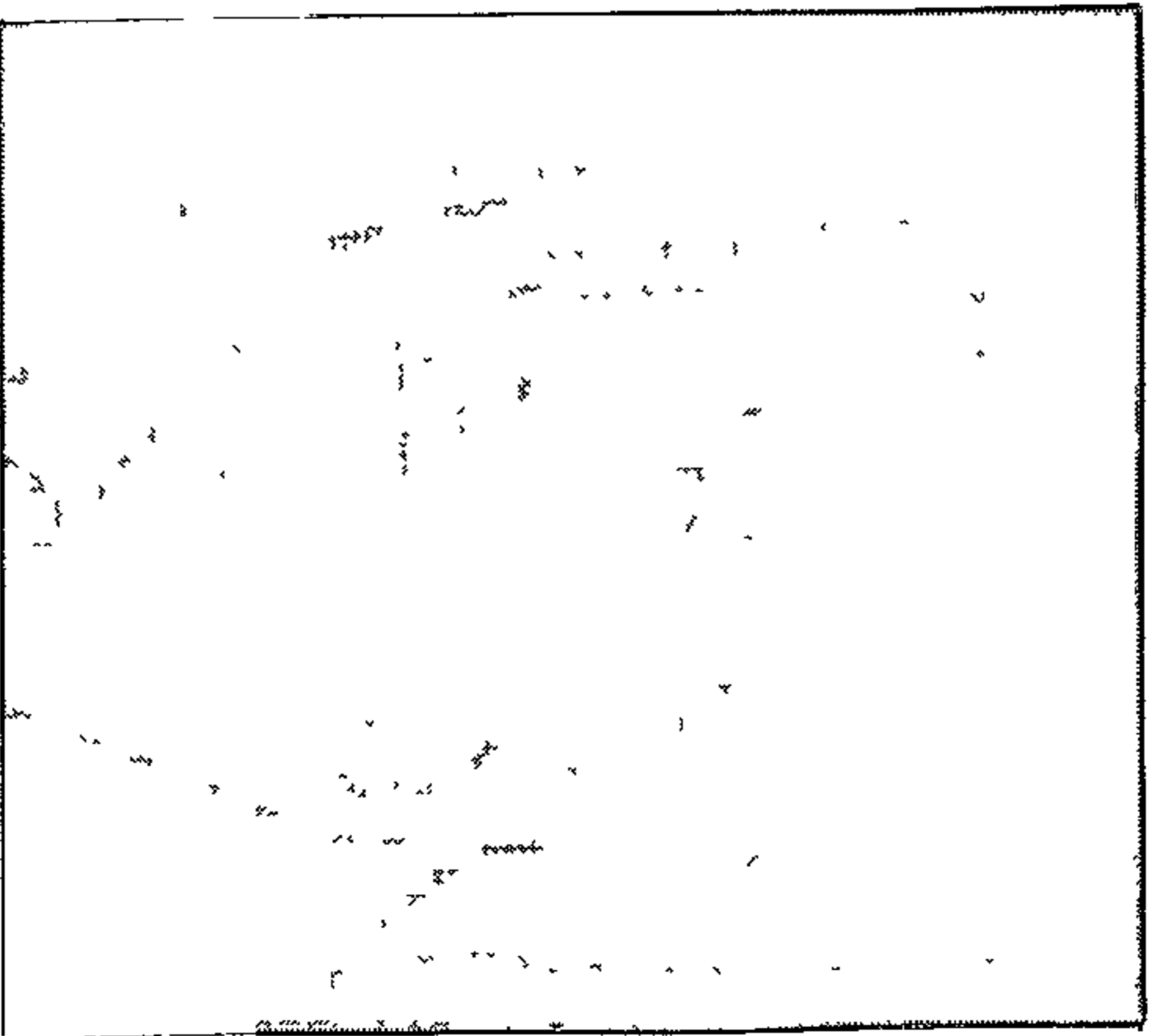
"We would never do a thing like that We would never dream of entering Australia and donating a specific sum of money to an individual party opposing another party because of the reasons that I've mentioned to you "

A journalist asked Mr Botha "Foreign Minister, you talk about funding Surely the South African government funds the IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party) through its payments and spin-off effects to the Kwa-Zulu government?"

"It surprises me that you should use the word surely," Mr Botha answered "Of course it is not true It's totally and utterly untrue

"There is in this country an Auditor-General, as there is in Australia, that goes through the books and the funds of every government and administration of this country, applying very strict financial control

"Not only is it totally untrue, I can prove that it is untrue " — Sapa



PIK: Don't choose sides, he told Gareth Evans.

Inkatha's revolver purchase probed

ARG 25/7/91

(25) (48)

JO-ANNE COLLINGE
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Natal Attorney-General Mr Mike Imber has a docket which contains vital information on who was behind the bulk purchase of 24 revolvers for Inkatha members in the Maritzburg area about three years ago.

Mr Imber yesterday confirmed that the police investigation into the firearm deal was complete. But he refused to comment on allegations that a security policeman bought the 38 Special revolvers.

Mr Imber also declined to say whether any of the weapons had been used in political murders. He would not disclose details of the docket but said he would, "as a courtesy", report back to Mr Justice Wilson.

He would call a Press conference if contents of the docket warranted it.

The Ministry of Law and Order, asked to comment on the alleged involvement of a security policeman, had not responded by the time of going to press.

The investigation into the firearms deal was prompted by the evidence of a certain Captain Marian in a Supreme Court case before Judge Wilson in January.

Captain Marian told the court that he had found upon investigation that "about 24" firearms had been bought by Inkatha but he did "not look into" who had paid for them.

Mr Justice Wilson made a recommendation to Mr Imber for "a full inquiry into the purchase of this batch of firearms, the distribution and how licences were obtained".

Mr Imber yesterday confirmed that he had then asked the commissioner of police to institute the inquiry.

According to a report in a Natal newspaper, the security policeman who purchased the revolvers was named by Mr Siphon Madlala, an alleged former security agent, as a mastermind behind the murder of ANC-aligned Chief Mhlabuzima Maphumolo this year.

FWW faces big repair job

~~SAP~~ ARCTUS
(25) 25/7/91
(13)
MICHAEL MORRIS and
DENNIS CRUYWAGEN,
Political Staff

AN overhaul of the management of secret government funds and steps to re-establish trust in the security forces are expected to be announced by President De Klerk next week in a strategy to repair the damage caused by the Inkatha funds scandal

Reaffirming confidence in the negotiation process is among the government's chief concerns as it prepares to face the world over its involvement in the R1.75 million payout to Inkatha and the linked United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa)

Resignations are not being excluded but the government is arguing that it has committed no irregularities and that the secret payments were defensible given the conditions at the time

'These actions belong to a different era. We should see them in the light of a different era in our lives' said one source

Top-level sources said President De Klerk's decision to delay a response until next Tuesday was an indication of the seriousness with which the matter was being addressed

He was conducting his own investigation of the funding and allegations of security-force collusion in the violence as the basis for far reaching steps to restore confidence in the negotiation process

Public's mood

There was deep concern in the government about the effect of the crisis on constitutional talks and on the public's mood

Reports raise the prospect of an special all party parliamentary committee keeping an eye on secret funds. This could be one of the measures Mr De Klerk has in mind

A source said his response would involve a 'comprehensive approach' encompassing not merely the Inkatha funds scandal, but wider issues that were negatively affecting negotiations

His decision to wait until Tuesday was not an attempt to evade the issue, but an indication of how seriously it was being taken

World attention focuses on Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha at a long-awaited Press conference in Johannesburg today to explain his role in the funding

Mr Botha will face scores of local and foreign journalists at a Press conference at the SABC head office in Auckland Park. The conference, to start at 3pm, will be screened on TV's news programme Agenda tonight

Mr Botha whose explanations of the clandestine slush-fund controversy have been met with much scepticism, will become the second Cabinet minister to face the Press. On Sunday Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was grilled over the SAP's role in covert operations by Weekly Mail editor ALTON HARBER

The issues

Among issues which could be raised are

- Which organisations — such as trade unions, cultural and political groups, churches, academic institutes and other think tanks — have been paid from the slush fund?

- How much has been paid to organisations?

- Is the funding continuing?

- Which other government organs, other than the police, have been used to channel funds?

- Which Cabinet ministers and civil servants were aware of the slush fund and took part in decision-making on how taxpayers' money would be spent?

- Did Foreign Affairs Director-General Mr Neil van Heerden repeatedly warn Mr Botha that the exposure of the fund would have major repercussions?

- Was the present Ambassador to France, Mr Marc Burger the middleman who controlled the slush fund?

An unrepentant Mr Botha told diplomats at a confidential briefing at the Union Buildings yesterday that the government would not apologise for fighting sanctions as it had, and funding to the IFP

The funding to Inkatha, he said, was used for food, buses and banners

Mr Botha revealed that police consulted the Auditor-General about funding for the IFP but were referred to the Department of Foreign Affairs, which authorised the payments

Hunt for

'Deep

Throat'

~~3/11~~ 25/11/91
CT 25/11/91

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

POLICE yesterday launched an all-out drive to find the person, thought to be a disgruntled policeman, who stole the top-secret documents revealing government payments to Inkatha.

Official sources said they believed the person who leaked the documents was a policeman "who seems to have had an axe to grind"

However, it was unclear where the "Deep Throat" was hiding out. "He may be in London," one source said. "An enormous amount of documents has gone." Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze confirmed that he, Lieutenant-General Louwtjie Erasmus, a legal adviser and a member of the former security police held a meeting with Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber and the paper's legal adviser at the Law and Order ministry in Pretoria.

He said they wanted access to the documents in the Weekly Mail's possession and which might be published in the newspaper tomorrow.

In London two of President F W de Klerk's most sympathetic British newspapers, the Financial Times and the Daily

Telegraph, yesterday called for ministerial resignations following the revelations of Inkatha funding.

"Were Mr De Klerk president of a democracy his position would be in jeopardy," said the Financial Times.

The Daily Telegraph said that "after a long period in which the president has held the moral high ground in South African politics, this latest episode has driven him from it".

It was "never true that the ANC was an innocently injured party, but the can of worms now being opened goes some way towards proving that they were right".

British Foreign Secretary Mr Douglas Hurd said South African Foreign Minister

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CT 25/1/91 (304A) (251) (11B)

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From page 1

Mr Pik Botha yesterday assured him there had been no connivance in violence by the South African government.

Mr Hurd said he spoke on the phone to Mr Botha and urged that the government be clear and open about what had occurred and that they should make it clear that the old policies had been rejected.

The KwaZulu government yesterday repaid the R250 000 given to it by the South African government. A member of the KwaZulu cabinet, Dr Frank Mdladlose, handed the cheque to Mr Botha.

Well-placed government sources yesterday predicted that, instead of resigning, the ministers at the centre of the row — Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, and Mr Botha — would tough it out.

Mr Botha faces a grilling from newsmen on television tonight.

And a source said Mr Vlok, who briefed foreign diplomats yesterday in a bid to defuse the row, "had acted within government policy" and confidently predicted that "his head will not roll".

The diplomats were told that the "dirty tricks" operations exposed during the past week belonged to a bygone era and that as far as the government was concerned, it had now "come clean" on the issue.

Pressure on government ministers could increase later this week, when the Weekly Mail has promised to publish more of — but not all — the secret documents it has obtained.

Police sources acknowledged that one of their major concerns was that they did not know how to respond to disclosures at this stage because it was unclear how much classified information was being held back by the press.

Mr Harber was unrepentant about the cat-and-mouse game his newspaper has been playing with the authorities.

ANC's demand

He said last night that the paper would be publishing some more "very interesting" documents on the scandal tomorrow but would also be holding some in reserve.

"They are playing a waiting game and so are we," he said.

The ANC said yesterday, after a two-day meeting of its national working committee called to discuss the Inkatha funding, that it was disturbed that "a witchhunt" had been launched for the person who leaked proof of the funding.

The ANC also demanded that the government's secret projects budget of R380 million be frozen immediately and that the covert spending of R1.5 billion over the past five years be made public.

The organisation said it was formulating a programme of action that would express outrage at "the ongoing state-sponsored violence and manipulation of the political process by the incumbent government and its security forces".

A leading figure involved in the slush fund disclosures, Democratic Party MP Mr Kobus Jordaan, said yesterday that the secret funding of organisations favoured by the government might go much wider than Inkatha and its trade union arm, Uwusa.

He mentioned the Urban Councils Association of SA (Ucasa), the National Forum (an alliance of "moderate" black councillors), the conservative Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) and the United Municipalities of SA (Umsa).

Spokesmen for Ucasa and Umsa yesterday insisted that they were self-funded.

Meanwhile, a poll by Marketing and Media research in the greater Johannesburg area on Tuesday night showed that 45% of National Party supporters questioned on the Inkatha funding scandal felt that Mr Vlok should be fired.

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UK press:

304ff 257 445 CT 25/7/91

'Ministers must go'

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Two of President F W de Klerk's most supportive British newspapers, the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph, yesterday called for ministerial resignations following disclosures of South African government funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party

"Were Mr De Klerk president of a democracy," said the Financial Times (FT), Britain's major business newspaper, "his position would be in jeopardy"

While the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC were the acts of a "courageous politician", the FT said, in doing so Mr De Klerk was "being forced to acknowledge pressing political and economic realities"

"It now turns out that at the same time he was funding a secret campaign to boost Mr Mandela's rival It is unlikely that Mr Mandela will again describe Mr De Klerk as a man of integrity"

But, said the FT, Mr De Klerk remained "as essential to South Africa's transition to democracy as Mr Mandela himself" The FT suggested a number of measures Mr De Klerk should take to get the stalled negotiations off the ground

- "End an alliance (with Inkatha) which has already done considerable harm to South Africa"

- "Urgently set about reforming the security services This should begin with the dismissal of Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan and Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok"

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — Former hit squad policeman Mr Dirk Coetzee yesterday claimed that the KwaZulu police chief, Major-General Jac Buchner, played a pivotal role in the secret operations of the security forces over the past decade and more.

Mr Coetzee, who went into exile in late 1989 following his claims about the security police farm, Vlakplaas, said that Military Intelligence and the security police had for years worked jointly in planning covert operations.

Mr Coetzee agreed with claims by other former security force members about recent township killings, such as the assault on a Soweto-bound train in September last year. He said the reason the assailants remained silent was that they did not speak Zulu

- "Appoint a judicial commission of inquiry into the Inkatha affair"

- "Give way to long-standing demands for an independent investigation of the allegations of the involvement of the security forces in township violence"

The Daily Telegraph said that "after a long period in which the president has held the moral high ground in South African politics, this latest episode has driven him from it"

"(Tuesday's) resignation of Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant, Mr M Z Khumalo, and the announcement that Inkatha will repay R250 000 to the government, will not be enough to cauterise the wounds that have been opened in the political process"

"At the very least some ministerial resignations seem essential"

Fund mastermind's other project

Own Correspondent

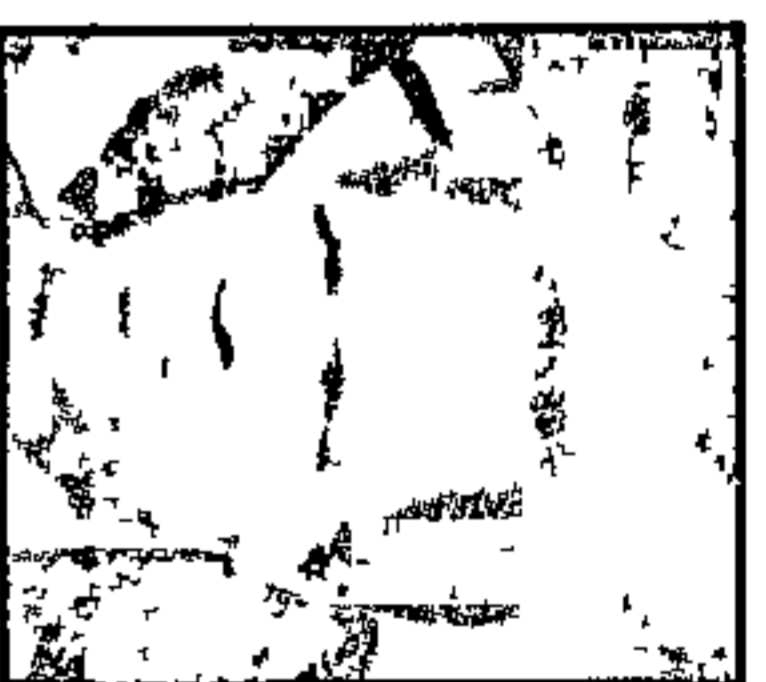
JOHANNESBURG — The Financial Mail disclosed yesterday that South Africa's ambassador to France, Mr Marc Burger, named as a key figure in the Inkatha funding affair, had masterminded another secret project to fund the construction of a major harbour for the Turkish government

Mr Burger is a former Foreign Affairs chief director and controlled the department's secret funds — the same fund used to channel R250 000 to Inkatha for two rallies

Last year Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha prevailed upon the magazine not to publish details of the project at that stage The Financial Mail reported that Mr Botha said publicity on the government's involvement in the project would have crippled SA's coal exports It did not elaborate on how such publicity would have affected the exports

Mr Botha had said the project had been abandoned after careful consideration and promised he would go public once the danger of sanctions had subsided

TWO police in Vaal tavern held in raid



COLUMBUS MAGOMA

police custody

TWO Vaal Triangle men died in police custody in separate incidents on Tuesday.

Mr Columbus Thembile Magoma (37), a Sebokeng liquor trader, died a few hours after members of the Murder and Robbery Squad arrested him in a pre-dawn raid on his home on Tuesday.

Sowetan 25/7/91
Sowetan has established that the other man was Mr Peter Masilo (40), who allegedly collapsed and died inside the charge office at Sharpeville Police Station. Police had not identified him yesterday.

According to the family, police arrived at Magoma's place and searched the house. They then confiscated his car and took him away.

Vereinging police liaison officer Captain Piet van Deventer confirmed that Magoma was ar-

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BY JOSHUA RABOROKO and THEMBA MOLEFE

rested over a robbery case

Magoma was due to appear in the Sebokeng Magistrate's Court the same day. While in police custody he suffered from short breath and complained of pains in the chest.

He collapsed and was taken to hospital where he was certified dead on arrival, Van Deventer said.

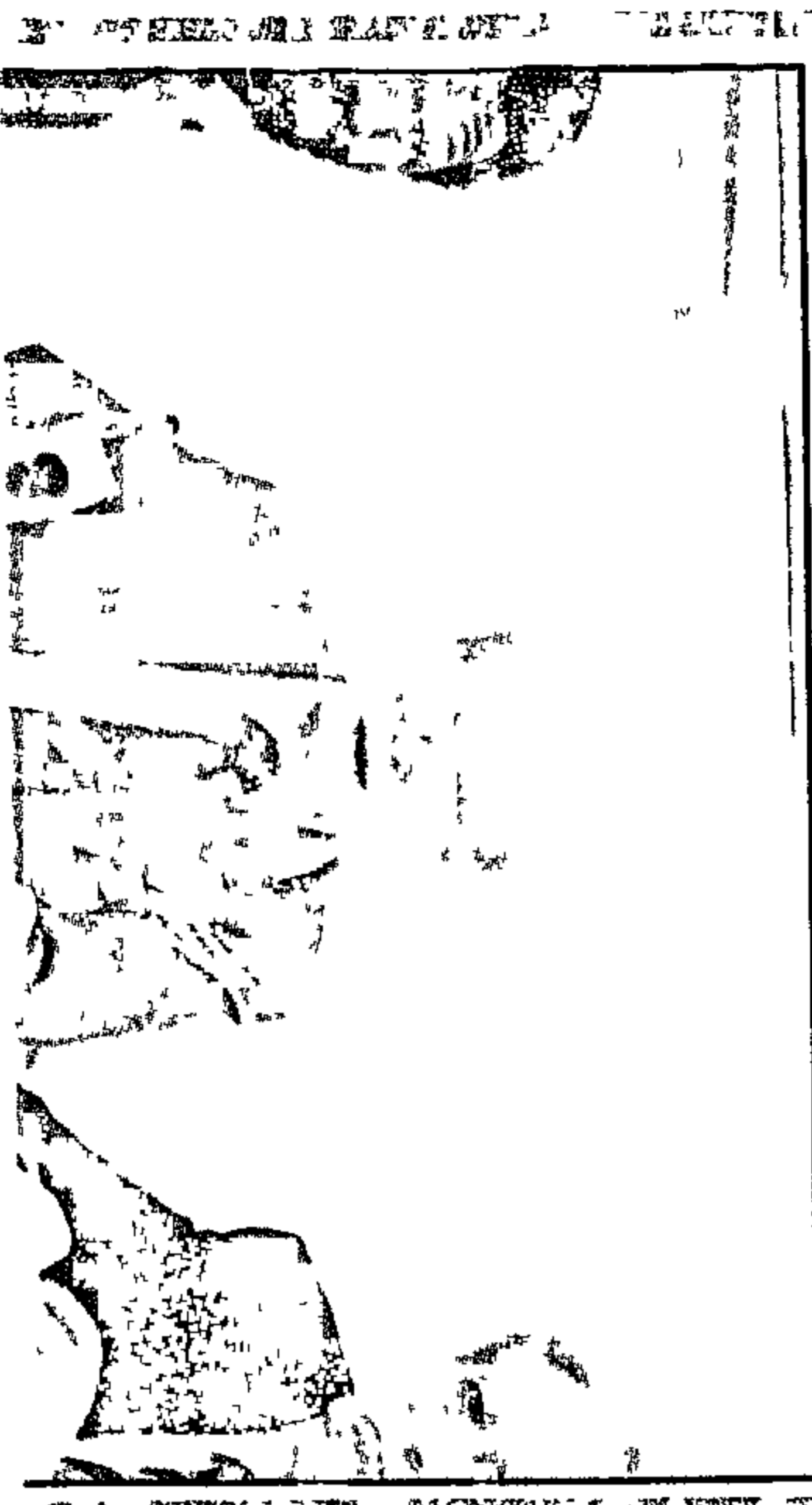
Consulted lawyer

However, Magoma's sister, Mrs Sesi Munkhulu, has cast doubt on the police version of her brother's death.

"We are shocked by the circumstances under which my brother died in police custody," she said. "The family has consulted a lawyer with the

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P.T.O



Two Vaal men die in custody

● From Page 1

view to have a special post-mortem conducted because "we suspect foul play"

Mtshkhulu said a few hours after they had left two other policemen arrived and asked a family member to accompany them to the Sebokeng mortuary to identify her brother's corpse. They did not explain how he had died. *Sowetan 25/7/91*

Van Deventer would not comment on the possibility of Maqoma being assaulted by the police while in their custody, but said the matter was being investigated. A post-mortem will be conducted later, he added.

On the death of Masilo, Van Deventer said: "A 40-year-old man collapsed and died in the charge office after resisting arrest on a disturbance charge."

"The incident happened after members of the SAP were called out to investigate a complaint of disturbance in the township. The suspect resisted arrest and force had to be used to take him into custody."

"He was then put into the back of a police van and taken to the police station where he refused to alight and was forcefully removed."

The police claimed Masilo assaulted a police sergeant inside the charge office during which he had to be forcefully restrained for the second time. He collapsed and died shortly afterwards.

Mr Boikie Masilo said his brother was being troublesome and the family had called the police to come and calm him down.

In another incident in the Vaal Triangle on Tuesday Constable Mathanile Ralematha, who was stationed at Vanderbijlpark, was killed when gunmen opened fire on a bottlestore in Evaton.

No assurances, no documents — editor

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BILLY PADDOCK

HIGH-ranking SAP members met Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber on Tuesday in an attempt to get copies of the documents the newspaper used for its reports on government's funding of Inkatha

However, Harber did not hand these over as the policemen refused to give him assurances that they would not restrict, harrass, bring interdicts or subpoena the paper or its journalists

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Capt Craig Kotze confirmed that he, Lt-Gen Louwtjie Erasmus, the Crime Investigation Services CO, a legal adviser and a Crime Intelligence Service (formerly the security police) member met Harber and the paper's legal adviser at the Law and Order Ministry offices in Pretoria

He said the purpose of the meeting was to obtain access to documents held by the Weekly Mail "in good time so that we could give proper and informed comment" on stories the paper would publish tomorrow

Harber said the police were desperate to see the documents *Blomay 25/7/91*

"They said they were investigating a case of theft and breach of the Protection of Information Act. But we argued the documents and this case did not fall into this category," he said

It was reported yesterday that police believed an SAP member based in Durban had stolen the documents and had then disappeared

Lawyers shocked by police custody deaths 253

The Argus Correspondent

ARG 26/7/91

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers for Human Rights have expressed shock at the death in police custody of two Vaal Triange men and warned that while deaths in detention continued, nobody could accept that South African had entered a new era.

The two men, Mr Columbus Thembile Maqoma, 37, and Mr Peter Masilo, 40, were reported to have died in police custody in two separate incidents on Tuesday

Mr Maqoma was reported to have died a few hours after members of the Murder and Robbery Squad arrested him in a pre-dawn raid on his home

While in police custody he suffered from shortness of breath and complained of pains in the chest, collapsed and was certified dead on arrival in hospital, police said

Police claimed Mr Masilo died while resisting arrest and had assaulted a police sergeant inside the charge office. They said force had to be used twice to restrain him

He collapsed and died in the charge office after police forcibly put him into custody

(251) 1157
ARG 26/7/91

Pik's defiance slammed

MICHAEL MORRIS and DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

THE government has been slammed for trying to brazen out the storm over the Inkatha funds scandal and has drawn fresh fire over admissions that it gave more than R100 million in secret aid to Swapo opponents in the Namibian election.

Anger, indignation and deep concern have been expressed in the wake of Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha's aggressively defiant performance on TV last night.

Political parties and groupings across a broad spectrum today renewed demands for President De Klerk to disclose fully all the government's secret dealings, to dismiss ministers responsible and to provide guarantees to end secret political collusion.

Reports from Washington indicate that the government's responses so far have failed to expunge the dismay and disappointment of some of its most ardent supporters in the United States.

British bankers have warned that they will be wary of underwriting any South African loan issue unless Mr De Klerk acts decisively to correct the damage.

Mr John Leape, head of the London School of Economics' Centre for the Study of the South African Economy and International Finance, noted that the damage to South Africa's credibility was such that the country would need to move swiftly towards an interim government.

'Mr Botha has damned himself'

Matching sentiments have been expressed in South Africa. The ANC said the scandal — and the new revelations — emphasised the need for an interim government.

Spokesman Ms Gill Marcus said "You cannot trust (the present government) to conduct themselves in a manner that inspires confidence."

She added "Mr Botha has damned himself and it's quite clear that the government has adopted a no-holds-barred policy against all its opponents."

"The whole thing is totally unacceptable. The issue is not whether Mr Botha goes, because in terms of direct responsibility, both (Defence Minister General Magnus) Malan and (Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan) Vlok have blood on their hands."

"We are saying Malan and Vlok should resign immediately and steps must be taken to instal an interim government because that's the only salvation for our country."

'Caught with their pants down'

PAC spokesman Ms Patricia de Lille said the government was "caught with their pants down" and that the revelations "have vindicated the PAC's position that the government would go to any lengths to keep power."

"They are illegitimate and cannot be trusted with anything," she said.

Democratic Party foreign affairs spokesman Mr Colin Eglu said today "Mr Botha's aggressive and unconvincing defence of his own department's anti-sanctions activities together with his admission that the government gave a further R100 million of South African taxpayers' money to Namibian parties at a time when the government was supposed to be a neutral administration implementing Resolution 435 still skirts the fundamental issue, which is the government's and especially the security force's political collusion with parties and organisations in South Africa."

He added "On the basis of the government's past performance, the admissions which are being wrung out of Cabinet ministers

and the mistrust the government's behaviour has created, it is clear that the present National Party government is incapable of steering South Africa through the difficult period of transition."

Dale Lautenbach reports from Windhoek that Namibia's Minister of Information Mr Hideo Hamutenya said the disclosure confirmed what Swapo had suspected all along "Our complaints (about South African support to Swapo's opposition) were always contemptuously dismissed. Now things are unfolding."

Mr Dirk Mudge, chairman of the DTA which was one of the parties in Namibia to receive South African money, reacted dismissively to Mr Botha's disclosure saying "people are suffering guilty consciences in South Africa."

● 'I'll do it again' — page 17

RTODM WOODRIF

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Pik admits to more payoffs

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

A DEFIANT Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, last night brushed aside the public outcry over the Inkatha slush fund scandal and admitted that the government secretly bank-rolled anti-Swapo parties to the tune of "well over R100 million" during the Namibian elections.

A fiery and unrepentant Mr Botha lashed out at media reports dealing with the Inkatha secret funding row and declared "If I must do it again I will do it again — exactly like this." Appearing before scores of local



and foreign journalists on the SABC-TV's Agenda programme last night Mr Botha dismissed all suggestions that taxpayers' money had been abused by secretly funding Inkatha and its ~~... ..~~ Uvusa. He said he had not considered resigning as a result of the row and refused to acknowledge that the funding of Inkatha was a mistake. "I am not feeling sorry about it and I am not apologising for it," he said defiantly.

However, he believed President F.W. de Klerk could announce important reforms to the administration of secret funds when he holds a press conference next Tuesday.

Mr Botha said the government would need funds for at least counter espionage activities but added "May be we should change the law in view of changed circumstances."

When Mr Botha was asked why it took so long for the government to

admit to secret funding in a 'new South Africa', he said that while he had operated within the law it was possible that Mr De Klerk might change the law.

Turning to another case involving the use of taxpayers' money for secret projects Mr Botha admitted that he had played "a prominent role" in getting cabinet approval for a plan to

channel over R100 million to seven political parties in Namibia in a bid to stop Swapo winning the November 1989 independence elections.

"I did not like Swapo. We were at war with Swapo. At the time we were against Swapo," he said.

After the lively debate, Mr Botha ducked questions about whether the government would consider funding

Inkatha during a general election in South Africa.

He also disclosed that the Department of Foreign Affairs had spent more than R80 million over the past five or six years to 'fight sanctions' and another R5 million in secret funds for 'sensitive projects' in this area.

TOPIC 5

**R1,5m FOR
INKATHA
UNION**
See PAGE 5

PIQUED
Pik
Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha was unrepentant when he faced the press over the Inkatha funding scandal yesterday. He angrily defended funding Inkatha, saying "I must do it again, I will do it again — exactly like this."

Botha faces the press

At one stage during the keenly-awaited encounter with the press, Mr Botha did concede that the government's image may have been "dented" as a result of the Inkatha funding scandal. (3047) (251) (118) (221) (259)

But he immediately added that the government would continue on its programme of reform as before. 27 26/7/91

"I believe that Mr De Klerk's integrity is above board. He has done nothing to deserve derogatory remarks about him."

"I have full faith in major governments of the world" that they would not detract from the fundamental issues — one man, one vote and the end of apartheid.

Mr Botha complained that the government was being judged in July 1991 on circumstances prevailing in a different, hostile era.

"Some people seem to forget how cold the winter was now that summer is approaching and what we did to make the country survive that winter."

Mr Botha said that the funds given to Inkatha did not propagate it as a political party and submitted that the secret channelling of public funds to Inkatha had not been done for political purposes.

"No funds flowed to Inkatha as a political party to keep its political purposes going," he said.

This appeared to contradict the acknowledgment made by his cabinet colleague, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who said on SABC-TV's Sunday night "Agenda" programme that the supplying of state money to Inkatha for "anti-sanctions and anti-violence" purposes could have "a spin-off to the advantage of Inkatha."

At the end of the lively session during which he frequently clashed with reporters, Mr Botha remarked "I wish we could continue."

The Democratic Party's deputy spokesman on law and order, Mr Jan van Eck, said last night "The government's lack of repentance as expressed by Mr Botha and its justification of political partiality is final proof that this government and its security forces cannot be trusted with the transition period."

"Mr Botha's performance was a circus during which he showed no understanding whatsoever of the government's political bias and misuse of taxpayers' money to boost anti-ANC organisations," he said.

● Meanwhile, the Weekly Mail newspaper which uncovered the Inkatha scandal last week, reports in today's edition that Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok "lied" when he said on television on Sunday that "each and every cent" of taxpayers' money had been accounted for in the clandestine funding operation.

Secret police documents in possession of the newspaper showed that Mr Vlok had been so worried about the money given to Inkatha's union wing, Uwusa, that he asked for an internal inquiry, Weekly Mail editor Mr Anton Harber said last night.

"This inquiry found that Uwusa had not even kept any books, had no financial records and was unable to account for any of the funds given to them," he said. (118) (221) (259) 27 26/7/91

to Inkatha row

R1,5m went to Inkatha union

CP 26/7/91

By BARRY STREEK

THE police gave the Inkatha-affiliated United Workers' Union of South Africa R1.54 million in secret funds over the past four years — despite a categorical assurance in 1988 by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok that the police did not interfere in trade union activities

And Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha said last night that his department had funded two Inkatha rallies at a cost of R250 000 at the request of the police, who in fact channelled the money to Inkatha. The auditor-general, Mr Peter Wronsley,

confirmed in a statement yesterday that the police had used secret funds, which had been transferred to them by Minister of Finance Mr Barend du Plessis, to finance Uwusa

Uwusa was launched by Inkatha in May 1986 after Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who spoke at its launch, attacked Cosatu for political poaching

Mr Wronsley said the police first applied for secret funds for Uwusa on September 12, 1986, but the first payment was only finally approved by Mr Vlok on September 18 the following year

Subsequent payments were made annually until the cessation of this funding during the current financial year

Payments to Uwusa totalled R1 549 135,12 over this period

The payments were in terms of the special account in terms of a provision which provided that funds could be "utilised for such services of a confidential nature as the Minister of Law and Order may approve as being in the national interest, and for expenses connected with such services"

However, Mr Vlok denied in 1988 that there was a police campaign against unions and said the police did not interfere in bona fide activities

Mr Botha said the police had approached the auditor-general about the funding of the two rallies, but he had indicated that because

they were dealing with sanctions, the Department of Foreign Affairs secret funds should be used

"That is how I got into this mess," he said. Mr Botha also said Mr Vlok was not responsible for the creation and he had given six months' notice to ending the funding long before the recent controversy developed

London's Guardian newspaper said yesterday that the South African security police collaborated with Inkatha to set up the Uwusa in opposition to Cosatu

It said a secret document it had obtained spoke of collaboration between Inkatha and the security police in the management and control of Uwusa in an operation code-named "Project Omega"

MARITZBURG — The police have not decided whether or not to suspend the security policeman alleged to have bought 24 revolvers for members of the Inkatha Freedom Party

Police spokesman Lieutenant Henry Budhram said the SAP had investigated the matter and referred it to the Attorney-General of Natal, Mr Mike Imber, for his perusal

"No decision has yet been taken regarding any suspension," he said

Mr Imber said he was still studying the docket and would report to Mr Justice Wilson, who ordered the investigation

The name of the concerned policeman is being withheld for legal reasons Mr Justice Wilson had ordered an inquiry into how

IFP guns: Cops' suspension stalled

257-42-CT 26/7/91

and who bought 24 38 Arminius Special revolvers from a local gun shop

The purchase had emerged during the trial of Inkatha supporter Mr Sithembiso Dumakude early this year

On Wednesday, the police did not respond to questions about how many of these guns were used in crimes, who the recipients were, if they were licensed to carry guns and where the money to pay for them came from

A 38 revolver retails at R800

The manager of the firearms section of the gunshop, Mr Peter van der Merwe, said it was not company policy to disclose customers' names

But he remembered the transaction

He said that if anyone came to buy a batch of 24 guns, they would demand 24 licences

He declined to say if he had demanded the same of this particular buyer — Sapa



Top cop denies (25) reports

DURBAN — KwaZulu police commissioner Major-General Jac Buchner yesterday denied reports that he had played a "pivotal role" in the secret operations of the South African security forces over the past decade

General Buchner was responding to media reports in which former self-confessed hit-squad leader Captain Dirk Coetzee alleged that the KwaZulu police commissioner had been involved in planning attacks from South Africa into Maputo, Angola, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland.

"I deny I played a pivotal role in secret operations I was a member of the security branch and my task was intelligence gathering," he said.

General Buchner said he had been involved in operations into Maputo and Lesotho only, and added that his involvement had not been secret — Sapa

'NO ROLE' KwaZulu police commissioner Major-General Jac Buchner, who denied playing a pivotal role in SA security operations



ANC: Police in attack

Staff Reporter

THE ANC and the police yesterday clashed over the petrol-bombing of a house in Khayelitsha this week.

The ANC said the house of one of its senior members, Mr Richard Makeleni, was petrol-bombed early on Tuesday morning. The incident had not been reported to police because the ANC believed the police were behind the attack, according to ANC spokesman Mr Vuyani Ngcuka. He also blamed the police for being behind much of the violence in Peninsula townships.

'Come forward'

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz rejected the allegations. He said the ANC would have to provide proof of police collusion if they wanted to make such claims. "They must come forward with all the necessary witnesses and then we'll have the allegations investigated," Major Calitz said.

Mr Makeleni was not at home at the time of the attack. He is out of town and expected back in Cape Town only this weekend.

Mr Ngcuka said the ANC believed that some policemen were colluding with the Western Cape Black Taxi Association and town councillors in carrying out attacks against ANC members.

When the Cape Times visited the gutted remains of Mr Makeleni's house in Site B, several



GUTTED ... The gutted remains of the Khayelitsha home of the ANC vice-chairman for the township, Mr Richard Makeleni. The ANC yesterday claimed the house was petrol-bombed by a group of men, including four policemen, early on Tuesday morning.

Picture HAROLD KING

residents said they saw four policemen in a blue van and a group of balaclava-clad men in a white combi in the area shortly before the attack.

The residents showed a variety of spent cartridges, including one from an R1 rifle, and several live rounds which they claimed were found at the scene of the attack. They said they also found an unexploded petrol bomb at the front of the gutted house.

They said that shots were fired at the house during the petrol-bomb attack.

Two of Mr Makeleni's brothers

who were sleeping in the house when the attack occurred escaped.

Another Khayelitsha resident, Mr Sipho Makatisi, said his house, which is a few metres away, was set alight shortly before Mr Makeleni's house burst into flames.

Other people, who claim to have witnessed the event, said that the attackers were using a police van and two Ford cars. They also claim that a white man, who "was there during the attack", returned to the scene yesterday.

They said he was accompanied by other men in a Webta taxi.

ANC: Police in attack



Police memo secures a meeting that never was

baar nie daar dit reeds aan die Nasionale Sokker Liga verhuur is.

7. In 'n poging om te verseker dat die stadium nie vir die MDM op 1990-02-25 beskikbaar is nie, is hierdie streek van plan om soos volg te reageer.

8.1. Voorlopige reëlings is getref sodat die UNITED WORKERS UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (UWUSA) aansoek by beide die landdros en die bestuur van Kings Park doen om die nodige toestemming om 'n rally op 1990-02-25 te hou.

8.2. Reëlings is getref met mnr. R. Gardiner, wat hierdie kantoor baie goedgesind is, dat die stadium vir UWUSA beskikbaar sal wees, teen geen koste nie. Indien politieke druk op mnr. Gardiner geplaas word, is hy bereid om te sê dat die stadium reeds teen gewone tarief verhuur is. Luidens hom is hy glad nie verplig om die naam van 'n klient te verskaf nie en het dit ook nooit in die verlede gedoen nie.

8.3. Die gewone beplannings vergaderings waarop die stadspolisie, die veiligheidstak, die operasionele tak asook die distrikskommisaris voor so 'n vergadering betrokke is, sal ook plaasvind asof die UWUSA vergadering in werklikheid gaan realiseer.

8.4. UWUSA sal dan om 18h00 op 1990-02-24 die bestuur van Kings Park in kennis stel dat hulle nie die stadium op 1990-02-25 sal gebruik nie. Die S. Generaal van UWUSA sal 'n alternatiewe datum verskaf waarop hulle sal vergader. Dit is 'n feit dat UWUSA 'n vergadering te Durban beplan maar nie vir hierdie datum (das 1990-02-25) nie. Daar is nog nie op 'n datum deur Minister SITHIBE besluit nie.

8.5. Hierdie reëlings sal met Minister SITHIBE en die Sekretaris-Generaal van UWUSA op 1990-02-08 of 09 bespreek word om te verseker dat daar nie probleme in die uitvoering plaasvind nie. Die reëlings is reeds in beginsel deur die Sekretaris-Generaal goedgekeur maar moet deur Minister SITHIBE bekragtig word.

8.6. Om te verseker dat die MDM nie in die interim periode die stadium kry nie, sal mnr R. Gardiner, indien enige navrae oor die gebruik van Kings Park vir 1990-02-25 gedoen word, te kenne gee dat hy reeds 'n aansoek het vir Kings Park vir 1990-02-25 — sonder om bekend te maak wie dit is.

8.7. Hierdie streek is tevrede dat die streek se betrokkenheid by die beplanning nie op die lappe sal kom nie. Die persone betrokke is almal ons baie goed gesind en is ook bekommer oor die implikasies van so 'n optog sou dit op hierdie datum plaasvind.

9. Graag word vernem of u akkoord gaan — ken asseblief D3.

EINDE://LDP

1. UITERS GEHEIM (251)

2. 1990-02-07

3. MAJ L BOTHA (A2)

7. SH V/TAK NATAL STREEK (MAJ BOTHA)

8. S7/28/3/8/4N

10. BEPLANDE MASSA VERGADERING: KINGS PARK DURBAN OP 1990-02-25: BERIG NR 83

11. S7/28/3/8/4

12. HV/TAK PTA (B1) (A2) (D3)

1. Die MASS DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT (MDM) beplan tans 'n massvergadering van tussen 100 000 tot 150 000 mense te Kings Park, Durban op 1990-02-25 om die sogenaamde ANC leiers te verwelkom.

2. Op dieselfde dag (dit wil sê 1990-02-25) speel die Engelse krieketspan 'n toetswedstryd te Kingsmead wat ongeveer 2 km vanaf Kings Park geleë is.

3.1. Inligting ter hand, dui daarop dat

van die massa wat te Kings Park bymekaar gaan kom, 'n protesoptog na Kings Park gaan hou.

3.2. Verdere inligting (onbevestig) dui ook daarop dat pogings aangewend sal word om die Kings Park vergadering se massa te oortreed om 'n protesoptog na Kingsmead te onderneem om teen die Engelse toer protes aan te teken.

4.1. Konfrontasie en skade van voertuie en eiendom van toeskouers by die krieket te Kingsmead asook die moontlikheid van lewensverlies is ook nie uitgesluit nie. Die S A Polisie sal meer as hulle hande vol hê met so 'n geweldige groot protesoptog en die situasie sal baie maklik onbeheerbaar raak. Die nagevoigte hou verreikende implikasies in vir beide die S A Polisie en die R S A.

4.2. Indien so 'n massa protesoptog realiseer, sal dit ook 'n negatiewe effek op toeskouer getalle by die krieket uit-oefen. Die toeskouer getalle by Pmburg veral die

6.1. Dit dien ook gemeld te word dat die MDM tot op hede, nog nie 'n aansoek by die landdros vir die hou van so 'n massavergadering en optog geplaas het nie. Dit is 'n bekende feit dat die MDM weier om aansoek te maak by die landdros te maak. Ondervinding dui aan dat die MDM net die landdros van hulle planne op 'n baie laat stadium ken.

6.2. 'n Onbekende swartman het reeds navrae by die Kings Park bestuur, mnr. R. Gardiner gemaak ten opsigte van die gebruik van die stadium vir die 1990-02-18. Die stadium is nie op hierdie dag beskikbaar.

Meeting that never was

26/7 - 118/91 ● From PAGE 3

8.3. Die gewone beplannings vergaderings waarop die stadspolisie, die veiligheidstak, die operasionele tak asook die distrikskommisaris voor so 'n vergadering betrokke is, sal ook plaasvind asof die UWUSA vergadering in werklikheid gaan realiseer.

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9. Graag word vernem of u akkoord gaan — ken asseblief D3.

EINDE://LDP

Policeman hits out at racist demonstration

251

By SHADLEY NASH Port Elizabeth
A RIGHT-WING demonstration against coloureds moving into white Algoa Park has been sharply criticised by one of the people targeted—a coloured not policeman.

Sergeant Ayob Abrahams, stationed at Algoa Park Police Station for the past four years, said he intended taking the matter up with his superiors.

"I am part of the team of policemen that patrol the area and makes it safe for the residents," he said angrily. "Every damn call-out I receive from the area I have to look into, and this is the way my family gets treated."

The protest march last weekend was organised by the Algoa and Young Park Action Committee. Demonstrators marched to Kamdeboe Street, where Abrahams and another coloured policeman, a Lieutenant Koll, live. The two were not at home at the

time. 26/7-1/8/91

Outside the houses, which are opposite each other, the marchers taunted and shouted abuse at members of the two families. Banners declaring the area a "whites only" area were placed on the grass in front of the homes, while some marchers shouted AWPB slogans.

A memorandum declaring the organisation's opposition to the scrapping of the Group Areas Act was handed to Yasmin Abrahams, the sergeant's wife, who is pregnant.

She was adamant the family would not move. "My husband must come out and protect these people at night," she said. "This is the first time in the three months that we are living here that something like this happened. I will not move out of my house, which we bought and paid for."

Sergeant Abrahams criticised the

march organiser, Chris Meyer, who is the chairman of the action committee.

"Meyer calls me time and time again to complain about the black hawkers in the area, and I have to check out their complaints."

"Two weeks ago two youngsters broke the windows of Lieutenant Koll's home. When we got hold of them, they said their father had said they did not want people of other races living in the area. Lieutenant Koll did not even press charges against them, because the damage done was minimal."

The families' white neighbours, however, opposed the protest. A woman living opposite the Abrahams, who did not want to be named, said she felt safe knowing there were two policemen around her.

Another angry neighbour was heard to say: "What about the black women

that look after their children during the day?"

Riana Vosloo, a family friend, said she was shocked by the behaviour of some of the residents. "I have been a family friend of the Abrahams for a long time, and I want it to be known that not all the people in the area feel the same about people of colour living in the area," she said.

An off-duty policeman, who is also a family friend, removed the banners from in front of the houses. Police presence in the area was minimal, with two police vehicles keeping an eye on the proceedings.

Sergeant Abrahams said his wife had laid a complaint of trespassing.

Permits to live in the area were granted to about five coloured families before the scrapping of the Group Areas Act. — PEN



Uwusa is an SAP/Inkatha joint project

w/mant 26/7-11/91
THE United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) is a project under the joint control of the South African Police and Inkatha

This emerges clearly from secret police documents, copies of which are in the possession of *The Weekly Mail*

The documents raise explosive questions about the links between the highest echelons of Inkatha and the state security apparatus. The police have been repeatedly accused of pro-Inkatha bias in South Africa's ongoing political violence.

In the unfolding scandal around SAP funding of Inkatha, top Inkatha leaders, including Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, have steadfastly denied knowledge of direct police assistance.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has already admitted police payments of R1,5-million to Uwusa, claiming these were designed to 'counter intimidation, illegal actions and related violence on the labour front'.

All the evidence points to extensive Uwusa involvement in violence, amounting to what the Congress of South African Trade Unions terms "a reign of terror".

The police documents also show

●That in October 1989 — three and a half years after its launch — Uwusa was so heavily in debt that Vlok feared

Documents in the possession of *The Weekly Mail* show that not only did the police fund the United Workers' Union of South Africa but also helped establish it

By DREW FORREST

exposure of his ministry's involvement with the union.

●That at least until October 1989, police had exercised no financial or other control over taxpayers' money given to Uwusa. This had resulted in the union's "massive" debts.

●That police used Uwusa to block Mass Democratic Movement attempts to rent King's Park Stadium in Durban for a rally to welcome released African National Congress leaders on February 25 last year.

At this rally, eventually held on a field adjoining the stadium, ANC president Nelson Mandela made an impassioned plea for an end to the Natal violence.

The key document, marked *uiters geheim* (top secret), appears to be from a Major FPR Botha and is headed "Management and Control, Project Omega, Operation Alpha".

Sent on October 17 1989, it bluntly describes Uwusa as "a project under the control of the South African Police".

Referring to the dangers posed by litigation for "covert projects", it adds that



Worker force ... Zulus in traditional garb brandish their cultural weapons at an Inkatha rally at King's Park stadium
 Photograph CLINT ZASMAN

Vlok is concerned about how the union had been allowed to accumulate such debts and how it was to be managed in future.

In the light of Uwusa's "waning membership and effect in the labour field", and to remove "problems in the management and control" of the union, the document said it had been decided to appoint an expert commission of inquiry.

This had been headed by Inkatha Institute director Gavin Woods and had reported to the kwaZulu government.

Thirteen days after the document on "Operation Omega" was sent, the deputy security police commissioner for Natal, Brigadier J Steyn, reported to Pretoria that R26 000 had been transferred to Uwusa. *The Weekly Mail* possesses a copy of the message.

Contrary to vehement Inkatha claims that Uwusa is an independent organisa-

tion, the documents make it clear that at the time, the union was under the direct control of kwaZulu's Minister of the Interior, Steven Sithebe.

They also highlight close collaboration between Sithebe and the police over Uwusa.

Buthelezi is not mentioned, but he is known to have entrusted control of the problem-plagued union specifically to Sithebe because of his reputation for toughness.

Inkatha members said responsibility for Uwusa was later transferred to Justice Minister Jeffrey Mketwa, who still controls it.

They add that it was not originally intended that the kwaZulu cabinet would intervene directly in Uwusa's affairs but that infighting in the union and maladministration had left it no option.

It may reasonably be doubted that Sithebe, a senior cabinet minister, liaised

with police on Uwusa without informing Buthelezi.

The documents strongly imply that police consulted Sithebe before briefing Woods on the commission of inquiry. In addition, the message from Steyn stresses that the original receipt for the R26 000 transferred to Uwusa was sent to the kwaZulu government — suggesting that Uhundi helped cover up police involvement.

The relationship between Sithebe, the police and Uwusa is further clarified by a two-page document, also marked "top secret", dealing with MDM plans for a rally at King's Park in Durban to welcome newly released ANC leaders.

Stamped "Area Commander, Durban" on February 14 1990, this discusses "provisional arrangements" for Uwusa to pre-empt the MDM by booking the stadium on the planned rally date of February 25. Uwusa would then cancel its booking on February 24 and set an alternative date.

Arrangements were made with Natal Rugby Union general manager Roger Gardiner, described as "very sympathetic to this office", to make the stadium available to Uwusa at no cost, the document states.

The MDM has confirmed that it did apply to use the stadium for the rally and that its application was refused. The rally was held on a nearby field.

In a significant passage the document says the arrangement would be discussed with Sithebe and Uwusa to "ensure there were no problems in the execution". It had "in principle" been approved by the Uwusa general secretary but Sithebe would have to give the final go-ahead, it says.

The document also says that Uwusa was in fact planning a rally in Durban, but that Minister Sithebe had not yet decided on a date.

Police memo secures a meeting that never was

- w/mant 26/7-11/91*
- 1 UITERS GEHEIM
 2. 1990 02 07
 3. MAJ L BOTHA (A2)
 - 7 SH V/TAK NATAL STREEK (MAJ BOTHA)
 - 8 S7/28/3/8/4N
 - 10 BEPLANDE MASSA VERGADERING KINGS PARK DURBAN OP 1990-02-25 BERIG NR 83
 - 11 S7/28/3/8/4
 - 12 HV/TAK PTA (B1) (A2) (D3)

1 Die MASS DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT (MDM) beplan tans 'n massvergadering van tussen 100 000 tot 150 000 mense te Kings Park, Durban op 1990-02-25 om die sogenaamde ANC leiers te verwelkom.

2. Op dieselfde dag (dit wil sê 1990-02-25) speel die Engelse krieketspan 'n toetswedstryd te Kingsmead wat ongeveer 2 km vanaf Kings Park geleë is.

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van die massa wat te Kings Park bymekaar gaan kom, 'n protesoptog na Kings Park gaan hou.

3.2 Verdere inligting (onbevestig) dui ook daarop dat pogings aangewend sal word om die Kings Park vergadering se massa te oorrreed om 'n protesoptog na Kingsmead te onderneem om teen die Engelse toer protes aan te teken.

4.1 Konfrontasie en skade van voertuie en eiendom van toeskouers by die kriket te Kingsmead asook die moontlikheid van lewensverlies is ook nie uitgesluit nie. Die S A Polisie sal meer as hulle hande vol hê met so 'n geweldige groot protesoptog en die situasie sal baie maklik onbeheer kan raak. Die nagevolge hou verreikende implikasies in vir beide die S A Polisie en die R S A.

4.2. Indien so 'n massa protesoptog realiseer, sal dit ook 'n negatiewe effek op toeskouer getalle by die kriket uit-oefen. Die toeskouer getalle by Pmburg veral die

eerste dag, is 'n voorbeeld daarvan.

5 Hierdie streek, in samewerking met die S K, is tans besig om verklarings voor te berei vir voorlegging aan die landdros in 'n poging om die beplande vergadering te Kings Park tee te staan. Daar is geen bewaar teen die hou van so 'n vergadering nie, mits dit op 'n naweek anders as die 1990-02-25 plaasvind.

6.1 Dit dien ook gemeld te word dat die MDM tot op hede, nog nie 'n aansoek by die landdros vir die hou van so 'n massavergadering en optog geplaas het nie. Dit is 'n bekende feit dat die MDM weer om aansoek by die landdros te maak. Ondervinding dui aan dat die MDM net die landdros van hulle planne op 'n baie laat stadium ken.

6.2. 'n Onbekende swartman het reeds navrae by die Kings Park bestuur, mnr R. Gardiner gemaak ten opsigte van die gebruik van die stadium vir die 1990-02-18. Die stadium is nie op hierdie dag beskik-

baar nie daar dit reeds aan die Nasionale Sokker Liga verhuur is.

7 In 'n poging om te verseker dat die stadium nie vir die MDM op 1990-02-25 beskikbaar is nie, is hierdie streek van plan om soos volg te reageer.

8.1 Voorlopige reëlings is getref sodat die UNITED WORKERS UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA (UWUSA) aansoek by beide die landdros en die bestuur van Kings Park doen om die nodige toestemming om 'n rally op 1990-02-25 te hou.

8.2. Reelings is getref met mnr R Gardiner, wat huerde kantoor baie goedgesind is, dat die stadium vir UWUSA beskikbaar sal wees, teen geen koste nie. Indien politieke druk op mnr Gardiner geplaas word, is hy bereid om te sê dat die stadium reeds teen gewone tarief verhuur is. Luidens hom is hy glad nie verplig om die naam van 'n klient te verskaf nie en het dit ook nooit in die verlede gedoen nie.

●To PAGE 4

ANC starts peace drive

South Africa 26/7/91

(251)

THE ANC yesterday launched a campaign to appeal to security force members to stand up for peace.

In a message to police and defence force members, the ANC said security force personnel should expose the "real terrorists" who perpetuate the violence.

It accused certain elements in the Government of breaking "their own laws and rules".

"It is time the truth is told. It is time responsible South Africans joined hands to promote peace and reconciliation," the message said.

It also accused Cabinet Ministers of doing different things in private to what they said in public.

"They train and deploy mercenaries to butcher people in coldblood. They supply weapons to these groups and create a situation of anarchy and instability in the country. They fund a party whose members are responsible for raids and murders against communities in the PWV and Natal.

Security forces

"This is not law and order. Even the basic principles of police and army professional work do not allow this."

Policemen and soldiers were also urged to join security force members who had already exposed the "perpetrators of violence".

The message called on the security forces to act impartially, respect people's right to free political activity, take action against illegal arms dealers and to "refuse to be used against the people".

Meanwhile, the KwaZulu government on Wednesday repaid the R250 000 given to it by the South African Government to cover the cost of staging two political rallies.- Sapa

THE FUNDING SCANDAL

Oh dear, Mr. Vior, you lied

You said on television that 'each and every cent' of the covert funding had been accounted for. Today we publish evidence that you were so worried about missing money that your department launched a secret investigation ... which failed to trace the cash

W/mail
26/7-198/91

251



The document about Project Omega

251

w/mar 2617-11891
THIS internal police document marked top secret reveals police concerns about the United Workers Union of South Africa.

UITERS GEHEIM

S7/28/3/8/4

89-10-17

NAVRAE: MAJOOR F P R BOTHA

TEL : 325-3480

BESTUUR EN BEHEER : PROJEK
OMEGA : OPERASIE ALPHA : BY-
LAES AANGEHEG

1. As gevolg van die skuldelaas van die "UNITED WORKERS UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA" wat moontlik die betrokkenheid van die Ministerie van Wet en Orde kan ontbloot, is die

Minister deur twee aspekte gekwel. Hierdie kwelvrae is:

1.1 Hoe 'n projek wat onder die beheer van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie is, toegelaat was om so te ontwikkel; en

1.2 Hoe daar beoog word om die projek vorentoe te bestuur.

'n Afdruk van die memorandum in verband met die skuldelaas van UWUSA word gerieflikheidshlawe aangeheg. (Bylae A).

Hoewel die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie UWUSA van tyd tot tyd ondersteun het, het die Polisie in geen stadium finansiële of ander beheer gehad nie en het UWUSA as gevolg hiervan 'n geweldige skuldelaas opgebou. As ge-

volg van hierdie skuldelaas en die gevaar wat litigasie vir koverte projekte ingehou het, is die voorlegging soos in bylae A uiteengesit, toe gedoen.

3. Ten einde die probleme met betrekking tot bestuur en beheer van UWUSA uit die weg te ruim, is daar na oorweging van UWUSA se kwy-nende ledetal en effek in the arbeid-smark, besluit dat 'n deskundige kommissie van ondersoek aangewys behoort te word.

Na oorlegpleging met Minister SI-THEBE van die Kwa-Zulu regering, is mnr Gavin WOODS opdrag gegee en het die kommissie nou 'n verslag aan die Kwa-Zulu regering voorgelê. (Bylae B).

REPORTS

The money that vanished

w/Manj 26/7 - 1/8/91
Keeping track of the Uwusa money was impossible the union did not even keep books

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

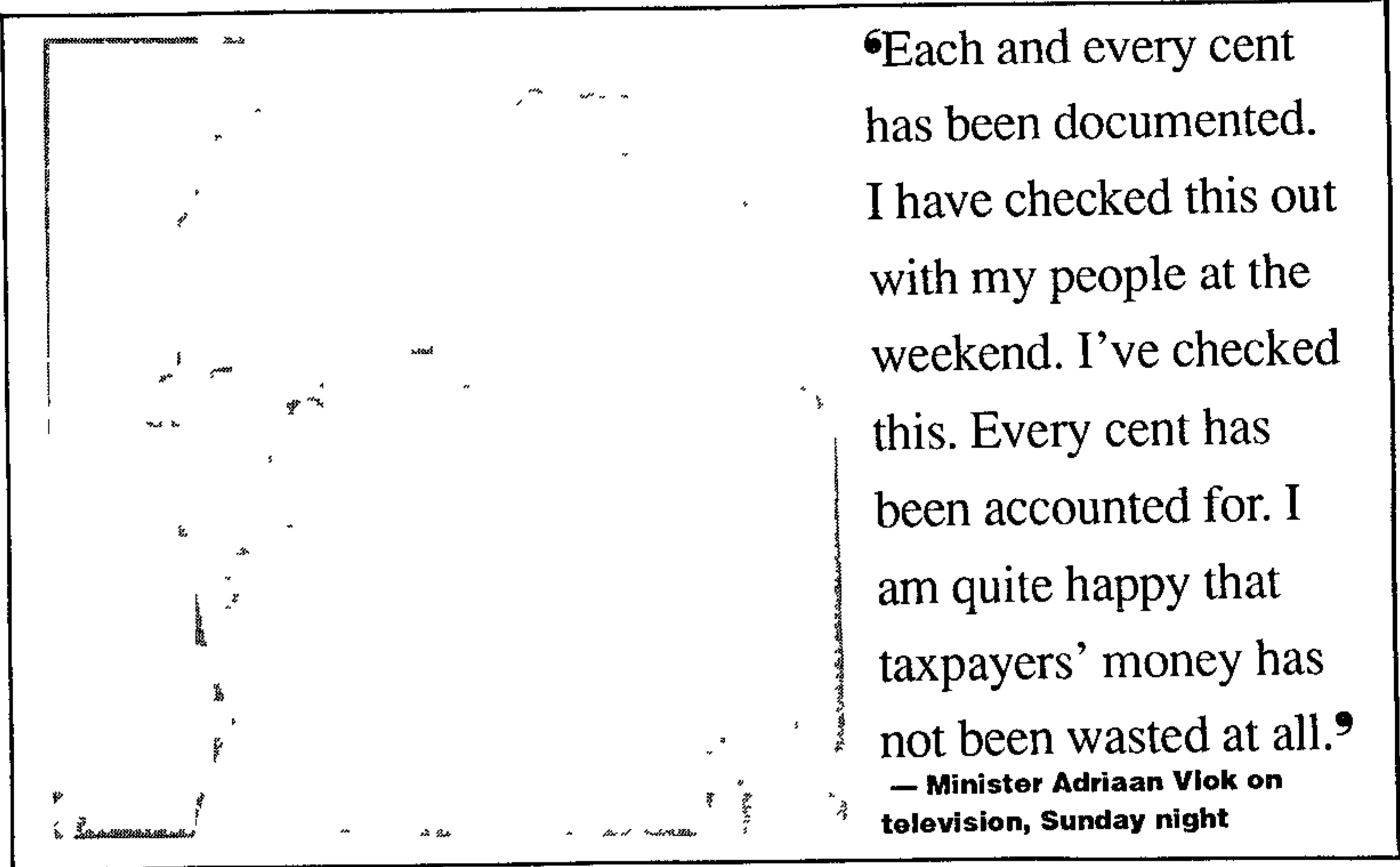
LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was lying when he said on television on Sunday night that "each and every cent of taxpayers' money" spent by the government in the Inkatha scandal had been "accounted for"

The *Weekly Mail* has documents from Vlok's department showing that the financial affairs of the United Workers Union of South Africa — which Vlok says the government funded to the tune of R1,5-million — were in such a parlous state that a commission was ordered to investigate them

The commission was ordered because Vlok was personally concerned about the huge debt burden Uwusa had piled up — not because of concern for taxpayers' money, but because "it could possibly expose the involvement of the Ministry of Law and Order" in the project

The document clearly reveals that, while Uwusa was their "project", the security police had no control over how the union used the money

And Gavin Woods, the director of the Inkatha Institute who conducted the inquiry into Uwusa, was unable to investigate the union's financial affairs because it did not even keep aud-



"Each and every cent has been documented. I have checked this out with my people at the weekend. I've checked this. Every cent has been accounted for. I am quite happy that taxpayers' money has not been wasted at all."

— Minister Adriaan Vlok on television, Sunday night

ited books

"There were no books of account, the receipt books, half of them were lost," said Woods yesterday "There were no asset records of their vehicles and I just ran into a brick wall"

In response to a question by *Weekly Mail* co-editor Anton Harber on *Agenda* on Sunday night, Vlok said "Mr Harber, each and every cent has been documented. I have checked this out with my people at the weekend

"I've checked this, every cent has been accounted for. I am quite happy that taxpayers' money has not been wasted at all"

Later in the programme, Vlok reiterated this point "I don't know, but the point that you make was that we did not account for taxpayers' money. I want to refute that statement"

A top secret document in *The Weekly Mail's* possession, drawn up in the Department of Law and Order, states that "as a result of the debt burden of the United Workers Union of South Africa, that could possibly expose the involvement of the Ministry of Law and Order, the Minister is concerned about two aspects"

The first, says the document, is

"how a project under the control of the South African Police was allowed to develop in such a way"

The document states explicitly that while the SAP passed on funds to Uwusa from time to time, "at no stage did the police have financial or other control and as a result Uwusa built up a huge debt burden"

The commission, which was ordered through kwaZulu Minister of the Interior Stephen Sithabe, was drawn up by Woods

Questioned about this yesterday, Woods said he could not investigate the union's finances "because — and this will be borne out by auditors of Uwusa — the books hadn't been done since inception, and there was no way I could reconcile their books or even their bank account

"There were no books of account, the receipt books, half of them were lost, and I just ran into a brick wall

"As far as the financial side of my investigation went, I could only go from branch to branch and see what sort of membership they had and try to work out in total how much they should be generating and how much it should be costing. But on the direct books — there were no books — and the auditors will bear this out," said Woods

"But there was no way I could sit down and go through sets of books and start reconciling the money."

Police plotted with student body

AFFILIATES of the National Students Federation, a right-wing body formed to counter the National Union of South African Students (Nusas), were effectively run last year by security police, according to official documents.

NSF local officials and police met regularly to discuss strategy, tactics and programmes of action for the organisation. The officials were given agents' code numbers by the police and acted on their orders. They also plotted together:

● To form a right-wing umbrella body that would act as a counter to the Mass Democratic Movement.

● For the NSF or its affiliates to undertake humanitarian activities to improve its image.

NSF chairman Francois Rabe yesterday denied any links between the organisation and the police. "I assure you, it's not true," he said.

However, police documents show they ran what they called Project Jackal, under which fell an operation called Aristotle, in existence from December 1989 to 1990.

Secret documents detailing 'Operation Jackal' show security police interference in a right-wing students' organisation
Weekly Mail reporter

NSF and some of its affiliates are repeatedly mentioned in the document, though there is a request from NSF for a code name to be used in order to protect it.

In the report to headquarters for this period, it is clear that NSF local officials have police code names. The police were handing out instructions, for example, to "Source N834 (formerly NG1306)".

The NSF was instructed by Durban security policemen to make contact with the Inkatha Youth Brigade with the hope of building an alliance.

"Contact between the source and the Inkatha member was good and suggested that such an alliance was inevitable." There was, however, some opposition from within the NSF to this. "However, on advice of this office he persisted to maintain contact with

Inkatha and subsequently met them on numerous occasions."

The security police report sets out the priority of the organisation for 1990, "not a major recruitment drive, but rather one of promoting a human face."

To do this, the organisation or its affiliates would launch a community project "aimed at attempting to bring relief to the violence-stricken areas outside Durban".

"The real aim," it said, "is to gain coverage by the *Daily News* and *Natal Mercury*".

"Such a community group will serve as a good platform from which to recruit the 'do-gooders' of the campus society into their group."

They also planned together to arrange a debate with Anglo American director Clem Sunter, a person from "Groundswell" and "two persons who pursue the socialist tradition".

Members would "gain publicity as being particularly 'open-minded' persons who promote freedom of speech". It would also help NSF members, since it was generally agreed that their members "are not politically mature enough to ensure vic-

very against the experts within the ranks of the left in a debate."

The police and NSF local officials also plotted to counter the anti-conscription campaign on campuses by promoting the idea of a professional army rather than conscription.

Police handlers and their agents in the student movement planned "a workshop from 1990-03-02 to 1990-03-04 at suitable premises". The purpose was to assess the student organisation's failings and strengths and formulate initiatives and plans for the coming year.

The document adds that because of their agents' "remarkable capability and commitment maturity and solid understanding of the free market system and libertarianism", the "operation on a local level (and indeed nationally) is enjoying success".

Rabe yesterday denied that the organisation or its branches were run by the security police. "I have no knowledge of this," he said.

He said NSF had a normal working relationship with Inkatha in Durban. "We have a very good relationship with them," he said.

ANC man's abduction: 3 policemen charged

(25) Star 24/7/91

By Jo-Anne Collinge



being driven in a minibus between Schweizer-Reneke and Wolmaransstad

Three western Transvaal policemen have been charged with the kidnaping and assault of Schweizer-Reneke's ANC branch chairman, who alleges that his hair was set alight and plans for his murder were discussed during his abduction

He escaped by jumping from the moving vehicle

But none of the three accused — Sergeant N B Machaba, Constable J L Olifant of Orkney and Constable D K Wessie of Klerksdorp — has been suspended from duties, according to police liaison officer, Warrant Officer F Vermaak

Initially, when his attorney wrote to the Commissioner of Police about his client's experience, he received a reply stating that "investigations revealed that your client's allegations are unfounded"

He was nevertheless advised that Mr Mpempe could make a formal complaint

They are due to appear again in the Wolmaransstad Magistrate's Court on August 7

Action on the case follows the launching of an official inquiry into the activities of the unrest unit at Welverdiend police station

The case arises from the alleged kidnaping of Boyce Mpempe from his home on Christmas Day. Mr Mpempe alleges he was assaulted while

It was prompted by allegations that police have been implicated in as many as 17 violent deaths in Khutsong township near Carletonville since early last year

Call for 'drastic action' over Duduza stayaway

DRASTIC action would be taken against workers who had honoured the stayaway called by the Duduza Civic Association, Nigel Chamber of Commerce and Industries chairman Bernard Fitton warned yesterday

Fitton said the stayaway, which enters its fifth day today, was wreaking havoc on businesses in the East Rand town

"About 80% of the Duduza workforce has not been turning up since the stayaway began and industries' production has dropped by as much as 50%," he said

Fitton said his chamber would recommend that its affiliates take "very drastic" action against their employees when they returned to

~~WILSON ZWANE~~
Wilson Zwane
Business Day 26/7/91
work Businesses canvassed yesterday acknowledged the stayaway was affecting them

OK Bazaars manager Dirk Kotze said his store's turnover was down by at least 20%

Checkers said it would only assess the impact of the stayaway today

The stayaway was called by the civic association in retaliation for the Duduza Town Council's decision to impound property of rent defaulters

At a mass meeting this week Duduza residents resolved to continue a work stayaway until the council had returned the impounded property

A spokesman for the civic association claimed the stayaway was 100% effective

"Apart from demanding the return of the four comrades' goods, we are also demanding the recognition of a rent agreement between itself and the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the resignation of local councillors," the spokesman said

In terms of the agreement which was reached last year, households with electricity are to pay R50 a month while households without electricity and shackdwellers are to pay R20 and R10 respectively

The Duduza Town Council could not be contacted yesterday

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PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND CLOSING OF TRANSFER REGISTERS

Payment of debenture interest for the period 1 March 1991 to 31 August 1991 will be made to the holders of the debentures registered as such at the close of business on Friday, 9 August 1991. For the purpose of determining such registered holders, the debenture transfer register and the register of debenture holders will be closed from 10 August 1991 to 23 August 1991, both days inclusive

Cheques in payment of interest will be posted in Johannesburg on or about 28 August 1991

ANGLO AMERICAN PROPERTY SERVICES (PTY) LIMITED

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26 July 1991



AMPROS 018/DSC

Guns for Inkatha: Coetsee meets attorney-general

Business Day Reporter

NATAL Attorney-General Mike Imber met Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee yesterday after receiving a report on a police investigation into allegations that Maritzburg security police bought guns for Inkatha

Some of the weapons were allegedly used in political murders in Natal

The police report was ordered by a Natal judge after court evidence about the purchase of 24 revolvers from a Maritzburg gun shop. Evidence in the case was that the weapons had been given to Inkatha members DP MP for Greytown Pierre Cronje said two of the weapons had been ballistically linked to political murders

Police said last night no decision had been taken regarding the suspension of the security policeman who allegedly bought the weapons

Suggestions of security police involvement in the purchase of the weapons emerged in January during the trial of Inkatha gunman Stembiso Dumakude, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for killing four people and wounding four others on March 5 1989

Dumakude, who four days after his initial attack injured several more people in a petrol bomb attack on a night vigil for the dead, allegedly used one of the weapons bought from a King's Sports shop

Store manager Tony Wessels said yesterday that late in 1987 the shop was asked to supply the guns. Three or four men later paid cash for the weapons. Most of the guns were collected by black men over the next year

CAN ALL 60 HOME... 'real'... 'now he able to get the 'real'

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Vlok (251) reserves right to sue Mail

Star 26/7/91
Staff Reporters

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok is today called a liar in print — and in reply has “reserved his right” to sue the Weekly Mail

The newspaper charges he lied when he said on SABC-TV on Sunday that every cent of the Government money paid to Inkatha and the United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) had been accounted for

The Weekly Mail said today this was not true because the Uswa books were too chaotic to be properly audited

The union received more than R1,5 million in secret Government funds

Asked today if Mr Vlok intended suing for defamation, his spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said Mr Vlok “reserved his rights” to do so

Captain Kotze alleged the Weekly Mail had broken an undertaking to submit all its stories to the ministry before publication

Worried

In the paper's edition today, it is claimed that Mr Vlok, who said on “Agenda” last Sunday that every cent of taxpayers' money had been accounted for, had been so worried about the money given to Uwusa that he had ordered an internal inquiry

Quoting “secret police documents” in its possession, the Weekly Mail said the inquiry ordered by Mr Vlok found that Uwusa had “not even kept any books, had no financial records and was unable to account for any of the funds given to them”

Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber said in a statement that police records showed five top Inkatha Freedom Party men knew about police funding for both the IFP and Uwusa

Other claims made today are that

● Uwusa was not only funded by the Government, but was a joint project launched by the police and the IFP

● Attempts were made by security police to impede an ANC rally in Durban at which Nelson Mandela eventually made his “throw your weapons into the sea” speech

● The security police plotted with the conservative National Student Federation (NSF) early last year to form a right-wing umbrella body to act as a counter to the Mass Democratic Movement

● NSF local officials were at the time acting on the orders of the police and they got together to plan projects, initiatives and strategies

Captain Kotze said the new allegations would be investigated and responded to “at the earliest opportunity”

At the time of going to press, Uwusa and the NSF could not be reached for comment

Rooi Els 'Action (29) Group' joins row

CLIVE SAWYER

Weekend Argus Reporter

ROOI Els Local Council, involved in a protracted legal battle with weapons research company Somchem, was engaged in a flanking action this week with a new body, the "Rooi Els Action Group".

The court action is a bid by the local council to rout Somchem from land it uses for weapons testing, which the council claims has been set aside for the development of a dam ARG 27/7/91

The council also questions the legality of Somchem's original lease of the land.

Chaired by Professor Denis Cowan, the council has been at the forefront of the battle against Somchem.

However, the "action group" said in a circular to residents it was launching "an attempt to stave off overwhelming civic expenditure on a quixotic misadventure"

Somchem had given "a well-documented rationale of their presence in our area".

The legal costs of fighting Somchem would run into hundreds of thousands of rands, which would have to be paid by Rooi Els ratepayers in the form of increased rates and taxes, said the circular, signed by a Mr D T M Williams.

At the foot of the document was a slip to be sent to the council, to indicate whether or not residents wanted them to abandon their "forlorn attempt" to get rid of Somchem.

Replying, Professor Cowan said Mr Williams had previously argued for Somchem at a ratepayers' meeting, but was overwhelmingly voted down.

Money to fight the case had been lawfully budgeted for by the council, while figures quoted by the "Action Group" were wrong, he said.

Ratepayers would not be sold into tax slavery if council lost the legal battle.

POLITICAL PERSPECTIVES

Weekend Argus, July 27 1991 19

FWW's performance will be crucial

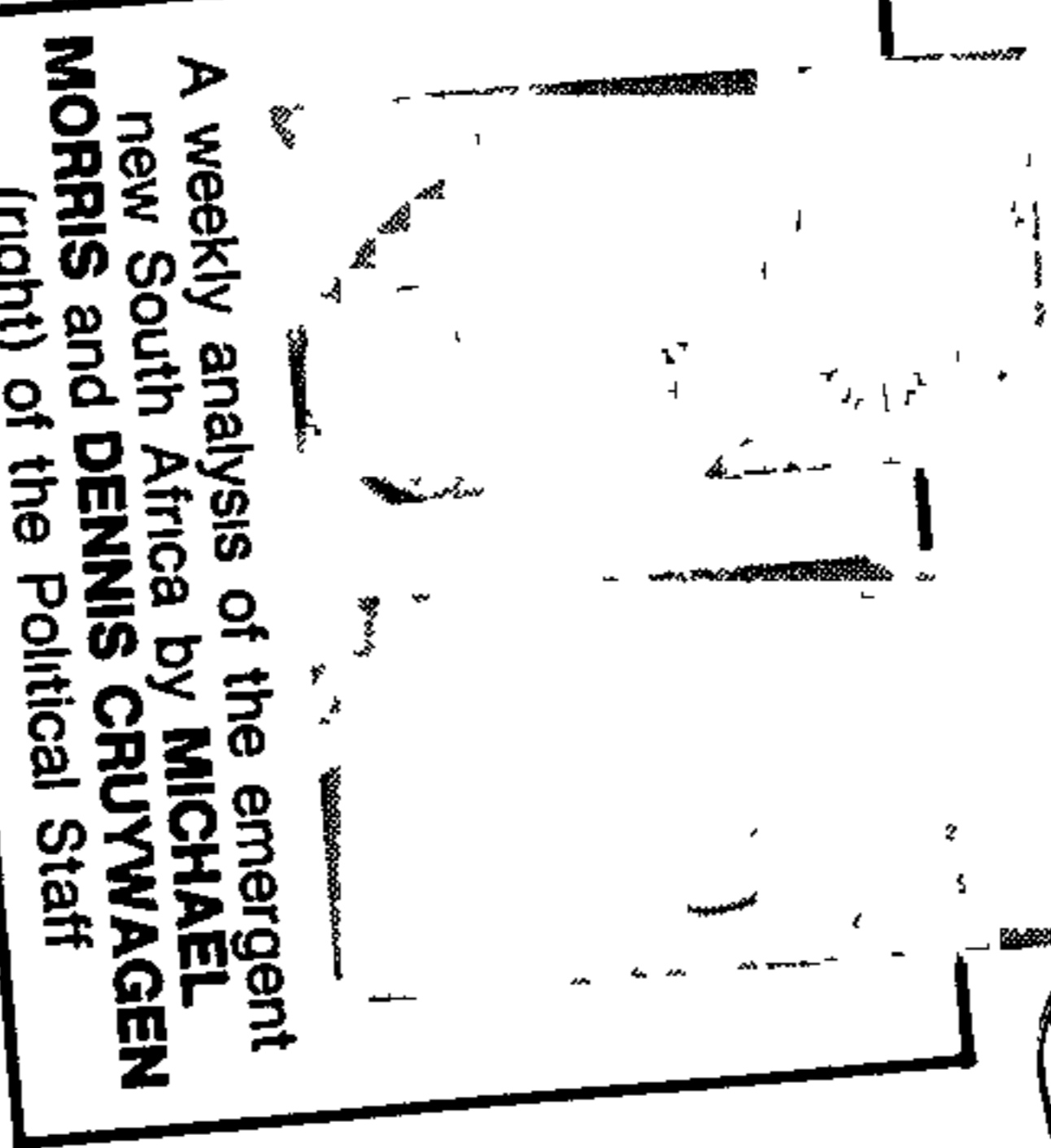
TUESDAY'S announcements by President De Klerk on how the government intends assuring the country that shady activities and hidden strategies are to stop will be critical to the negotiation process.

The ANC needs a strong, credible and trustworthy partner (as much as the government does), mainly to be able to show negotiations — and their products — are credible and durable. Clearly three things the Inkatha funds scandal has managed to do are to weaken the National Party, to erode its credibility and to cast doubt on its trustworthiness.

The government knows it and seems set to respond accordingly. But, damaging and perilous though the saga may be, there is something to be gained from it. In the first place it has sharpened everyone's awareness of the grave dangers of secret meddling and manipulation, and has highlighted the delicacy of the political negotiations South Africa has embarked on.

If these things were taken for granted in the past, there is no doubt they will be taken far more seriously from now on, and by all parties to the fray. It would probably be too much to expect either the ANC or the government to fully trust the other — but there must clearly be the deepest possible trust in the process itself.

Hopefully another positive result will be wider acknowledgement of the role of the Press. Mr Nelson Mandela, who often complains that the ANC faces a hostile Press, must be chucking at the rough ride President De Klerk is being given. The lesson for both men, and others, is that democracy (even if we have yet to achieve it)



A weekly analysis of the emergent new South Africa by **MICHAEL MORRIS** and **DENNIS CRUYWAGEN** (right) of the Political Staff

and a free, vigilant Press, go together like love and marriage. A free Press is a vital foundation of political democracy precisely because it is so effective a means of constantly calling politicians to account. For the Nationalists (and probably the country, in the long term), there is possibly another useful consequence of the debacle. This is that the party is bound to be far more cautious in its approach to alliance-forming. Many Nats have long considered Inkatha a natural ally and, indeed, this view probably still features as a possibility in negotiation strategy. But instead of merely drifting into what is essentially an ethnically based partnership, there is likely to be a thorough reassessment of the potential gains and losses. On the other hand, one of the biggest risks for

the NP is that the so-called moderate masses in the coloured, black and Indian communities who might have been warming to President De Klerk's new-look party have been disaffected — and it will take a lot to rekindle their interest. All of these things depend to some extent on what Mr De Klerk says on Tuesday. It will be one of the most important performances of his presidency, and his career.

Politicians are forever getting it in the neck, but it's no wonder that at least some of them have such a poor reputation. A recent puzzle illustrates the point. The Campaign for a Judicial Commission of Inquiry into Hit Squads — which is based in the northern areas — sent personally addressed questionnaires to MPs in all three Houses during the past session of parliament to prod them into backing the cause. The tenor of the half-dozen questions was a protest against the government's attitude to the outcry over the Civil Co-operation Bureau death squad claims.

But no sooner had the questionnaires landed on MPs' desks than a fake version, replete with forged signatures, popped up too. The fake version substituted "State hit squads" throughout with "ANC moordbendes". A rather feeble effort to confuse parliamentarians, one would have thought.

But — while the NP caucus refused en bloc to respond and only one CP MP answered — more than a dozen honourable members from the House of Delegates and House of Representatives went the whole hog, returning both the genuine article and the fake, dutifully ticked

input

De Klerk faces grave credibility crisis

From facing page

He also urged the establishment of an independent commission or agency to monitor government action and to ensure impartiality in regard to internal political organisations.

MAGNUS MALAN:

ALTHOUGH Defence Minister Magnus Malan has not been linked with the Inkatha funding scandal, his image and credibility have been severely dented by the Civil Co-operation Bureau (CCB) scandal

Some analysts think he can hardly survive politically if Mr Vlok's head is to roll as a result of the new funding scandal.

Like Mr Vlok, General Malan has been held politically re-

sponsible for many alleged misdeeds of the security establishment. The two Ministers have repeatedly been singled out for attack by critics of the government who demanded their resignation or dismissal

Among the latest to call for their resignation or dismissal are church leaders who also demanded an immediate government ban this week on all covert action and an immediate freeze on secret State funds.

The churchmen also urged the government to commit itself to an official inquiry into security force involvement in the current violence. They proposed that a commission be set up by agreement with major

political parties, business and religious groups.

A further storm erupted this week around General Malan's role in the security establishment as a result of allegations of SADF involvement in a brutal train massacre near Soweto in September last year.

Two leading British newspapers and a Johannesburg paper carried reports alleging South African military intelligence involvement in the massacre and security police funding for Inkatha

The allegations — dismissed by an SADF spokesman as "absolute lies" — resulted in the appointment of a high-ranking police officer, Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, to investigate

IN A WEEK OF MAJOR POLITICAL CRISIS, WHAT WILL BE STATE PRESIDENT

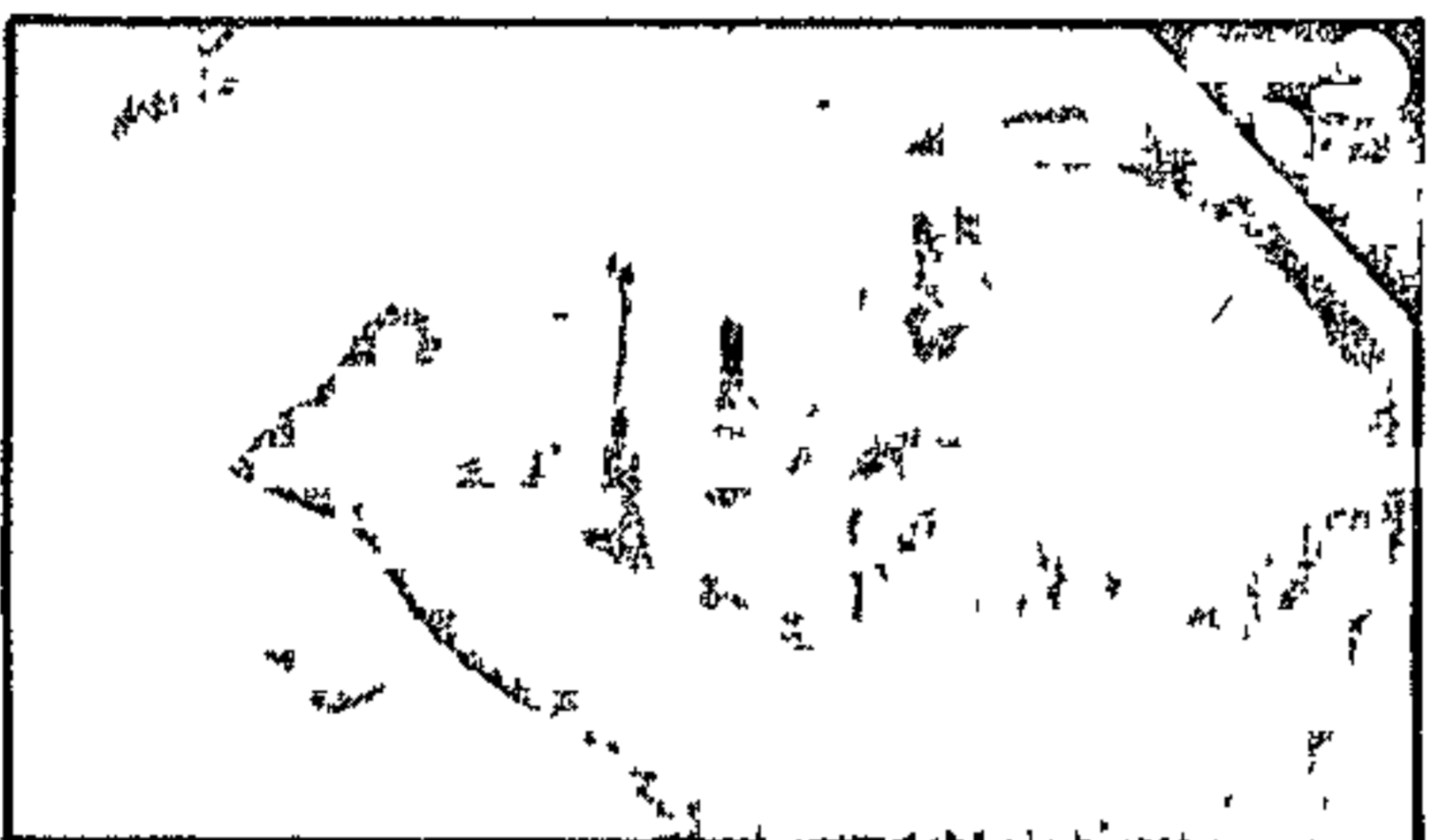
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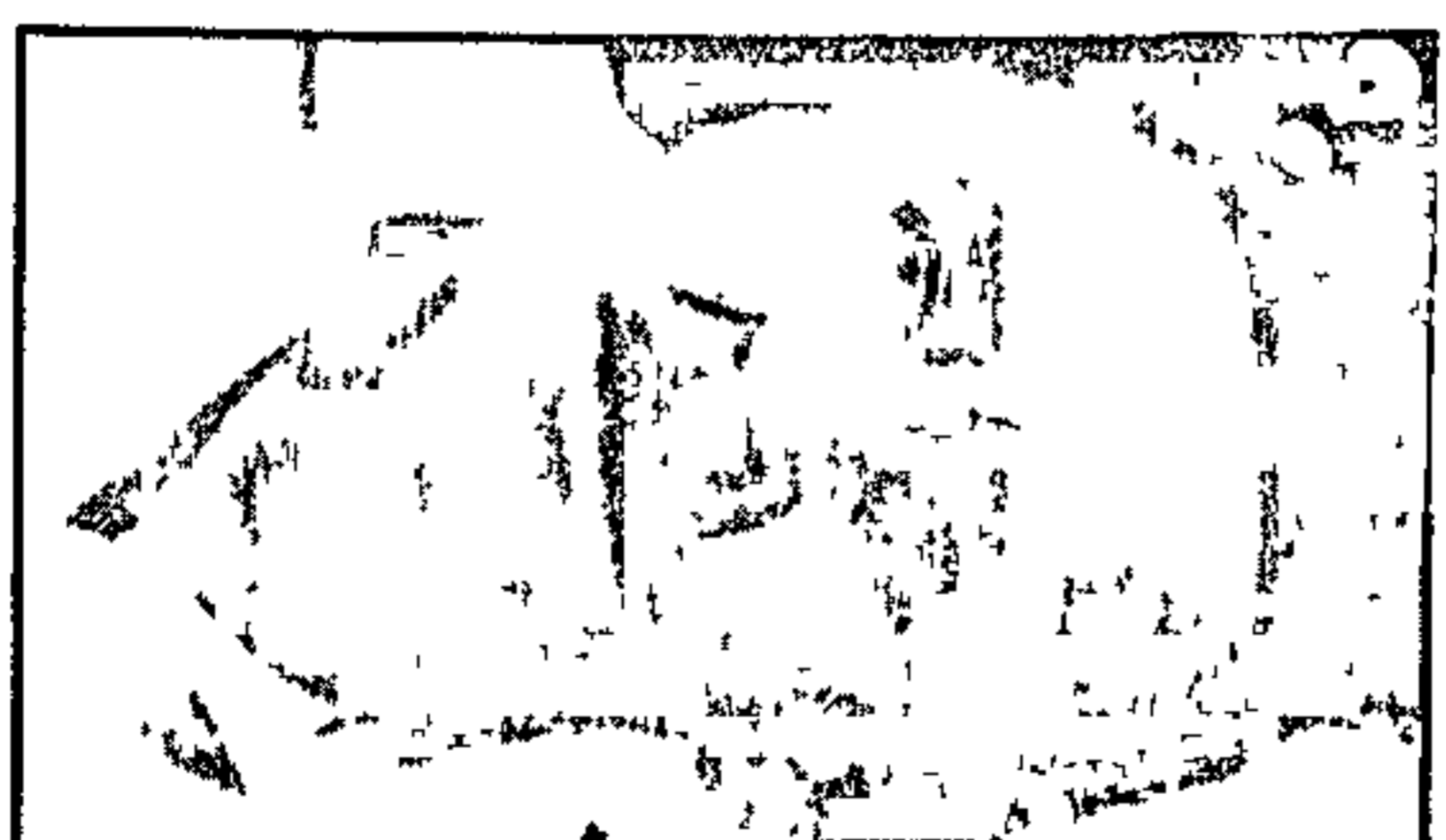
De Klerk faces grave crisis of credibility



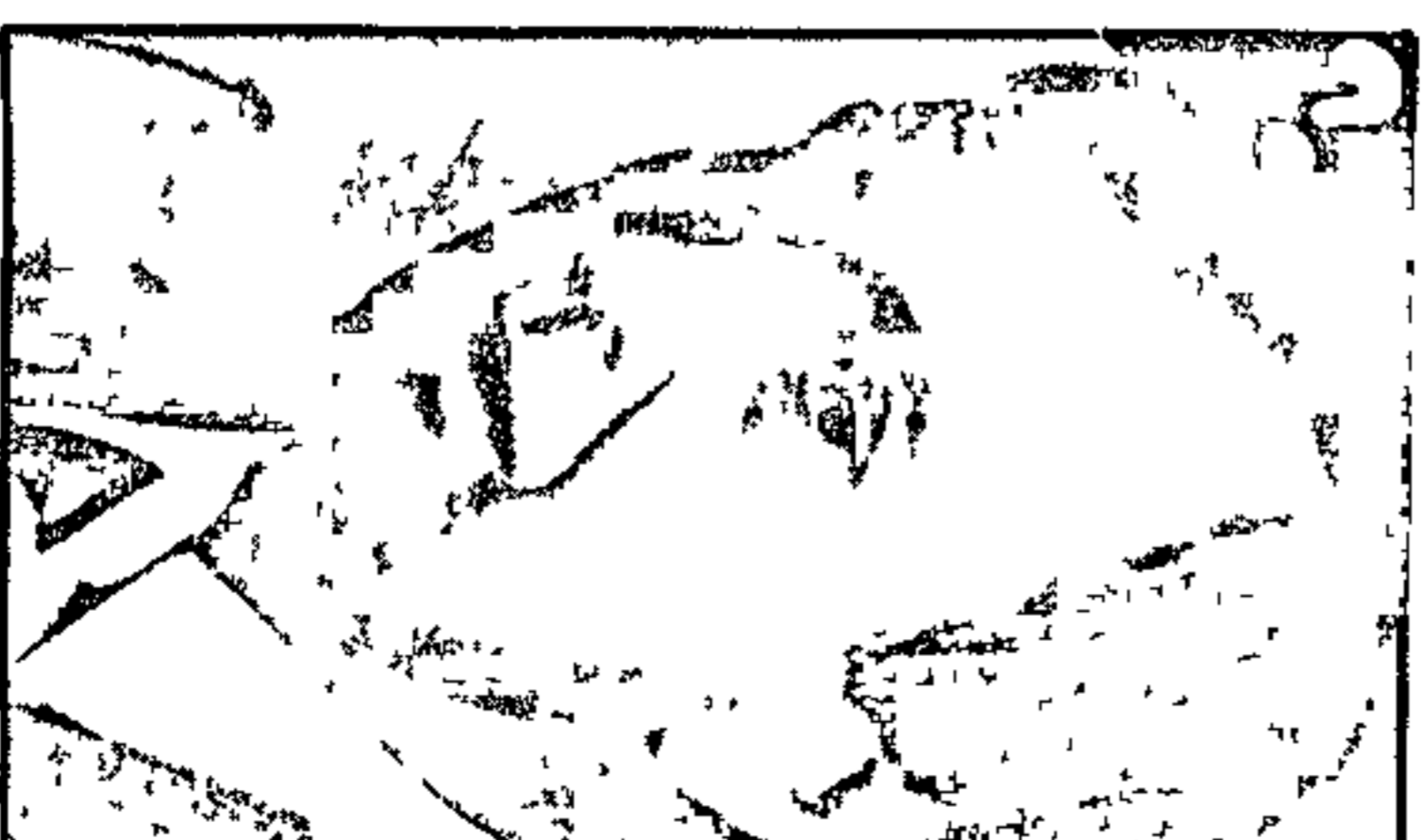
MIR ADRIAAN VLOK



GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN



MIR PIK BOTHA



MIR BAREND DU PLESSIS

Top men in the Cabinet have yet to tell the story about funds

WHOSE heads — if any — will roll when President De Klerk faces the world on Tuesday to respond to the mounting storm around the Inkatha funds scandal?

His dilemma may be more serious than meets the eye. Some political analysts say he faces a choice between a collapse of the constitutional process and drastic action — including dismissal of some Cabinet Ministers — to gain control of an untenable situation.

A worst scenario envisaged for Mr De Klerk is one in which it transpires the leaks of secret police documents about government funding to Inkatha were engineered by right-wing elements inside the security establishment.

On the other hand, it is argued he may come to grips with the situation and repair the government's dented image to some extent by tough action to gain visible control over the security establishment.

However, such action will be more difficult for him after Foreign Minister Pik Botha's defiant and aggressive defence this week of the secret funds for Inkatha and of the larger secret funds of more than R100-million for anti-Swapo parties in the Namibian election.

Any stand now by Mr De Klerk against the secret funding of selected political groupings from taxpayers' money will be seen as a repudiation of Mr Pik Botha's "I'll do it again" argument which is reported to have dismayed and disappointed some of South Africa's friends abroad.

And without a repudiation or dismissal of Mr Botha, Mr De Klerk will be exposed to criticism that he is in favour of government action that could undermine the democratic process.

Two key issues on which a response is awaited from Mr De Klerk are:

- The Inkatha funds scandal and the Namibian millions; and
- The row about the current violence and alleged security establishment involvement in conflict between warring groups, especially Inkatha and the African National Congress.

Mr De Klerk is likely to try everything possible to rescue his Ministers, but critical circumstances and mounting pressures on his own position and the very survival of his gov-

ernment and its reform initiatives could dictate his action.

Ministers over whom a political shadow has fallen after the funds scandal and other recent events include:

ADRIAAN VLOK:

He is at the centre of the storm and if the heads of any Cabinet Ministers are to roll, his is likely to be the first.

It is Mr Vlok, as Minister of Law and Order, who is being held accountable for police actions in channeling state funds to Inkatha.

His handling of the affair so far has been unconvincing and smacks of a cover-up typical of government responses during the early stages of the Information scandal.

Mr Vlok this weekend stands publicly accused of having lied when he said on SABC-TV last Sunday "each and every cent" of taxpayers' money had been accounted for.

The accusation, based on alleged secret police documents, was made by the Weekly Mail which made further disclosures on Friday about the secret state funding of Inkatha's union wing, the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa).

Mr Vlok has so far not responded, but ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said a response was being prepared and the Minister would "consider his options".

A serious turn of events for Mr Vlok is a disclosure indicating the first possible link between the secret State funding and violence involving Inkatha supporters.

An alleged secret police document dated October 17, 1989, described Uwusa as "a project under control of the South African Police".

Secret papers also revealed the police force had cooperated with Inkatha in 1986 to set up the anti-sanctions Uwusa, widely accused of violence against rival pro-ANC labour groups. According to the newspaper's editor Mr An-

ton Harber, the documents revealed that an internal inquiry requested by Mr Vlok had found Uwusa had not kept any books, had no financial records and was unable to account for "any of the funds given to them".

PIK BOTHA:

FOREIGN MINISTER Mr Pik Botha has emerged as the king-pin in the secret State funding of selected political parties and groupings with taxpayers' money.

Significantly, Mr Botha, while arguing the secret project to channel money to Inkatha was a scheme from a bygone era, defiantly admitted and defended the government's secret funding of anti-Swapo parties to the tune of more than R100-million in the United Nations-supervised Namibian elections.

Mr Botha's disclosures and his defiant stand in defence of the Inkatha slush fund and the Namibian project has exposed himself and the De Klerk government to damaging accusations of sabotaging the democratic process in South Africa.

He has also left the government wide open to accusations of still adhering to undemocratic philosophies and practices of the "total onslaught" era of P W Botha and his predecessors.

After an initial denial, Mr Botha admitted last weekend he had authorised the channeling of R250 000 of state money from the Foreign Affairs special account to Inkatha.

His justification of the project on the grounds that it was part of an anti-sanctions drive wore thin this week amid controversy about his own further disclosure of the huge secret funding of anti-Swapo parties, and disclosures about R1,5-million of taxpayers' money donated to Uwusa.

BAREND DU PLESSIS:

A KEY MAN behind the controlling mechanism for government spending, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis

cannot escape responsibility for the use of secret State funds.

Like his predecessor Senator Owen Horwood at the time of the Information scandal, Mr Du Plessis can be held accountable for the spending of taxpayers' money. In any official inquiry or investigation into specific expenditure, he and the Auditor-General would be key witnesses.

Mr Du Plessis, therefore, has a pivotal role in decisions on how and by whom secret State funds are to be used. However, the finer details of secret State projects are likely to be determined at lower levels of the bureaucracy.

The official yardstick in decisions on such spending is whether it is "in the national interest" — a criterion regarded by critics of the system as a potential cloak for corrupt governments to hide a multitude of sins.

Mr Du Plessis's precise role in the Inkatha funding scandal is not known so far, but Foreign Minister Botha has given assurances the funding was strictly in accordance with existing legislation.

The key to procedures for tapping taxpayers' money from secret funds is the Secret Services Account, established in 1978 in terms of the Secret Services Account Act.

This account is presided over by Mr Du Plessis and is administered by his department of finance. It was set up to feed five other accounts, each of which is administered in terms of its own Act.

They are the Foreign Affairs Special Account (1967), the Security Services Special Account (1969), the Special Defence Account (1974), the Information Service of SA Special Account (1979) and the SA Police Special Account (1985).

All secret spending must, by law, be audited by the Auditor-General.

Mr Colin Eglum, chairman of the Democratic Party's caucus, has called for fundamental changes in the law dealing with secret funds.

To facing page, Col 1



Slush fund:

~~304A~~ (251) (48) (242) CT 27/7/91

Govt may sue Weekly Mail

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE government may take the Weekly Mail to court following the publication yesterday of a fresh round of damaging allegations in the secret slush fund scandal

And the editor of Weekly Mail, Mr Anton Harber, last night responded "We are happy to test Mr Vlok's honesty in court"

A new storm has broken out in government circles over the newspaper branding Mr Vlok "a liar" following the minister's claim on television that secretly-allocated taxpayers' money had been accounted for

Mr Vlok spent much of yesterday huddled with senior advisers, but a promised statement on the row did not materialise last night

All that Mr Vlok's spokesman, Captain Craig Kotze, would say was "We reserve the right to sue the Weekly Mail"

Mr Harber said Mr Vlok "is on very weak ground — the court case will turn into a commission of inquiry"

"If Mr Vlok wants to sue, then it's a case of 'I'll see you in court'," he said

The Weekly Mail also said that five senior Inkatha officials — including Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — knew about the Inkatha slush fund

An Inkatha spokesman in Ulundi said yesterday that the organisation would not be responding to the fresh allegations at this stage

In other developments surrounding the government's secret funding scandal yesterday

● A former army officer, Mr Nico Basson, said yesterday that the SADF staged fights between Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and the leader of Namibia's Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, Mr Dirk Mudge, in an attempt to show that the DTA leader was anti-South African. On Thursday Mr Botha

admitted that secret money had been channelled to the DTA during the election campaign against Swapo

● ANC foreign affairs spokesman Mr Thabo Mbeki said on British television yesterday that the ANC would continue negotiations with the South African government provided it demonstrated it was serious about change

● SA Communist Party chief Mr Joe Slovo said the disclosures of secret funds had brought negotiations closer to breakdown than ever before

In other reaction to the scandal, the Conservative Party accused Mr Pik Botha of arrogantly fudging answers he gave to Parliament in 1990 about the government's secret funding of of Namibian political parties

CP chief whip Mr Frank le Roux yesterday noted he had asked Mr Botha on March 27 last year whether South Africa helped political parties contesting the Namibian elections

'Skirts issue'

He said the minister had replied a follows "According to available information, all Namibian parties which participated in the election received funds from sources outside Namibia. Namibia became independent on March 21, 1990 and it will serve no purpose to try to identify donors and associate them with parties"

The chairman of the Democratic Party caucus, Mr Colin Eglin, said that the disclosure that over R100 million in taxpayers' money went to anti-Swapo parties at a time when South Africa was supposed to be a neutral administration of Namibia in terms of UN Resolution 435 "still skirts the fundamental issue"

The crux of the scandal was the government's political collusion — and specially police collusion — with political parties and other organisations inside South Africa

Vlok ponders on response to charges

Star 27/7/91

ALAN DUNN (251)

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has consulted President F W de Klerk and was yesterday still considering his response to a public accusation 24 hours ago that he lied in the Inkathagate row.

He was cloistered in his office at Wachthuis, Pretoria, with aides and advisers most of yesterday afternoon and into the night.

They were calculating how best to react to The Weekly Mail's charge that he had lied when he said on television on Sunday that "every cent" of secret funds given the Inkatha-linked United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) had been accounted for, and that no taxpayers' money had been wasted.

Evidence, the newspaper reported, pointed to Uwusa's finances being in such chaos financial control was impossible.

Mr Vlok's aides felt confident late yesterday that he would be able to vindicate himself. Confidantes said his view was that The Weekly Mail,



Adriaan Vlok ... considering response.

which broke the Inkathagate affair last week, had "overplayed its hand" this time.

The feeling was that the newspaper, which yesterday published a large front page picture of Mr Vlok with a Pinocchio nose, had attacked him personally and spitefully.

But the lengthy consultations with his officers suggest that he is formulating a political rather than a legal response — he probably intends answering the allegations in detail rather than attempting to sue The Weekly Mail.

It is known that Mr

● TO PAGE 2.

Vlok (251)

● FROM PAGE 1.

Vlok spent some hours at the Union Buildings yesterday morning, discussing the latest report and the week-old row with Mr de Klerk.

While Mr Vlok was preparing his reply, the political assault on the Government continued with the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, noting that its credibility was being destroyed.

He said Foreign Minister Pik Botha had been arrogant and provocative in saying that more than R100 million given to Namibian organisations opposing Swapo in the independence election, and given to Inkatha and Uwusa, would again be given (in similar circumstances).

It is not at all

acceptable to allege that it was not necessary to inform the State President about donations to Inkatha," he said Mr de Klerk had told Parliament on April 8 that it was not Government policy to fund or aid any political party or organisation directly or indirectly.

"The State President and several Cabinet Ministers are therefore in a serious crisis of confidence. The question is Who is lying? Mr Vlok, Mr Botha or Mr de Klerk?" he asked.

"The ruse of combatting sanctions is a smokescreen," Dr Treurnicht said.

The CP's chief Whip, Mr Frank le Roux, said he had asked Mr Botha in Parliament in March last year whether SA had aided any Namibian groups in the election. Mr Botha's answer had been arrogant.

28/7/91

MAKWEU 'LOOFTEE' FOLLOWS

Inkatha jointly controlled Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa), the Weekly Worker

is based on a "top down" approach it has

of further "In- sultures the Weekly Worker did not only fund the Weekly Worker but established it as well

Order Minister Adriaan Botha admitted police pay- ment to Uwusa claim- ed signed to "counter the sanctions and related front"

SAP project but the no control over how the money

on May 1, 1986, been little evidence of a normal trade union had established a foot- hold in the Weekly Mail vio- lated with terrifying frequen-

the evidence it had extensive Uwusa involve- ment directed at Cosatu, its

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Inkatha, SAP

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ANC - report

parties including the opposition Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, in an attempt to stop Swapo from winning the independence elections of 1989.

Botha emphasised that the funding of Inkatha was not for political purposes, but for the government's drive against sanctions

"I have tried my best to bring about reconciliation in this country. But when you talk about sanctions, I am unrepentant. I am dead against sanctions. And I will use rallies of Inkatha, the DP - not the AWB - to fight sanctions." Botha said to the amusement of journalists

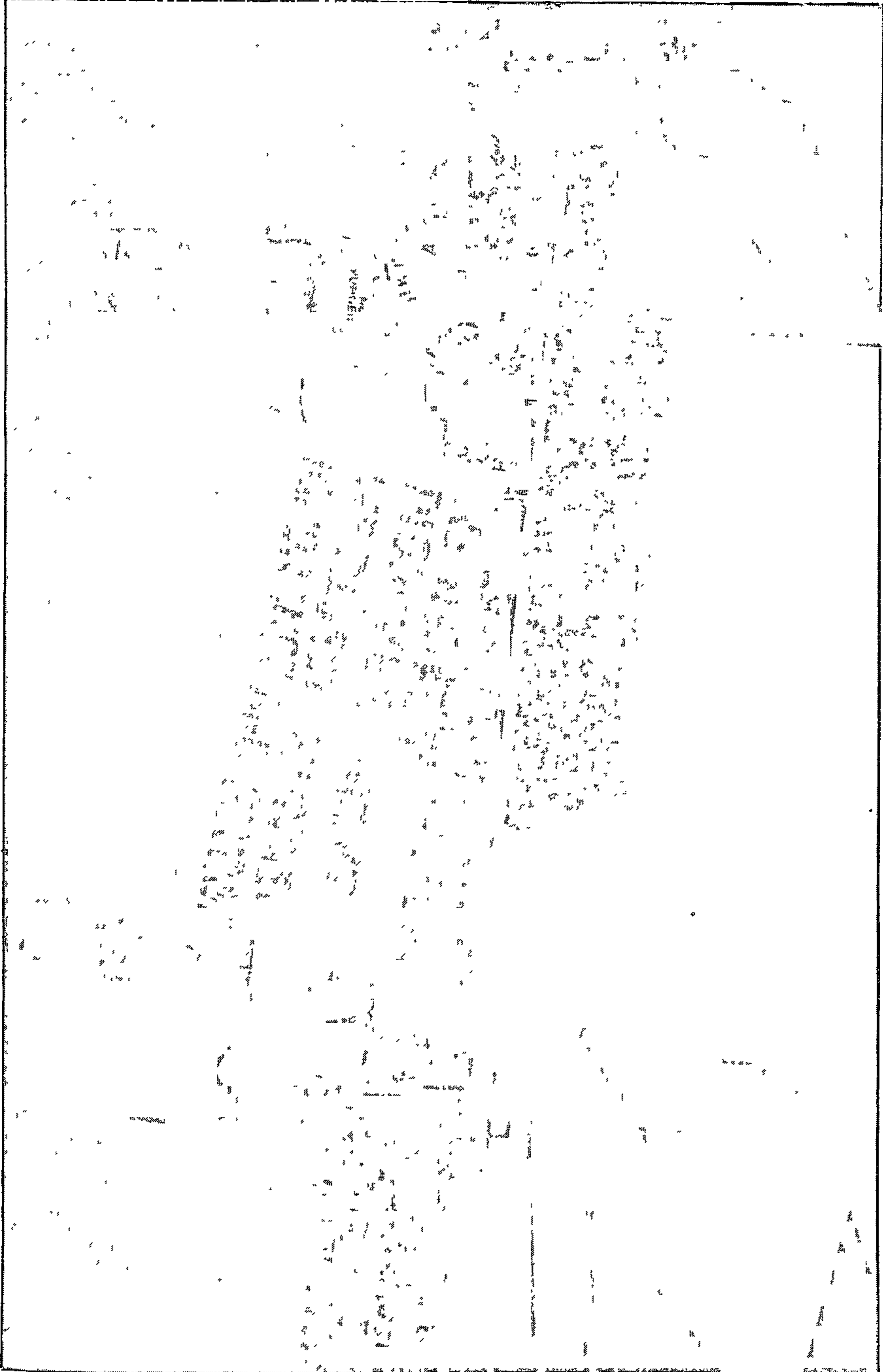
The Minister said about R80-million had been spent on the anti-sanctions campaign over the past five years.

The ANC, PAC, Azapo and a host of other organisations called for the resignation of Botha and Vlok, and Defence Minister Magnus Malan

PAC president Clarence Makwetu went to the extent of calling for the resignation of "the whole apartheid parliament", and

The SAP announced the launch of an intensive investigation into the theft of top-secret documents which revealed covert government funding of Inkatha

UWUSA REJECTING DISINVESTMENT ... What taxpayers did not know at the time was that the government invested millions of their money in the sweetheart union which a report found was responsible for extensive industrial violence.



The MDM said they did apply for the use of the stadium, but its application was refused

Adriaan Vlok

This was confirmed by Law and Order spokesman Col Steve van Rooyen on Thursday

The MDM was forced to hold the rally on a field adjoining the stadium, where ANC president Nelson Mandela called on warring parties in Natal to bury the hatchet

The new revelations come in the week in which

■ Top Inkatha official and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's personal assistant, Zakhele Khumalo, announced his resignation and took the blame for allegedly receiving R250 000 on behalf of Inkatha without Buthelezi's knowledge. Political observers were sceptical about his resignation, saying he was Buthelezi's sacrificial lamb.

■ The South African Government admitted funding anti-Swapo parties in Namibia to the tune of over R100-million. Foreign Minister Pik Botha on Thursday told a gathering of foreign and local journalists questioning him on SABC's *Agenda* programme that the money had been given to seven

He said the investigation was essential as the leak included the theft of secret information which could not be allowed. The department could not risk the possible leakage of more important documents which could involve national security.

"We are not investigating the matter with a view to covering up - but because there has been a breach of security."

Other revelations in the *Weekly Mail* on Friday claimed that

■ Five Inkatha men, including Buthelezi, knew of the police funding for Inkatha and Uwusa,

■ The security police plotted with the conservative student organisation, the National Students Federation, to form a rightwing umbrella body to counter the mass democratic movement early last year; and

■ NSF officials were at the time acting on police orders. They met to plan projects, initiatives and strategies.

'Cop runs guns for Inkatha'

City Press 28/7/91

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By S'BU MNGADI

POLICE are investigating allegations that a senior Maritzburg security policeman bought guns for Inkatha warlords

This comes hot on the heels of revelations by an Inkatha leader at Denver hostel— known as Mbatha — that members of the KZulu Police (KZP) are operating from hostels on the Reef

Although Maritzburg police would not reveal the identity of the policeman under investigation, City Press established that he is Warrant Officer Wolfgang Warber, based at the Alexandra

Security Branch headquarters in Maritzburg

City Press found that Warber bought the guns in March 1988, and has a copy of the receipt

The gun-running allegations come on top of an admission by Mbatha at Inkatha's conference in Ulundi last week that the KZP are now operating from Reef hostels.

The KZP public relations division in Ulundi on Friday said deputy commissioner Brig Siphon Mathe would comment on the revelations because he was present when Mbatha spoke

Mbatha led a group of

Denver hostel dwellers who drove away a 2 000-strong security force contingent that attempted to raid the hostel on May 3

Warber has in the past been linked to the activities of anti-ANC warlords in the Natal midlands

SAP spokesman Lt Henry Budham on Friday declined to confirm or deny that Warber was at the centre of a police investigation after he bought 24 38 Special revolvers for Inkatha members

The guns are believed to have been used in at

To Page 2

'Cop runs guns for Inkatha warlords'

From Page 1 28/7/91
least 24 murders and 14 attempted murders

An investigating officer, Capt J Marian, had told a judge in a multiple-murder hearing that he had become concerned because a number of killings in the area involved weapons showing similar ballistic characteristics

Marian was testifying in the trial of Inkatha activist Sithembiso Dumakude earlier this year

Marian visited a local

gunshop and discovered that 24 Arminius 38 Special revolvers had been bought by Inkatha

Asked by the judge who had paid for them, he answered "I did not look into that"

The guns have been linked to the following crimes

Seventeen-year-old Sikhweqe Mwelwa was sentenced to death eight times after being convicted on eight counts of murder, three of attempted

murder and two of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm

His firearm was also linked to three other murders and one attempted murder

Judge Didcott in January acquitted Inkatha member Petros Ngcobo — who was charged with 10 murders, seven attempted murders and four charges of arson — because people were too afraid to testify

Self-confessed Mil-

tary Intelligence assassin Siphon Madlala recently alleged Warber was the head of the hit squad which assassinated ex-president of the pro-ANC Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, on February 25

In June 1987, the Maritzburg Supreme Court heard how Warber gave a gun to Slangspruit Inkatha leader, Chief Shiyabani Zuma

'Spy for us or you' die

PE man takes

the lid off

Askari
CIPres 28/7/91
recruitment

SECURITY police in Port Elizabeth allegedly still trying to recruit former exiles and Umkhonto weSizwe (MK) soldiers to its Askari division. KwaZakhele resident Mbuyiselo Mkontwana said police came to his home in the early hours of Wednesday morning and took him to the Louis le Grange Square Police Station, where he was questioned on the "notorious 14th floor".

Mkontwana was questioned about MK soldiers who were still in exile and asked to identify MK soldiers from photographs.

A Lieutenant GJ Lotz also showed me a photograph of a border crossing and asked me if I recognised the place.

Lotz later asked me if I wanted to work for them as I was unemployed. I said I could be paid a lot of money and helped them.

I flatly refused." Mkontwana said Lotz also warned him that his (Mkontwana's) best friend may also be the police's best friend. This was the second police attempt to recruit Mkontwana.

He said last year he was arrested while crossing the Swaziland border to South Africa, and taken to Durban's CR Swart Square where he was also interrogated about MK activities.

He said he was threatened with death if he did not co-operate and told that his body would be dumped in Swaziland.

He alleged he was later blindfolded and taken to a farm outside Durban where he met other Askaris.

"The men were masked so I could not see their faces," he said.

"They told me to work with them and then gave me R100."

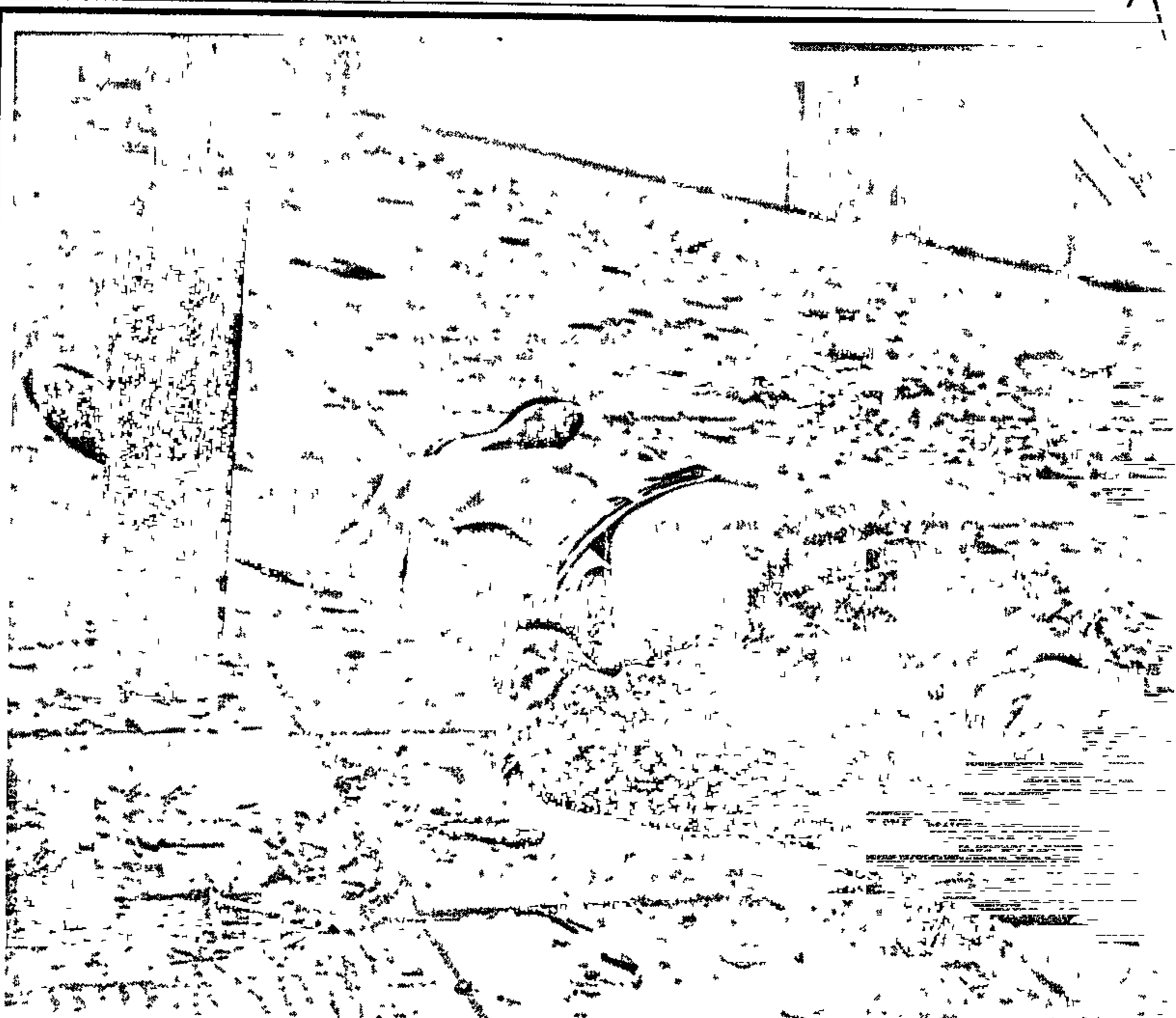
A lawyer at the Legal Resources Centre (LRC) said they would be issuing a letter of demand for damages for the unlawful detention of Mkontwana.

In a statement on Friday police confirmed the arrest, saying Mkontwana was questioned about leaving the country illegally.

"He in fact produced his indemnity form and was consequently released without being detained," the statement said.

Mkontwana's report followed that of former exile, Limba Langbooi, now residing in Port Elizabeth, who said he too was taken to the sixth floor of Louis le Grange Square shown a window and allegedly told he would be thrown out if he did not co-operate.

In January a pregnant returnee, Pamela Ntleni, was taken in for questioning and allegedly also asked to spy for the police - PEN



STREET JUSTICE ... An alleged taxi thief lies dead with his mock gun - a cooldrink can - visible at his hip. The driver used

Gomomo new Cosatu boss

CIPres 28/7/91
 JOHN Gomomo from the eastern Cape was yesterday elected as Cosatu's new president at the union body's fourth national congress at Nasrec outside Johannesburg.

He takes over the reins from Elijah Barayi.

Gomomo, 43 is from Uitenhage and is employed by Volkswagen.

He is a former president of the National Automobile Workers Union of SA, a Cosatu affiliate, and chief shop steward at the Volkswagen plant. He also serves in the executive of SACP internal leadership.

Jay Naidoo was re-elected as general-secretary and Sam Shiloa assistant general secretary of Cosatu.

Other elected officials are Chris Dlamini first president, Godfrey Oliphant, second vice president, and Ronald Mofokeng, the treasurer.

Cosatu, for the first time, conducted a secret ballot for the position of presidency. Chris Dlamini was the other candidate.

Shiloa, who is employed by a private security guard company, succeeds Sidney Mafumadi who is now a NEC member of the ANC.

Sapa reports that Cosatu appealed yesterday to ordinary Inkatha members to bind their leaders to democratic change following the "Inkathagate" scandal.

"Inkatha, like any political organisation, has the right to exist," said a declaration on "Inkathagate" adopted by the conference.

"However, Inkatha cannot claim a special place for itself. It has to take its place alongside other parties, and win support through normal democratic practices, not through covert assistance or coercion," Cosatu said.

Sources at the congress said the declaration addressing Inkatha had initially been resisted by delegates from the floor. However, when the appeal was made to ordinary In-

katha members and not the leadership, the clause was accepted.

The declaration was issued in the wake of evidence that the South African government secretly funded Inkatha and its trade union wing, the United Workers' Union of SA (Uwusa).

The Security Police, according to Cosatu, set up Uwusa in 1986 with the sole purpose of trying to destroy Cosatu.

"Taxpayers' money was used to set up Uwusa, which had brought only division, intimidation and violence to workers in the mines, factories, and shops", said the Cosatu declaration.

Calling for an end to covert security force operations, Cosatu demanded a full disclosure of government funds to Inkatha and Uwusa.

It has also requested details on the expenditure of funds - reportedly at least R1,5-million to Uwusa - and who accounted for the money.



TAKING OVER ... Cosatu's new strongman, John Gomomo

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibhaya, headlines and sub-editing by S James, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg.

'Cop runs guns for Inkatha'

City Press 28/7/91

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By S'BU MNGADI

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SAP cop hit from Dutch visitors

By THEMBA KHUMALO

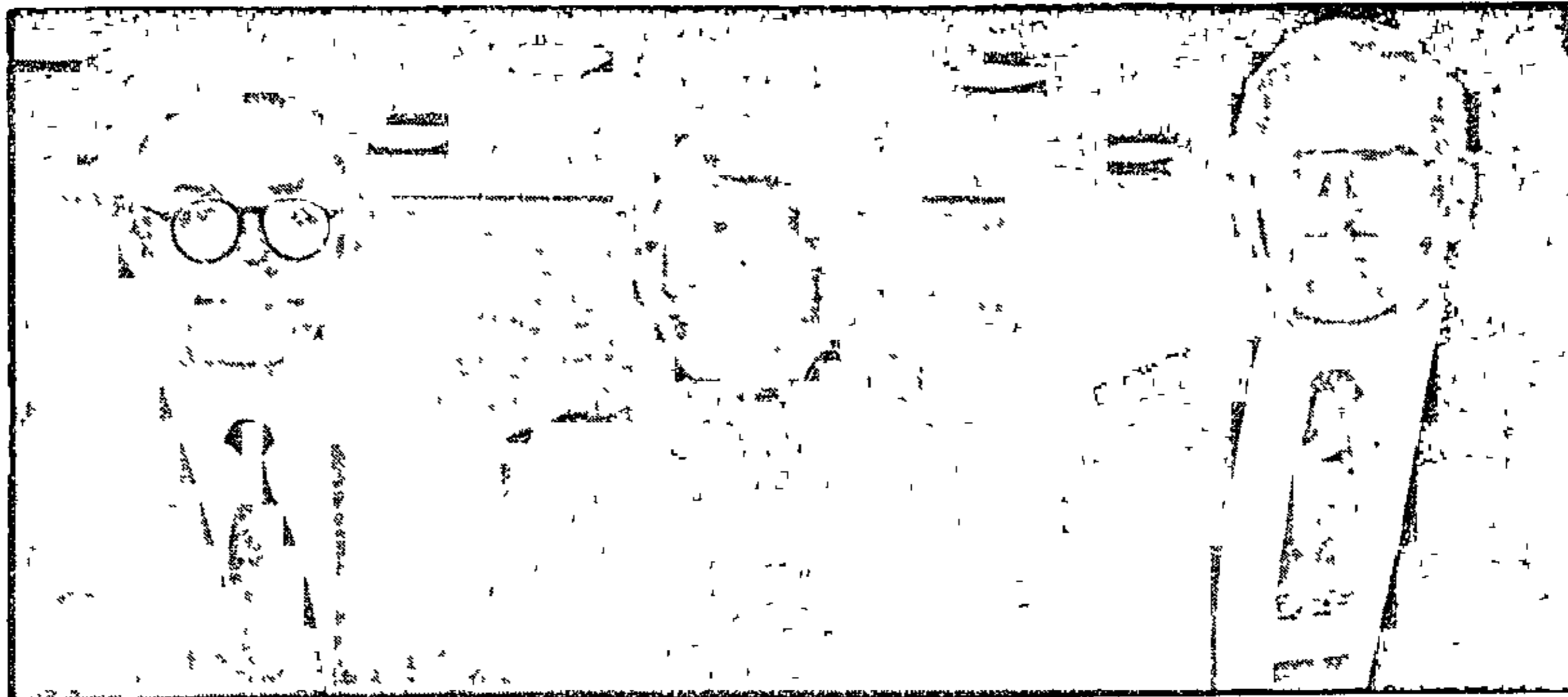
THE SAP are using outdated methods to handle violence in the townships, according to three Dutch cops who visited the country.

W/O Louis Deeban, Lt Pete Krutzinga and their female colleague, who declined to be named, launched a scathing attack on the SAP and described their methods as "outdated".

The three left South Africa on Thursday after discussions with various leaders including government officials, academics and leaders of the Prisons and Police Civil Rights Union (Popcru) during their two-week fact-finding mission.

They also attended the Cosatu congress at Nasrec near Johannesburg where they held talks with trade unionists. The three were sent to South Africa by the Dutch Police Union, which they said represented nearly 97 percent of Holland's police force.

Deeban said they were surprised by the army's involvement in policing the townships. Armies in Western countries did not



DUTCH COURAGE . . . A delegation of the Dutch Police Union (above) launched a scathing attack on the local police force.

■ Pic. TLADI KHUELE

intervene in civil unrest because they were not trained for such situations.

"In our opinion the minimum six-month training period for South African policemen is too short. In Holland an ordinary policeman is trained for three-and-a-half years before he can qualify as a junior officer," said Deeban.

"We receive 18-months' tuition and two years' practicals before we qualify."

The visitors also found that there was a breakdown in communication between junior and senior policemen. This often resulted in mistrust and suspicion.

"Quite often there is little communication between the seniors and their juniors except when the seniors shout orders. This easily results in the seniors not knowing exactly what the rank-and-file policemen are doing down there."

Deeban said they were also surprised that local

policemen were barred by statutory laws from joining trade unions, which was an outdated practice in other countries.

A statement issued by the SAP public relations in Pretoria said they were aware of the presence of the three policemen, but refuted their claim that the SAP methods of handling violence were outdated.

"We don't consider the visitors to be experts on our situation and their opinion should be seen in that light. They are not

the first overseas 'experts' on local affairs and they will probably not be the last. The saying 'a little bit of knowledge is a dangerous thing' seems to be appropriate here."

The statement added that the visitors met the deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyck, last week but they failed to keep an appointment with a police liaison officer who was supposed to show them around Soweto and they hardly bothered to apologise.



PIK BOTHA ... Will he survive the crisis?

Vlok can answer for 'every cent'²⁵¹

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has reiterated that "each and every cent" had been accounted for in police funding of Uwusa.

But he admitted the Inkatha-aligned union's "broader financial affairs" had not been regulated by acceptable accounting procedures.

In a statement this week Vlok said police funds were used for "specific, fixed and predetermined expenditures" all of which were "fully accounted for".

"It emerged that Uwusa's broader financial affairs were not regulated by acceptable accounting procedures," which led to an in-depth SAP investigation.

The investigation found that Uwusa could not be supported without "exorbitant expenditure" and the police were not prepared to do this and decided to scale down funding and terminate it by July 31, 1991.

"The mismanagement of funds referred to in the report thus relates to Uwusa's total financial framework and not to mismanagement of police funds.

"I can therefore state quite categorically that every cent of police funds spent on this project has been properly accounted for," Vlok added.

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THE United Workers' Union of South Africa — closely linked to Inkatha and given at least R1.5-million by the government — was launched at a huge rally amid a fanfare of publicity, but then it kept a remarkably low profile for years.

In December 1985, former Inkatha secretary-general Dr Oscar Dhlomo said Inkatha was considering forming a union to challenge the newly formed umbrella organisation, the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

He said from the outset that Cosatu — the biggest union federation in South Africa — had been openly hostile to Inkatha.

Inkatha then launched an advertising campaign to gather support for Uwusa. In April 1986 a pamphlet claiming that if ANC leader Nelson Mandela were released he would attend the union's launch was distributed in Durban townships.

Even before the launch, Cosatu and Uwusa began a heated war of words that later turned into a battle costing the lives of supporters on both sides.

On May 1 1986 — Workers' Day — an estimated 70 000 people attended Uwusa's launch at King's Park Stadium in Durban. Cosatu held a rival rally

A MASSIVE LAUNCH AND THEN UWUSA FADED AWAY

began to extol the virtues of a free-market economy and claimed Cosatu had been hijacked by leaders with socialist ideologies.

Cosatu counteracted with claims that the new union had been formed to divide the "workers' struggle" and support big business.

□ □ □ *S.T. Uwe* 26/7/91

Clashes broke out between supporters of the two organisations within weeks of the rally. Several people were killed at Madadeni in northern Natal and a number of Cosatu members went into hiding.

Later in 1986, members of Uwusa obtained a temporary court interdict in Durban preventing members of the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers' Union from interfering with them. Uwusa's Newcastle office was later

The crowd roared "No". The new union's first president was former schoolteacher and compound manager Mr P Ndlovu. Its first general secretary was Mr Simon Conco, outspoken former KwaZulu Legislative Assembly chief whip and former president of the National African Chamber of Commerce.

Another president, Mr Jabulani Dlamini, was expelled from the union at a special meeting in Ulundi in 1989. At the same meeting a decision to expel general secretary Dumisani Dladla was reversed.

Mr Dladla is still the general secretary and the current president is Mr AB Mtshali.

Officials of Uwusa are known for their three-piece suits and smart cars. Shortly after the May Day launch, Uwusa claimed 82 000 members,

THE SUNDAY MORNING ASSESSMENT By Ryan Cresswell

ly at nearby Curries Fountain. About 22 trains from the Reef and towns in Natal and KwaZulu transported supporters free of charge.

Hundreds of buses also brought people to the stadium and, during the rally, a helicopter bearing the letters UWUSA hovered above the crowd.

Thousands of union T-shirts with the words "Uwusa — jobs, not hunger" were sold at the rally for R1 each. Cosatu's May Day centenary T-shirts were being sold at the Curries Fountain rally for R7 each.

At the launch, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi asked the crowd "Is it your wish that disinvestment and sanctions should be imposed on South Africa?"

fire-bombed

In 1987 the National Union of Mineworkers alleged that at least 12 of its members were killed in fights with Uwusa trade unionists on the East Rand.

An interim interdict ordering members of Uwusa at the Coronation mine in Vryheid not to assault, threaten or intimidate members of the NUM was obtained and later extended.

In September 1988 the 370-member Natal Municipal Transport Employees' Association joined Uwusa as its first affiliate.

The union established its headquarters in Empanjeni in northern Natal and set up offices in many other centres in South Africa.

However, Uwusa kept an unusually low profile for a trade union until Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok

admitted last week it was funded by government slush money

Mr Vlok has meanwhile said every cent the police gave to Uwusa was accounted for

Mr Vlok was responding to an accusation by the Weekly Mail newspaper, which branded him a liar because an investigation had shown Uwusa's finances were in a mess.

The Law and Order Minister said police funds channelled to Uwusa were used for specific purposes, such as office accommodation, vehicle leasing, fuel costs, telephone rentals, salaries and rallies.

All these expenses were accounted for by the SAP, he said.

However, Uwusa's broader financial affairs were not regulated by acceptable accounting procedures.

Because of this, the SAP had requested an in-depth investigation into the financial affairs of the union.

The investigation's finding was that Uwusa could not be supported without exorbitant expenditure.

The police were not prepared to support Uwusa financially and decided to scale down and terminate funding by July 31 this year, Mr Vlok said.

Another dent in SAP image

Stivers 28/1/91

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INVOLVEMENT in politics is not new for the South African police. For many years they have had to enforce apartheid laws, but since February 1990 there have been some attempts to de-politicise the police force.

Early last year President F.W. de Klerk told senior police officers that he wanted the force "removed from the political realm".

Minister Adriaan Vlok, meanwhile, has insisted that the role of the SAP in the "Inkathagate" scandal was a product of a particular "era" in South African politics and that the Security Police no longer play this sort of political role.

Despite recent restructuring of the SAP and official claims that the Security Branch has been disbanded, most of its structures remain intact, and there is evidence to suggest that monitoring of political organisations continues. The fact that funds were passed to Inkatha after President De Klerk's landmark speech in February 1990 also raises doubts about the role of the SAP's "intelligence arm".

The involvement of the Secur-

ETIENNE MARRAIS and JANINE RAUCH assess the effect of the Inkatha funding scandal on community policing

ity Branch in covert political operations again raises the issue of control and "accountability" of the police force.

The present crisis has highlighted how little control can be exercised by Parliament over the SAP — let alone by the majority of citizens who do not have the vote. It has also shown that secretive relations between the police and the government create the potential for abuse of police powers.

Ironies

One of the ironies of policing is that it's the police force which is entrusted by society with the task of investigating crime, corruption and the abuse of power by government officials. In a democracy, one would expect the national police force to be investigating allegations of corruption or improper use of public funds on the part of elected politicians, rather than being involved in

such scandals themselves.

Our research indicates that most members of the police were dismayed by last week's revelations. In principle, members of the force, as taxpayers and civil servants, share the public's right to know the truth behind the scandal. In practice, they have genuine grievances about their levels of remuneration and are justly concerned about the amount of public money which is being diverted away from vital public services in support of particular political aims.

There are, no doubt, many policemen at all levels who have committed themselves to building a police force which genuinely serves all South African communities. This scandal will result in serious setbacks to the SAP programme of building good police-community relations. Suspicion about the political leanings of the police will jeopardise the SAP's ability to monitor and contain political conflict.

Good police-community relations are vital for effective law enforcement. This is because the police rely largely on co-operation from the public to solve crimes. If the police are viewed negatively, their effectiveness and efficiency will be substantially decreased.

Inquiry

The key to police credibility, in this context, is neutrality. The police can only demonstrate their neutrality if they become more open about their operations. The public has the right to know what its law enforcement agency is doing.

This is an opportune moment for a multi-party civilian inquiry into police partiality. It is also a chance for the SAP to begin afresh with a programme that will build public confidence in its ability to police the transition neutrally and effectively.

● *Etienne Marrais and Janine Rauch are independent policing researchers based at the Project for the Study of Violence, Psychology Department, University of the Witwatersrand.*

Vlok demands report on Scientology

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has asked for a report on a three-year SAP probe into the Church of Scientology

Detective Warrant Officer Al Slabbert, based in Cape Town, was told this week that his report should be submitted to the minister "urgently", although Cape attorney-general Niel Rossouw declined to prosecute the group three years ago

Officer Slabbert began his investigation into aspects of the organisation following a complaint to the police by the SA Medical and Dental Council

The complaint related to a newspaper advertisement about IQ testing

Mr Vlok's renewed interest in the probe is the result of a complaint made to him by a cabinet colleague

St Times 28/7/91
A Johannesburg man — who is not prepared to be named for fear of victimisation — said a member of his family had suffered three nervous breakdowns which he believed were related to involvement with Scientology

In another case, former Scientologist Malcolm Nothing, of Johannesburg, is claiming more than R150 000 in damages from the group and three of its members in a defamation suit to be heard in the Rand Supreme Court next month

Mr Nothing claims he has suffered psychological damage and has been harassed by members of the movement

In 1972, a commission of

inquiry found that Scientology was not a religion and that some of its adherents were involved in harmful practices

The Church of Scientology has about 36 000 members in South Africa

Officer Slabbert plans to have his report ready for submission to Mr Vlok by October

Mr David Lipsits, a spokesman for the Church of Scientology, said in a statement to the Sunday Times that in view of other pressing issues faced by Mr Vlok, "we believe that (he) has been coaxed into taking up a matter which poses no threat to the liberty of South African citizens"

SECRETSS in security chiefs' circles

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RAGUS 29/7/91

TOs WENTZEL, Political Staff

PRESIDENT De Klerk today chaired a meeting of the State Security Council in Pretoria to discuss secret projects against the background of the "Inkathagate" controversy.

This was in preparation for a statement he has promised to make tomorrow on secret funds and allegations of the involvement of security forces in political action and violence

Nationalist politicians today expected Mr De Klerk to announce that secret projects would be cut back

But they did not expect him to propose stricter parliamentary control over such projects in the form of an all-party committee. If this was done, the MPs said, the projects would no longer be secret

Hopes of 'damage control'

There is considerable regret in the party about the political initiative Mr De Klerk has lost locally through the scandal and the prestige he has lost overseas

His followers are pinning high hopes on him being able to do effective "damage control" when he speaks tomorrow afternoon

A top Nationalist spokesman said today the controversy in fact made an all-party conference on constitutional negotiations more urgent

Statutory members of the State Security Council are the ministers of defence, law and order, foreign affairs, finance and justice and their departmental heads, as well as top members of the National Intelligence Service (NIS)

Various Ministers are co-opted from time to time according to the matters being dealt with by the council

At present the only co-opted minister is Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Constitutional Development

Dr Viljoen said today that he did not think the Inkatha controversy should delay the all-party conference and the negotiation process in general

He thought it had in fact underlined the urgent need for an all-party conference "as soon as possible"

This was where possible differences of opinion or problems should be dealt with

Interim government rejected

Dr Viljoen also rejected speculation that the government would now, in view of the disclosures about secret projects, be willing to give in to a key ANC demand — for an interim government

He said the government continued to oppose the ANC demand that it should abdicate power for some unspecified form of government. Good government based on the present constitution was needed until the negotiation process had been completed and a new constitution drawn up

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Venezuela that ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela has questioned the South African government's commitment to talks aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the nation's problems

● See page 4

Mr Mandela accused the De Klerk government of fuelling the rivalry between the ANC and Inkatha while at the same time publicly committing itself to negotiations with the ANC

He blamed the government for the current wave of violence that has claimed hundreds of lives. But he added that South Africans "have the capacity, the patience and the morale to destroy apartheid in our lifetime"

Pretoria's conduct shows that much needs to be done before we can trust its intentions and rely on its commitment to co-operating with us in the struggle to eliminate that crime against humanity called apartheid," he said

Payment withheld because finances were in shambles

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The financial affairs of the Inkatha-backed union, Uwusa, were in such a shambles that Auditor-General Mr Peter Wronsley ordered the police to withhold one of the monthly payments to the union.

Uwusa is set to receive the final payment of the R1,5 million funding of the union by the police at the end of this month.

In reply to inquiries with regard to the police funding of Uwusa, Mr Wronsley said no irregularities were detected in the spending of the R1,5 million from the police but the internal finances of the union appeared to be in disarray.

"The decision to stop the subsidy made on May 16 this year was largely dictated by an evident collapse of Uwusa's internal financial control system and audit is satisfied that the interests of the State were protected as far as possible by the cessation," he said.

Mr Wronsley said all the money from the police had been properly authorised and accounted for and no irregularities were detected at that level.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said in a statement on Friday that he accepted that the union's "broader financial affairs" had not been regulated by acceptable ac-

counting procedures.

An in-depth police investigation into the financial affairs of Uwusa found that the union could not be supported without exorbitant expenditure and that since the police were not prepared to fund it in toto, it was decided to terminate all financial responsibility at the end of July, he said.

He criticised a report in the Weekly Mail on Friday which branded him a "liar" for claiming that every cent of the police funds had been accounted for.

The "so-called lies" referred to by the newspaper arose from its access to documentation reflecting his concern at the management of Uwusa's finances in general, and not the contribution from the police, Mr Vlok said.

"Police funds were used for specific, fixed and predetermined expenditures such as office accommodation, vehicle leasing and maintenance, fuel costs, telephone rentals, contributions rallies, salaries, etc."

● Mr Vlok said on Saturday he would consider resigning if he was an obstacle to peace in South Africa but not over the role he played in the Inkatha funding scandal.

● Defence Minister General Magnus Malan said he would not resign over the scandal and thereby yield to "radical elements".

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It's a cover-up lie — Azapo after major's confession

Political Staff

POLITICAL parties have expressed scepticism at the confession of Major Louis Botha, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's "honourable" policeman, that he lied in a top-secret report to his security police superiors

Major Botha issued a statement at the weekend saying his report, in which he had described Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's emotional gratitude for R250 000 of government money paid for

two Inkatha rallies, had been incorrect

He said he had never spoken to Chief Buthelezi about the secret funds and had never had confidential discussions with the chief as described in detail in his 10-page report to security headquarters on February 13 last year

He had, instead, dealt with Chief Buthelezi's personal assistant, Zakhale Khumalo, who resigned last week

But in his report, Major Botha gave details of, among others, a 90-minute discussion with Chief Buthelezi as well as a telephone discussion after the

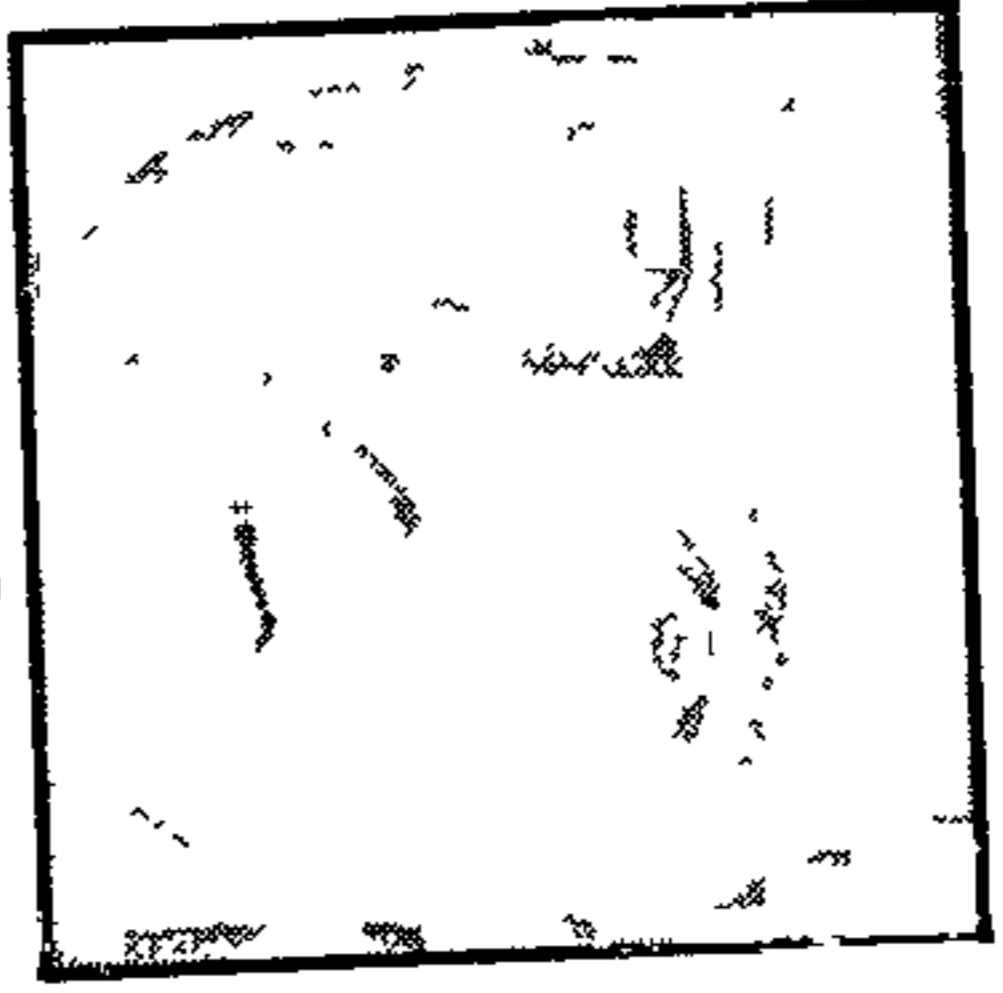
release of Mr Nelson Mandela from jail in February last year

The document even quoted Chief Buthelezi directly

The Democratic Party's Mr Pierre Cronje said yesterday that Major Botha's weekend statement was "absolute rubbish"

"As efficient as I know the security police to be, Major Botha would have been debriefed fully after the scandal broke," Mr Cronje said

"If he had never spoken to Chief Buthelezi he would have said so and Adriaan Vlok would have told us so immediately



Mr Pierre Cronje

and the whole debacle would have been defused

"They have obviously decided that his future is less important than that of his superiors"

Azapo publicity secretary Mr Strim Moodley said "How can anyone believe this cover-up story?"

"Major Botha is obviously telling a lie His sudden turnaround must be seen against the background of a group of conspirators who have come together urgently to find a way in which they can limit and control the damage No one will be impressed by what he is saying now"



By BARRY STREEK

TAXPAYERS are contributing an average of R281,79 each in the current financial year to South Africa's secret funds

They also paid an average of more than R74,14 each to seven anti-Swapo political parties in Namibia during the pre-independence elections

The Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said in Parliament on March 27 this year that there were 1 348 752 individual taxpayers in South Africa in the 1990 tax year

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, admitted at a

Slush fund: R281 per taxpayer

press conference this week that "well over" R100 million was given to seven political parties in Namibia during the pre-independence elections — which works out at a cost of well over R74,14 per individual taxpayer

This year's budget makes provision for R380 061 000 for secret services, R52,8 million more than the previous year, for "augmentation of the secret services account to finance secret services undertaken by state departments" —

which means that it cost each taxpayer an average of R281,79

● In another development in the secret funding scandal, a former army officer who was involved in covert operations in Namibia before independence claimed that the SADF had been at the forefront of attempts to discredit Swapo, Sapa reports

Mr Nico Basson alleged that SADF involvement in Namibia was "about 80%" of the SA government's involvement. The next-most-involved department was Foreign Affairs, he said

● Slush fund Govt may sue — Page 2

CT 29/7/91

Couple shot, cops blamed

JOHANNESBURG — A murder charge has been laid against two policemen who shot dead two suspected car thieves in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, yesterday morning

Police spokesman Colonel Japie Jacobs, said eyewitnesses had laid the murder charge against the policemen, and a charge of car theft was also being investigated

He said a police sergeant stationed at Soweto's Orlando police station reported his car stolen at 2am yesterday

The sergeant asked a colleague to accompany him to Hillbrow, where, he

said, his vehicle was parked on the corner of Esselen and Quartz streets

The two officers found the car there and later saw a woman and a man get into it

Col Jacobs said the policemen claimed they issued a warning, after which an argument developed between the couple

The policemen then fired some shots and a shootout ensued. The woman was shot dead in the car, and the man was gunned down while trying to flee, Col Jacobs said — Sapa

REVOLUTION TAX

Cosatu call as FW: Forepares reply

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THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) is to mobilise for a nationwide general strike over the Inkatha-funding scandal

Yesterday, Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo said employers would also be approached to stop paying PAYE tax on behalf of workers while a mass campaign to boycott all taxes including VAT was also on the cards. A separate Cosatu statement said this strategy would continue until we are satisfied that our money is no longer being used to kill workers and their families.

The move by Cosatu was announced after the union's fourth congress in Johannesburg as the focus shifts to tomorrow's official response by the government on the secret funding controversy.

President F W de Klerk is expected to announce changes in the control and supervision of secret funding but no cabinet heads are expected to roll.

The Ministers of Law and Order and Defence Mr Adriaan Vlok and General Magnus Malan both said over the weekend that they would not resign because of the controversy. Mr De Klerk is also unlikely to fire them.

Instead he is expected to reiterate that both ministers and the government officials not only operated within the law as approved by Parliament but also in terms of government policy at the time.

He is also likely to emphasise that the secret funds were established in the pre-February 2 1990 era and were necessary to fight sanctions.

But he is expected to announce an end to secret funding of organisations like the Inkatha Freedom Party and

the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa).

Addressing a news briefing at the end of the three-day Cosatu congress Mr Naidoo said detailed plans for the general strike will be drawn up by Cosatu's central executive committee.

ANC pressure

He said negotiations on a new constitution had to be reviewed urgently in the light of the latest Inkathagate revelations.

In further developments yesterday the ANC turned up the pressure warning that negotiations have been seriously endangered.

In a statement the ANC SACP and Cosatu said senior government officials' reaction to the situation had been evasive and they seemed not to understand the extent to which they had endangered a peaceful resolution to South Africa's problems.

'Our people will be watching De Klerk's performance very carefully. De Klerk will be judged in terms of his response to the demands which have been made by a wide range of forces the alliance statement said.

The demands include the dismissal of Mr Vlok and General Malan a multi party commission to investigate government involvement in violence and the secret funding of political activity and the public dismantling of all SAP and SADF special counter-insurgency forces.

Dr Andries Treurnicht announced yesterday that his Conservative Party is to ask the advocate general to investigate the government's slush fund activities.

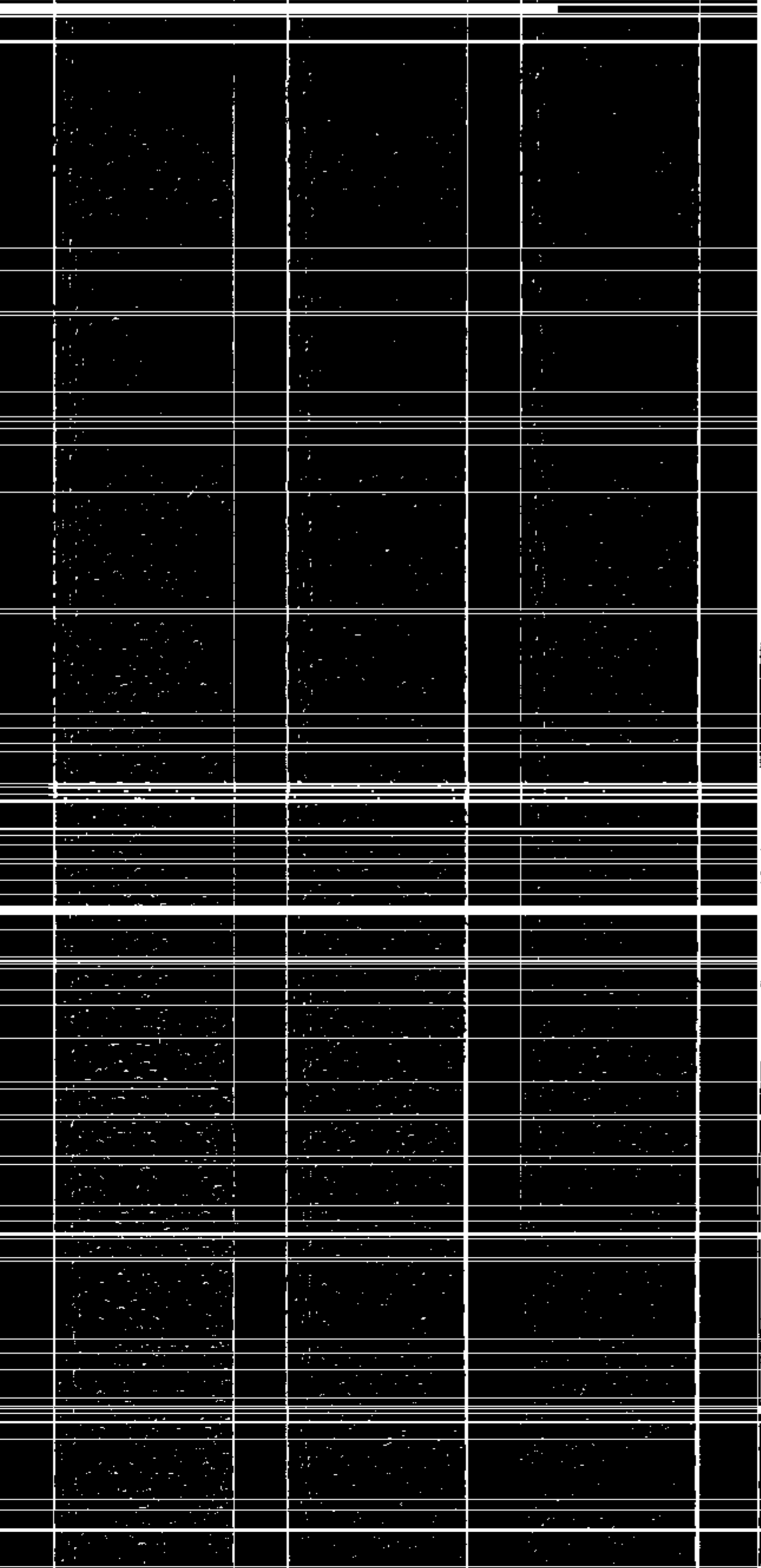
We will also be requesting the advocate-general to investigate all other covert projects funded with public monies since 1986 he said — Sapa Own Correspondents and Political Staff

Be
careful
to
open

HOW FEW SACRIFICED VIOLK, MISTAM

251
AUGUS 20/7/91

Night of the long knives as President acts against key ministers



Chances of negotiation brighter now

TOS WENTZEL on the Presidency

PRESIDENT De Klerk has moved to improve the atmosphere for negotiations by demoting two of his controversial ministers against the background of the Inkathagate controversy

He is expected to follow this up with announcements on secret projects late this afternoon

Playing his cards close to his chest as usual, Mr De Klerk's has surprised his followers with the Cabinet reshuffle

How the new Cabinet looks — page 17.

Minister of Defence General Magnus Malan and Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, while remaining in the Cabinet, have been given fairly minor portfolios

Some of their Nationalist colleagues saw this as merely a face saving move by the president to avoid them being humiliated too much following ANC demands that they be fired

The two were suddenly called to the president's official residence on Sunday to be told their fate

General Malan is known as an abrasive politician who often appears to be used by the government to attack the ANC. A former head of the Defence Force, he was a protégé of former president P.W. Botha, who appointed him to the Cabinet

Mr Vlok is known as a mild-mannered man who maintained that he was dedicated to improving the image of the police force, but in the end it appeared that he did not have strict control over his department

Many "dirty tricks" allegations against the police remain unresolved

Mr De Klerk is clearly sensitive about the effect that allegations and disclosures about secret projects and the involvement of security forces in violence can have on the negotiation process

He has therefore moved to contain the damage at this stage and to ease the way to negotiations

An especially bad impression was created by the fact that the police channelled money to Inkatha and the trade union Uwuza

In what is also seen as a good move among Nationalists, he has taken Dr Stoffel van der Merwe out of the Cabinet to make him head of communications of the National Party in preparation for negotiations

Dr Van der Merwe is seen as an able communicator who has had much to do with exploratory moves to start negotiations

With his Cabinet reshuffle Mr De Klerk has given in to demands from his own ranks that more promising, younger politicians such as Mr Roelf Meyer, Mr Piet Marais and Mr Leon Wessels must be given a chance

The one embarrassment to Mr De Klerk at this stage is the resignation of the "own affairs" Minister of Education, Mr Piet Clase, because he had only a 47 majority in his Free State constituency in the last general election and the CP is now bound to win the seat

On the other hand Mr Clase was becoming an embarrassment to the government because he appeared to be unable to keep up with moves towards open schools



DEMOTED

Mr Adriaan Vlok is switched from law and order minister to take over correctional services

ANC cautious, PAC says it's disgraceful

Political Staff

THERE has been mixed reaction across the political spectrum ranging from caution and approval to outright indignation that Ministers Adriaan Vlok and General Magnus Malan had been shifted in the Cabinet and not expelled

ANC deputy-president Mr Walter Sisulu said "It's not easy to say what we will do one way or the other. To remove them (the ministers) is something, but the situation is rather complex and requires to be examined"

The ANC's national working committee meets in Johannesburg today and the full national executive committee tomorrow

Mr Mzonke Jacobs, Western Cape head of the ANC Youth League, said the YL had not demanded the ministers' reshuffle but their removal

PAC spokesman Mr Barney Desai said it was disgraceful that although ministers guilty of nefarious practices were no longer in their former positions, they were still in the Cabinet

On the far right there was also dissatisfaction

Conservative Party deputy-leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said President De Klerk had given in to African National Congress demands

He described the Cabinet shuffle as "panicky" Bits and

pieces of portfolios had been assigned in ways which did not fit

Mr Colin Eglin of the Democratic Party said General Malan and Mr Vlok had probably been kept in the Cabinet to keep the NP intact and prevent by-elections

Their successors, Mr Roelf Meyer and Mr Hernus Kriel, were untried in this field — but at least they were not "tainted with the dirty tricks of the past"

Democratic Party MP for Umhlanga Mr Kobus Jordaan, another key player in the drama, said Mr De Klerk had made "an excellent move" and had shown his loyalty to "people with good service"

Labour Party leader and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, described the reshuffle as a panic reaction

The axings showed President De Klerk accepted that the country had no faith in the two ministers, the national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brian Currin, said

Reacting from Geneva, where he is to testify before the UN High Commission on Apartheid today, Mr Currin said the moves suggested President De Klerk took the latest developments in the country seriously

ALAN DUNN, Political Staff

DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok were called suddenly to Libertas, President De Klerk's official residence, on Sunday afternoon

They had no inkling of what Mr De Klerk planned to tell them. The ministers had been part of his team at the Union Buildings on Friday, planning his much-awaited news conference tonight on the Inkathagate row

They had no idea they would be key elements of today's strategy

There was no sign of demotion. Mr Vlok, under the most fire for the police's role in funding two Inkatha rallies and the United Workers Union of South Africa (Uwusa) had no signal from the bush conference of Cabinet ministers, deputy ministers and provincial administrators last Monday and Tuesday that he was about to be shifted

To his aides, it was Mr Vlok going about business as usual — with no hint of dramatic moves around the corner

His aides judged him to be "serious but confident" and painstakingly helped him plan a response on Saturday to accusations in the Press that he had lied when he had said on television a few days previously that every cent spent on Uwusa had been accounted for

General Malan and Mr Vlok apparently met Mr De Klerk separately after the telephone calls on Sunday, not seeing each other at the Bryntirion mansion. It is not known how many others involved in the shuffle drove through the gates of Libertas to hear their fates that afternoon

Two veteran survivors

Both outgoing security ministers, who had become specific targets of repeated calls for government heads to roll, kept their awful secrets until yesterday afternoon — after attending a lengthy State Security Council meeting which discussed Mr De Klerk's announcements tonight

They then told their staffs. Mr Vlok first informed police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, his personal staff, and the generals at police headquarters, Wachthuis

Aides to both men were shocked. They thought their ministers were again about to weather the storm. Both were veteran survivors by now

General Malan has long been seen as a burden to Mr De Klerk and his reformist ways — a relic of the old South Africa. The new Cabinet clearly suggests that the era of the securocrats who directed the "total onslaught" approach under Mr P.W. Botha is finally at an end

Mr De Klerk has in the past moved to bring in intelligence and security operations more directly under Cabinet control

Last night General Malan took fate with his chin high and some humour. "I've beaten the Reds. Now I join the Greens" (his role as Water Affairs and Forestry chief)

'Gave everything to SA'

The cause was always greater than the person, noted the defence minister of almost 11 years

"The military successes of the SADF in the late 80s in southern Angola paved the way for the present political dispensation in South Africa"

General Malan said Armscor had through its achievements guaranteed South Africa's political independence through these stormy years

"I gave them everything in the interests of security. Now I've been called to serve in another capacity. I will do so with devotion. A good man (Mr Roelf Meyer) succeeds me. I will help him where I can"

Among the stunned listeners as Mr Vlok told his immediate staff yesterday was Brigadier Leon Mellet, his well-known spokesman

"I've worked with him ever since he became a deputy minister when the 1984 unrest broke out, and this is like the breakdown of a marriage"

"He has done wonders for the country. Since the day he took over he hasn't stopped working, day and night, setting a perfect example to the police"

"He was always on the ground with his men. He was never an armchair minister. I worked very hard for him because I believed in him"

FW faces the nation today

Political Staff and Sapa

PRESIDENT De Klerk faces the nation this evening on the Inkatha funding scandal

In a Press conference to be televised live from the presidency in Pretoria at 6pm he will explain his stance on the allegations which have rocked the government

Yesterday the State Security Council gave him a briefing on the security situation

It is understood that the meeting was attended by the Chief of the Defence Force, General Kat Liebenberg, and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe

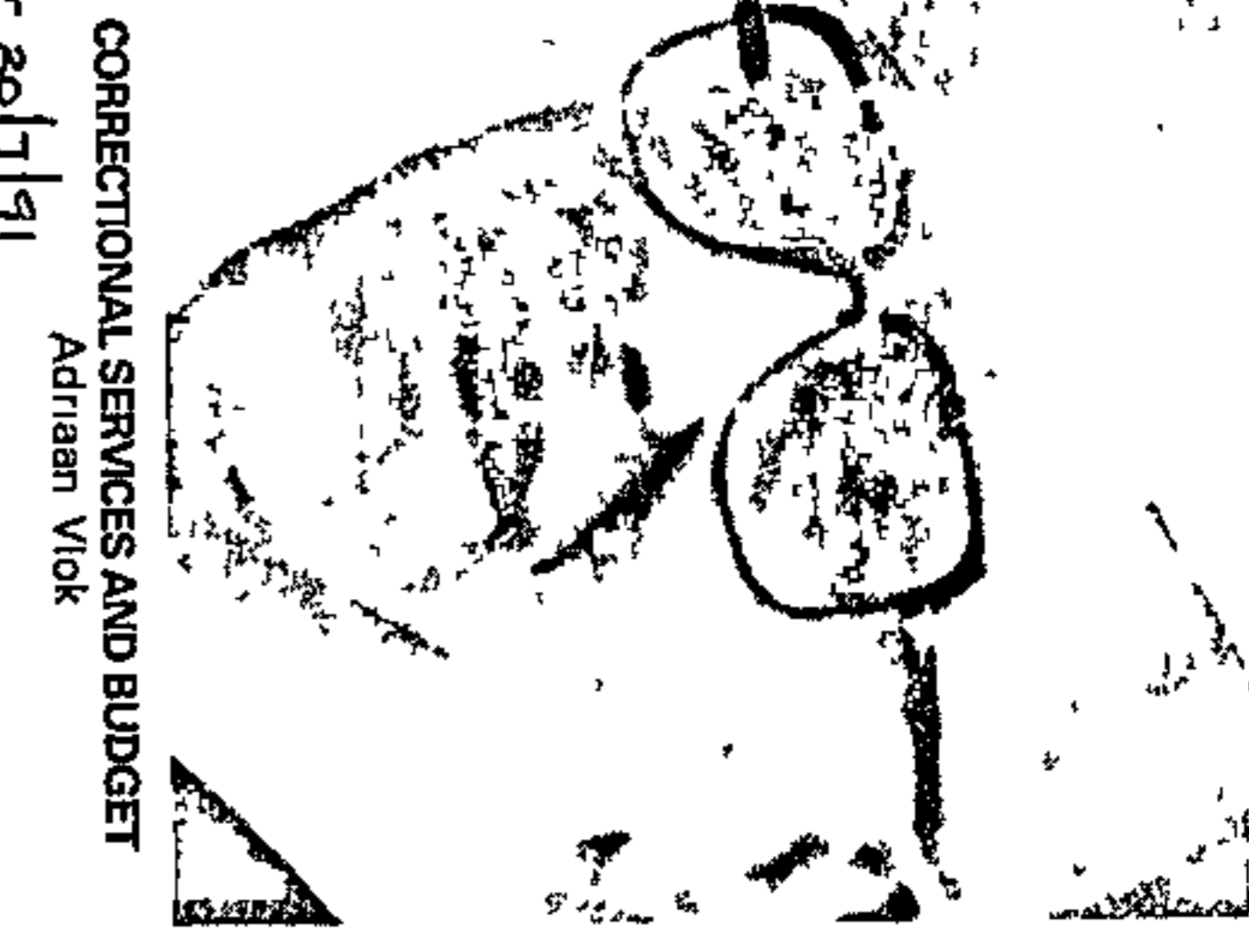
Dr Niel Barnard, head of the National Intelligence Service, was said to have prepared a report for the SSC on how the public and the international community were reacting to the exposé and on responses to specific options open to government

In addition, the SSC is thought to have seen departmental reports on funding which may become future embarrassments, given the likelihood of further "grudge" leaks to the media

NEW



MINISTER OF HOUSING
Magnus Malan



CORRECTIONAL SERVICES AND BUDGET
Adriaan Vlok

Malan, Vlok lose posts in reshuffle

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

GENERAL Magnus Malan, the Minister of Defence, and Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, have been axed from their positions

In a dramatic midnight statement President F W de Klerk announced that the two controversial ministers have been relieved of their portfolios.

They will, however, remain in the cabinet.

General Malan will become Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry as well as Minister of Housing and Works in the House of Assembly.

Mr Vlok will become Minister of Correctional Services putting him in charge of prisons and Minister of the Budget in the House of Assembly.

The new Minister of Defence is Mr Roelf Meyer, currently the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Information Services.

He will also have a new portfolio Communication, and will be responsible for the South African Communication Services formerly known as the Bureau for Information.

The new Minister of Law and Order is Mr Hennis Kriel, who is currently the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing.

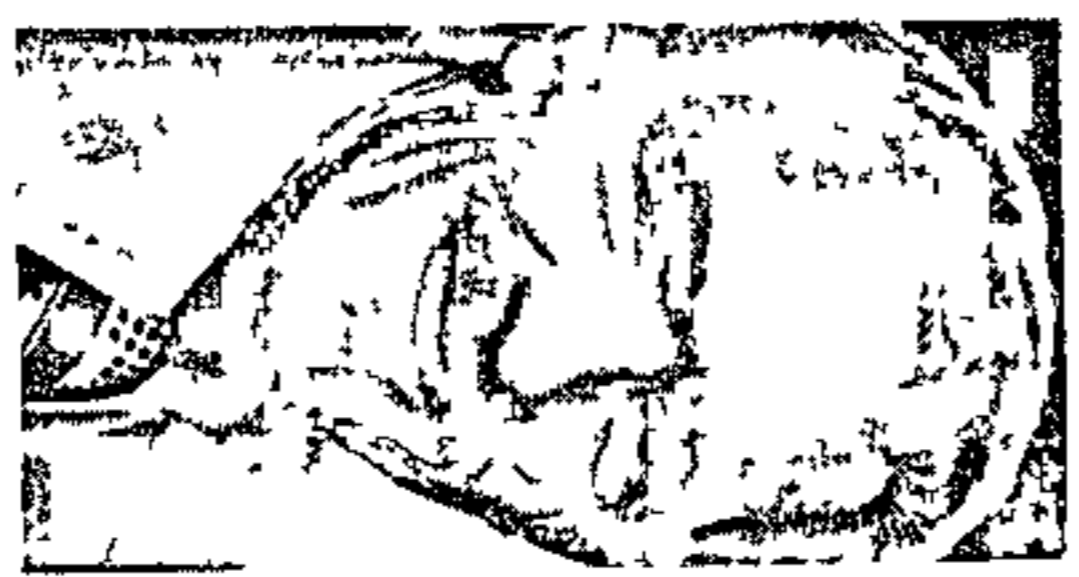
The giant parastatal Armscor has been sheared of its defence connections and will in future fall under the Minister of Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises.

The firing of General Malan as Minister of Defence and the hiving off of Armscor will result in the break-up of the massive defence establishment built up in the P W Botha era.

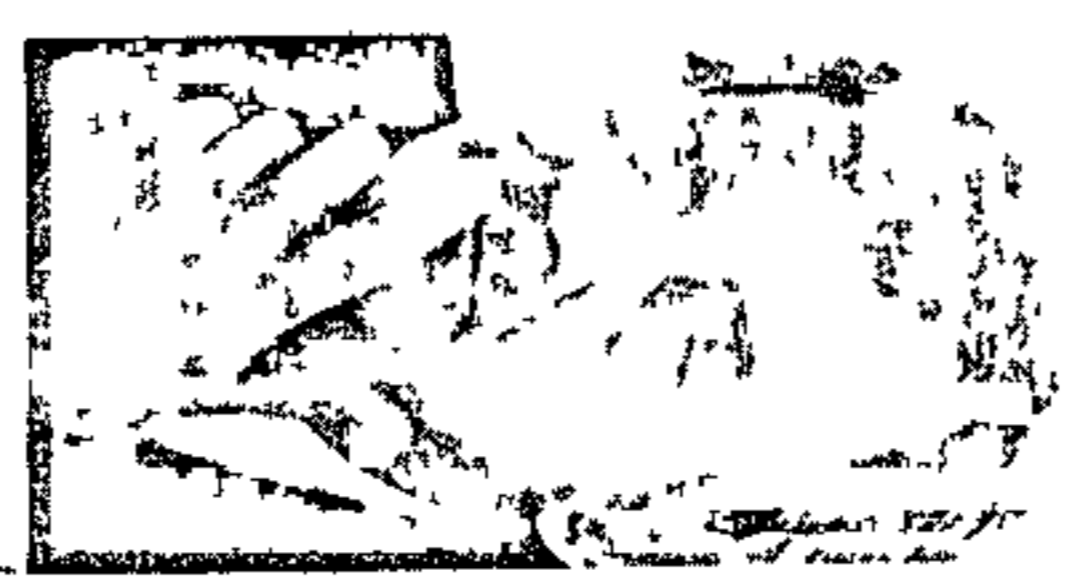
Mr De Klerk said a process of rationalisation was in progress with Armscor but it is the intention in the course of time to place the responsibility for Armscor with the Min-



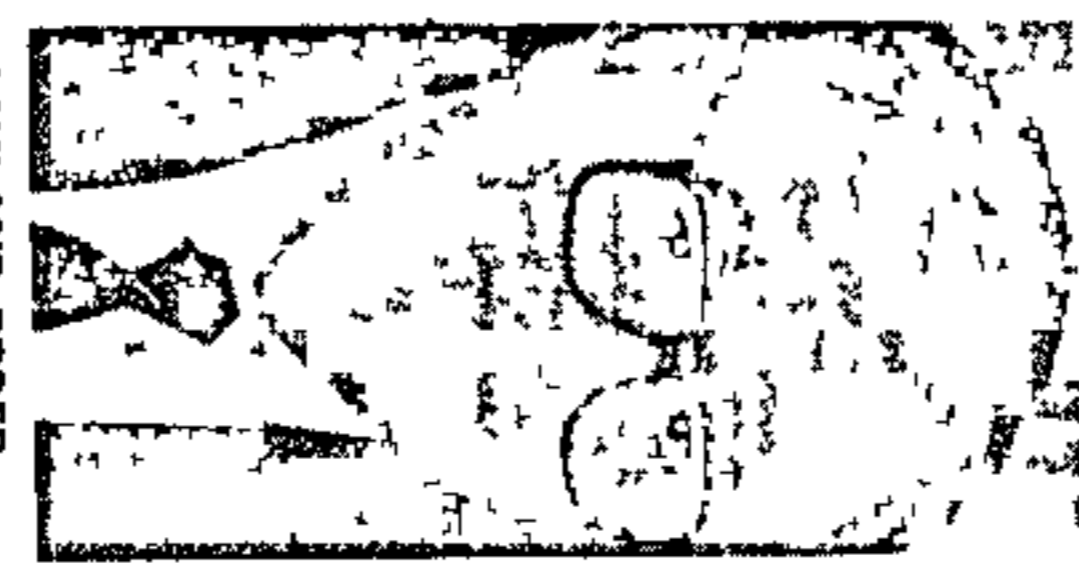
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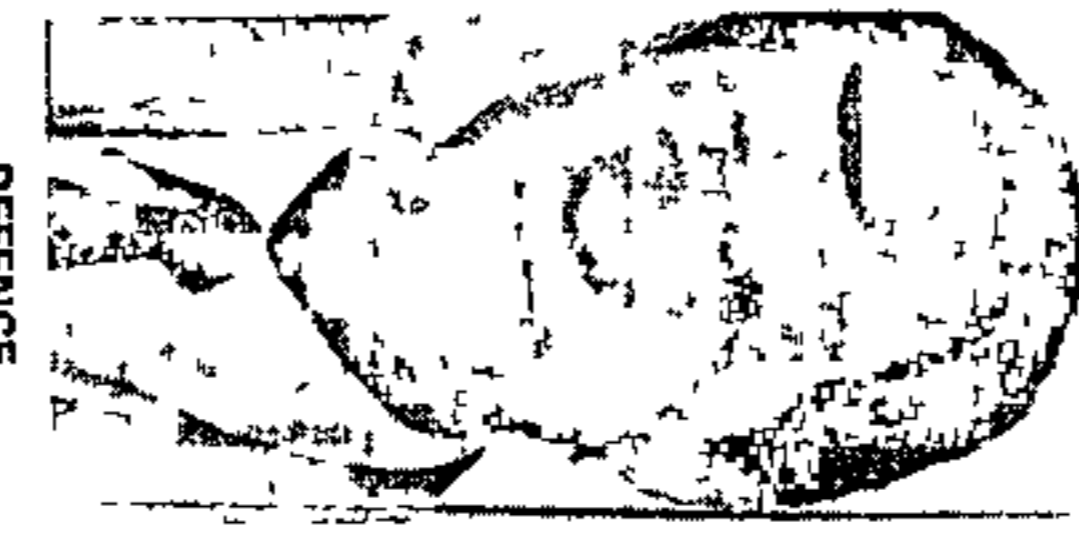
OUT
Gert Kotze



NP POST
Stoffel van der Merwe



LAW AND ORDER
Hennis Kriel



DEFENCE
Roelf Meyer

ister of Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises.

Three other ministers Mr Sam de Beer, Mr Leon Wessels and Mr Piet Marais have been promoted into the cabinet.

Mr De Beer the Minister of Budget and Finance, Mr Wessels the Minister of Education and Training, and Mr Marais the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Marais at present Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid has been appointed Minister for Administration with responsibility for the Commission for Administration as well as Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.

The shock cabinet reshuffle follows the resignation yesterday of the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry Mr Gert Kotze.

the Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Classé and the Minister of Education and Training Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

Mr Kotze is to remain MP for Malmesbury and Dr Van der Merwe MP for Heidekrans but Mr Classé's seat which he held with a 47 vote majority in 1982 and which could go to the Conservative Party in the by election to fill the vacancy.

Dr Van der Merwe has been appointed to the key position of head of the National Party's negotiations team.

The demotion of Mr Vlok and of General Malan comes in the wake of widespread calls for their dismissal following the scandal over the secret funding of Inkatha and its trade union affiliate and allegations of defence force involvement in violence.

Although Mr De Klerk has stopped short of firing the two ministers the two departments are to be sworn in on August 30.

the defence force and the police — will now have completely new political leaders who will undoubtedly have been given the mandate to ensure that they are transformed into neutral security agencies during the transition and negotiations process.

Three new deputy ministers have been appointed. The former Labour Party national secretary Mr Abe Whithams who joined the NP earlier this year has been made Deputy Minister of National Education and Planning.

The MP for Sunnyside Mr Panus Schoeman has been appointed the Deputy Minister of National Health and of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly while the nominated MP Mr Renier Schoeman who is currently head of the NP's information service has been appointed Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The new ministers and deputy ministers are to be sworn in on August 30.

Mr De Klerk said in his statement that in view of the retirement of the three ministers he had also decided to make other changes in the composition of the cabinet.

"The work load of a number of senior ministers is being moderately lightened in some cases due to the increasing demands placed on them by the negotiating process and in other cases due to the scope of their duties. Other changes announced by Mr De Klerk last night were:

● DR GERRIT VILJOEN the Minister of Constitutional Development is to take over the development of local management models from Mr Kriel's old department.

● DR PIET WELGEMOED takes over Posts and Telecommunications from Dr Dawie de Villiers. The portfolio has been designated Transport and Posts and Telecommunications but once two separate companies — SA Post Office and Telkom — have been established the intention is to transfer them to the Minister of Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises, who is Dr De Villiers.

● MR KOBIE COETSEE will remain Minister of Justice and chairman of the House of Assembly Ministers Council.

● MR AMBE VENTER has been exempted from his responsibility for the Commission for Administration.

● MR THEO ALANT remains Deputy Minister of Finance relinquishes the portfolio of National Education and becomes Deputy Minister of National Intelligence.

● MR DANIE SCHUTTE remains Deputy Minister of Justice but will get the Education and Training portfolio while he will no longer be Deputy Minister of Correctional Services.

● MR ANDRE FOURIE will be Deputy Minister of Provincial Affairs and National Housing.

● DR TERTIUS DELPORT will no longer be Deputy Minister for Provincial Affairs but will assist Dr Viljoen as Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development.

● MR JOHANN SCHEPPERS the Deputy Minister of Law and Order will also be Deputy Minister of Development Aid.

Inside:
DE KLERK WILL HAVE TO TAKE FURTHER STEPS
See PAGE 5

Crack of dawn



"Now that Gert Kotze's resigned F W should make Pik Botha Minister of Water Affairs so he can keep better control of the slush."

unit s, Sep 2

Wolverdiend unrest cops suspended (251)

Own Correspondent

CT 30/7/91

JOHANNESBURG — Five policemen attached to the Wolverdiend unrest investigation unit near Carletonville were suspended yesterday pending investigations into allegations of murder, torture and other irregularities

SAP deputy commissioner Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk said in a statement an investigation into the claims — headed by Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen — is continuing. A number of charges are being investigated

The Wolverdiend unit is based in a house, dubbed "The House of Horrors", near Khutsong township outside Carletonville. A number of Khutsong residents last month alleged members of the unit had tortured and murdered detainees

Gen Van Eyk said the unit's functions were being carried out "by another office"

It was recently reported that at least two detainees — Nixon Phiri, 16, and Eugene Mbulwana, 15, — died after being interrogated at the unit's house

Police claimed Phiri died after an epileptic fit and that Mbulwana was killed when a fellow detainee pushed him against a steel cupboard

Witnesses supplied lawyers with sworn statements regarding the alleged torture of the two boys. Several of the witnesses were later shot dead

3 250 checks



De Klerk will have to take further steps

251 CT 30/7/91

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk has responded to growing pressure to clean up the government's act by sidelining his two security ministers

However, Mr De Klerk will still have to announce further decisive steps to defuse his worst political crisis yet when he faces the nation on television tonight

Apart from the measures announced last night, Mr De Klerk is expected to promise reforms to legislation governing the use of secret funds and could reveal the names of a number of organisations that have benefited from the government's slush funds in the past

He could also announce the scaling down or ending of some dirty trucks projects but government sources have ruled out a complete disclosure or multi-party control of secret projects in future

As Mr De Klerk was huddled with his advisers in a crucial State Security Council meeting yesterday, opposition organi-

sations issued a fresh wave of demands and announced wide-ranging steps to put pressure on the government to clean up its act following the Inkatha controversy

The ANC's national executive committee will meet tomorrow to draft a comprehensive plan of action to protest the government's subversion of the democratic process and respond to Mr De Klerk's long-awaited announcement

'Coalition'

ANC spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said the NEC may decide to call on ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela to cut short his South American tour should Mr De Klerk's response be considered inadequate

In Cape Town more than 90 political, religious, business, worker and student organisations yesterday banded together in a "fledgling coalition" to protest against the government's selective funding of political organisations and its role in "fomenting violence"

And in Johannesburg, the ANC/SACP/-

Cosatu alliance in the Witwatersrand announced an immediate consumer boycott for the region aimed at "all white shops in general and big business in particular"

Cosatu announced at its congress that it had already decided to organise a nationwide general strike and a mass tax boycott to protest the Inkatha funding scandal

The Western Cape campaign has the support of bodies like the ANC, the SACP, the PAC, the DP, the Workers Organisation for Socialist Action, the Western Province Council of Churches, the Muslim Judicial Council, the South African Union of Jewish Students, the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace, the Call of Islam, the Western Cape Civics Association, the Western Cape Traders' Association, the Black Sash, the Civil Rights League, Cosas, Nusas, the Muslim Youth Movement and the SA Commercial and Allied Workers Union

Individuals supporting the initiative include the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Professor Jakes Gerwel and Mr Franklin Sonn

(251) (3041) (185)

Manuel calls for 'control' of forces

CT 3017191
By PETER DENNEHY

MEMBERS of the security forces should be placed under independent control, Western Cape ANC leader Mr Trevor Manuel told over 300 students at Stellenbosch University yesterday

He was speaking at a Nusas-organised public meeting about the recent scandal regarding collusion between the security police and the Inkatha Freedom Party

Asked whether negotiations with an opponent who cheated and lied should not be abandoned, Mr Manuel responded that the negotiation process was in fact in the interests of those who were oppressed

"It is not in De Klerk's interests to introduce democracy here," he said "We could turn our backs on the process and walk away, but would that be right?"

DP MP Mr Jan van Eck, who spoke at the same meeting, was asked who he thought had leaked the documents that had given rise to the scandal

"I don't know," he confessed "There may be people within the security forces who don't like the negotiation process Or it might be people with consciences that are bothering them"

CT 3017191

C

Funds scandal: Boycott called

~~251~~ ~~251~~ ~~251~~
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC, Cosatu and the SA Communist Party (SACP) have called for an immediate boycott of white-owned businesses in the PWV region in response to the government slush-fund scandal

The boycott, which came into effect yesterday, is aimed at all white-owned businesses in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Soweto, the East Rand and the far East Rand

The three organisations said the boycott would be monitored "without enforcement and policing", and reviewed periodically

The statement said the call for the boycott was sparked by the recent disclosure of "clandestine funding of the Inkatha Freedom Party and Uwusa by the security police" CT 30/7/91

C

Five policemen suspended in torture probe

FIVE policemen attached to the Welverdiend unrest investigation unit near Carletonville were suspended yesterday pending investigations into allegations of murder, torture and other irregularities.

SAP deputy commissioner Lt-Gen Mulder van Eyk said in a statement an investigation into the claims — headed by Maj-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen — was continuing and a docket was expected to be handed to the Attorney-General's office. A number of charges were being investigated, he said.

The Welverdiend unit is based in a house,

612cy 30/7/91
Business Day Reporter

dubbed The House of Horrors, near Khutsong township outside Carletonville

Police spokesman Maj Reg Crewe last night said he could not elaborate on Van Eyk's statement. The ranks of the suspended members are not known.

Van Eyk said the unit's functions were being carried out "by another office".

A number of Khutsong residents last month alleged members of the unit had tortured and murdered detainees, while others had disappeared. Journalists inves-

igating the claims gathered a number of sworn statements from residents.

It was recently reported that at least two detainees — Nixon Phiri, 16, and Eugene Mbulwana, 15, — died shortly after being interrogated at the unit's house.

Police claimed Phiri died after an epileptic fit and that Mbulwana was killed when a fellow detainee pushed him against a steel cupboard after an argument.

Witnesses supplied lawyers with sworn statements regarding the alleged torture of the two boys. Several of the witnesses were shot by police in separate incidents.

Police rescue ⁽²⁵¹⁾ tortured women

A special police unit set up to investigate "kangaroo courts" in Natal has made several arrests after uncovering alleged detention cells near Maritzburg, the SAP said yesterday ~~(251)~~

More arrests would follow, said the statement

Police said they rescued four women on Friday who claimed they were tortured and held captive in a two-roomed house in Copsville *(star 30/7/91)*

The breakthrough came after police received information about executions scheduled to take place on that day

Policemen noticed a group toy-toying in front of the Copsville building. The group fled when the policemen approached

One room was locked with a heavy chain and a padlock.

Police broke down the door and found four women who had allegedly been tortured

"The women thought the executioners were coming to carry out the sentence. They were overjoyed to see the police."

Anyone with information is requested to contact the nearest police station — Sapa

Five policemen from unrest unit suspended

Star 30/7/91
By Jo-Anne Collinge

Five members of the police unrest unit at Welverdiend in the western Transvaal were suspended from duty yesterday pending the outcome of an internal police investigation

The development was announced by the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk, who said the unit's functions had been taken over by "another office"

Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen is leading the investigation into the alleged misconduct by the Welverdiend policemen

General van Eyk added that the investigation could be expected to continue for some

time and that a docket would be laid before the Attorney-General at its conclusion

Welverdiend is one of three police stations serving the township of Khutsong where, according to allegations of witnesses, police have been implicated in 17 violent deaths in as many months. Four of the deceased died in police custody and four were witnesses to earlier instances of alleged police misconduct

Allegations of misconduct and/or atrocities committed by the Welverdiend police have featured repeatedly in the media since last year

The tiny police station received such adverse publicity that it was singled out for attention in a United Nations human rights survey

General van Eyk emphasised that the co-operation of various

interests had made proper investigation of the situation at Welverdiend possible for the first time

A meeting between General van der Westhuizen and representatives from Lawyers for Human Rights had been crucial to identifying witnesses

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression and the Khutsong branch of the ANC have also been closely involved in the process

"Thanks to the discussions which took place on July 8, several witnesses came forward and a number of charges are now being investigated by Major-General van der Westhuizen's investigation unit," General van Eyk said

The suspensions and the change of office were a result of the allegations, he said

Five cops suspended as probe is launched

Sowetan 31/7/91
FIVE Welverdiend Unrest Unit policemen were yesterday suspended after high-level investigations into allegations of murder, beatings and unlawful detentions

The Deputy Commissioner of the South African Police, Lieutenant-General Mulder van Eyk, said the suspension of the five policemen followed an intensive probe into reports of misconduct by members of the unit

The probe was launched after *Sowetan* exposed allegations of assaults, arrests, murder and torture of detainees five weeks ago

In a statement to *Sowetan* Van Eyk said "As a result of media reports of al-

By IKE MOTSAPI

leged misconduct by members of the SAP at Welverdiend, discussions were held between Maj-Gen Van der Westhuizen and the Lawyers For Human Rights

"Thanks to discussions on July 8 1991, several witnesses came forward and a number of charges are now being investigated by Van der Westhuizen's investigation unit

"As a result five members of the Welverdiend Unrest Investigation unit have been suspended from duty. The unit's functions are now also being handled by another office," he added

New police chief speaks 251

LONDON - South Africa needs a stronger but more credible police force, newly-appointed Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel said on British radio yesterday

State President FW de Klerk named Kriel to replace Mr Adriaan Vlok as Law and Order Minister on Monday

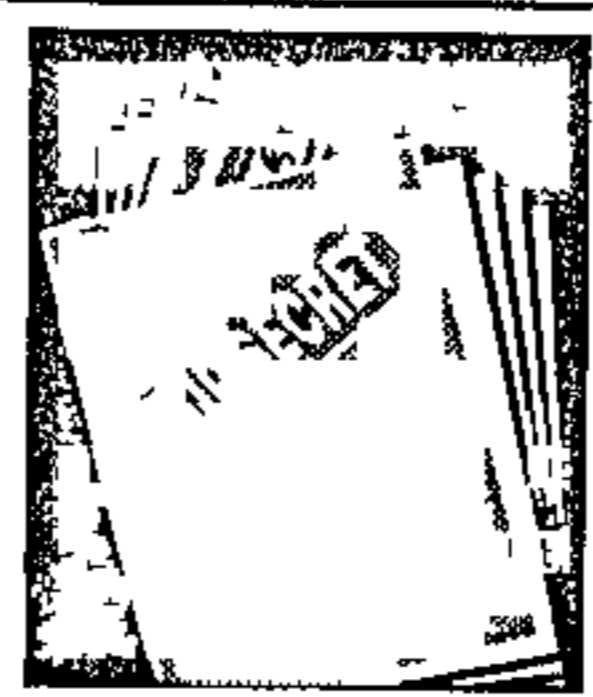
"I would strive for a stronger and more effective police force than there is at the moment," Kriel told the British Broadcasting Corporation

Sowetan 3/17/91
"I think the first thing we will have to do is to promote a police force that will at all times act in an unbiased way to each and every citizen of our country, to each political grouping"

But Kriel defended the Government, saying it was unfair to judge it on the basis of one scandal "Do not judge us on Inkathagate Judge us on other things we have done," he said, referring to reforms meant to eliminate apartheid -
Sapa-Reuter



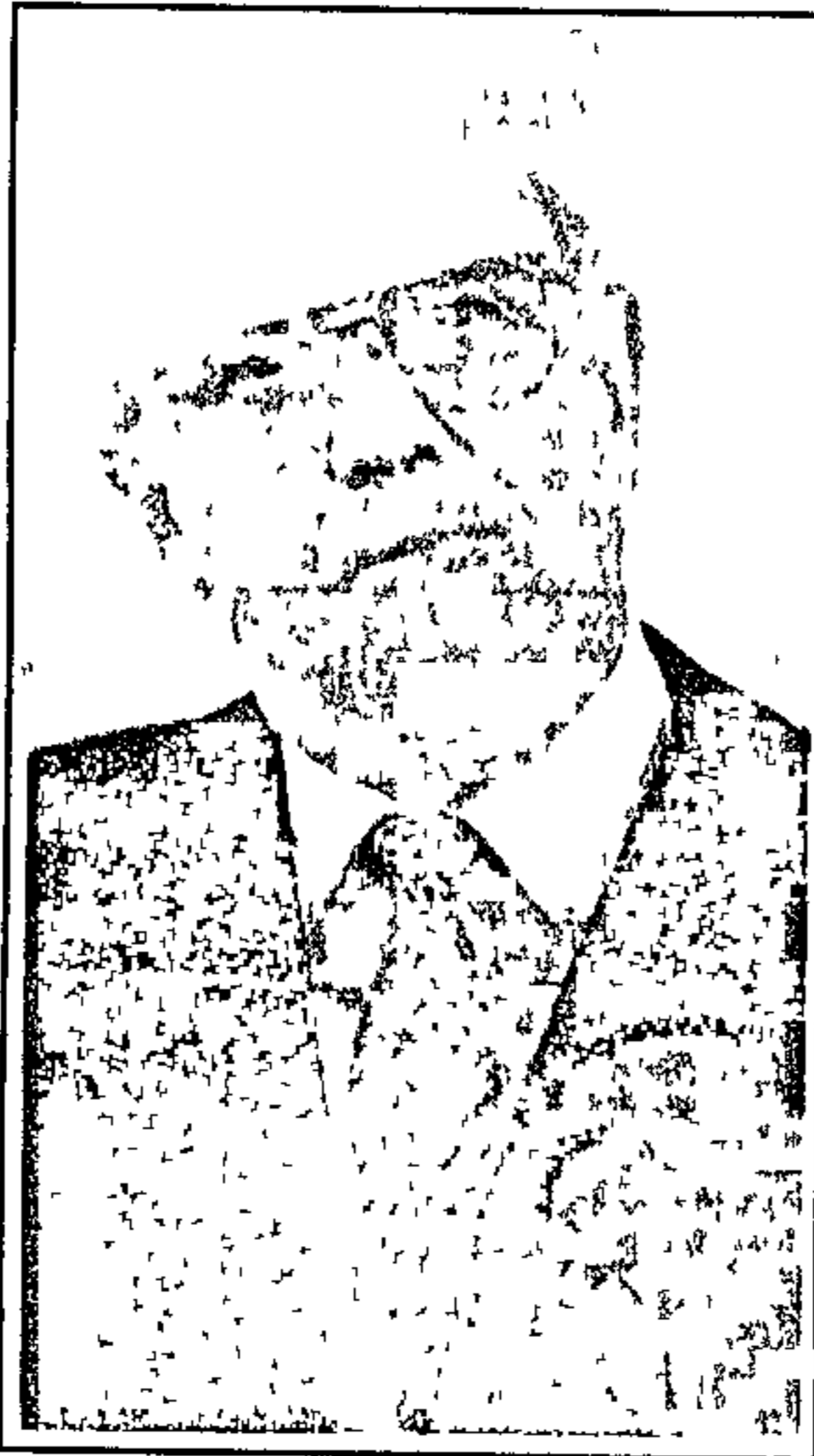
Judicial commission to investigate violence. Plea for evidence, protection for witnesses.



All secret projects, funding and legislation under review



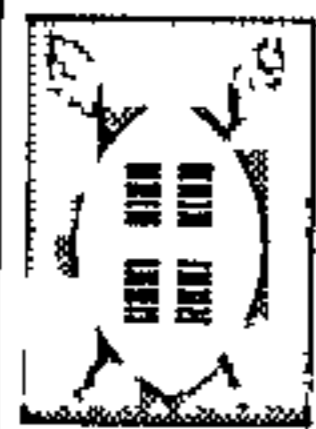
Pledged impartiality of security forces, but could not exclude individual transgressions. "Relentless action" would be taken against culprits.



Vlok, Malan removed from previous positions to overcome controversy and stumbling block to peace process.



Call to speed up all-party conference. Government ready to "start tomorrow".



Inkatha damaged but still a powerful factor; a "political reality".



Graphic: BOB GRIERSON The Argus

De Klerk: ANC meets

(Cont from page 1)

that the security forces were involved in violence on Inkatha's side

He rejected this and said that neither the police nor the defence force was involved in the "instigation, promotion or commission of violence"

The Commission of Inquiry regarding the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation was being established by law to investigate this sort of allegation

He said he hoped the commission would be appointed soon and when it was he would use his powers under the act to have concrete allegations of security for involvement in violence investigated

"The government has nothing to hide in this matter. We do not have a double agenda and it is untrue that he have a strategy to disrupt out opponents"

The planned Commission of Inquiry on violence and the private sector committee to monitor secret funds — which would be manned by highly-respected members of the public — were an at-

tempt to prove that the government had no fears that its hands were not clean

Outlining steps that had already been taken to scale down secret projects, Mr De Klerk said many had been cancelled since he began an investigation into them in November 1989

The anti-sanctions activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs had been reduced "dramatically" in keeping with international events. In 1989-1990 and 1990-1991 spending had dropped to 40 percent of what it had been in 1988-1989 and in 1991-1992 it would drop to only 25 percent of the 1988-89 figure

When all sanctions had been lifted it would drop away completely

He said he believed the controversy over secret funding had damaged Inkatha's image but it still remained an important role player in negotiations

He did not think the controversy would prevent negotiations getting off the ground "I am confident this phase will pass and won't cause any delay", he said

THE African National Congress has called its national executive into session today to consider President De Klerk's response to the secret-funding row

Mr Walter Sisulu, deputy president of the ANC, said Mr De Klerk had made a long statement dealing with complicated matters. He said the ANC's ultimatum to the government earlier this year — on security matters — had not been met, but declined further comment

One of the issues the NEC will have to consider will be Mr De Klerk's contention that he is trying to clear away remaining obstacles to further negotiations

An ANC spokesman confirmed that the NEC was in session at the movement's headquarters in Johannesburg

There would be a coordinated response to Mr De Klerk's statements late this afternoon

He said it was not clear at this stage whether ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela could be contacted. He was in Mexico at present and was leaving for Brazil tomorrow

Last night President De Klerk in a major move to restore shattered confidence in the government's impartiality in negotiations announced the ending of all secret funding of political parties and new measures to ensure independent control of future secret government spending

Reacting fully for the first time to the Inkatha slush funds scandal Mr De Klerk gave the assurance that the security forces would no longer operate secret funds outside their normal line functions and released what he said was a full disclosure of the government's known secret funding of political organisations

Anti-Swapo funding

He was speaking at a national and international Press conference in Pretoria attended by scores of journalists and diplomats

He admitted that the government had channelled secret funds to the black moderate organisation, Fida, and another body called the Eagles but had stopped doing so when these organisations became politically controversial

Mr De Klerk said he had not known about the secret funding of Inkatha before it was exposed in the Press but that as an ordinary member of the Cabinet he had been aware that the government had secretly funded anti-Swapo parties in the Namibian election

He said this was justified because of the "royal" amounts of foreign aid that went to Swapo. The principle of funding across borders was not considered unethical internationally — and the ANC had received R270 million from just one European country since the 1970s

Mr De Klerk defended the previous funding of Inkatha in terms of the situation South Africa found itself in at the time

But he committed himself to transitional arrangements which would ensure that the government was unable to misuse its position of power to the detriment of its discussion partners in the negotiating process

Confidence shaken

However, he again rejected the idea of the government surrendering sovereignty to an interim government but said he had an open mind on the question of transitional arrangements and that a multi-party conference would have to make the decision

He conceded that the Inkatha scandal had "shaken confidence in the government and said all his announcements — including his decision to shift Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan from their posts — had been aimed at restoring trust

Detailing measures to restore trust Mr De Klerk

- Gave the assurance that no funding of political organisations from special secret funds would recur and that security force involvement in special secret funds outside their normal line functions would be terminated

- To ensure this happened new legislation was being considered to outlaw secret funding of political organisations and to establish proper mechanisms of control to prevent malpractices

- The legislation would ensure that secret actions complied with norms and principles generally accepted in democratic governments

- As an interim measure he had decided to appoint an advisory committee from the private sector to advise him on existing secret special projects

Control of funds

Its advice would aim at ensuring that existing projects did not benefit political parties that they were really in the national interest and were able to play a positive part in the promotion of peace and the combating of violence, intimidation, sanctions and isolation

It would also advise on the adequacy of existing mechanisms to control special secret funds

In a separate briefing, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis explained that there were two types of

secret funding — normal "line-functions" of departments such as all the activities of the National Intelligence Service and "secret special projects"

Mr De Klerk said that of the R380 million voted in Mr Du Plessis's Budget this year for secret funds only R15.7 million was budgeted for these secret special projects. And in the plus-R4 billion Special Defence Account only an estimated R26.9 million had been earmarked for such projects, bringing the total to R42.6 million

Mr De Klerk said the Inkatha funds scandal was now being seized upon as proof of "unsubstantiated allegations"

(Turn to page 4, col 6)

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
and BARRY STREEK

PRESIDENT De Klerk has stuck to the time-honoured National Party tradition of not firing Cabinet Ministers — no matter how much they deserve such a fate

The new government team he announced on Monday is certainly a decisive shift from the era when securocrats and P W Botha sycophants reigned. Although a number of further Cabinet changes can be expected when negotiations really get going, Mr De Klerk has started to put his stamp on the team likely to lead the Nationalist government through the tricky transition period.

He has signalled his intention to dismantle the security empire built by his predecessor and cut away a lot of dead wood by promoting younger, more able, reformists largely untainted by the worst excesses of the P W Botha era.

Although Mr De Klerk stopped short of widespread demands to fire his security ministers, the way in which they have been sidelined amounts to, as some of his critics have pointed out, an admission of guilt.

It is also the clearest acknowledgement yet that the security forces have not been properly brought to heel or adapted to the demands of the new South Africa.

Clipping wings

One significant element of Mr De Klerk's government reform has been the reduction of power and political influence of the security forces, symbolised by the once all-powerful State Security Council — often dubbed the 'Super Cabinet'.

Soon after assuming office he downgraded the SSC to a Cabinet sub-committee and began clipping the wings of the controversial, securocrat-dominated joint management centres which often had agendas quite separate from the ruling party.

With the removal of General Magnus Malan and Mr Adriaan Vlok, both long-standing members of the State Security Council, Mr De Klerk has gone

FW sticks to old methods to get rid of the NP 'old guard'

some way towards breaking-up the old boys network which brought so much discredit to his reformist administration.

Significantly, the stalwarts have been replaced by two party loyalists without the baggage of their securocrat predecessors — Mr Roelf Meyer and Mr Hernus Kriel — to reassert party control.

The switch is all the more noteworthy since General Malan barely let a day go by without indulging his favourite passion of ANC-bashing, often singling out Umhonto we Sizwe chief-of-staff Mr Chris Hanu, while Mr Meyer is known to have a good working relationship with the ANC leadership and has been publicly praised by Mr Hanu.

Given Mr Meyer's skill in negotiating tricky situations, he could well be entrusted with the task of merging MK with the South African Defence Force as well as the homeland armies. On the other hand, he may have been given Defence in a caretaker capacity, only to be moved to the National Party's talks team once negotiations start.

At the height of his influence under P W Botha, General Malan said virtually what he liked because his minder liked what he said, but he has been publicly magnanimous about his fall from grace, describing it as a shift in battle focus from the "reds" to the "greens". It remains to be seen whether he can restrict himself to the rigours of dealing

with water, trees and whites-only housing.

Mr Vlok was generally regarded as a likeable figure who worked hard — a point even privately conceded by ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela — but he was ineffective in asserting his authority and exercising the hard-nosed discipline necessary to re-educate the police into a more neutral role.

Delicate issues

His successor, Mr Hernus Kriel, whose first reaction to his promotion was that the police needed more credibility, faces the formidable challenge of transforming the force and weeding out the rogue elements which have been giving it a bad name.

His long political experience and no-nonsense approach should help him to cope but he will have to curb his appetite for making ill-timed and sometimes insensitive statements on delicate issues.

In another significant departure, Mr De Klerk has decided to tighten his party's grip on the intelligence community by appointing, for the first time, a deputy minister, Dr Theo Alant, to be the political head of the shadowy National Intelligence Service.

The old securocrat culture was symbolised by the head of NIS, Dr Niel Barnard, recalled from the obscurity of the University of the Orange Free State to take over service in

after the Info scandal in which the old Bureau for State Security was deeply implicated.

A further indication of Mr De Klerk's determination to break up the old security empire is his emphasis on the rationalisation of Armscor, now destined to fall under the Minister of Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises, Dr Dawie de Villiers, another party stalwart and De Klerk loyalist.

This week's reshuffle has also given Mr De Klerk a chance to do some much-needed house-cleaning in his Cabinet.

Marginal seat

The departure of the low-key Mr Gert Kotze and Mr Piet Clase, both promoted by Mr Botha for reasons he can best explain, come as a breath of fresh air. Mr Clase has had persistent problems understanding, let alone staying in step with, the march towards the new South Africa and has routinely served as a brake to the removal of apartheid in education.

The fact that the NP now faces a tough by-election in his marginal Virginia seat, which it could well lose to the Conservative Party, is an indication of how little his services were valued during the period of transition.

Mr Kotze's retirement as a minister has been in the cards for some time and he could have no more worthy successor than General Malan in his obscure portfolio.

To fill the gaps in his Cabinet, Mr De Klerk has promoted four younger, more committed, reformists who are among the most able in an NP caucus not blessed with the range of talent the State President might have liked. Roelf Meyer, Sam de Beer, Piet Marais and Leon Wessels will be the figures to watch.

The freeing of Dr Stoffel van der Merwe from the Cabinet to rally support for the newly opened NP and gearing it for negotiations makes sense in terms of Mr De Klerk's power-sharing strategy in a future dispensation.

Slush fund row

Secret budget explained

3444

251

HR

ET, 31/7/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Only R42,6 million would be spent on special secret projects in the current fiscal year, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, disclosed yesterday.

He told journalists these were projects of an ad-hoc nature, that did not form part of "normal" recurrent secret spending. Of the R380m budgeted for the Secret Services Account, only R15,7m was being used for special projects — and not the full amount as had been assumed in recent press reports.

The bulk of the budgeted amount would finance the National Intelligence Service (NIS)'s normal spending. A further R26,9m

from the Special Defence Account would also be used for special projects. The total amount being spent in the current fiscal year was "not unreasonable", he said.

He said criticism on the 16% increase in the Secret Services Account to R380m had been unwarranted. A large portion of that amount was for a building for the NIS, while depreciating exchange rates made overseas operations more expensive. NIS staff salary increases also had to be financed from this account.

"The real increase of about 2% cannot be regarded as unjustified or excessive," Mr Du Plessis would act as the State President's "eyes and ears" on secret projects requiring Department of Finance funding, he said.

He had recently been empowered to approach the President if he questioned the

desirability of a secret project for which his department had to provide finance. While he did not have the power to "veto" his colleagues, he could take up the matter with President F W de Klerk if he felt it was warranted.

Asked why he had not reported the Inkatha funding to Mr De Klerk, he replied that there had been a lack of detail in the application on anti-sanctions operations. More detail would be required in future.

The government had six secret funds. Mr Du Plessis said the six funds were the Secret Services Account, the Special Defence Account, the Information Services Account, the Foreign Affairs Special Account, the police's secret spending and the NIS. Only the first two appeared in the budget — Sapa.

Secret budget explained

SAPA (251) (78) ET, 31/7/91

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Nat 'empire' is falling, says Dr No

CT 31/7/91

(3044) (251) (48)
Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Reaction to President de Klerk's major cabinet reshuffle poured in yesterday, and comments ranged from describing the move as "total panic" to "a stroke of genius"

Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the Conservative Party, said South Africans were witnessing the fall of the National Party "empire"

"The resignation of three senior ministers, the demotion of two more, and the promotion of political lightweights to the cabinet makes it very clear there is a serious degree of turmoil within the ranks of the NP," he said.

Dr Treurnicht said the biggest surprise, however, was the survival of Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha

The Democratic Party's caucus chairman, Mr Colin Eglin, yesterday described the move as "an interim measure taken under pressure rather than that of a fundamental re-appraisal of the role the cabinet has to play in leading us to a new South Africa"

The DP spokesman on education, Mr Roger Burrows, said the resignation of Mr Piet Clase "as Minister of Education and Culture, and from politics" — would be "greeted with relief by most South Africans"

Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse said Mr De Klerk's cabinet reshuffle could in no way restore confidence in the government.

Mr Barney Desai, information secretary of the PAC, said the entire government should have resigned.

"They have been guilty of deception and gross misuse of taxpayers' money," he said

FW guilty, says ANC's Omar

Staff Reporter

THE ANC rejected any notion that President F W de Klerk was not responsible for the government's funding of Inkatha, ANC national executive member Mr Dullah Omar said last night.

Addressing an ANC meeting in Mitchell's Plain, attended by about 100 people, Mr Omar said: "We say the whole government is responsible and not just Vlok and Malan."

Two senior ANC members billed to speak, Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota and Mr Govan Mbeki, were not present.

Mr Neville van der Rheepe apologised from the chair for their absence, saying that Mr Mbeki, as well as another speaker, Mr Saïe Manie, had flu and that Mr Lekota had telephoned yesterday afternoon to say that he would not be able to attend.

Mr Omar drew no distinction between the two security ministers on the one hand, and Mr De Klerk on the other. The cabinet was a team, captained by Mr De Klerk, and they shared responsibility, he said.

He also said it was not good enough for

Mr De Klerk to wait 10 days while he manufactured a story for the public.

"It is not good enough to reshuffle the cabinet. It is not good enough to say Vlok will no longer be Minister of Law and Order, that Malan will no longer be Minister of Defence

"We think they should have been sacked from the government entirely."

Because of its track record, the De Klerk government could not be trusted to manage the transition, Mr Omar said. An interim government was needed to supervise elections for a constituent assembly.



Two ministers 'a stumbling block'

3044 (25) (H) Political Staff CT 31/7/91

SIDELINED ministers General Magnus Malan and Mr Adriaan Vlok had been removed from their portfolios because they were becoming a stumbling block to negotiations, President F W de Klerk admitted last night.

However, he added that the two ministers had been retained in his restructured cabinet because he still had confidence in them.

Mr De Klerk said his decision to reshuffle his cabinet did not amount to an admission that the government had done anything unacceptable.

"What I am admitting is that this has become a divisive matter, a matter which is becoming a stumbling block in what we must now concentrate on in South Africa, and this is to start negotiations, and it is a stumbling block in the way of building trust."

He said all the actions and announcements made last night were aimed at removing distrust "as far as it is possible" and to get "in the business of building and working for a new South Africa and reconciliation".

He acknowledged that the security forces had become controversial and he hoped the moving of the two ministers would stop the constant attacks aimed at the security forces.

FW was 'unaware of secret funding'

~~251~~ (251) (116) Political Staff CT 31/7/91

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk said last night that he was unaware that secret funds had been channelled to Inkatha and its union affiliate, Uwusa, until this was disclosed in the Weekly Mail.

However, he conceded that as a member of the cabinet he was aware of the decision to bankroll anti-Swapo parties in Namibia in the pre-independence elections.

He was asked at a press conference in Pretoria whether he was aware that this contravened the 1988 agreement in which South Africa pledged to remain neutral in the election, but he did not respond directly to the question.

He did say "Swapo has been assisted financially, and royally, from across the world

"Apparently, in international ethics, governments provide support to parties outside their boundaries if those parties support their own principles and priorities

"We have a marvellous case in South Africa — the ANC. From one country alone in Europe since the 1960s the ANC has received in the vicinity of R270 million. Ask them to disclose who paid for their congress in July in Durban

"South Africa also had the right to do the same and support movements adhering to democratic principles," he said

clean-up

FWW's

~~2044~~ (251) (16) CT 31/7/91

Steps to curb secret funds

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
and BARRY STREEK

HOT on the heels of the dramatic sidelining of his two security ministers, President FW de Klerk last night announced far-reaching steps to slash and control secret funding

In an attempt to defuse the secret funding scandal and restore trust in the negotiation process, he said all financial support to political organisations had been ended, and comprehensive probes into clandestine projects instituted.

Mr De Klerk told a press conference in Pretoria, televised live on SATV, that he known nothing of the secret channelling of public funds to Inkatha and its trade union, Uwusa, until this has been revealed by the Weekly Mail.

But he admitted he had been aware of the cabinet's decision to bankroll anti-Swapo parties during the pre-independence elections in Namibia, despite an international agreement prohibiting this.

Mr De Klerk also said General Magnus Malan and Mr Adriaan Vlok had been removed from their portfolios because they were becoming stumbling blocks to negotiations and the building of trust.

He emphatically denied that either the police or the defence force were involved in "the instigation, promotion or commission of violence", and promised that "relentless action will be taken against any members of the security service inciting or assisting members of Inkatha or any other movement to perpetuate violent actions".

The Conservative Party's deputy leader, Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg, said last night that the President had not got himself out of trouble. "He has a whole lot of explaining



Inside

- Secret budget explained
- Two ministers a stumbling block
- Boesak held after 'illegal' demo

See PAGE 5

Democratic Party leader Dr Zach de Beer described Mr De Klerk's performance as "a most difficult and unimpressive act of tightrope walking". The President's effectiveness had been "reduced by the folly of his government's deeds".

The PAC said it continued to view the government as completely tainted by corruption. "We do not accept that the SAP and SADF are not heavily implicated in the violence that has swept our country. The evidence to the contrary is overwhelming," it said.

Mr De Klerk frankly acknowledged that political confidence in the government "has been shaken" by the recent storm over secret funds, and said it was neces-

Among the steps he announced were

- An assurance that all special secret projects which could have been considered to constitute support for political parties or organisations had now been cancelled, "subject to the speedy conclusion of some contractual obligations".

- A complete review of all legislation related to secret funds, to ensure that there were proper mechanisms of control to prevent malpractices, but also to allow for "essential secrecy".

- The "complete termination of the role of all security services in special projects falling outside the normal area of their line functions".

- As an interim measure in anticipation of the new legislation, he intended appointing a small advisory committee from the private sector "to advise me on existing secret special projects". The committee would have to advise him on whether existing projects could possibly benefit political organisations, and adjudicate whether existing projects were in the broad national interest.

- Special secret projects would be restricted to the minimum, and he said "once again, the scalpel has cut deeply", and

- The judicial Commission of Inquiry into Preventing Public Violence and Intimidation would be appointed soon following thorough consultation with other parties. The objectivity of the members had to be beyond question, Mr De Klerk stressed because he did not want to spark a political storm when their names were announced.

"All these actions and announcements are aimed at removing distrust as far as possible and getting on with the business of building and working for a new South Africa and reconciliation," he said.

Turning to allegations of security force partiality and involvement in violence, he said that any

evidence that emerged in this regard would be thoroughly investigated

Mr De Klerk appealed to members of the public to present "concrete evidence" of security force involvement in violence in sworn statements to the new commission

"The government has nothing to hide in this matter. We do not have a double agenda, and it is untrue that we have a strategy to disrupt our opponents"

Referring to mounting demands for an interim government, he said the government had no desire to be both a player and the referee during the transition process

He ruled out demands that the present government should relinquish these powers "to some or other temporary regime", as this would violate the country's sovereignty

However, he had an open mind to other transitional arrangements, but emphasised that these had to be the result of negotiations

"As far as I am concerned, they can be the first item on the agenda"

● The government last night admitted that two other political organisations — in addition to Inkatha and Ufesa — were secretly funded by the taxpayer

In an annexure to President De Klerk's statement, the government conceded that money was paid to the Federal Independent Alliance and the Eagles youth organisation

However, since these organisations had become politically controversial, it had been decided to end all assistance to them from secret funds forthwith, subject to the completion of contractual obligations

The government also disclosed that the SADF had trained 150 Inkatha

members in security and VIP protection in 1986, but said this was terminated in 1989 and trained members were incorporated into the KwaZulu police. (304A) (251) (118)

Fida was funded because it advanced "the cause of stability and order, as well as to serve as a bulwark against intimidation"

The Eagles, which was founded in the Free State, was created to give opportunities "for scholars to be educated in principles of personal discipline and security without militancy"

The statement that any covert funding had gone to the National Forum, the United Municipalities of South Africa, but Umsa and Ucasa had received open support "on a moderate scale to meet administrative expenses CT 31/7/91

"Comparable assistance has been given to the ANC, for example in relation to the Groote Schuur conference"

The government did not want to abuse its position of power to the detriment of its discussion partners in the negotiation process

● "The fact secret funds are used is not a licence for crime. Any transgression of the laws of the land will not be tolerated"

Mr De Klerk said that only R15,7 million of the R380 million allocated for secret accounts would be spent during the current financial year on special secret projects, but a further R26,9 million from the Special Defence Accounts had also been allocated to such projects

"In 1990/91, therefore, the expected expenditure on secret projects will be a total of only R42,6 million and not R380 million (304A) (251) (118)

Axing came like a bolt from the blue

Sowetan
31/7/91

251

FOCUS

Sowetan Correspondent
DEFENCE Minister General Magnus Malan and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok were called suddenly to Libertas, President FW de Klerk's official residence, on Sunday afternoon.

They had no inkling of what De Klerk planned to tell them. They had been very much part of his team on Friday, planning together at a meeting at the Union Buildings how to tackle his much-awaited news conference on the Inkathagate row.

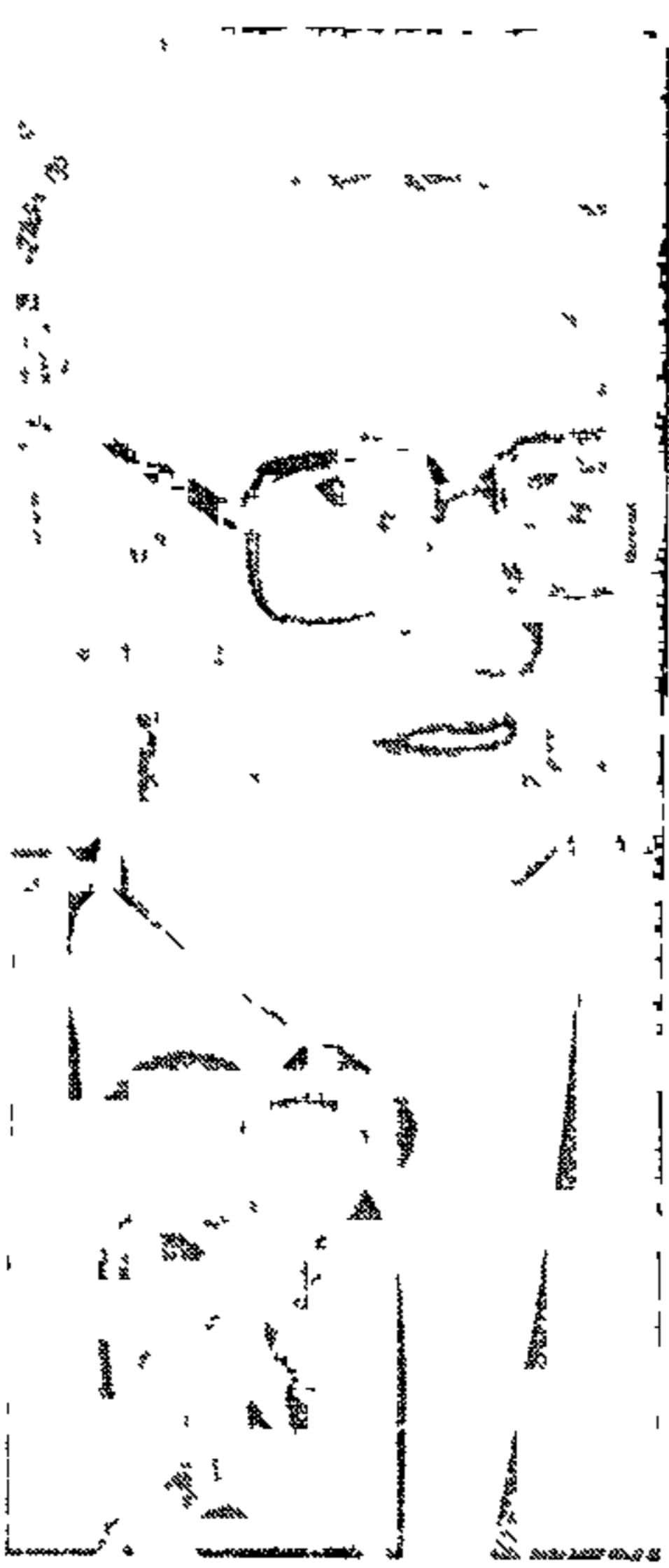
They had no idea they were going to be key elements of that strategy.

Demotion

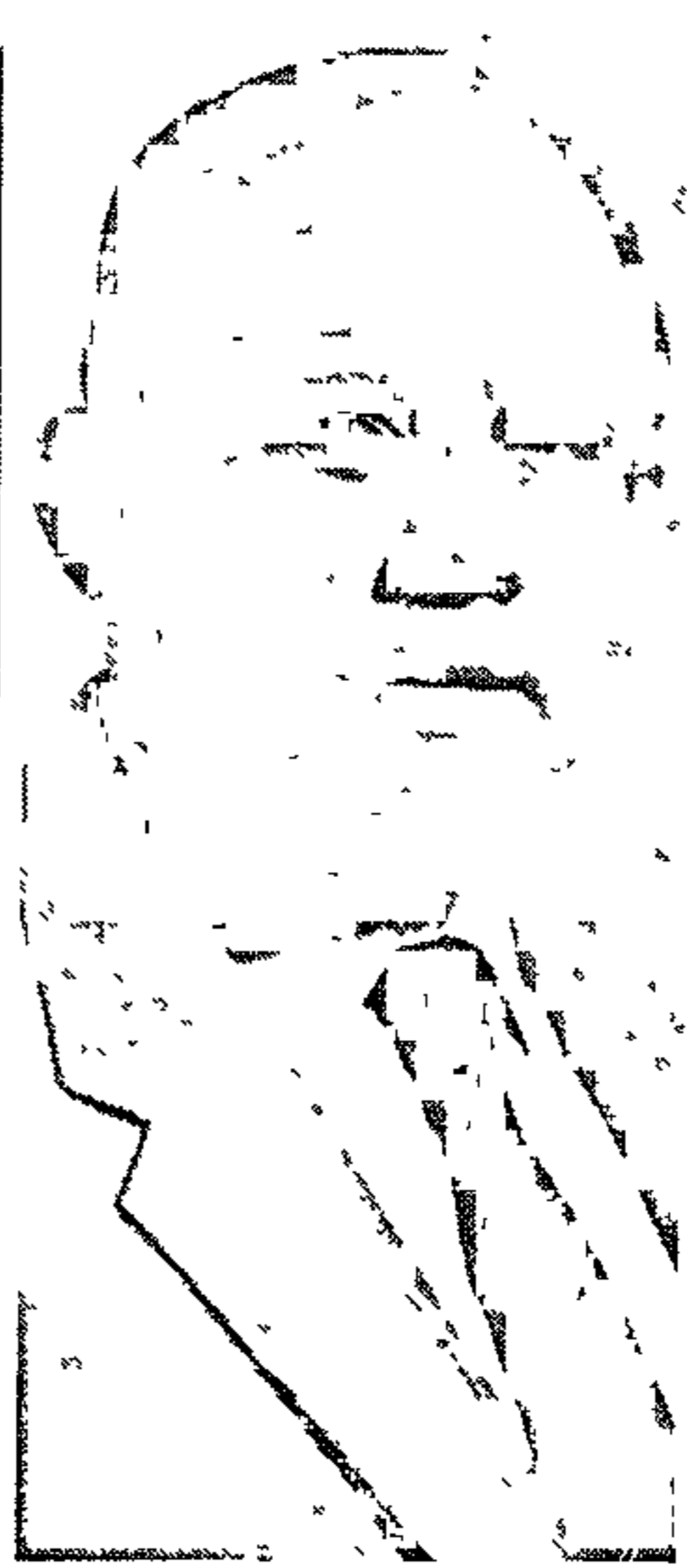
There had been no suggestion last week of demotion - Vlok, under the most fire for the police role in funding two Inkatha rallies and the United Workers Union of South Africa, had no signal from the bush conference of Cabinet ministers, deputy ministers and provincial administrators last Monday and Tuesday, that he was about to be shifted.

To his aides, it was Vlok going about business as usual with no hint of dramatic moves around the corner.

His aides judged him to be "serious but confident" and painstakingly helped him plan a response on Saturday to *The Weekly Mail* accusation that he lied when he said on TV a few days previously that every cent spent on Uwusa had been accounted for.



ADRIAAN VLOK



MAGNUS MALAN

Malan and Vlok apparently met De Klerk separately after the telephone calls on Sunday and did not see each other at the Bryntirion mansion. It is not known how many others involved in the shuffle drove through the gates of Libertas to hear their fates individually that afternoon.

Both of the outgoing security ministers, who had become specific targets of repeated calls for Government heads, kept their awful secrets until yesterday afternoon - after attending a lengthy State Security Council meeting which discussed De Klerk's forthcoming announcement.

They then told their staff

Vlok first informed police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, his personal staff and then the generals at police headquarters, Wachthuis.

Aides to both men were shocked. They thought their ministers were again about to weather the storm. Both were veteran survivors. The officials did not suspect that De Klerk was contemplating axing their bosses.

Last night Malan, considered by Government critics to be burdensome political baggage for De Klerk and his reformist ways - a relic of the old South Africa when seurocrats were unassailable in Government, took his fate with

chin held high - and some humour.

"I've beaten the Reds," he said. "Now I join the Greens," he quipped, anticipating his role as the new Water Affairs and Forestry chief.

The cause was always greater than the person, noted the Defence Minister of almost 11 years.

"I have served the SA Defence Force and Armscor over many years to the best of my ability.

"The military successes of the SADF in the late 80s in southern Angola paved the way for the present political dispensation in South Africa."

Malan said Armscor had, through its achievements, guaranteed South Africa's political independence through these stormy years.

"I gave them everything in the interests of security of all South Africa's people. Now I've been called to serve in another capacity. I will do so with devotion."

Stunned

"A good man (Mr Roelf Meyer) succeeds me. I will help him where I can."

Among the stunned listeners when Vlok told his immediate staff yesterday was Brigadier Leon Mellet, his spokesman.

"I've worked with him ever since he became a deputy minister when the 1984 unrest broke out, and this is like the breakdown of a marriage."

"He has done wonders for the country. Since the day he took over he has never stopped working, day and night, setting a perfect example to the police."

"He was always there on the ground with his men. He was never an armchair minister. And I worked very hard for him because I believed in him."

Can Kriel keep cool in hot seat?

Star 31/7/91

(251)

PETER FABRICIUS traces the career of new Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel

HERNUS Kriel has risen rapidly through the ranks of the Cabinet to the hottest seat of all

Clearly a man of the F W de Klerk rather than the P W Botha era, he was not even a deputy Minister under Mr Botha. He leapfrogged into the Cabinet over the heads of many deputy Ministers who had been waiting in the wings for years.

Mr de Klerk put him into the key position of Provincial Affairs and Planning in his new Cabinet late in 1989, to handle the issues of separate amenities and group areas just when these were becoming critical to the negotiating process.

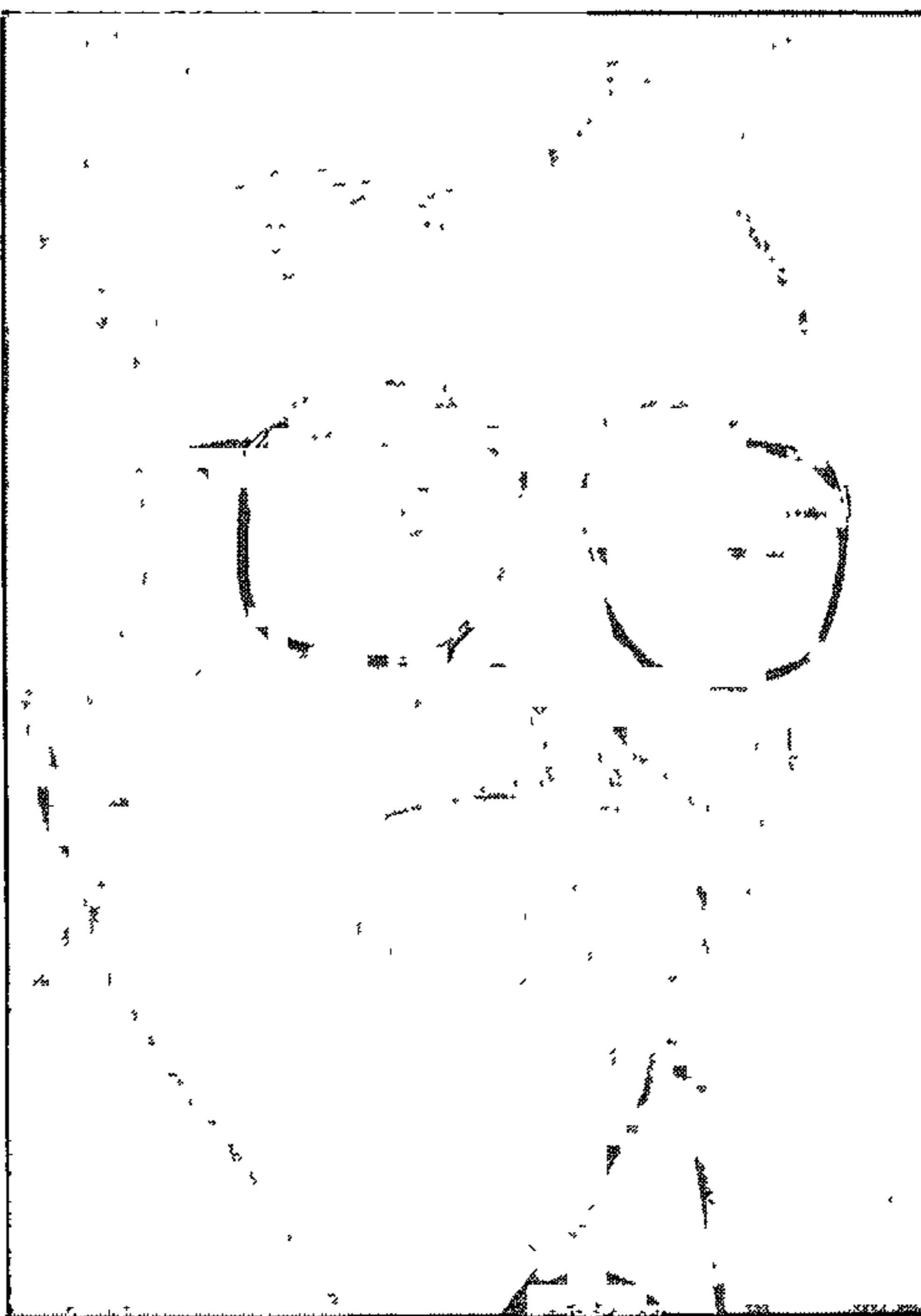
In retrospect, Mr Kriel seems to have handled the problems deftly, easing out segregated facilities and group areas with less trauma than one might have expected, given the attitude of many whites at the time.

But at the time, Mr Kriel's approach was a little puzzling and enigmatic. He conveyed a verligte image on the one hand — made more credible by the stand he had taken on apartheid issues as a Cape provincial councillor — but was also capable of expressing some remarkably anachronistic sentiments.

When the issue of group areas was still very touchy, he once remarked to journalists that if blacks wished to bargain with the National Party for the scrapping of group areas, they must be prepared to give up something dear to their own culture — and mentioned the lobola system as an example.

This sort of approach prompted one political commentator to observe that Mr Kriel, then still a young Minister, was still conducting himself like a National Party backbencher.

Whether such remarks were the expressions of a few last dying gasps of the old thinking in Mr Kriel, or a carefully calculated rearguard action to defend the party from the Right as it entered the new era, is not



New Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel

clear.

Certainly Mr Kriel also expressed some hearteningly liberal sentiments. As it became inevitable that group areas were going, he once said he would rather live next to a black man whose life-style was similar to his than a white man "who spent all his Sundays repairing his car".

His sharp tongue has often

been felt in Parliament by the opposition, both to the Left and Right of the NP, and it is likely that Mr de Klerk values this ability in Mr Kriel.

Once or twice his sharp tongue has got him into trouble — like when he said this year that your political enemies are not the ones who sit opposite you in Parliament, your enemies sit behind you.

That cryptic comment may have been an allusion to resentment which his quick rise has caused in the NP, especially in the Cape wing of the party.

His promotion now to one of the most senior positions in the Cabinet may well cause more waves in the Cape NP and those in the camp of Cape leader Dr Dawie de Villiers are probably feeling more than a little uncomfortable right now.

After his successes with group areas and separate amenities, Mr Kriel concentrated on the extremely difficult problem of squatting, where some of the old ambivalence about his approach was also felt.

His announcement this year of so-called "demolition squads" to react rapidly to new occurrences of squatting smacked rather ominously of the old era — but again this might have been an example of a strategy to placate the Right.

How he handles his new job — the most difficult of all portfolios — will be crucial to the success of Mr de Klerk's reforms.

Mr Kriel will bring to the job the same amiability that his predecessor turned into something of a trademark. He smiles so much, in fact, that his CP opponents have nicknamed him "the grinner".

But his challenge will be to get tough with the police and bring them fully into the new era — while not alienating a significant part of Mr de Klerk's power base, which he cannot afford to lose.

His legal training is at least one obvious asset that he takes into the job.

Despite his suaveness and charm, Mr Kriel has an underlying toughness which Mr de Klerk is clearly relying on to exert greater control of the police force.

Certainly the circumstances of his appointment have ensured that his every move will come under the domestic and international microscope. □

Promise of a better police force

Star 2/1/91

251

THE SOUTH African Police would act in an unbiased way towards all citizens and all political groups in the future, the new Minister of Law and Order, Hernus Kriel, has pledged.

Mr Kriel (50), in Bloemfontein in his capacity as Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing, said in an interview yesterday "I will strive for an even better and more effective police force I will strive to place a strong emphasis on crime prevention, as prevention is better than cure

"I have great understanding

The new Minister of Law and Order promises a better, more efficient police force.

for the very difficult circumstances in which policemen have to operate and I will therefore strive towards the fair and just treatment of every policeman in the force"

Asked about allegations of hit squads within the SAP, Mr Kriel said "When I am Minister, I will look into the matter and then take a decision It is very important that the integrity of the police force be main-

tained at all times"

Mr Kriel has emerged as a major reformer in President de Klerk's Cabinet He piloted the repeal of the Separate Amenities Act through Parliament last year as well as the end to the Group Areas Act and the two Lands Acts this year

Asked if he would continue to be a reformer, Mr Kriel replied "Any reform process tends to lend itself to instability and

therefore the police have got a tremendous task to play to establish an atmosphere of law and order in this country"

Mr Kriel is MP for Parow He was born in Kakamas in the Cape, the son of a missionary who worked in a coloured community and was openly opposed to petty apartheid

Mr Kriel studied at the University of Stellenbosch from 1960 to 1964, gaining BA and LLB degrees He has practised as an advocate and served on the Executive Committee of the Cape Provincial Council □

PUBLIC SECTOR COUNCIL - POLICE
1991

AUG. — SEPT,

7 lawsuits against Vlok total R215 000

~~2024~~
251
Sawefan
118/91

A TAXI operator from Bophuthatswana, allegedly wrongfully and unlawfully arrested and detained for three days without being charged is claiming R100 000 from

By MONK NKOMO

the former Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok

Mr Herman Fani

Mohlomi, of Mmabatho, alleges he was detained at the Pretoria North police station and released without being charged

His attorney, Mr Cyril Morolo, yesterday confirmed that summons had been served on Vlok

The R100 000 was for unlawful arrest and detention, deprivation of freedom and liberty, humiliation and injured dignity

Assault

Morolo confirmed his firm had instituted claims against Vlok totalling R115 000 on behalf of six other clients

Mr Joseph Mamabolo, is claiming R50 000 for unlawful arrest and assault by police who

called him a "kaffir".

Mr Joseph Ralekwa is suing for R30 000 alleging he was wrongfully arrested at his house in Klipgat

Ralekwa alleges he was tortured and assaulted by police who accused him of being an armed robber

Mr Joseph Rakau, of Garankuwa, has claimed R10 000 from Vlok after he was allegedly forced out of a taxi in Bloed Street and detained at the Central Police station and released without being charged

Mr Marcus Sibanyoni, of Mamelodi, is claiming R10 000 after being allegedly assaulted by police.

Mr James Mampa, of Soshanguve, alleges he was wrongfully and unlawfully arrested and assaulted by two white policemen. He has claimed R10 000

Mr Ernest Ramushu, of Mmabatho has also served summons on the Minister alleging he was assaulted by police at Zeerust. Ramushu has demanded R5 000 from Vlok

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SEA

FWW pleases Britain, not US

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The British government yesterday welcomed President F W de Klerk's steps concerning the Inkatha scandal, but relations with the United States have become strained.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Mr De Klerk's steps were seen "as evidence of the president's determination to ensure that unacceptable secret activities were stopped".

At the height of the Inkatha crisis last week the British government twice contacted the South African government to express concern over the funding scandal.

However, **SIMON BARBER** reports that US relations

with Pretoria are being strained by the scandal and the government's failure to reach agreement with the UN High Commissioner on Refugees over repatriating "tens of thousands of exiles".

This was confirmed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Africa, Mr Herman Cohen (Full report — Page 5).

Meanwhile, in London the Foreign Office spokesman said "We hope that the various measures Mr De Klerk has announced will restore confidence in the political process and encourage South Africans to proceed with the main task — the negotiation of a new constitution".

Senior Whitehall sources said Britain saw the removal of security ministers General Magnus Malan and Mr Adriaan Vlok, coupled with Mr De Klerk's announce-

ments at his press conference, as "very significant in South African terms".

Britain acted swiftly last week to express its concern to the South African government following press disclosures of government funding of Inkatha, and allegations of security force collusion in the violence.

First, Foreign Secretary Mr Douglas Hurd contacted Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and spoke to him for over half-an-hour. Later in the week, Prime Minister John Major wrote a letter to Mr De Klerk expressing similar concerns.

The Foreign Office minister concerned with Southern Africa, Mrs Lynda Chalker, also discussed the matter by telephone with ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela who was in Jamaica.

- Meanwhile, the South African Council of Churches has voiced its dissatisfaction at Mr F W de Klerk's response to the revelations of the government's secret fundings and covert actions, and called for a new mechanism to oversee the government during negotiations.
- The SACC, in a statement to Sapa yesterday, said Mr De Klerk's response showed he was still refusing to acknowledge the seriousness of the situation the country found itself in
- Cosatu vows mass action — Page 5
- US angry over exile delay — Page 5
- Stock Exchange back on track — Page 10

Cosatu vows to

251 CT 18/91

Raise mass action

ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

COSATU yesterday promised to embark on a programme of mass action to protest against President F W de Klerk's failure to respond "adequately" to any of the demands of anti-apartheid organisations

The threat came amid widespread charges from political organisations that the government was not prepared to come clean on secret projects or state-sponsored violence and could not be trusted to enter good faith negotiations

The ANC's national executive committee — which held a marathon meeting yesterday to formulate its response to Mr De Klerk's attempts to clear the air after the secret slush fund scandal and allegations of security force collusion in violence — last night called off a planned press conference

The organisation will now spell out its response later this morning

The latest wave of militancy coincided with the refusal by Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis to provide any more details on government funding projects

Mr Du Plessis told Sapa yesterday that at no stage was it the intention of the government to make a full disclosure on how many secret projects had been cancelled, or were under consideration, or

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, and the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, are to speak at a rally concerning the "Inkathagate" scandal in Cape Town City Hall at lunchtime today

Democratic Party, ANC and religious leaders will also address the rally

would be continued

"The government has already given as much information as can be deemed necessary for the public to form a reasonable understanding of the whole issue," he said

According to reports more than 41 projects were being shelved following Mr De Klerk's promise to cut back on secret projects on Tuesday night

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze confirmed that the police yesterday paid the last instalment of the R1,5 million earmarked for the anti-ANC United Workers' Union of South Africa (Uwusa) He said the programme officially ended yesterday but would not disclose the amount to be handed over to Uwusa by the SAP

Meanwhile, Cosatu announced that it

would consult with its political allies on the form its mass protest action would take

Cosatu declared that the state president this week had "failed to provide the answers which the country and the international community have been demanding about the government's role in undermining anti-apartheid organisations and sponsoring the violence"

Although it stopped short of saying it would urge the ANC to pull out of the negotiation process, Cosatu said Mr De Klerk's response to the crisis showed that the government was "not yet prepared to enter into good faith negotiations"

"(President) F W de Klerk refused to admit any wrongdoing on the part of the government, or come clean on covert activities which they have undertaken, and are continuing to undertake

"All he could do was to rehash old measures which were announced several months ago, measures which have clearly failed to bring the violence to an end, or create confidence that the government is serious about overseeing the transition process in a fair and impartial way," Cosatu said

The giant trade union federation said there was "not one good reason why the people of South Africa should trust this government to honour the undertakings made by De Klerk"

Now Vlok faces legal claims for R215 000 251

Own Correspondent

A total of seven lawsuits — totalling R215 000 and arising from offences including alleged unlawful arrest and detention, and assault — have been instituted against former Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok

Attorney Cyril Morolo yesterday confirmed that his firm had served summonses on Mr Vlok on behalf of seven clients

● Herman Mohlomi, a taxi operator from Mmabatho in Bophuthatswana, is claiming R100 000 for alleged unlawful arrest and detention, deprivation of freedom and liberty, humiliation and injured dignity

● Joseph Mamabolo is claiming R50 000 for being allegedly unlawfully arrest-

Star 1/8/91
ed, assaulted and called a "kaffir" by policemen.

● Joseph Ralekwa, who was allegedly wrongfully arrested after being assaulted by police at his house in Klipgat, is claiming R30 000

● Josep Rakau, of Garankuwa near Pretoria, is claiming R10 000 for being allegedly forced out of a taxi, detained and released without being charged

● Marcus Sibanyoni, of Mamelodi near Pretoria, was allegedly assaulted by the police and is claiming R10 000

● James Mampa, of Soshanguve near Pretoria, is claiming R10 000 for unlawful arrest and assault

● Ernest Ramushu, of Mmabatho, is claiming R5 000 after he was allegedly assaulted by police in Zeerust

Ex-spy: Boss link to Inkatha

CT 2/8/91
251

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — South African intelligence services gave direct support to Inkatha and its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, from the early 1970s, according to today's Weekly Mail

The report is based on an interview with Mr Martin Dolincheck, a former senior officer in the former Bureau of State Security (Boss), who defected to the ANC in 1986

It says Boss "set up an office in Empangeni, not far from Ulundi, in 1974 with the object of providing direct security and surveillance services to Inkatha"

The services meddled in Zulu politics with sophisticated projects "designed to cultivate conservative black leaders capable of countering the ANC"

Mr Dolincheck said the Boss

Tutu won't call for end to sanctions

See PAGE 4

office maintained direct contact with Chief Buthelezi's office through a telex line

"The government (of Prime Minister John Vorster) at the time realised that Chief Buthelezi needed credibility among the black populace," Mr Dolincheck said

Weekly Mail editor Anton Harber said last night that the newspaper would publish proof

today of collusion between Inkatha and the security forces

This was "a list of 23 incidents which provide evidence of security force-Inkatha collusion"

The Weekly Mail would also name another political organisation which had been funded secretly by the government. This group was not mentioned when President F W de Klerk made public a list of four organisations that had received covert state money

Mr Dolincheck's allegations were carried in London's Independent newspaper yesterday

The former officer served in Boss until his capture during the unsuccessful coup attempt in the Seychelles. He was imprisoned on the island for six months

Inkatha officials could not be reached for comment last night.

Inkatha scandal: Kaunda lauds FW

LUSAKA — Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda has applauded President F W de Klerk for his impartial and effective handling of the slush fund scandal that plunged Pretoria into a political crisis

In a special message published in the Zambian press yesterday, Dr Kaunda said he was heartened by Mr De Klerk's response to the scandal and the ANC's favourable reaction to the crisis

He stressed that "these measures you have taken to reorganise your cabinet are certainly a step in the right direction"

Dr Kaunda said Mr De Klerk had taken courageous steps in his determination to march forward with the rest of the nation

"There is added joy in our minds, hearts and souls which comes as a result of the reported favourable reaction of the ANC, one of the main actors in South Africa's political theatre," he said

The Zambian leader also sent a similar message to acting ANC president Mr Walter Sisulu, praising him for what he called "good reaction"

However, ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela has criticised Mr De Klerk's action as "insufficient" — Sapa

Medical aid tariffs to rise

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Most medical aid members face sharp tariff increases, many in the region of 30%, in the next two months.

Some medical schemes have already increased their tariffs by 25% to 30%, and many others are set to follow suit soon.

This means the subscription of an average family of three would increase from R450 a month to about R600 a month.

Medscheme chairman Mr Keith Hollis confirmed that many schemes were looking at increasing rates by 25% to 30%.

Last year rates were increased by an average of 20%. Increases are usually announced towards the end of the year. This year's increases are likely to be

implemented within the next two months, however, because of the introduction of VAT. Medical schemes want to avoid two increases.

Mr Hollis said about 8% to 10% of the increases would be to cover VAT on medical services. Further increases, which would vary from scheme to scheme, would be an attempt to recoup losses from increased utilisation by members this year.

Many schemes had to pay out much more than they had budgeted for, he said.

Affiliated Medical Association executive director Mr Timothy Gelman said most medical schemes had suffered a "very tough" year.

Of the 140 medical schemes results reported to the Medical Schemes Registrar, 67 had incurred a loss, while four had gone insolvent

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, yesterday pledged himself to restoring the SAP's image as an unbiased, non-partisan force.

Mr Kriel said in an interview that the perception that the SAP was biased had to be removed.

Unless the police could establish and maintain an unbiased image they had no moral basis to condemn the existence of paramilitary organisations on the left and the right of the political spectrum.

Mr Kriel promised that the SAP would put great emphasis on unbiased action.

He also undertook to give priority to investigations into problems of commuter safety on soon as he takes over

Unbiased SAP promise from Kriel

(25)
ET 2/8/91

his new portfolio on September 1.

Mr Kriel was given the Law and Order portfolio in a cabinet reshuffle this week after the Inkatha slush fund scandal that put his predecessor, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in charge of Correctional Services.

Mr Kriel is Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs, National Housing and Local Government until his Law and Order role becomes effective from September 1.

He said history taught that a

period of change was usually accompanied by social and political instability.

"Therefore the police have a tremendous role to play in the maintenance of stability and law and order in an unbiased way."

He said he had no immediate plans for a major restructuring of the SAP, adding that he would need time to assess the force and its role.

Mr Kriel said that, like Mr Vlok, he would play an active, hands-on leadership role, but would take time to develop his own style as Law and Order Minister.

The recent apparent decline in violence was heartening, he said.

But levels of violence were still too high. The police had a critical role to play in reducing or eliminating violence, Mr Kriel said.

Staff Reporters

Mangosuthu Buthelezi "collaborated" with the South African intelligence service, a British newspaper alleged yesterday.

The paper, The Independent also claimed that the intelligence service played a decisive role in establishing Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi is president of the organisation, which is now the Inkatha Freedom Party.

In the report, former South African intelligence officer Martin Dolinchek alleged the then Bureau for State Security

Buthelezi 'collaborated' with BOSS, claims UK paper

Star 2/19/91

(BOSS) drew Chief Buthelezi into a long-term collaboration with the Government and played a decisive role in building up the credibility of Inkatha from its inception in 1974.

Mr Dolinchek also alleged that Chief Buthelezi's ties with the intelligence services continued after BOSS was reorganised into the National Intelligence Service (NIS). According to a report in the

Weekly Mail today, there is not evidence however, that Chief Buthelezi was aware Inkatha was dealing directly with BOSS, rather than with another Government department. BOSS often used Government departments as fronts.

Mr Dolinchek told The Independent the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) lent a hand by promoting Chief Buthelezi's image among US policymakers.

(251)

Mr Dolinchek claimed he was part of an operation — conceived by the State Security Council under Prime Minister John Vorster and directed by BOSS and military intelligence — to set up Chief Buthelezi's main political rival and then discredit him to bolster Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha.

Chief Buthelezi is in Taiwan and could not be contacted last night. He is expected to respond

to the allegations today.

Inkatha Freedom Party national executive member Musi Myeni said last night the allegations were "ridiculous and clearly a false and cheap campaign to discredit the IFP".

He said that because Chief Buthelezi did not want to accept independence for KwaZulu, BOSS had organised other parties against Chief Buthelezi. "It must also be remembered

that Chief Buthelezi refused to negotiate with the Government until all political prisoners had been released and liberation movements unbanned".

Mr Myeni said international communist funds were behind The Independent's attempt to smear the Chief Minister and warned that communism, through the ANC/SACP alliance still intended gaining control of South Africa.

Mr Dolinchek claimed that under BOSS's orders, he helped a rival of Chief Buthelezi, Chief Charles Hlangwa establish the Umkhonto kaShaka movement in opposition to Inkatha.

BOSS even ran Umkhonto kaShaka's bank accounts. As the movement grew stronger Chief Buthelezi, who was allegedly in on the plan, accused it of being a tool of the Government. BOSS then leaked copies of Umkhonto kaShaka's bank accounts to the press, precipitating the movement's downfall and raising Chief Buthelezi's stature.

Police tried to control campus unrest with secret student funding

(251)

ARE 2/8/91

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police today confirmed they helped fund the National Student Federation to promote freedom of speech and co-operation between different groups on South African campuses

The NSF announced yesterday it had disbanded following an admission that the organisation got government funding

NSF president Mr Danie Kriel said the decision to dissolve the controversial student body was taken on Wednesday night at the organisation's national executive committee meeting

Mr Kriel said he told the meeting that he had received a subsidy from the State on behalf of the NSF during his term of office

As a result of the revelation, six of the 10 NSF's affiliates had withdrawn their membership from the organisation

Some of the NSF's main sponsors also withdrew their support because of the State funding

Police, who handled the project, said in a statement that the NSF was supported to promote stability and law and order on campuses in the mid-eighties when there was "campus unrest, disruption and boycotts of classes, damage to university property and intimidation of students"

Strict financial control was exercised and all expenditures

were properly audited and accounted for

It was decided at the beginning of the year to terminate the SAP's involvement in the NSF because of the changing circumstances in South Africa, the Press statement said

"The cause for which the NSF worked is a noble one and to me was greater and more important than the financing thereof," Mr Kriel said

"It is a dark day for our student community and for South Africa that the only classical liberal organisation has dissolved."

He said that although the organisation, formed in 1984, had dissolved the cause for which it stood would be "sustained in the hearts of thousands of students"

The National Union of South African Students (Nusas) said links between the State and the NSF did not stop at funding

Nusas publicity officer Mr Michael Briggs said the organisation had some urgent questions

"How much money did the NSF receive from the State, and what was it spent on? How can we believe President De Klerk is sincere about coming clean when he failed to disclose State funding of the NSF? And is there any reason for us to believe that covert State intervention into student and university life will not continue?"

● Step aside, Mandela tells government — page 7.

NSF 'did receive secret govt funds'

Bipam
2/8/91 DARIUS SANAI

THE National Students' Federation (NSF) confirmed yesterday it had received covert government funding and would disband as a result

National Union of SA Students (Nusas) spokesman Michael Briggs said the admission by NSF president Danie Kriel brought into question the validity of the list, released by government, of organisations which had received secret state funds

The NSF was not on the list

Kriel said affiliates of the NSF had withdrawn their support on hearing about the funding, and the organisation had to disband

Briggs said President FW de Klerk could not have been sincere about "coming clean" when he failed to disclose state funding of the NSF

A spokesman for De Klerk yesterday refused to comment

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the Federal Independent Democratic Alliance (Fida) yesterday expressed surprise at reports that it had received slush funds from government

Although acknowledging it would not have been "ashamed" to have received state funding, Fida regretted the authorities did not see it fit to inform the party about the funds

Kriel promises unbiased SAP

Bipam
2/8/91
LAW and Order Minister-designate Hernus Kriel yesterday pledged himself to restoring the SAP's image as an unbiased, non-partisan force

Kriel said in an interview the perception that the SAP was biased had to be removed

Unless police could establish and maintain an unbiased image, they had no moral basis to condemn the existence of paramilitary organisations on the left and the right of the political spectrum

Kriel promised the SAP would put great emphasis on unbiased action

He also undertook to give priority to investigations into problems of commuter safety on trains as soon as he takes over his new portfolio on September 1

Kriel was given the Law and Order portfolio in a Cabinet shuffle this week after the Inkatha slush fund scandal that put his predecessor Adriaan Vlok in charge of Correctional Services

Kriel is Minister of Planning, Pro-

2/8/91
JONATHON REES
vvincial Affairs, National Housing and Local government until his Law and Order role becomes effective from September 1

He said history taught that a period of change was usually accompanied by social and political instability

"Therefore the police have a tremendous role to play in the maintenance of stability and law and order in an unbiased way"

He said he had no immediate plans for a major restructuring of the SAP, adding that he would need time to assess the force and its role in cooperation with the police

Kriel said that, like Vlok, he would play an active, hands-on leadership role, but would take time to develop his own style as Law and Order Minister

The recent apparent decline in violence was heartening, he said

But levels of violence were still too high. The police had a critical role to play in reducing or eliminating violence, Kriel said

BEYOND THE SLUSH-FUND SCANDAL: Eyewitness accounts of police-Inkatha collusion continue...

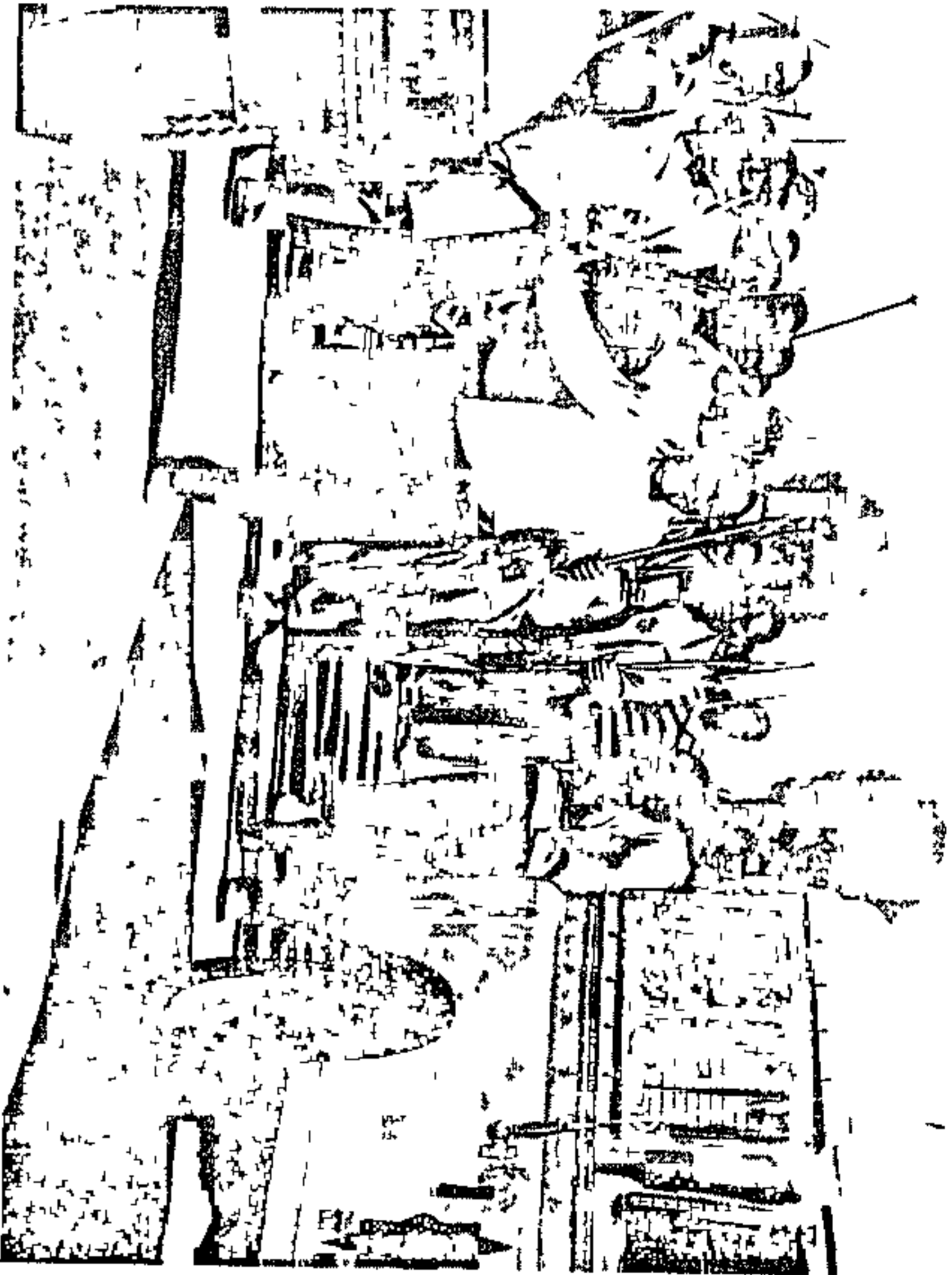
ALLEGATIONS of security force complicity in attacks by Inkatha members on African National Congress supporting communities have become a weekly affair.

In some cases the South African Police or Defence Force are accused of turning a blind eye to the presence of armed Inkatha groups, neglecting to disarm them or escorting them to and from their hostel bases. In other cases they have been accused of more direct forms of support.

Security force representatives routinely deny these allegations — often in the face of eye-witness affidavits. In most cases no one is arrested because of lack of evidence.

Many of the allegations have involved the kwazulu police (KZP) currently headed by Major General Ja. Buchner who until 1989 headed the SAP's security police in Natal. The KZP has effectively operated as an extension of the SAP and falls directly under the control of Inkatha leader Chet Magesosuthu Buthezi. Buchner admitted last month that the KZP were biased to a certain extent in favour of Inkatha.

Over the past four months there have been scores of incidents of reported police complicity in Inkatha attacks and arms training. The 23 incidents listed below are by no means exhaustive; they include only cases reported in the Reef area and Natal and do not include allegations involving the SADF.



Thokoza, August 14 last year. An armed Inkatha group moves through town during a day of heavy fighting. Ahead of them, an escort of two police trucks leads the procession. Picture: AVIGAIL UZI

A random list of 23 claims

about 'blind-eyed' police

1 On March 24 police opened fire on a crowd which was being armed to protect Daveyton residents against a possible Inkatha attack. Twelve ANC supporters and a policeman were killed.

2 At least 15 people were killed in Alexandra when Zulu-speaking men, armed with automatic rifles, strafed people at a vigil for a violence victim in the early hours of March 27.

3 Earlier a 200-strong group was seen in the area and police were asked to protect those at the vigil. The police came twice but were not seen again until an hour after the killings.

4 Police acknowledged this but said that when they arrived the group was not in sight so they moved on. Eight men were subsequently arrested and are expected to be charged with murder.

5 This incident followed two weeks of violence in Alexandra in which there were scores of allegations of police

support for Inkatha. On March 17 for example eight people were killed following an Inkatha rally. The police were accused of not adhering to an undertaking not to allow Inkatha members to take weapons to the event.

6 According to a document handed to the SAP by the ANC on April 22 three cars were seen delivering weapons to the Mzimhlope Hostel. The next day a group of white policemen in a Casspir moved large bags into the No 1 Hostel in Alexandra. Soon after the police left and three groups of men emerged from the hostel carrying guns.

7 Also on April 23 three white men and a group of black men delivered a further consignment of rifles to the Alexandra hostel.

8 At the same time the ANC said that nightly weapons training was taking place at Imhazane Hostel. Once a week white men travelling in a Japanese-made white sedan would deliver weapons. These arms deliveries were followed by widespread violence in the area.

9 Violence erupted in several areas of the Reef on May 1 leaving at least 58 dead during and after May Day celebrations. In several separate incidents township residents accused police of

9 The same day squatters at Soweto's Power Plant camp said police used a silver-grey minibus and a Hippo to drop "warriors" at the camp shortly before an attack by a suspected Inkatha group. Three squatters were shot dead by the group which they said included whites.

10 On May 26 the Alexandra branch of the ANC Youth League issued a statement condemning the police decision to re-arm Inkatha members with traditional weapons (including spears and sharpened irons) which had been confiscated a week earlier. They said the return of the weapons affirmed the view that the searching and disarming of Inkatha members in Alexandra hostels last month was a public-relations exercise aimed at proving the impartiality of the police.

11 On May 29, armed vigilantes hacked 22 people to death and injured hundreds in Meadowlands and Chisawelo after the funeral of murdered Diep-Kloof mayor Moses Khumalo. Before the funeral police told reporters there was no law which allowed them to confiscate non-traditional weapons from armed supporters. Afterwards a large group of heavily armed men moved into the townships, smashing windows, looting and killing.

12 Residents accused the police of standing by and doing nothing. Police countered that had it not been for their presence and prompt action the death toll would have been much higher.

13 Police allegedly stood by and watched while a 300 strong group attacked residents at Zophatong, near Vanderbijlpark on the night of July 15. The suspected Inkatha attackers were armed with AK-47s, pangas, spears and knobkerries. At least one man was killed, but police made no arrests.

14 Afterwards witnesses said police travelling in three Hippers and a white minibus escorted the attackers back to their base at a township hostel. The next morning — 10 hours after the attack — senior Vaa police officer Piet van Deventer told *The Weekly Mail* he was not aware of any such attack.

15 **NATAL**

16 On April 14 Inkatha members marched into Gamalake township brandishing firearms. The SAP and SADF who escorted them into the township said they could not confiscate the weapons as they had been licensed and issued by Umtata to guard government property. Three were killed in the shootings which followed.

17 On June 23 Inkatha representative Peter auf der Heyde admitted kwazulu police were issuing firearm permits for rifles and pistols to Inkatha supporters in the homeland. The Durban Legal

justice system

parially — allowing Inkatha members to keep their weapons while ANC members were disarmed and standing by while Inkatha members went on the rampage.

18 On May 5 in Bekkersdal on the West Rand, a large Inkatha group went on the rampage after a rally in which IFFP foreign affairs chief Musa Mweni threatened to unleash 250 000 trained fighters on Transvaal townships. The group came across ANC supporters in the bush and fighting followed.

According to the ANC and Radio 702 reporters, the police made no attempt to stop the Inkatha group and after the fighting started opened fire on squatter-camp residents, killing seven people and injuring four. The police denied reports that they had taken sides.

19 On May 12 28 Swanville squatter-camp residents were killed during an attack by 900 Inkatha supporters.

At about 3am sleeping residents were woken by rifle fire. Children and adults were shot at and hacked with pangas and spears. Shacks were blown up with grenades and property was looted. Witnesses said they saw white policemen who were armed with shot-guns arrive when the attack was under way.

Inkatha accepted responsibility for the attack claiming it was in response to the kidnapping of two Inkatha hostel-dwellers the night before. The police escorted the attackers back to their hostel.

Lawyers for Human Rights said it was astounding that not a single person was arrested immediately and added that the subsequent arrest of only six persons when several hundred persons had been involved in the attack makes a mockery of our criminal-justice system.

● TO PAGE 4

How Boss

kept a
hand in

Inkatha

W/Mail 2/8-8/8/91.
Ex-agent Dolinchek

tells of secret contacts
office near Ulundi

By EDDIE KOCH Lusaka

PRETORIA'S intelligence services meddled in Zulu politics from the early 1970s with sophisticated projects — which included direct support for Inkatha and its leader, Mangosuthu Buthelezi — designed to cultivate conservative black leaders capable of countering the African National Congress.

This is according to Martin Dolinchek, a senior officer in the now defunct Bureau of State Security (Boss), who this week told *The Weekly Mail* his intelligence service set up an office in Empangeni, not far from Ulundi, in 1974 with the object of providing direct security and surveillance services to Inkatha.

The Boss agent, speaking in his first interview with the press since defecting to the ANC in 1986, said the Boss office maintained direct contact with Buthelezi's office via a telex line capable of scrambling covert messages between the security service and Inkatha.

The decision to bolster Inkatha was prompted by radical changes sweeping through southern Africa and a

● To PAGE 2

Ex-agent tells of secret office

● From PAGE 1

renaissance of ANC popularity inside the country in the early 1970s.

"The government (of prime minister John Vorster) at the time realised that Chief Buthelezi needed credibility among the black populace," he said.

Inkatha was established as a Zulu cultural movement in 1974. Boss functioned as the government's primary intelligence service until it was downgraded and replaced by the current National Intelligence Service.

Direct support for Buthelezi at the time came out of the Boss office in Empangeni, run by senior intelligence officer Charles Scoombe. "We didn't want to establish an office in Ulundi because it would be either too suspicious or not very diplomatic toward Inkatha," said Dolinchek.

"It was staffed by three people and this was later increased to nine. They were basically a liaison office between Chief Buthelezi's Ulundi office and the Pretoria office of Boss. They undertook any investigation of an intelligence nature which emanated from Chief Buthelezi's office."

There is no evidence, however, that Buthelezi was aware Inkatha was dealing directly with Boss, rather than another government department. Boss often used government departments as fronts.

Repeated efforts to contact officials from Buthelezi's office in Ulundi for comment on Dolinchek's claim were unsuccessful yesterday. Inkatha representatives in the organisation's offices in Johannesburg were unavailable for comment. Efforts to contact Inkatha's media representative, Walter Felgate, were also unsuccessful.

The existence of a Boss office in Empangeni at this time has been confirmed by a source who worked in the security establishment until the mid-1980s. This source believes the office engaged in a range of counter-insurgency activities, as it was located on a route between Swaziland and Durban that would have been used by

the ANC, rather than being dedicated to support for Buthelezi.

According to Dolinchek, Boss initiated other, more subtle, projects to inflate the credibility of Buthelezi as a black nationalist leader capable of matching the reputation of the ANC's Nelson Mandela.

One of these involved discrediting Chief Charles Hlengwa, a Zulu chief from southern Natal whom Boss had also supported, in the early 1970s as an opponent of both the ANC and Buthelezi.

According to Dolinchek, Boss provided Hlengwa with money to form an organisation called Umkhonto ka-Shaka after the chief had indicated he was opposed to Buthelezi and would support the South African government in return for being granted an independent Zulu homeland.

After propping up Hlengwa as an opponent of Buthelezi, Boss decided to withdraw support for the chief and deliberately leaked reports to the local press, including Durban's *Daily News*, about a secret Volkskas bank account. "We also said Hlengwa was being backed by the security police, not military intelligence. Buthelezi was then able to stand up and say 'The government is interfering with my administration. I have to deal with people like Hlengwa, with Boss and with the security police.'"

The strategy, said Dolinchek, was successful in turning Buthelezi into an effective bulwark against the ANC — an African nationalist leader who appeared to be the victim of Pretoria's security establishment while collaborating closely with an arm of the security services.

Dolinchek served as a high-ranking officer for Boss until he was captured during Mike Hoare's abortive invasion of the Seychelles, which had been set up by Boss, in 1981. He was incarcerated for six months on the island and returned to South Africa before defecting to the ANC in 1986.

23 claims about 'blind-eyed' police

Mail 2/8-8/8/91. (251)

From PAGE 3

Resources Centre said the G3 automatic rifles and other guns were being issued to chiefs and headmen and were being carried by Inkatha supporters at rallies and marches

15 On May 24, two ANC supporters were shot dead and another injured in Ndalem, near Richmond, by the occupants of an approaching vehicle. The Richmond ANC branch accused police, who were standing nearby, of failing to stop the attackers, whom they identified as Inkatha members. The district commissioner of police, Brigadier Chris Jonker, said these allegations were being investigated.

16 On June 23, families of victims of violence in Ndalem said police were part of a vigilante group which attacked them on the eve of a peace meeting between the Richmond branch of the ANC and local IFP members. The families said the attackers, who left 16 dead, were transported by riot squad members.

Affidavits stating at least one man in camouflage uniform was among the attackers were submitted to the SAP. The Midlands police denied involvement in the attack.

17 The same day, Emzomusha township, near Inanda, was also attacked. Windows and doors were smashed, property looted and residents attacked.

In affidavits, residents said mem-

bers of the KZP and the SAP chased and shot them while Inkatha supporters, armed with guns, spears and axes, attacked. The attackers, who were bused in from nearby Lindelani, the kwaMashu Men's Hostel and Duff's Road, were escorted by the police, the residents said.

18 Sixteen Richmond residents were killed during the weekend of June 25 by men who said they were Inkatha members. ANC members alleged police helped transport the attackers and were responsible for some of the deaths.

19 At least 50 Inkatha supporters attacked people and houses at Enhlalakahle on June 26. Democratic Party MP Pierre Cronje accused the police of collusion in the violence. ANC Natal Midlands chairman Harry Gwala said the SADF was also "heavily involved" in the incident and aided the attacks by dropping off vigilantes.

20 A Natal Supreme Court judge ordered an investigation after he heard evidence that a senior Pietermaritzburg security policeman, identified by *City Press* newspaper as Warrant Officer Wolfgang Warber, bought 24 38 Special revolvers on behalf of Inkatha. One of the guns has been identified as the

murder weapon in at least 10 politically motivated killings.

21 On April 25, Siphon Mdlala confessed to assassinating Chief Mhlambuzima Maphumulo, ex-chairman of the Congress of South African Traditional Leaders and long-standing opponent of Inkatha.

Mdlala said he was an agent of military intelligence and had acted under orders. He identified security policeman Wolfgang Warber as the mastermind behind the assassination. Police spokesmen dismissed Mdlala's claims, saying an internal investigation revealed no evidence to support them.

22 The Legal Resources Centre in Durban has affidavits which allege the Amasinyora gang of K-Section in kwaMashu was supplied with arms and ammunition and trained in tactical warfare by the KZP, the SADF and the SAP. Former members of the gang, which continues to conduct war against "comrades" in the township, said they had joined Inkatha as a guarantee of immunity from prosecution.

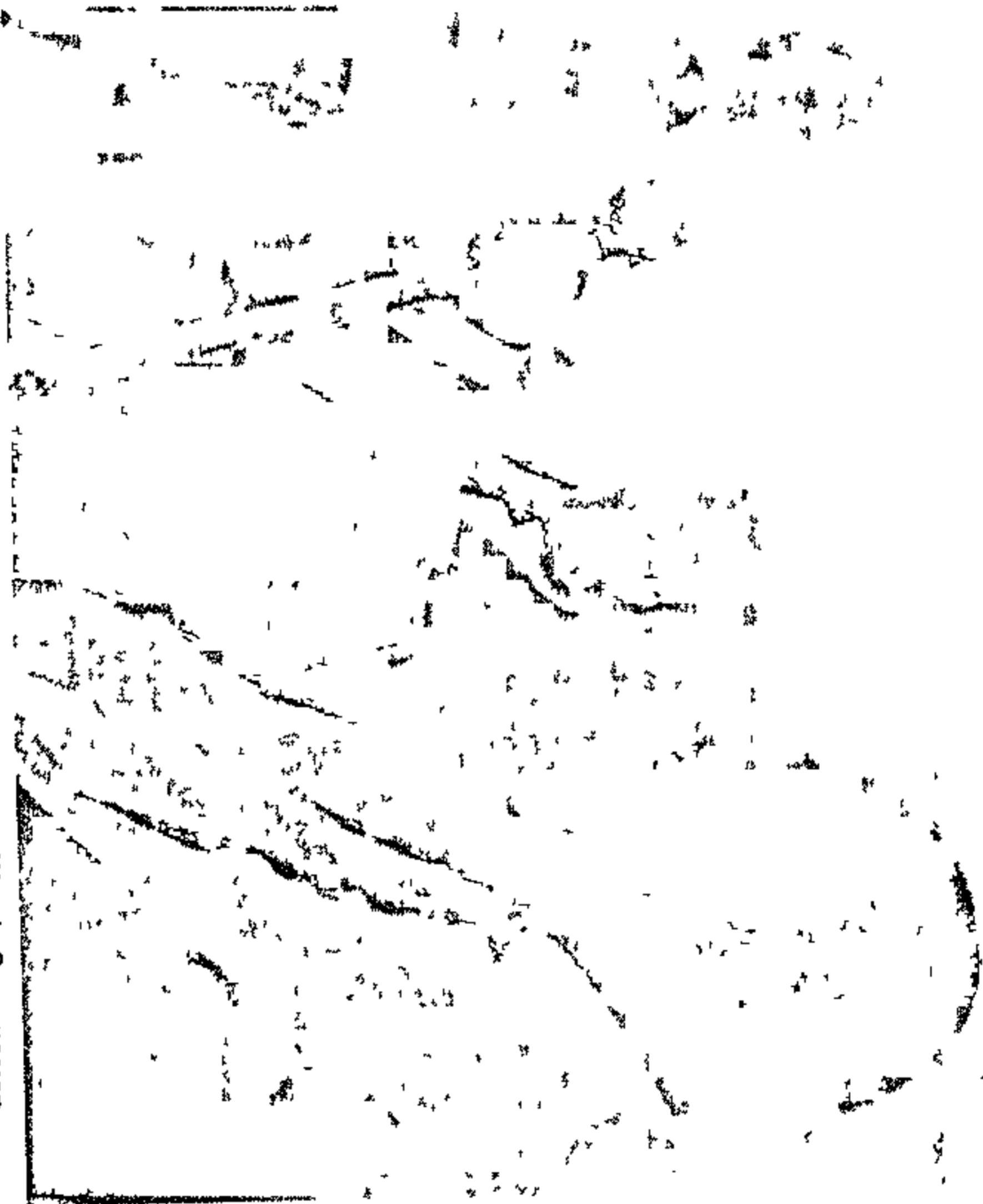
23 On July 7, three people were killed when ANC members were returning from a rally by train to kwaMashu. Despite numerous warnings about the impending attack from the rally organisers and though it took place in sight of SAP and SADF vehicles, the police did not intervene.

Who paid the jackal?

Turn to PAGE 2

How the state's money moved to Inkatha

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK and DREW FORREST



The key link-man in Inkatha Steven Sithebe, right, appointed the Woods Commission

Through an extraordinary web of subterfuge, security police used Sithebe and the allegedly independent Inkatha Institute to probe the chaotic affairs of the covert SAP trade union project, the United Workers' Union of South Africa.

This is confirmed in a highly confidential 111-page report of a commission of inquiry into Uvusa, which has come into the possession of *The Weekly Mail*. Originally ordered by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, the inquiry was entrusted by Sithebe to Inkatha Institute director Gavin Woods.

The inquiry report explodes Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's claim this week that each and every cent of taxpayers' money was accounted for.

Police then contacted Sithebe who appointed Woods to head a one-man probe.

The documents stress that police involvement in the funding should not be mentioned in the commission's report and the report studiously avoids such mention, referring instead to "outside funding" and anonymous "benefactors".

In his faxed authorisation of the commission, a copy of which appears in the report, Sithebe says he will pay Woods R26 200 for the task of conducting the inquiry.

The *Weekly Mail* is in possession of a police message sent shortly after the completion of the report confirming that R26 200 had been paid

How Boss kept a hand in Inkatha

By EDDIE KOCH Lusaka

RETORIA'S intelligence services meddled in Zulu politics from the early 1970s with sophisticated projects — which included direct support for Inkatha and its leader, Mangosuthu Buthezi — designed to cultivate conservative black leaders capable of countering the African National Congress.

This is according to Martin Dolnick, a senior officer in the now defunct Bureau of State Security (Boss), who this week told *The Weekly Mail* his intelligence service set up an office in Empangeni, not far from Ulundi, in 1974 with the object of providing direct security and surveillance services to Inkatha.

The Boss agent, speaking in his first interview with the press since defecting to the ANC in 1986, said the Boss office maintained direct contact with Buthezi's office via a telex line capable of scrambling covert messages between the security service and Inkatha.

The decision to bolster Inkatha was prompted by radical changes sweeping through southern Africa and a

● To PAGE 2

6 CT 3/8/91
Sithebe 'was SAP agent in Inkatha'

LONDON — The Guardian newspaper yesterday named Mr Steven Sithebe, the Minister of the Interior in the Inkatha-run KwaZulu government, as the South African security police's agent in the KwaZulu cabinet

While Inkatha yesterday failed to react to the claims, a spokesman for the Inkatha Institute, which was also named in the report, said the institute would not be responding to the allegations

According to the Guardian report, police used Mr Sithebe and "the allegedly inde-

pendent Inkatha Institute" to probe the chaotic affairs of the United Workers' Union of South Africa, which was in effect a "covert police project"

It said this was confirmed in a "highly confidential" 111-page report of the commission of inquiry set up to examine the union's finances

The report claimed police contacted Mr Sithebe, who appointed the director of the Inkatha Institute, Mr Gavin Wood, to head the commission of inquiry

The Guardian report says the documents

make it clear that police involvement in the funding of Uwusa was not to be mentioned in the commission's report. Thus the subsequent report refers to "outside funding" and "anonymous benefactors"

Inkatha Institute spokesman Mr Peter Auf de Heyde said the institute would not be responding to the allegations and referred queries to the KwaZulu capital, Ulundi.

Inkatha Central Committee spokesmen were unavailable, as was Mr Sithebe. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi is abroad

BOSS 'warned Govt about Buthelezi'

251

~~259~~

~~#18~~

Star 3/8/91

LONDON — Senior South African intelligence officers warned the Government during the 1970s against promoting Zulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for fear he might become too powerful in his own right, it has been claimed here.

According to a report in *The Independent*, the Bureau of State Security (BOSS) and its successors so feared a union between the ANC and Inkatha that it mounted an elaborate surveillance operation of Inkatha leaders.

But the efforts to promote Chief Buthelezi continued at the Government's behest because of paranoia at growing instability in neighbouring states.

The paper based its story on an interview with former BOSS operator Martin Dolinchek, who, it said, had been charged with implementing the operation to raise Inkatha's standing.

Mr Dolinchek said the intelligence survey unit, Division Q, bugged Chief Buthelezi's home and telephone, and those of many other Zulu leaders to ensure that the policy of promoting Inkatha did

FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

not backfire

Mr Dolinchek said it would have been standard practice, but it had additional priority because of fears that Chief Buthelezi, who took a vocal anti-apartheid stand while accepting assistance from BOSS, might prove dangerous to the white regime.

"It was a very secret policy because a lot of people in BOSS didn't know how to place Buthelezi at that point, as an enemy or an ally. I even had to explain to some high officials who were not in the know who said Buthelezi should be shot."

"At the same time Chief Buthelezi's house was bugged through his telephone, so we could see that he was not double-crossing us."

Mr Dolinchek disclosed his role in engineering Inkatha's rise and drawing Chief Buthelezi into collaborating with BOSS from Zambia, when he fled after defecting to the ANC in 1986.

Inkatha committee member Musa Myeni described the story as "a pack of lies."

posted for info (251)

CRIME STAFF

A R25 000 bounty has been posted for the information leading to the successful prosecution of those who attack and kill or seriously injure policemen star 3/8/91

Announcing the reward yesterday, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan van der Merwe, disclosed that 75 members of the force had died violently so far this year

Of these, 46 were attacked and killed while off duty. Twenty-nine force members died in violent attacks during the course of their duties

A further 38 SAP members died by other (non-violent) means while on duty

General van der Merwe said in a statement that the reward had been posted as a means of combating the increase in attacks on police personnel

"As the Commissioner of the South African Police, it is my duty to ensure that the unacceptable losses are reduced," he said

Busy time ahead for 'the fixer'

PAT DEVEREAUX

"JA, van der Westhuizen," the voice barked into the telephone when I phoned for the interview

"No, I would rather not be interviewed I'm a background person I do my job and I like to stay out of the limelight"

It was a gruff voice and it belonged to Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen who is in charge of police special investigations

He is in a crucial position As the head of 11 investigative teams countrywide, the credibility of the police force in the future could rest on the results of his work

My chances of getting an interview looked slim Then I asked about his investigative work and he warmed

The 60-year-old, silver-haired general should have retired from the police force in April this year by which time he would have been a policeman for 40 years

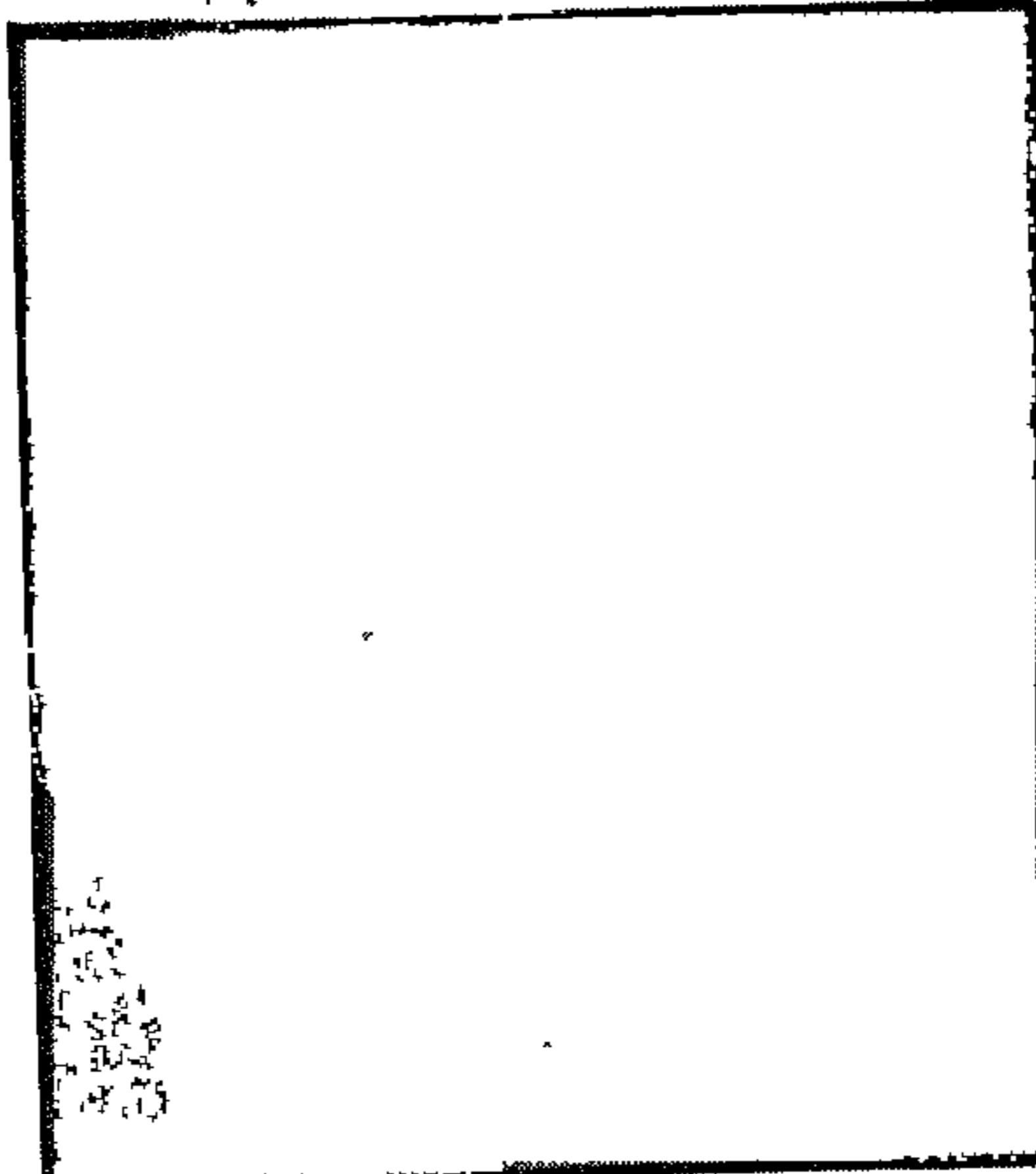
Postpone

But he was asked to postpone his retirement to take charge of the special investigations

Some who have worked with him on some of these investigations believe he was employed to act as the former Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's "fixer" on most of the country's "high profile" investigations

● Allegations last year by the South African Council of Church of security force collusion with Inkatha

● The walkman bomb killing of human rights lawyer Bheki Mlangeni



INVESTIGATOR: Major-General van der Westhuizen: he heads 11 police teams countrywide.

● Numerous assassinations of political activists in the Cape and Natal

● The 14 PWV train massacres since August last year in which 61 people have died and 330 been injured

● The Vaal triangle attacks in which 21 people have died, including those at Sebokeng's Ko-operasie Beerhall and Erika's Tavern

● The attack on the home of ANC activist Mr Nxokolo Ernest Sotso in which three died

He is described as "very amenable" by those who have worked with him, but there are also those who are beginning to wonder why his investigations have produced so few results.

And he is working under another shadow can the police effectively police themselves?

Did he not have too

many investigations on his plate? The Karoo-born policeman just shrugged and said "With my teams, no problem"

What progress had he made to date?

"The South African Council of Churches (SACC) report is now with the Attorney General"

Concerning the train massacres, he said 23 people had been arrested (possibly indicating his determination to find the culprits, he even publicised his home telephone number)

In the Welverdiend case this week five policemen from the unrest unit were suspended after Khutsong witnesses implicated police in 17 violent deaths in as many months Four had died in police custody

More recently Major van der Westhuizen has moved on to investigating allegations about SA Defence Force misconduct

He was appointed to investigate former recce soldier Felix Ndimene's claims that a SADF special unit planned and executed attacks on train commuters On these allegations, the major said Mr Ndimene was in hiding and the Soldiers For Peace organisation had refused to make him available for police questioning on the allegations

Asked about progress in the six-month old Bheki Mlangeni case, he said police were still investigating Major-General van der Westhuizen personally, accompanied by another senior policeman, went to London to investigate former police Captain Dirk Coetzee's claims that he was the intended victim of the walkman bomb.

A brief resume of the major's career in the police force shows that in 1980 he was promoted to deputy divisional criminal investigating officer for the police force in the Northern Transvaal

Undisclosed

In October 1987 as the Western Cape's top policeman he was transferred to take up an undisclosed CID post at Pretoria police headquarters

In December 1987 he succeeded former security police chief Basie Smit as head of the narcotics and vehicle branches

And in 1989 he said he developed a "taste for travel" after going to Hong Kong and Switzerland in an official capacity to investigate "airport security systems"

He insists he will retire sometime next year and devote time to "golfing and travelling"

DURBAN — A white police captain was last night arrested in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, at a home in Trust Feed, New Hanover, near Maritzburg, almost three years ago.

The arrest of the police captain follows startling evidence given in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday by two former special constables that they were instructed by a senior South African Police officer to "kill people in a hut who were terrorists"

The massacre of the 11 people occurred during the early hours of December 3 1988. The victims were shot dead while keeping vigil at a home in Trust Feed for a person who had died of natural causes

Detectives from the SAP's Special Investigation Unit made a big breakthrough in connection with the killings on Wednesday when they arrested two former special constables

The two men, David Khambula (26) and Dumisani Ndwane (no age given), both of Mpumalanga, appeared in court yesterday, when they made serious allegations against a senior police officer

According to a statement issued by the police public relations division in Durban, as a result of this evidence a police captain was arrested

Police are looking for four other ex-special constables whom they believe could assist them in their investigations

The SAP said they would not tolerate irregular conduct by any of its members and that the necessary action would be taken against any individual member who broke the law

The two former special constables who appeared in court yesterday told the magistrate, Mr CF van der Merwe, that after the killings, they had disappeared and joined the kwaZulu Police on the advice of senior figures in the South African Police

The men told the court that senior SAP men told them to kill people in a hut, whom they were told were terrorists, at Trust Feed near Hanover in December 1988

Instead they shot at people in the funeral vigil

One of the accused also

● TO PAGE 2.

Massacre: Police captain arrested

Ex-constables tell court of order to kill

SAR 3/89

251

Arrest

FROM PAGE 1.

alleged that a Lieutenant Mitchell set fire to a store and a neighbouring house. The van was full of goods from the store, Mr Khambula said.

Mr Khambula and Mr Ndwalane admitted shooting into a hut but pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder.

Mr Khambula said that after the shooting he felt sorry because "it was not my intention to go and attack these people. I was told that there were terrorists there."

Describing the alleged sequence of events Mr Khambula said "Lieutenant Mitchell said that we must proceed to the kraal where the terrorists were."

"Near the kraal, Lieutenant Mitchell told us to surround it. Sikhosana, who was then with me, went to the door and I went to the window. I do not know what positions were taken by the others."

Shot

He went on "Sikhosana knocked at the door and a man asked who was knocking and the lights inside were blown out. A shot was fired. I do not know if it was from inside the hut or from the people who were surrounding it."

"I concluded that there were terrorists in the hut because that day I met a man who was injured, and he said he had been attacked by people with a hand grenade."

"While I was standing near the window I saw a movement and fired. There were several shots. I don't know whether they were from inside or outside."

"I wanted to see if people would fire at me — I was going to fire back. There was silence. We were scared to go in because we did not have torches or matches."

"We were scared because we thought there were terrorists in the hut. We then went to the store, where we found Lieutenant Mitchell with two white police reservists."

"He was busy setting fire to the store and the house next door. The van was full of goods from the store."

He continued "The next day Sergeant Rose and Lieutenant van der Heever said we must collect our property and we were taken to Mpu-mulanga."

"I read in Ilanga that people had been killed at Trust Feed, people who had been praying because there was going to be a funeral the next day. I felt sorry because it was not my intention to attack these people."

Mr Khambula said that a week later, Sergeant Rose and a Constable de Wet arrived and asked for their firearms, and he handed his over.

The two men remained at their kraals and were not told to return to work. They did not receive payment for December.

Mr Khambula said that at the end of January Constable de Wet brought him a cheque and told him it was his December salary.

"At the end of January we went to the office of Riot Unit 8 and a paymaster took away our appointment certificates and said that we were not going to get money, as we had not been working for a long time."

"We went to Lieutenant van der Heever and we were ordered to leave. We went away and did not get money."

We also heard from other constables that they were ill-treated by Unit 8 and we decided to join kwaZulu Police. We went to the kwaZulu Police College in February and March," Mr Khambula said.

Mr Ndwalane said that a Captain Terblanche told him that in New Hanover there was a base where terrorists were living and that they had to be attacked.

Lieutenant Mitchell took us in a van and left us near a store.

"He led us to a kraal, saying that there were terrorists at the kraal. We surrounded the kraal."

"We were scared because Lieutenant Mitchell told us there were terrorists. He then took my shotgun and fired at the hut."

"He gave it back to me and said that we would meet at the store. We then fired."

"We were scared of going into the hut and walked to the store and found it and the house burning. The police van was full of goods and we were told to walk back. Then we went to sleep."

Plantation

He added "Later Lieutenant van der Heever and Sergeant Rose arrived and said that we must collect our property, and we were taken away. We were told to put the seats down and not to sit in such a way that we could be seen."

"We were taken to a building in a plantation in Hammarsdale."

Lieutenant van der Heever took out a 9 mm pistol and pointed it at us, saying "It is now my turn to shoot you."

"We were taken to our homes with our firearms. Sergeant Rose told me that he had read a newspaper. He said the news was bad and we should be careful."

A week later he came to us and took our firearms, saying that they were needed for ballistic tests.

"We remained at our homes, not working."

"We were told to disappear because there were investigations."

"I asked Lieutenant van der Heever about my salary and what was going to happen and he said the best thing was to shoot me and kill me."

"After being told that we must disappear we were told to join kwaZulu police," Mr Ndwalane said.

The men are to be held in Westville Prison until their next court appearance on August 12.

Looking for those behind country's brutal killings

AUGUS 3/5/91



THIS is the man charged with the task of establishing who is behind some of the most brutal killings perpetrated during the wave of violence spreading throughout South Africa

He is top policeman, Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, head of special investigations. His findings are essential to ensuring the credibility of a future unbiased police force

Expecting to retire from the police force after 40 years of service in April this year, the grey-haired major was recalled to head special investigations including most of the country's "high profile" investigations

Among these are last year's South African Council of Church allegations of security forces collusion with Inkatha, the walkman bomb killing of human rights lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni as well as recent assassinations of political activists in the Cape and Natal.

Also being investigated by Ma-

ajor Van der Westhuizen's teams are the 14 PWV train massacres since August last year, in which 61 people have died and 330 been injured, the Vaal triangle attacks in which 21 people have died, including those at Sebokeng's Koperasie Beerhall and Erika's Tavern, and the attack on ANC activist Mr Nxokolo Ernest Sotso's home, in which three people were killed

Did he not have too many investigations on his plate? He shrugged "With my teams it's not a problem, I can handle these investigations — the SACC report is now with the Attorney-General"

On the train massacres, Major van der Westhuizen said 23 people had been arrested in connection with these attacks

In the Welverdiend case this week, five policemen from the unrest unit were suspended

The case revolves around Khutsong witnesses having implicated police in 17 violent deaths in as many months. Four of these

people died in police custody. The unit's functions were taken over by another senior police spokesman pending the investigation

More recently Major Van der Westhuizen has moved on to investigating allegations about police misconduct to that of alleged SADF misconduct

He was appointed to investigate former SADF Felix Ndimene's claims that an SADF special unit planned and executed attacks on train commuters. On these allegations, the Major said Mr Ndimene was in hiding and the Soldiers For Peace organisation had refused to make him available for police questioning on the allegations.

Asked about progress in the six-month old Bheki Mlangeni case, he said police were still investigating. Major Van der Westhuizen, accompanied by another senior policeman, went to London to investigate former police captain Dirk Coetzee's claims that he was the intended victim of the walkman bomb

Security 'veto on change'

ARGUS 3/8/91

(251)

DUBLIN — Future political change in South Africa is subject to a veto by the security forces, according to Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien. That, he says, is the message to be taken from the Inkathagate scandal.

The security forces, he claims, have reluctantly accepted President F W de Klerk's reforms, "even though they have not involved any change in executive power in the country".

But he feels there are limits to the reforms the security forces will accept — and that non-racial elections on a common roll would be one concession too many

Weekend Argus Foreign Service

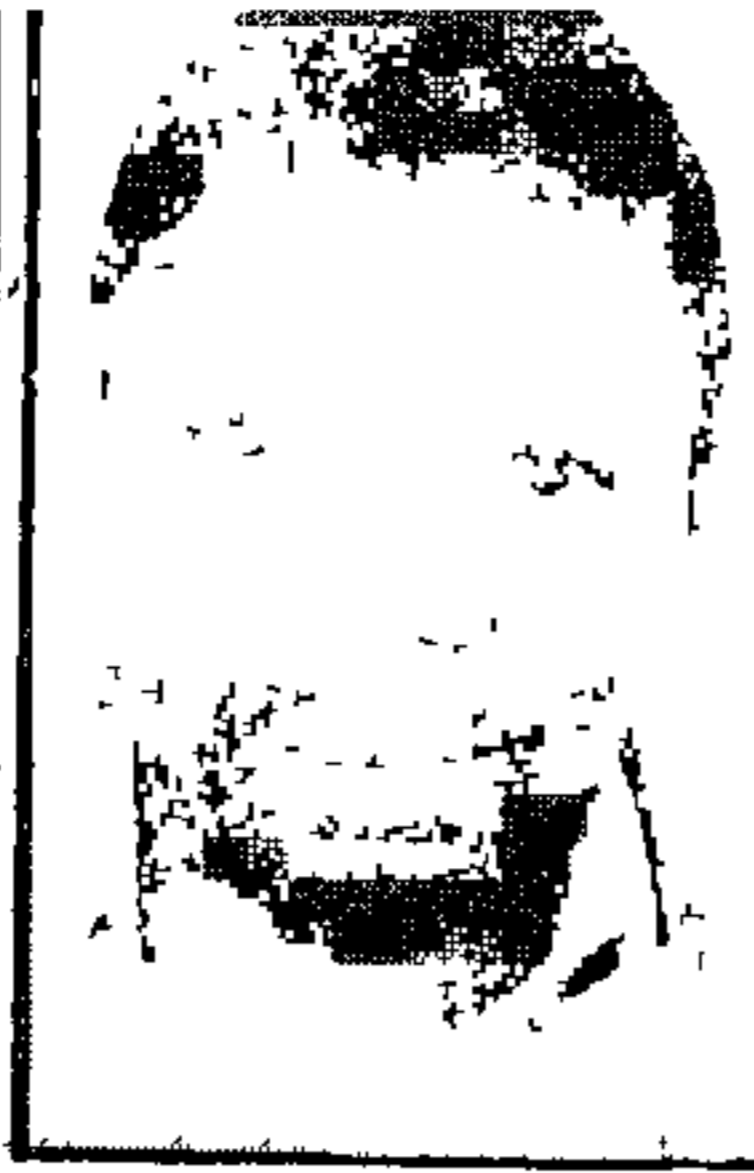
Dr O'Brien was in Johannesburg when the Inkathagate row broke and says in an Irish national newspaper "I believe that at present the security forces possess a latent and implicit veto concerning the limits of political change

"General suspicions to that effect were confirmed when Foreign Minister Pik Botha in a TV interview brazened out the whole Inkathagate affair"

Dr O'Brien adds that watching

the former Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, speculating on how much money was involved, "one could only conclude that the security forces were operating outside government control or the government was deceiving the public"

He says of ANC rule "I believe that Nelson Mandela is sincere in his democratic professions, and that he would like to see a South Africa with freedom of expression, the rule of law and continuity of democratic process. But I don't believe that the collective ethos of the ANC has time for any of those things"



Sydney Mufamadi's brother Lawrence has gone missing.

Fears ²⁵¹
over ^{2/18/91}
missing
unionist

By SEKOLA SELLO

FEARS are growing among trade unionists and ANC members that the notorious Askaris may be on the loose following the disappearance of Lawrence Mufamadi at the end of Cosatu's national congress last week.

Political activists and his family fear that Mufamadi, 34, who disappeared in Central Johannesburg last week, may have been kidnapped by anti-ANC elements.

Mufamadi disappeared after accompanying a friend, Amon Ngolele, to a taxi rank.

Both were in the NUM delegation attending Cosatu's national congress.

Mufamadi's brother Sydney said: "I have no doubt that Askaris are always hanging around ANC headquarters. It is also conceivable they are responsible for the kidnapping of my brother."

Lawrence Mufamadi, a father of two from Meadowlands in Soweto, is employed as a security guard at Anglo American headquarters. He is also a member of the Meadowlands Civic Association.

The family, which has already searched for Lawrence in hospitals, police stations and mortuaries, has appealed to anyone with information to contact Masala Tshikalange at (011) 988-7565, or Nomsa Mufamadi at (011) 836-2031 during working hours.

MIKE ROBERTSON MEETS SOUTH AFRICA'S MOST UNLIKELY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Marching in time

What did he do? Make tea for the generals? Just about remarked the new Minister of Defence over lunch this week.

In fact what he did do was sing. He was a Canary — a member of the air force choir.

To say that Mr Meyer, only 44 years old, is the most unlikely South African Minister of Defence is to state the obvious.

His predecessors, Mr PW Botha and General Magnus Malan were military men down to their quarte-hatching boots. Both were men they dominated by their very presence. Mr Meyer is a slightly built man whose penchant for well-cut lightweight suits has led to him being dubbed the "Cabinet apple".

Tough

Where his predecessors were disdainful even of contact with the press, he is approachable here their thinking was marked by a rigidity that ultimately to their downfall his is flexible, open to new ideas. What he shares with his predecessor is a mental toughness.

A toughness which has been put to the test time and again in his role as anti-man for the government in its dealings with the ANC.

A toughness which, when things got sticky in the working group dealing with the implications of the suspension of the peace initiative resulted in a struggle with the National Party's extra-parliamentary representa-

tive He is fulsome in his praise for the ANC's deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma, who he has come to know well over the past year. In turn Chris Han, Umtkhonto we Sizwe's chief of staff, has let it be known that he likes the man. This is somewhat surprising given Mr Meyer's deep mistrust, bordering almost on a phobia, of commun-

ists. His appointment as Magnus Malan's successor sent shockwaves that continue to reverberate throughout the security establishment.

"He has no track record," was the response of one shocked senior member of the defence force. "That's exactly why he was appointed," responded a senior Cabinet minister.

when this was put to him. The government's view he argued, was that the time for the SADF to be a conventional war machine had passed.

The task facing the SADF now was simply to guard the borders and support the South African police. To achieve this President De Klerk needed a civilian at the helm. The Cabinet minister

didn't add but he might well have that the president also needed someone unburdened by past scandals such as those involving the CCB, but squads Mr Meyer fits the bill.

Mr Meyer is loathe to venture into the military terrain until he has had a chance to be thoroughly briefed by General Malan and the head of the SADF, General Kat Liebenberg.

But his involvement in negotiations will have equipped him with the knowledge that the broad public, not just whites, is deeply sceptical about the role the SADF is playing. His former colleagues in Constitutional Development candidly admit that they suspect some elements within the SADF — not those in the top stru-

ture but somewhere below — are involved in fomenting violence. To Mr Meyer falls the task of rooting this out. Another challenge for which his involvement in negotiations will equip him is that of making the SADF more representative of the population as a whole. He knows that once a multi-party conference is underway it is inevitable

that there will have to be some incorporation into the SADF of Umtkhonto we Sizwe members and soldiers serving in homelands.

It is a frighteningly difficult challenge, but one, because he has been exposed to the arguments of the other side, for which he is better equipped than his predecessor.

Difficult challenges are nothing new to Mr Meyer.

Asked for comment on Mr Meyer's appointment, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen said Mr Meyer combined tactical diplomacy with a tough determination to stand up for convictions strongly held.

"His sharp intellect, ability for hard work and social affability hold out promise for a very successful tenure in a difficult portfolio."

Mr PW Botha appointed him deputy Minister of Law and Order on December 1 1986 and, in a subsequent Cabinet reshuffle, he was given the Deputy Constitutional Development portfolio, which he has held since.

Mr De Klerk, after his election as president, retained Mr Meyer in the post.

and he has made a habit of overcoming adversity. His father died when he was just 15. But, with the help of his brother Tobie, now deputy Minister of Agriculture, he completed a law degree at the University of the Orange Free State where he was chairman of the Students Representative Council.

A "rugby war" introduced him to his wife Carene, who studied at Potchefstroom university and was a member of its SRC. After a particularly brutal match, the two SRCs met to sort out allegations of cheating and foul play.

They married in 1971 and have four children, Jeanika, 16, Tobie, 15, Annerme, 13, and Wimpe, 8. Mr Meyer entered politics at 32, replacing Dawie de Villiers as the MP for Johannesburg West. He still represents the constituency.

Mr Meyer has served on just about every committee set up by the government and the ANC to remove obstacles to negotiations. At present he is, and will continue to be, intricately involved in the peace initiative by church leaders.

He jokes that he is the National Party's extra-parliamentary representa-

tion. He is fulsome in his praise for the ANC's deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma, who he has come to know well over the past year.

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Canary's time



FAMILY MAN Roelf Meyer and his wife Carene with children Jeanika, Wimpe, Annerme and Tobie. Picture PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN

GENERAL MAGNUS MALAN: THE MAN WHO BUILT THE SADF

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

General Magnus Malan, 61, has served the South African Defence Force a twin legacy — military pride and political disillusion.

General Malan the soldier built organisation into the most effective fighting force in sub-Saharan Africa.

An excellent military strategist he raised troop skills to a level of efficiency and mobility in co-operating closely with the SA produce weapons such as the G5 and Rookkat, are the envy of the outside world.

But under General Malan, the politician, the SADF slid into a political quagmire that saw it labelled "the army that upheld apartheid".

Revelations of cross-border raids, CCB operations, secretive joint management committees and the SADF's role in township unrest has tarnished the army's reputation.

There have been repeated calls for his dismissal, but the only man who still wears a black hat in the Cabinet weathered them all — until this week when for the first time he was ousted by a scandal which involved not the SADF, but the SAP.

As he stepped down to take the lowly Cabinet post of Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, he was applauded from all quarters for being an "outstanding soldier" and a "man of integrity".

Even arch-rival Chris Han, the ANC's military chief, this week saluted General Malan as a "talented soldier who has high professional standards and who has organised an excellent outfit".

General Malan was the man who racially integrated the SADF. "Democratic Party defence force."

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Massacre: Police captain named

By TERRY VAN DER WALT

^{5 Times}
THE SAP officer arrested on Friday night in connection with the massacre of 11 people at a funeral vigil in 1988 is Captain BV Mitchell

Police confirmed yesterday that Captain Mitchell appeared in a Maritzburg court at 10pm on Friday. He was not asked to plead and is being held in custody until his next court appearance on August 16.

Captain Mitchell, who is stationed at Ladysmith, was arrested at 6.15pm on Friday after two former special constables appeared in the New Hanover magistrate's court in connection with the massacre at Trust Feed in the early hours of December 3 1988.

They told the court they had been ordered by a Lieutenant Mitchell to "kill people in the hut" who were terrorists.

David Khambule, 26, and Dumisane Ndwalane, 27, both of Mpumalanga, pleaded not guilty to the murders of 11 people, including children. Their case was postponed to August 16, pending a decision by the Attorney-General.

In statements to the court, they alleged the New Hanover station commander had instructed them and others to surround and attack a

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house where "terrorists" were said to be hiding.

Mr Khambula alleged that after the shooting he went to the store and house next door and found Lieutenant Mitchell setting fire to both properties. A police van was loaded with goods from the store, he said.

They said they "disappeared" and joined the KwaZulu Police on the advice of senior SAP officers.

A team of detectives headed by General Colin Steyn is investigating the case.

Four other ⁽²⁵¹⁾ unidentified former police assistants are being sought in connection with the incident.

Massacre: Police captain denied bail

THE State has opposed a bail application by Captain Brian Mitchell of the South African Police, who was arrested on Friday night in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, during a funeral vigil in Trust Feeds, Natal, in 1988

The case was postponed in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court until August 16

Ladysmith, was remanded in custody in Maitzberg after he appeared in court at 10pm on Friday

His arrest followed information from two former SAP special constables, David Khambutle (26) and Dumisane Ndwalane (27) both of Mpumalanga, who were arrested on July 31 in connection with the case and who appeared earlier on Friday in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court

In statements to the court they alleged the New Hanover station commander, BV Mitchell - who was a lieutenant at that stage - had instructed them and others to surround and attack a house where "terrorists" were said to be hiding

Four other unidentified former policemen are being sought in connection with the incident

The Attorney-General of Natal has appointed a senior advocate from his staff to assist the investigating team

The case against the two former special constables was on Friday postponed to August 16, pending a decision by the Attorney-General

The two former special constables pleaded not guilty to the charges on December 3 1988

They also allege that policemen, including Mitchell, had set fire to and then looted a store and a house nearby - Sappa

Source: S18/91

251

302



Inkatha 'runs amok' during 'clean-up'

CT 5/8/91
JOHANNESBURG — The Inkatha Freedom Party's campaign to clean up Alexandra township on Saturday was an act of provocation calculated to restart violence in the township, the ANC and its allies in the township said at the weekend.

The ANC, its youth league, the Alexandra Civic Association and the Congress of SA Students alleged that IFP members ran amok through the township, attacking shack settlements, injuring residents and firing shots into the air.

Ten people were treated for stab wounds at the Alexandra Health Centre after the "clean-up", according to a statement released by the clinic's acting director, Mr David Robb.

The ANC and its affiliates alleged one resident was stabbed with an assegai and that police had shot at one of the township's shack settlements.

They also claimed police escorted the Inkatha members and did nothing to arrest perpetrators of the alleged incidents — Sapa (S)

(25)
Cops broke
FW's pledge,
says ANC

CT 5/18/91
JOHANNESBURG —
Two recent police actions cast doubt on President F W de Klerk's guarantee of protection to anyone providing evidence of state involvement in violence, the African National Congress has charged

The actions are investigations into the leakage of documents to the Weekly Mail on government slush funds and a subpoena requiring former Defence Force major Mr Nico Basson to give the exact location of Sergeant Felix Ndimene, who has alleged SADF involvement in train massacres. — Sapa

Funeral massacre: Police captain held

(25) CTS/8/91

MARITZBURG. — New Hanover SAP station commander Captain Brian Mitchell is being held in custody after being implicated in the massacre of 11 people during a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds, near Maritzburg, in 1988

He was arrested on Friday night after two former special constables said in evidence before Mr CF van der Merwe in New Hanover Magistrate's Court that he had ordered them to attack a kraal where "terrorists were hiding"

Seven women and two children were among those killed

Captain Mitchell was refused bail when he appeared in a Maritzburg court at 10pm on Friday, and the matter was adjourned till August 16

The two ex-constables, Mr David Khambule, 26, and Mr Dumisane

Ndwalane, 27, both of Mpumalanga, are also in custody Their trial date is also set for August 16, pending a decision by the Attorney-General of Natal

The ex-policemen pleaded not guilty to the murders of 11 people at the kraal before dawn on December 3, 1988, alleging that police told them to disappear after they poured gunfire into one of the huts They then joined the KwaZulu Police

They also alleged that policemen, including then-Lieutenant Mitchell, set fire to, and then looted, a store and a house nearby

Lieut-General SJJ Smit, head of Crime Combating and Investigation, said at the weekend that Special Investigations chief Lieut-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen would visit the scene of the murders today

underwent several changes
in name and ownership

both sides
Features included two
garden verandas, seven

and 190 crew members
It was carrying 400 pas-
sengers and 180 crew mem-
bers at the weekend

Killings: State opposes policemen's bail bid

THE State has opposed a bail application by SAP Capt Brian Mitchell who was arrested on Friday night in connection with the massacre of 11 people, including young children, during a funeral vigil in Trust Feeds, Natal, in 1988

The case was adjourned in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court until August 16. His arrest followed information from two former SAP special constables, David Khambule, 26, and Dumisane Ndwalane,

27, both of Mpumalanga, who were arrested in connection with the killings

In statements to the court they alleged the New Hanover station commander, B V Mitchell — who was a lieutenant at that time — had instructed them and others to surround and attack a house where "terrorists" were said to be hiding

Four other unidentified former policemen are being sought in connection with the incident — Sapa

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Kriel to inherit general 'clique'

Own Correspondent

(251) ET 6/8/91

LONDON. — In trying to create an unbiased police force, South Africa's Law and Order Minister-designate, Mr HERNUS KRIEL, will have to rely on a "clique" of generals linked to security police anti-ANC operations, according to a former hit-squad commander.

Captain Dirk Coetzee, who fled South Africa in late 1989 after disclosures of security police hit squads, told *The Guardian* in an interview that he believes the South African cabinet is controlled by "the security clique, the security culture"

Shortly after he was named to succeed Mr Adriaan Vlok last week, Mr Kriel pledged to restore the SAP's image as an unbiased force. But Mr Coetzee believes he will have an uphill struggle

Mr Coetzee said he is convinced former

Koevoet members and military intelligence operatives based at Phalaborwa constitute the "third force" responsible for random attacks on trains in an attempt to foment ANC-Inkatha violence

In order to understand this strategy and the role of the security police in general, he said, one had to understand the "security culture".

This, he said, found expression in the dominance of former security branch leaders in the police force as a whole. The present Police Commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, he said, was formerly head of the security branch, as were most of his predecessors and most of the heads of the Criminal Investigation Department. The present security branch head, Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, is tipped as the next commissioner

Mr Coetzee said he knows the workings of the "security fund" run by the security branch. He believed the Commissioner of the KwaZulu police, Brigadier Jack Buchner, also a former senior security branch officer, would have had to get approval for the payment of R150 000 to Inkatha from General Smit

"Basie would not authorise a thing like that without the permission of the Commissioner of Police, General Van der Merwe. And I can promise you that in the present political circumstances, Van der Merwe would not have the guts to have authorised it on his own, he has only one guy to go to, and that is the minister"

On the township violence, he was less certain about cabinet responsibility, but said he believed the strategy would have been agreed to at the top.

Cop reprimanded

(25)

JOHANNESBURG. — The policeman who made the "kill Mandela" remark to Inkatha supporters outside a Soweto hostel about three months ago was reprimanded in Soweto Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Warrant Officer Gideon Cornelius Lubbe, 36, was charged with acting in an unlawful and irresponsible manner not compatible with his duties as a policeman.

Magistrate Mr I P H. Olivier said the state had proved its case beyond

CT 6/8/91

reasonable doubt. However, he said he would take into account the fact that W/O Lubbe had already been punished by the police when he was suspended from duty.

Soweto police liaison officer Colonel Jac de Vries said W/O Lubbe's suspension had been lifted, and he had returned to work.

The police would decide if further internal disciplinary steps should be taken once they had read the judgment and evidence, said Colonel De Vries. — Sapa

Police hit me, says sales rep

A sales representative has claimed he was punched and kicked by policemen in Krugersdorp at the weekend after he "parked in" their Casspir

David Thipanyane (30) of Munsieville said one policeman called him a "kaffir" before he was assaulted in Krugersdorp West at about 12 30 am on Sunday

West Rand police said the allegations had been reported, were viewed as serious and would be investigated

Mr Thipanyane said he had parked behind the Casspir as there was no other space. He entered a shop and noticed a group of about seven policemen standing around a snooker table and at video machines

After he ordered a hamburger one of the policemen "patted me on the shoulder and said 'Hey kaffir, kom trek hierdie kar uit die pad uit'

"I didn't want any trouble — I went outside and opened my car and just as I was about to start it, one of the police pulled me outside and hit me in the face

"The same guy got into my car and reversed it. The others started hitting me with fists and kicking me."

Mr Thipanyane said he recorded the first six letters of the Casspir's registration as BDV 573

He said he suffered facial bruises and had pain in his head and jaw — Crime Staff

Policeman warned for Mandela remark

Star 6/8/91

By Montshiwa Moroke

The policeman who made the "kill Mandela" remark to Inkatha supporters outside a Soweto hostel in May was reprimanded and discharged when he appeared in the Soweto Magistrate's Court yesterday

The suspension which was imposed on Warrant Officer Gideon Cornelius Lubbe (36) of Randfontein has been lifted and he can resume his duties, said the Regional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Major-General J Swart

Warrant Officer Lubbe appeared on charges of acting in an unlawful and irresponsible manner not compatible with his duties as a policeman

The charges arose from an incident outside the Meadowlands hostel on May 1 at a time when there had been fighting

between township residents and hostel dwellers

Warrant Officer Lubbe told a group of Inkatha supporters "If you want to kill Mandela, take until tonight" He was filmed speaking the words by a cameraman of Worldwide Television News

The remark referred to ANC president Nelson Mandela

Magistrate Mr I P H Olivier said the State had proved its case beyond reasonable doubt, but he had to take into account that Warrant Officer Lubbe had already been punished by the police and that he had served the force for 17 years without a blemish on his record

Warrant Officer Lubbe's attorney, I Swartzberg, said outside court yesterday "We are satisfied The magistrate understood the situation"

Warrant Officer Lubbe had told the court he had been joking when he uttered the words

"I have no hostile feelings

about Mr Mandela, the ANC or the Inkatha Freedom Party, and at no time did I have any intention to harm the image of the SAP," he said

General Swart said any further steps would be considered after police had read the judgment and testimony

Because of the prosecution and depending on his superiors' decision, the outcome could affect Warrant Officer Lubbe's future in the police force For instance, the verdict could delay for six months whatever promotion may have been due to him, a senior police source said yesterday

Warrant Officer Lubbe, an administrative clerk at the Soweto East district headquarters, was suspended from his duties on May 4 following the remark

Since then he has received only a fraction of his salary He is expected to be paid his full salary retrospectively

'Kill Mandela' remark — ⁽²⁵¹⁾ ARG 6/8/91 policeman freed

JOHANNESBURG. — The policeman who made the "Kill Mandela" remark to Inkatha supporters outside a Soweto hostel about three months ago has been reprimanded and discharged in the Soweto Magistrate's Court

Gideon Cornelius Lubbe, 36, a warrant officer, was charged with acting in an unlawful and irresponsible manner not compatible with his duties as a policeman

The charge arose from an incident in Meadowlands on May 1 after fighting between township residents and hostel-dwellers. Warrant Officer Lubbe told Inkatha supporters "If you want to kill Mandela, take until tonight." He was being filmed by Worldwide Television News

The remark referred to African National Congress president Mr Nelson Mandela, then deputy president

Magistrate Mr I P H Olivier said he would take into account the fact that Warrant Officer Lubbe had been punished by the police when he was suspended. He would have been expected to exercise thought.

He took into account his 17 years on the force without a blemish on his record and said his remark followed a confrontation between groups and he had been in a tense situation.

The policeman left the court hand-in-hand with his wife and said "I'm glad" when asked how he felt about the decision.

His attorney, Mr I Swartzberg, said: "We are very satisfied. It was fairly done. The magistrate understood the situation"

Soweto police liaison officer Colonel Jac de Vries said Warrant Officer Lubbe's suspension had been lifted and he had returned to work.

The police would decide if further internal disciplinary steps should be taken once they had read the judgment and evidence — Sapa

Ex-CCB agent seeks political asylum ⁽²⁵¹⁾

CT 7/8/91

WINDHOEK — A former Johannesburg city councillor and CCB agent, Mr Dave Verster, is trying to find a country where he can claim political asylum.

The Namibian government yesterday postponed for three days a deportation order on him to enable United Nations officials to find him a country of asylum.

Mr Verster arrived in Windhoek early in July when he was arrested

and later convicted of driving a vehicle without the owner's permission. He claimed at the time to be on the run from the CCB.

A court imposed a R1 000 fine and authorities granted him a month's visa.

A UN official here has recommended to the UN in Geneva that Mr Verster's application for asylum be taken further — Staff Reporter and Sapa

MP calls on Vlok for more police on trains

MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

POLICE have been told there is no excuse for their failure to step up patrols on suburban trains in the Peninsula to combat crime

And Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has been called on to take urgent action

The call, from Democratic Party transport spokesman, Wynberg MP Mr Robin Carlisle, follows an incident in which a gang of thugs boarded a Cape Flats-bound train at Woodstock on Saturday and robbed passengers over a distance of five stations

In a firmly worded statement, Mr Carlisle said that money, watches, jewellery and shopping bags were taken

"When one commuter resisted, he was repeatedly stabbed and left for dead. The terrified commuters fled the train at Bonteheuwel and many were trampled in the rush," he said

Mr Carlisle added: "In my fax to the Minister, I have made it clear that crime of this nature is totally unacceptable. It is a poor reflection on both the police and the Commuter Corporation that thugs can terrorise commuters at will"

He said it was "high time for both parties to get their act together and deliver results rather than promises"

Given the fact that the police complement had grown by nearly 30 percent "there is no excuse for their inability to prevent lawlessness on trains"

'Secret' hit squad base

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A secret Kwazulu and Inkatha Freedom Party military base at Mkuze in Zululand has allegedly been used by hit squads for planning attacks against the ANC, according to a newspaper investigation.

Dissident members of an Inkatha unit trained by the SADF claimed this week that they used the base for training and for planning attacks against opponents of Inkatha, says the Natal Mercury.

However, senior Kwazulu leaders have denied that the base was used for militant activities.

IFP central committee member and Kwazulu government minister Dr Dennis Madide said the base was only used for "civilian leadership training". Other members of the Kwazulu government said it was an IFP "leadership camp".

In sworn statements



THIS IS A PRIVATE PLACE AND NOT
MAY BE OPENED TO ANYONE WITHOUT
THE PERMISSION OF THE
POLICE FORCE WHO COME HERE ON
OFFICIAL DUTY. NO DRINKING OR
SMOKING IS ALLOWED.
KHEMENWA MAPHANDLE
KHEMENWA

MYSTERY BASE

The mystery base at Mkuze in Zululand

INSET: The notice at the entrance, signed: M Z Khumalo.

made to the Weekly Mail, the dissident Inkatha men say they were part of the group which President F W de Klerk recently said were trained by the SADF as "security guards".

the remote Mkuze Gorge district of Zululand in the shadow of Ghost Mountain.

The Natal Mercury visited the base this week and found it recently abandoned. A notice signed by

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's ex-personal assistant, Mr M Z Khumalo, was displayed at the entrance. It warned people "except members of the police force on official duty" to keep out.

Kwazulu police com-

missioner General Jacob Buchner has denied involvement of the Kwazulu police in the base. But the hit men claim they were centrally involved.

SAP regional commissioner General Colin Steyn said the SAP was not involved.

The Mercury could not establish beyond doubt which "police force" Mr Khumalo was referring to.

The existence of the base was initially revealed to the Natal Mercury by a source close to Inkatha affairs, and the Weekly Mail subsequently tracked down members of the hit squads who trained at and used the base.

The hit men say they received training at bases in Namibia before being posted to Mkuze and other bases in Natal.

Last night Commandant Riaan Louw, a senior SADF spokesman, confirmed that the men had received train-

ing at St Michael base in western Caprivi, but said their training was "security-directed" and not offensive. Mr De Klerk said last week that the men were trained on behalf of the Kwazulu government.

Hit squad activities linked to the base include operations ordered by murder convict and ex-Kwazulu cabinet member Samuel Jambile — according to the affidavits submitted by the dissidents.

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Modderbee's prisoners plan to stage protest

Weekly Mail Reporter

W/Mail 9/8-15/8/91 253
MORE than 2 000 Modderbee convicts will hold a picket inside prison next week to demand their immediate release and protest against alleged human rights violations taking place inside South African prisons

The demonstration has been called by the South African Prisoners' Organisation (SAPO), established in 1988 by Modderbee inmates to take up prisoners' grievances

SAPO wants an independent commission of inquiry into prison conditions

An open letter to President FW de Klerk called into question the application of the six-month remission of sentence for first offenders only, claiming that it was intended for the benefit of whites

"Just like political prisoners, common law prisoners committed their offences under conditions created by apartheid

"As a result, they must be released too," said SAPO vice-president, Golden Bhudu

SAPO also asks that the president use his powers to prohibit Modderbee prison authorities from using violence against the demonstrators

DAVID BERESFORD talks to former hit-squad commander Dirk Coetzee about the mystery of the 'Third Force'

A man who should know talks about 'dirty tricks'

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FROM a succession of safe houses in Lusaka and London, self-confessed killer Captain Dirk Coetzee has been impatiently watching the Inkatha funding scandal unfold, occasionally firing off impassioned letters to President FW de Klerk, begging to be allowed home to help as an informer, or investigator.

The Inkatha scandal comes as little surprise to the captain who says it 'falls into one piece, like a puzzle', with the hit squads and the broader question of a 'third force' working to derail the peace process in South Africa.

He insists that the third force is a loose alliance between the dirty tricks departments of the military and the police, involving personnel and equipment from South Africa's frontline wars, notably in Rhodesia, Mozambique and Namibia. He says the strategy, based on that used by the security forces against Swapo, is one of undermining the African National Congress and boosting its political opponents in order to cheat it at least of overall political control of the country.

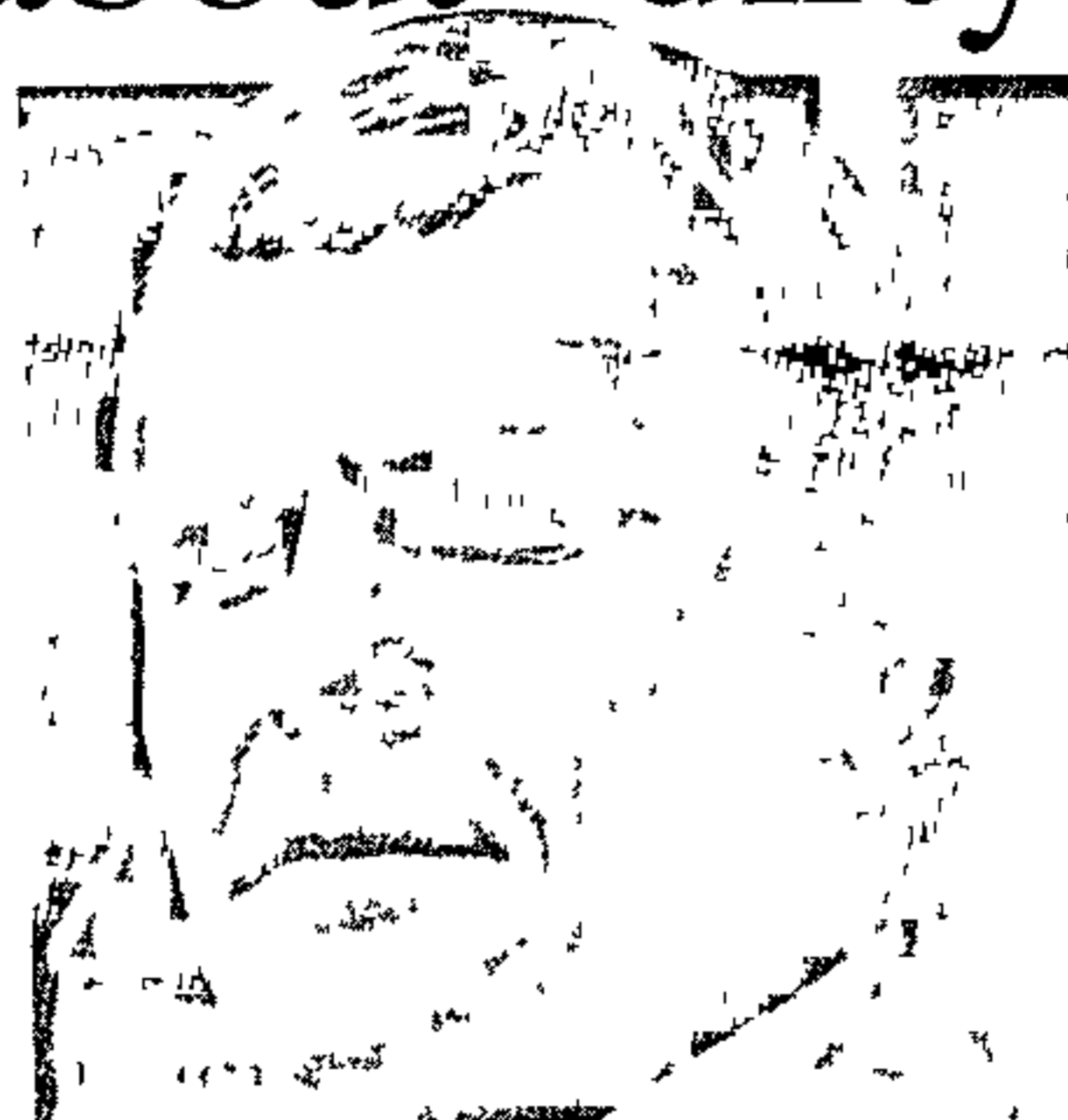
Coetzee offers a wealth of detail about key personalities in the security establishment and their movements, as well as his personal experience in the force. He points out, for example, that Koevoet, the notorious police counter-insurgency unit in Namibia, was started by a Brigadier "Lang" Hans Dreyer who had been a regional security branch commander in the Inkatha heartland of Natal.

Dreyer had created Koevoet with a core of Zulus from Natal, whom he later supplemented with Owambo tribesmen recruited in Namibia itself.

The entire operation, Coetzee says, fell directly under the authority of security headquarters in Pretoria. One of the senior officers in Koevoet, a Lieutenant Eugene de Kock, was later to become Coetzee's successor as commander of the security branch farm, Vlakplaas, near Pretoria, which was used as a base by police assassination squads.

When they disbanded Koevoet (at the time of independence), 'according to Coetzee, De Kock went to Namibia with some of his men from Vlakplaas and came back with truck-loads of Russian arms from Koevoet captured arms caches: unregistered weapons, landmines, SKSs (assault rifles), AK 47s, and bullets by the million. They also brought the core of Koevoet and housed them in a tent village near Rustenburg (in the Western Transvaal)'

It is these men, using those arms, who the captain believes are responsible for much of the township violence, including



Dirk Coetzee

Photo Rapport

'When they disbanded Koevoet, they went to Namibia and came back with truck-loads of captured Russian arms, unregistered weapons and bullets by the million'

the random massacres that have been threatening negotiations between the ANC and the government. The military, he suspects, is also using in a similar role soldiers trained to fight with Renamo in the Mozambique conflict.

He recalls how when he visited a farm run by the army outside Phalaborwa in the Northern Transvaal, to get some supplies for Vlakplaas, he found it was a training camp for the Mozambique civil war.

"They had 170 Renamo guys at that stage," he says. "Now that President De Klerk has given his oath that South Africa will not attack Frelimo anymore, or permit raids into Mozambique, what do they do with all those trained Renamo guys? What does Vlakplaas do with all those renegade Ovambos? What do they do with all those arms caches?"

Coetzee emphasises that to understand the third force and the role of the security branch in South Africa, you have to appreciate what he describes as "the security culture", this finds expression, for example, in the dominance of former security branchmen in the police force as a whole.

The present police commissioner, General Johan Van der Merwe, he points out, was previously head of the security branch, as were most of his predecessors

and most of the heads of the Criminal Investigation Department.

Brigadier Jack Buchner, commissioner of police in Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's homeland of KwaZulu, is another security branch veteran according to Coetzee. He remembers the brigadier as liaison officer between Ian Smith's security forces and the South African police during the Rhodesian war.

After Rhodesia's independence, Buchner joined Coetzee in "Section C" of security headquarters in Pretoria, the unit responsible for conducting the war against the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress 'terrorists'. There, the captain says, Buchner played a key liaison role with military intelligence in planning South African raids into neighbouring states.

How high would a security force conspiracy to control the political direction of the country reach into the De Klerk administration?

Coetzee insists that the Inkatha payments would have been approved at cabinet level almost certainly by De Klerk himself. He says the security branch runs a "security fund" to pay agents and finance covert operations, but such expenditure would amount at most to R20 000 a month. Single payments of up to R150 000, such as those made to Inkatha, would have required the approval of the head of the security branch, Basie Smit.

"Basie would not authorise a thing like that without the personal permission of the Commissioner of Police, General Van der Merwe," the captain says. "And I can promise you that in the present political circumstances, Van der Merwe would not have the guts to have authorised it on his own, he has only one guy to go to, and that is the minister."

As for the township violence, Coetzee is less certain about cabinet responsibility, although he is convinced that the strategy would have been agreed at the top.

"They did not unban the ANC without deciding that they would be able to steer the course, the outcome of the eventual elections, as in Namibia," he says. "They would not necessarily be party to the 'dirty work' on the ground — 'they would not say, OK, we'll slaughter people on the trains with AK-47s' — but they were prisoners of the generals whose carrying out the strategy was concerned."

"The security clique, the security culture controls not only the South African Police force, they also control the South African cabinet," he says. "The ministers have to depend on their generals. What does Hermanus Kriel (the new Minister of Law and Order with responsibility for police) know? He has never been in a charge of force in his life, except perhaps to lay a complaint. He has to rely on this clique, this rotten clique." — The Guardian



(251)
CCB men
Oct 10 18 1971
'turned to
magic' for
protection

MEMBERS of the CCB used witchdoctors, wore amulets and put special oils in the bath to protect them on undercover assassination missions, according to a report published yesterday in the Weekly Mail

The newspaper quoted former intelligence officials and a story in the Swiss newspaper Journal de Geneve saying that members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau used a Zairean witchdoctor to ward off evil spirits

The Journal quoted Mr Jacques van der Merwe, 28, who says he killed three people in Namibia on CCB orders

The Weekly Mail quoted former defence force officer Mr Nico Basson confirming that Mr Van der Merwe had been a CCB operative.

There was no immediate comment on the stories from military or police officials — UPI

Extra cops for Peninsula may take over a year

CT 10/8/91 (251)

Crime Reporter

IT could take over a year before Peninsula police receive the additional 1 500 men needed to fight crime in the area

This was disclosed yesterday by Brigadier G J D Jordaan, the SA Police's recruitment co-ordinator for police assistants.

Brigadier Jordaan said that because of limited training facilities, a request by the Western Cape regional commissioner for police, Major-General Nick Akker, for an extra 1 500 assistant constables could take more than a year to fulfill

"We can recruit that number in between one to two months. Our problem is that we have only one training base for assistant constables and that is at Koeberg," Brigadier Jordaan said

He said facilities at Koeberg could provide for only 500 recruits at any one time. New recruits then underwent a course which lasted 10 weeks.

Brigadier Jordaan said his department would be able to recruit and train only a third of the 1 500 request in a six-month period.

"If (Major-General Akker) needed 600 men we would only be able to provide him with 200 this year because of the needs of other regions," he said

Inkatha scandal 'moved ANC to urgency'

PRETORIA — The Inkatha scandal had had the advantage of making the ANC take a more urgent stand about the start of a multi-party conference, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

At a press conference here on the latest developments in South Africa's negotiation process, he said he particularly welcomed a recent statement by the ANC's secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, that he was ready to get an all-party conference going by September.

Dr Viljoen said the government's "own business-like approach" was in "stark contrast" to the ANC's stance of demands and ultimatums.

The government and the ANC and its allies had the same interest in getting the process towards a multi-party conference going.

'Media dismay'

Dr Viljoen said it was his impression that there had been more dismay among the media than the broad public about the government funding of Inkatha.

The government's view on a transitional arrangement was that not only the demands of the ANC had to be met.

"We believe it is not just a question of a sharing of power but co-responsibility for all involved."

The government was not in favour of a facilitator from outside South Africa for the negotiation process, but supported the use of expert advice on facilitating.

On the National Party forming an "embryo alliance" with other groupings, Dr Viljoen said this was a matter of strategy and tactics. The NP aimed to win an election in an alliance with others — Sapa

By BARRY STREEK

SHOCK allegations that a police informer secretly took an estimated R75 000 in "bundles of notes" to an Inkatha leader have been denied emphatically by the police force.

In an interview published in Vrye Weekblad yesterday, the informer, Mr Larry Barnett, said he had received envelopes of money from security police handler Sergeant Karl Eyselse to deliver to an unnamed Inkatha leader at a Durban hotel.

Mr Barnett, who is facing fraud charges arising from an alleged diamond deal, said he had spied on Vrye Weekblad and the Sunday Star in an attempt to identify a former policewoman suspected of having been involved in passing Inkatha-gate documents to newspapers.

Vrye Weekblad quoted extracts from taped telephone discussions between Mr Barnett and Sergeant

Police deny new Inkatha pay

Eyselse about the theft of a file and documents from the two newspapers.

Sergeant Eyselse works in Durban in the same office as Major Louis Botha who, as the government has admitted, transferred R250 000 in secret funds to Inkatha to pay for two rallies.

The SA Police, in a statement released by its public relations division, said Mr Barnett had become an informer for Sergeant Eyselse while the policeman was with the Gold and Diamond Branch. After his transfer to the Criminal Intelligence Service, "he retained contact" with Mr Barnett.

However, "Sergeant Eyselse has never been involved with Inkatha in any way and the SA Police emphatically denies having handed any money to Barnett".

Mr Barnett, who was also known as Michael Klein and Michael Carter, alleged that he had seen 12 brand-new AK-47 rifles in the boot of Sergeant Eyselse's car. His controller had told him they were on their way to Umlazi.

This allegation was "rejected with contempt" in the police statement.

Mr Barnett also said he had been involved as a police agent in a R9-million deal with a Pretoria busi-

nessman to buy 2 400 AK-47s and 924 other weapons for the police. The newspaper said it could not be established if the weapons had arrived in South Africa. However, Sergeant Eyselse, who was known as "Dave" in the transaction, was reported to have told Mr Barnett last week that he should not be worried about the matter as everything was over.

The police said Mr Barnett had helped them with information in an investigation into the smuggling of AK-47 weapons into the country during 1990.

"Sergeant Eyselse was involved in the investigation, which subse-

quently came to an end". The statement said that "at no stage" had Sergeant Eyselse been accompanied by two legal representatives for the police, as Mr Barnett had claimed.

"At this stage no investigation into the revelations by Mr Barnett to the Vrye Weekblad and the Sunday Star is envisaged," the police said.

"Sergeant Eyselse has already given an acceptable account of his association with Mr Barnett."

Vrye Weekblad said that after Mr Barnett had obtained documents from it and the Sunday Star this week, Sergeant Eyselse asked him if

he had seen in a notebook the name of the policewoman who had resigned from the force about three months ago and was suspected of theft.

In taped telephone conversations this week, Sergeant Eyselse told Mr Barnett he had arranged for a Durban attorney, Mr Christo Nel, to go to his assistance if he was caught.

The newspaper quoted Mr Barnett as saying, "I've got the stuff from the papers I don't know whether it is any good, though."

Mr Barnett went on to say he had stolen a file from the Vrye Weekblad and "grabbed what he could" from The Star library.

After Mr Barnett read from the documents, Sergeant Eyselse said: "That sounds wonderful, that sounds great. . . It looks as though you have done a great job there."

Mr Barnett: "I have also stolen notebooks."

Sergeant Eyselse: "That is wonderful, tremendous, you've done a great job."

New Nation published extracts yesterday from a 12-page document in which Transkei's former president, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, suggested to the government various methods, including a coup d'etat and guerilla warfare, for ousting Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

The document, drawn up by the Transkei Group, was sent to Mr Andries Venter, reported to be a Foreign Affairs official based in Transkei.

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Every SA (252) (248) law under review Star 10/8/91 - Coetsee

**MALCOLM
FOTHERGILL**

EVERY single law on South Africa's statute books is being examined by hundreds of experts, most of them legal academics

The review, unprecedented in South Africa's history, was announced by Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee when he handed over the SA Law Commission's interim report on group and human rights in Bloemfontein this week. It will cover 17 areas of law.

Mr Coetsee said the task of the committees would be to identify, through study and research, which areas of the law needed reform. "The reports of these committees will result in executive and legislative action."

Mr Coetsee said it was more imperative now than ever before that the laws, the legal system and the administration of justice "should keep abreast of the development of a new and dynamic South Africa."

"It is of particular importance that the principles of private and public law should be in pace with the needs of societies and communities — it is our task as law reformers and law givers to remain sensitive to their rights and obligations."

● Full analysis by Dennis Davis of Wits

University on Page 13.

He and his colleagues...

Cops used live ammo ~~AWB~~ AWB

AWB secretary general Piet 'Skiet' Rudolph yesterday accused police of using large calibre, live ammunition against rightwing supporters in Ventersdorp during the violent clashes on Friday night

Police have denied this, claiming only birdshot, rubber bullets and tear-gas was used

Rudolph said he had seen bullet wounds on the body of an AWB man killed in the fighting

"This gives us no other choice than to get ready for a war which was started by Mr de Klerk against his own people"

Rudolph said De Klerk would now be known as "the Butcher of Ventersdorp" - Sapa

11/8/91

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One day with a child-unit cop

By LULAMA LUTI

THIS week I spent seven hours doing police work, and the experience was a real eye-opener

My "colleague", Sergeant Revival Mwelase of the Soweto Child Protection Unit, did not warn me what was in store for me, but I soon found out

By the time she had interviewed a rape suspect at the Kliptown Police Station and been through the previous day's court cases, it was lunchtime. After cheeseburgers eaten in a car, we set out to do fieldwork

Our first stop was Emmdeni, to collect medical reports at the packed consulting rooms of Dr Thamsanqa Bomvana, the new district surgeon

Mwelase told spine-chilling stories "Child abuse is rife in this area. But people are reluctant to report cases," she said

In Orlando East, there was another rape case to follow up. The victim was only 11 years old and the suspect was still at large

On an average day, each of the unit's four teams cover up to 10 cases in an area which covers Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Soweto

Our next stop was Diepkloof, to follow up a case of child abandonment, the second that day

"If only people could be more co-operative, our workload would be eased," said Mwelase

"Something can be done to curb the increase in child abuse, but we need maximum participation from the community"

On my way back, I could not get rid of the lump in my throat as I reflected on the lives of so many youngsters whose future is being destroyed. But it was comforting to know that at least something is being done to redress the situation

Gop link with assassins

By S'BU MNGADI

A SENIOR Natal Midlands policewoman has accused Mooi River police of direct involvement in the assassination of a local ANC leader and the violence that has torn the local Bruntville township apart

W/O Nomusa Majola of Mooi River Police Station this week claimed that a few days before Derrick Majola's death in April, she was interrogated by Mooi River police, who told her he was going to die

The *Natal Witness* yesterday reported that it had acquired taped telephone conversations with the Mooi River Police Station, plus an affidavit and legal documents indicating police involvement in the upsurge of violence in the area

Bruntville Civic Association secretary Ewald Malinga told *Natal Witness* that a former senior police officer at Mooi River police station warned him that Majola's death was imminent

Malinga said the conflict in Bruntville began over alleged misappropriation of funds and police collusion with Inkatha supporters, who are predominantly hostel dwellers

He said 15 people died and 18 houses were burnt down within 24 hours following an Inkatha meeting in the township in November last year

Shortly afterwards, police met an ANC delegation to discuss the violence. A second delegation headed by deputy Law and Order minister Johan Scheepers visited the area in June

A letter to Scheepers by ANC lawyers outlined several allegations against a local policeman and requested that he be "suspended pending the outcome of the inquiries into the matters in which he is involved"

Natal police spokesman Maj Coert Marais said that "as a result of intensive investigations", three people were arrested in connection with Majola's assassination. He said the investigation had not revealed any police involvement

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibya, headlines and sub-editing by S James, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg

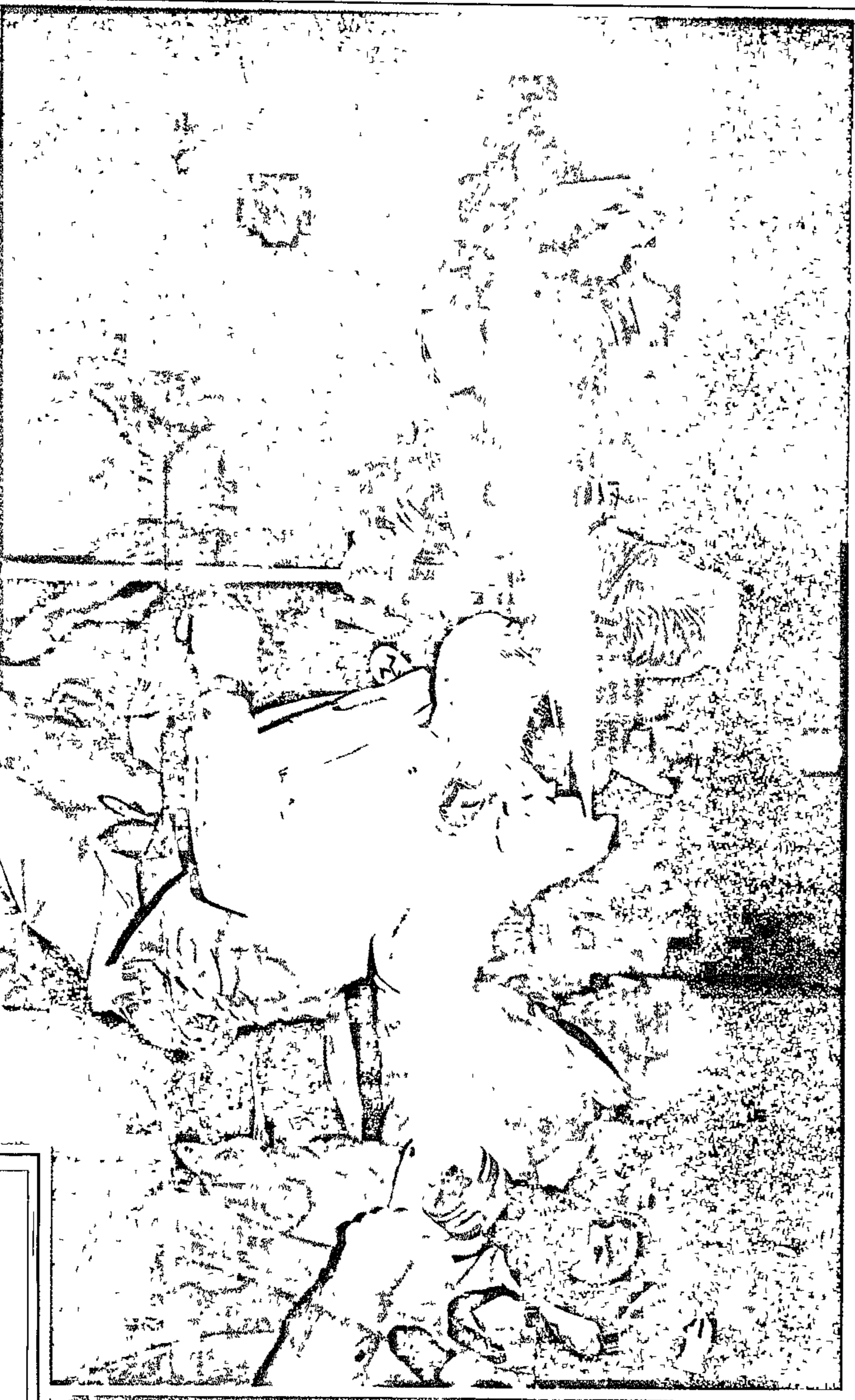
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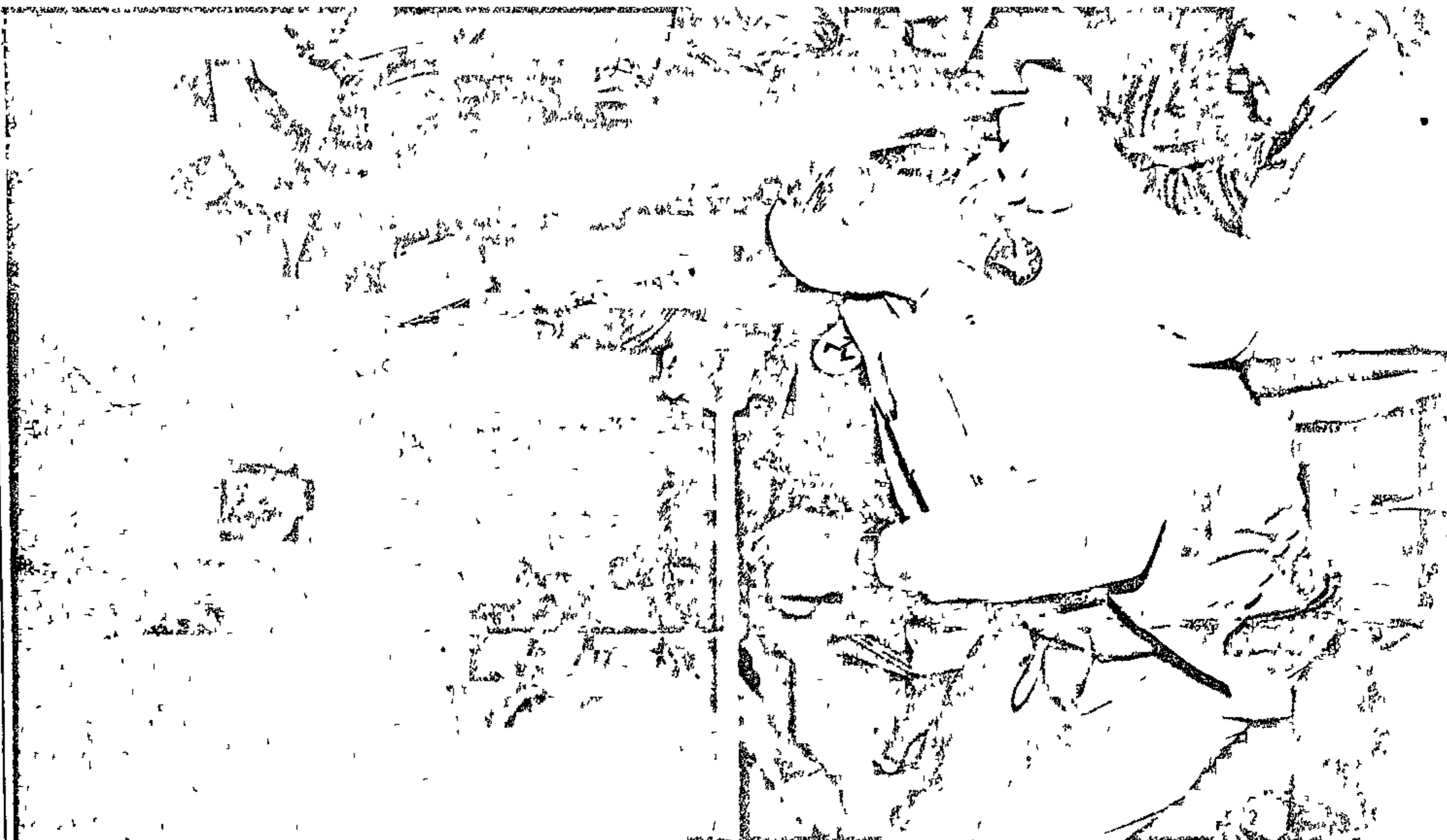
The fury that left three dead as AWB battled with police

OPTEIN VVAAR



HEAD ON CLASH gas masked policeman (left) meets a spray of mace gas from an AWB militant during the bloody hand to hand confrontation
THIS was the scene as police and

Pictures JUHAN KUUS



HEAD ON CLASH gas masked policeman (left) meets a spray of mace gas from an AWB militant during the bloody hand to hand confrontation Pictures JUHAN YU

THIS was the scene as police and the AWB fought hand to hand with clubs and teargas in the main street of Ventersdorp — with President De Klerk safely behind the meshed windows of a police riot vehicle.

The furious clashes sparked by armed AWB members in the Western Transvaal town, left two right wingers dead and dozens of people injured, including police and innocent blacks, on Friday night.

A third man Gerhard Koen, 36 of Bloemhof described as a loyal member of the Conservative Party died in Klerksdorp hospital last night after he was run over during the battle.

The other two were Jacobus Conradie 32 of Klerksdorp and Andries Badenhorst 37 of Randfontein. One was shot and the other was run down by a careering black vehicle which had been attacked by right wingers.

Mr Badenhorst is survived by his wife Madi 37 and three children aged 10, 9 and three. He was a school teacher.

The injury toll was 36 right wingers, 15 blacks — three hurt by gunfire while travelling in vehicles through the riotous AWB crowd — and seven policemen said Major Ray Harrald of the SAP.

One of the injured was in a critical condition in Klerksdorp hospital. Major Harrald said one policeman underwent surgery and was in a serious condition.

Despite the SAP's claim that they fired no live ammunition — only bird shot, rubber bullets and teargas — the officer in charge of the police operation, Brigadier Adriaan de la Rosa admitted to the Sunday Times that he had given the order to "shoot to kill" with live ammunition in the heat of battle.

Wounded

He said "They shot at us with live ammunition. Some of my men were badly wounded. They asked me what they should do — so I gave the order. What else could I do?"

In the early hours of yesterday morning, however, Brigadier De la Rosa said none of his men had actually followed his order.

Although one AWB member had died from gunshot wounds, he could have been shot accidentally by his own people in the chaos of battle, said a police officer at the scene.

A mixed chorus of protest erupted yesterday. ANC leader Nelson Mandela demanded that the government ban and destroy the AWB. Right wingers blamed President De Klerk's extreme provoca-

By HERMAN JANSEN, CHARIS PERKINS and DE WET POTGIETER

tion by insisting on speaking in Ventersdorp despite warnings of trouble.

Angry right wingers said yesterday that President De Klerk would go down in history as the Butcher of Ventersdorp.

AWB secretary general Piet Skiet Rudolph said the battle marked the turning point in the war against the National Party's reforms.

For the first time since 1922 white South Africans have been gunned down by their own police. If De Klerk wants a war we will give him one, vowed an emotional Mr Rudolph.

Police said yesterday they had been

NIGHT OF TEARS AND FURY: MORE PICTURES Page 3

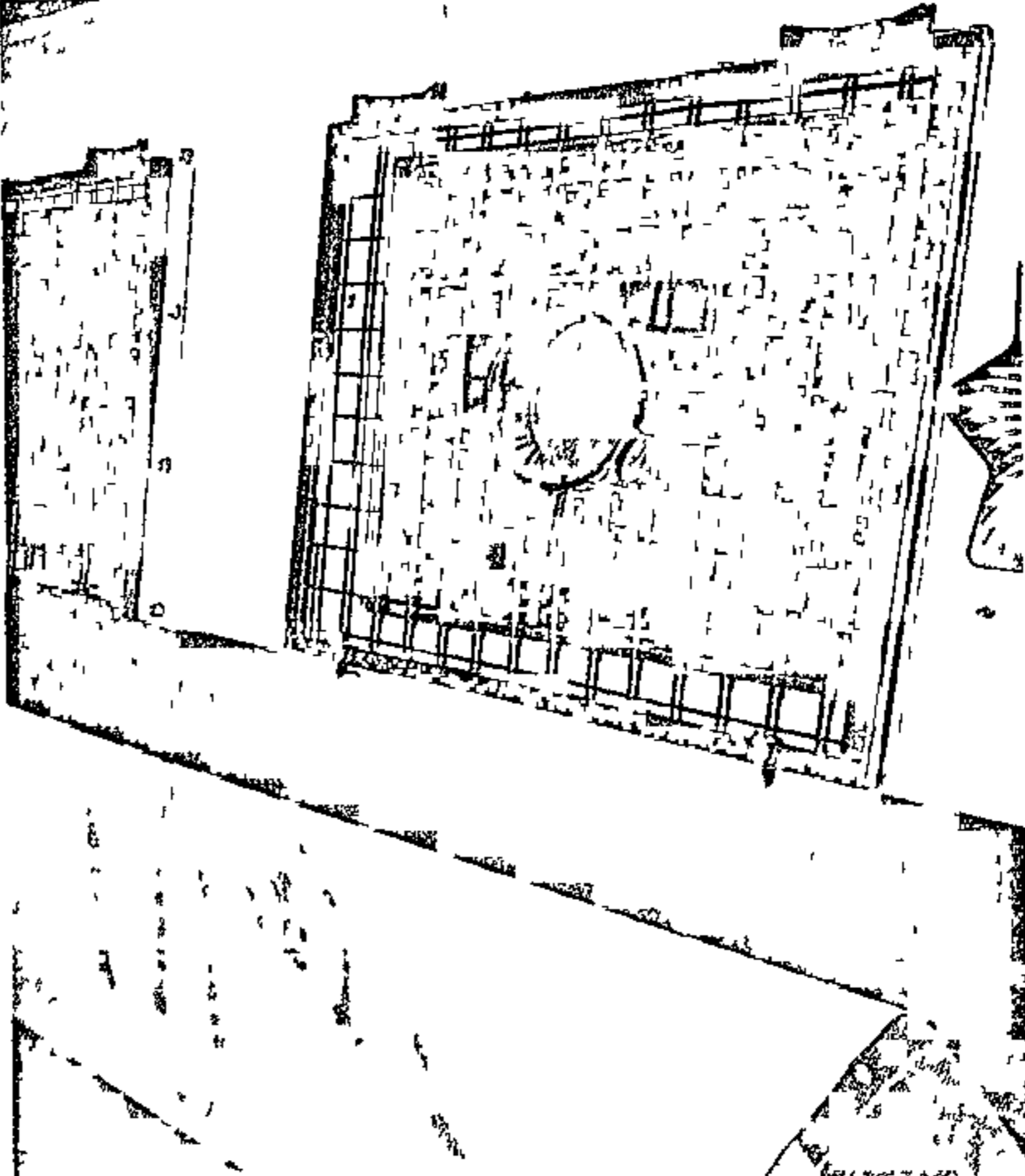
powerless to confiscate weapons from the AWB commandos.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said all the weapons allowed through police checkpoints were properly licensed.

If we'd confiscated the weapons, there would have been an even greater bloodbath, he said.

Mr Mandela said any organisation that preaches fascist ideas ought not to be allowed to flourish in a democratic society.

I am not suggesting that the government should drive the AWB underground. I am saying that they should destroy it.



SAFE a concerned President De Klerk looks out from the safety of a police riot bus. Graffiti scrawled on the side links the NP with communist symbols.

Carnival that erupted into chaos

THE battle of Ventersdorp was surreal.

Before it began, an almost carnival atmosphere reigned in the dark streets. Right winger buddies strolled around joking together. Many had beers in their hands. Wide-eyed children walked hand in hand with their fathers. Mothers carried babies on their hips. Coxsure young men gathered on street corners to unfurl AWB flags.

A few black people hung back in the shadows, but most had heeded an instruction to get out of town.

Hundreds of young police men, their gas masks at their

By CHARIS PERKINS

feet, stood shoulder to shoulder around the perimeters of the Kommando Hall where the president was to speak, trying to ignore taunts. Dog handlers restrained their barking German shepherds while boere-musiek wafted over loudspeakers from inside the NP's barbed wire enclave, guarded by police.

The chaos began suddenly. It exploded in two streets plunged into darkness by a cut in the town's power supply.

As I ran through teargas trying to establish who was firing shots at who and where a slightly built right winger in khaki grabbed me and pulled me down behind a car.

"Hide here lady," he said, and I found myself crouching at his feet with his shivering dog while he stood protectively over me, pointing his firearm over the roof of the car.

There was bravado in his stance in the midst of all the terror and mayhem, I won-

dered if he knew he was playing knight to a journalist from the "Engelse pers".

A young boy, aged about eight and holding an empty Coke bottle, was standing wide-eyed on the pavement further up the street. He had lost his father.

"You shouldn't be out on the streets," I told him. "Ja tannie, I'll go home," he replied, obediently.

Last night I learnt his name was Frikkie. His father Mr Andries Badenhorst, had been killed. Mr Badenhorst, a CP supporter and primary school

□ To Page 2

PICK

GOSFORTH PARK
There were 162 winners each collecting a dividend of R10. Numbers 1 2 3 8 5 8 4.

GRFYVIII F
There were 3 630 winners collecting R135.60. Selections 2 8 1 1.

KENILWORTH
Only 6 winners managed to collect a payout of R298.100. Selections 3 12 7 1 4 1.

TV licence fees go up to R150

By DOUGLAS GORDON TV Correspondent

THE SABC's TV licence fee goes up from R110 to R150 on October 1, a 45 percent increase which includes VAT.

This follows last year's massive hike from R80 to R120.

Concessionary licences will rise from R36 to R45 and will be extended to include children's homes and to pensioners with more than one TV set.

Licence fees paid monthly will go up from R12 to R15.50 at full price, from R3 to R4.25 for concessions.

The SABC said it is paying more for TV rights, local material for importing TV programmes.

Mother not cool R1m

A DURBAN mother won the Wild Coast jackpot of more than R1 million yesterday.

The woman started playing on the slot machine with R100.

With only R40 left she decided to play the Wild Coast jackpot and 10 minutes won R1 176 422.

serious but stable condi-
tions

A spokesman for Kalie
de Haas Hospital in

fractures of the skull

Mr Bantana Phandle
(45), Mr Tyekezzi Mayaka
(38) and Mr Gogogo

Phandle, who was shot
in the stomach and left
arm, said "I heard gun
sounds and the next thing
our bakkie rolling over"

Revolt on way says AWB

AFRIKANER Weerstandsbeweging
leader Eugene Terre'Blanche yesterday
said the Government was "heading for
big trouble" by "misusing" the police
for political purposes as it had on Friday
night at Ventersdorp

Soweto
12/8/91

At a Press conference in Pretoria he

said the AWB was preparing a revolu-
tion

Reacting to ANC president Nelson
Mandela's call for stricter Government
action against the far right movement,
Terre'Blanche said if the ANC wanted to
take the country by force, "we'll meet
him and level him with the gravel."

251 ~~344 627~~



Graham Stephen and Vuai Langa of Oh-Zone Clothing hold up the real Bart Simpson T-shirts. SA police have begun a clampdown on pirate copies of clothing bearing the now-famous character

Picture CATHERINE ROSS

SAP takes steps for Parys meeting

JONATHAN REES

POLICE said yesterday they would take all necessary precautions to prevent a repeat of the Ventersdorp police-AWB clash when Agriculture Minister Kraai van Niekerk speaks in Parys on Monday.

The AWB has said it will be there in force next week, and has warned that any NP attempts to restrict access to the meeting could turn into

conflict. NP Transvaal leader and Finance Minister Barend du Plessis has said that right-wingers would be welcome at NP meetings if they were unarmed and did not disrupt proceedings. Police have declined to give details of planned precautions.

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Young policemen 'being shot down in cold blood'

Political Staff

(251) ARG 12/8/91

VRYHEID. — Young policemen were being shot down in cold blood and needed better protection, said Mr John Vickery, a delegate to the Conservative Party congress here

As he spoke last night he held up a bullet-proof vest to back up his demands.

The conference passed a resolution expressing concern about the inadequate protection of police, but generally had no criticism of the armed attack on policemen by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging on Friday night.

Instead the 137 delegates passed a motion of sympathy for the rightwing supporters

killed and injured when they attacked the police at Ventersdorp.

Mr Vickery told the conference: "We find ourselves deep in the throes of political anarchy. We have no government.

"The police are a magnificent body of men. Young policemen are being shot down in cold blood. We must get them adequately protected against AK47 bullets."

CP chief whip Mr Frank le Roux said the party's criticism was not aimed at the SAP but at National Party leaders

"The SAP was a disciplined body of excellently-trained men and women."

Security firms set their sights on 'better arms'

(251) ARG 12/8/91

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — Security companies are becoming increasingly concerned at the number of fatal attacks on their employees and are demanding the right to carry and use heavier weaponry.

The death last week of former Foreign Legionnaire and security guard Mr Yves Giana, who was gunned down by a gang of men with AK 47 assault rifles while escorting a bakery truck to Umfume on the Natal South Coast, has once again raised the issue of security company employees being outnumbered and outgunned by criminals.

Mr Giana was armed with just a 9mm pistol, which was stolen in the attack.

Mr Norman Reeves, managing director of Combat Force security, the firm at which Mr Giana was employed, said "The question of weapon licences restricts the whole security industry. We would love to be able to carry automatic weapons to put us on

an equal footing with these guys running around with AK 47s, but we are being held back by petty bureaucracy and red tape"

"These criminals prey on the vehicles of companies bringing essential services to the people that live in these areas - like bread. We are there to escort these vehicles to allow the honest man to get bread cheaply close to his home.

"Our members are highly trained, my company only employs people who have had a good military training, and we cannot carry automatic rifles" Mr Reeves said "Yet the special constables of the SAP, who are not trained to the same degree, are granted weapons licences with impunity"

Estimates from the National Association of Private Transport operators and the South African Chamber of Business this month put the total cost of truck hijackings to South Africa at around R6 billion a year.

"We feel we do need larger calibre, high velocity weapons in the

security business. We are liaising with law and order on the subject and these negotiations are quite advanced. The problem is that it is preferable to use the least amount of weaponry under normal circumstances. If guards are heavily armed, then criminals are likely to arm themselves more heavily also," he said.

Other problems with heavily armed security guards were highlighted last month, when security guard and former policeman Mr Louis van Schoor appeared in court in East London on 19 counts of murder, 21 of attempted murder and three of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

All charges arose from incidents in which Mr van Schoor was allegedly apprehending robbery suspects in the course of his duties as a private security guard, armed with a 9mm pistol.

Increased levels of crime and unrest, and an undersized police force have spurred a large growth in the security business, with security companies providing many services that overlap with police activities.

Pretoria mum gets R130 000

A MAMELODI widow, whose husband died after being assaulted by three policemen at a music festival in Moretele Park two years ago, has been awarded R130 000 damages by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mrs Sarah Thibela initially claimed R147 957 from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Her husband, Mr Mohlabathu Pieter Thibela, who was an assembler at a motor manufacturing plant in Waltloo, died at the Kalafong Hospital after being "hit on the head with a revolver, and kicked in the face and body" by three black policemen at Moretele Park, Mamelodi,

Dwefan 13/8/91
By MONK NKOMO

on or about December 4 1988

He died on December 20 that year due to stomach injuries and other complications

In her particulars of claim, Thibela submitted that the three policemen who fatally assaulted her husband were acting as servants of the Minister of Law and Order and within the course and scope of their employment.

Thibela's attorney, Mr Willie Senti, yesterday confirmed that they had been awarded R130 000 damages plus legal costs by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

CP challenges FW on policing costs

Sowetan 13/8/71
(251)

DR Ferdi Hartzenberg, deputy leader of the Conservative Party, has challenged President FW de Klerk to say how much money the large police presence at Ventersdorp on Friday night cost South Africa.

The responsibility for the three deaths and violence at Ventersdorp rested squarely on De Klerk's shoulders, Hartzenberg told the CP's Natal congress at the weekend

De Klerk was the most irresponsible, reckless state president South Africa had ever had

The number of police at the meeting showed that De Klerk knew there would be trouble. The blood of the

dead and injured "is on the hands of De Klerk", Hartzenberg said

De Klerk was responsible for black political violence and now for the first shots fired in white political violence

The mood of the congress was militant, with many threats directed at De Klerk and other liberals and demands for a white election

Mr Schalk Pienaar, the fiery young MP for Potgietersrus, urged delegates to stand up and use every available means to protect the integrity "of our fatherland" - *Political Staff*

Drop private adviser plan, F W urged

JOHANNESBURG. — The Congress of South African Trade Unions and the employer federation Saccola will launch a joint initiative to urge President F W de Klerk to abandon his plan for a private-sector committee to advise him on covert security activity

(25) CT13/89
Cosatu spokesman Mr Neil Coleman said yesterday that both parties agreed at a meeting last week to approach the government, but no definite plans had been made.

He said the union and Saccola felt a private-sector committee would be ineffective in dealing with security activity. A more broadly based committee representing key sections of society should be appointed instead — Sapa

SAP swore at us, say schoolboys

By Guy Jepson
Crime Staff

Police are investigating claims, by two 17-year-old schoolboys that they were verbally abused by policemen in Yeoville, Johannesburg, last Thursday

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman confirmed that a crimen injuria docket had been opened after one of the boys, Redhill High School pupil Jed Battersby, had lodged a sworn affidavit with the Yeoville police

Jed — the son of John Battersby, chairman of the Foreign Correspondents' Association and reporter for the Christian Science Monitor — claimed he and a "coloured" friend, Themba Smuts, were subjected to a constant stream of abuse by two plainclothes policemen who quizzed them on a tape deck he was carrying

In the affidavit, Jed said he and Themba were stopped by two men in an unmarked car in Saunders Street. Although they indicated that the tape belonged to Themba, the schoolboys were ordered into the vehicle

Jed refused, asking the passenger to first identify himself, but they got into the car after the passenger allegedly swore at them and threatened to spray gas at them

The driver then fleetingly produced an identity card. According to the affidavit, the schoolboys gave the policemen Themba's father's telephone number to verify that the tape had not been stolen

The policemen made radio contact with a person called "Jacob" After more alleged verbal abuse, the boys were dropped off where they had been picked up

Before driving off, the driver allegedly called Themba a "f---ing Indian"

Captain Opperman said the allegations would be thoroughly investigated. He added that the police had "a reasonably good explanation for what happened"

Vlok vows over 'armies'

Sowetan 14/8/91

By MONK NKOMO

THE Government will not ban private armies, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday

Speaking at a Press conference in Pretoria, Vlok said "It is not necessary to ban private armies linked to organisations such as the ANC and the AWB

"But as we have stressed, we can do without these armies - from the left to the right - because we have the police and security forces to maintain law and order in this country

"If the activities of these armies should at-

tempt to take over the functions of the police, we will definitely take drastic action"

Vlok also indicated that the control of such activities could be through the imposition of emergency regulations

"It is incompatible with democracy to have private armies," Vlok said

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He warned, however, that private armies would lead to acts of violence such as the battle which erupted between rightwing elements and the police force in Ventersdorp over the weekend.

"The consequences of this kind of violence will always be tragic," Vlok said.



PEACE TALKS ... Members of the ANC and the police who met yesterday to discuss ongoing township violence included (from left) second-in-command of the Maitland Unrest Unit Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Brazelle, ANC member Mr Sidiso Mfenyana, human-rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa, Western Cape operations chief Brigadier Frik Kellermann, ANC member and ex-Robben Island prisoner Mr Vincent Diba, ANC NEC member Mr Reg September and Athlone district commissioner of police

Colonel Jan Benadie

CT 14/8/91

(27) (251)

Police, ANC to liaise on township violence

By DANIEL SIMON

ALLEGATIONS that police are partly to blame for violence in Peninsula townships were made yesterday when a delegation of ANC members met senior police officers in the city

Police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier said that during the initial stages of yesterday's meeting, the ANC delegation called on the police to pull out of the townships

However, towards the end of the two-hour meeting it was decided to establish a liaison committee, headed by the Athlone district police commissioner Colonel Jan Benadie, which will deal with township violence and provide help in solving cases

Major Boonzaaier said affidavits produced by the ANC dealt with vio-

lence in the townships and the police's alleged role in the problem

He said they alleged security force or police collusion in the violence and also highlighted cases where police had not acted on specific information or evidence

There were allegations at the meeting, chaired by SA Police Western Cape regional head of operations Brigadier Frik Kellermann, that police were to blame for "all" the violence in the townships, especially in Khayelitsha and Old Crossroads

Major Boonzaaier said police told the ANC delegation that the conflict in the townships was the result of a "power struggle" between various factions, included arch-rivals in the ongoing taxi war, Lagunya and Webta

Hit squad claims denied

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi has denied that youths housed at the Mkhuze quarantine camp had trained for hit squad operations. (251) (14) ARG 14/8/91

Newspapers have reported recently that the youths had undergone military training at the camp, and had been ordered by a Kwazulu minister and convicted murderer Samuel Jamileto assassinate ANC activists.

Chief Buthelezi said last night the IFP had never trained anyone for this purpose.

"I want to state emphatically that the IFP and I have never had a private army or a hit squad

"There is not one single person that was ever killed or assassinated after a decision by me or by the central committee of the IFP, through any so-called hit squad."

Peter Gastrow looks at the problem of private armies

Diversity must make way

Star 15/8/91

for a unified police force ⁽²⁵¹⁾

BANNING private armies by law or curbing them through one-sided executive action looks like an attractive option. The consequences of such steps are, however, likely to exacerbate the deep divisions within the country, drive armed groups underground and start off a new cycle of repression and violence.

An approach with more lasting consequences for peace and stability would be a negotiated agreement to dissolve all private armies, militias, defence committees and homeland police forces, and to incorporate their members into a broad South African police force which is subject to all-party civilian supervision.

Such an approach will be laborious and very difficult, but it is the only effective way of defusing the growing threat to peace by the multitude of private militias in the country.

In Lebanon the existence and growth of private militias were a major cause of the long civil war which wreaked such destruction. It took 16 years of conflict to exhaust private militias before they agreed to hand over weapons and disband at the beginning of this year. A fragile attempt at nation-building has now started again.

South Africa, which has arguably deeper divisions and a greater potential for conflict than Lebanon, ought therefore to urgently address the phenomenon of private armies and partial police forces operating in the country.

Seven legal police forces operate in South Africa if the six self-governing states are taken into account. Almost a dozen private armies, commandos and defence organisations are attached to political groups across the spectrum.

This is a recipe for conflict. Existing private armies trigger off the creation of opposing groupings

by other political organisations. They then provide justification to each other for their very existence.

If the ANC establishes defence committees, why should the CP, Inkatha or the AWB not do the same? The CP has recently called for its own "home guard" to "quell fires before the police become involved". The KwaZulu police have frequently acted with a clear bias towards Inkatha and arms are being issued to headmen.

Umkhonto we Sizwe carries on recruitment and training and is busy establishing defence committees. Right-wing groups have their commandos and the PAC carries on an armed struggle through APLA (Azanian People's Liberation Army).

Most of these forces act outside the law, they are accountable only to their political heads, and are not subject to the same scrutiny and public accountability as the SAP. They are therefore more likely to take the law into their own hands.

These forces constitute a major obstacle towards greater unity in South Africa. Nation building and private police forces, defence committees and armies are a contradiction in terms. Not only do private militias accentuate differences, they are dependent on them and have an interest in maintaining them.

What should be done? It is certainly not sufficient to insist that private armies disband to enable the SAP, as at present constituted, to be the sole law enforcement agency.

While it is a legal force, the SAP has a history of partial action against the ANC, PAC and other opponents of apartheid. It is still mainly white interest oriented and crimes of violence in black areas

do not receive the same priority as they do in white areas.

The SAP is at present accountable to a minority government and large sections of our population do not regard it as their police force. One large South African police force is required — but it needs a different composition and greater all-party civilian control during the period of transition. This cannot be achieved by decree. It has to be the outcome of negotiations.

It is therefore imperative that the forthcoming all-party conference addresses this issue. The objective should be an agreement between all parties:

- That all private militias, armies and homeland police be dissolved
- That their members be incorporated into a broad national South African police force which is subject to an agreed code of conduct and to greater all-party supervision at all levels
- That under the supervision of the new integrated SAP, more people from local communities be drawn into a policing role in their areas

If the AWB or other groups with para-military forces refuse to take part in negotiations aimed at finding peaceful solutions, then they would exclude themselves from arrangements which the majority of our population support. In that case they will have placed themselves outside the law and firm action against them is then more likely to be effective.

The decision by the ANC to suspend the armed struggle was a major step in the peace process. All parties now need to make compromises to create only one unified police force.

● Peter Gastrow, MP, is the Democratic Party spokesman on Law and Order. □

Activists train their sights ~~308~~ on 'sellouts' ~~210~~ 251 ~~229~~

Black town councillors and policemen have been the main targets of attacks from forces bent on destroying black local authorities, a recent publication claims. KAIZER NYATSUMBA reports.

Star 15/8/91.

THE ONGOING resignation of black town councillors, which has led to the collapse of a number of councils and their replacement with appointed township administrators, is an indictment of the coercive methods and pressures employed by activists, says the South African Institute of Race Relations

In a report headlined "History of attacks on black local authorities", SAIRR special research manager Jill Wentzel says black councillors and policemen have been the prime targets of attacks from activists opposed to their "collaboration with the system"

Ms Wentzel catalogues threats, pressures and attacks on councillors and black policemen since the introduction of the Black Local Authorities Act in 1983, and says some of the black town councillors have had to pay the ultimate price for their convictions

It is in this perspective, she says, that a number of councillors — 358 between August last year and February — have tendered their resignations

Some of the statistics supplied by Ms Wentzel in her report are

- There were 111 attacks on black councillors between January and July 1990, and another 84 attacks on them between August last year and February 1991
- Six councillors were killed between January and July 1990, seven between last August and February 1991, and another three between March and June this year. This brings to 16 the number of councillors killed in 18 months — almost one every month
- A total of 358 councillors resigned between last August and February this year, with 85 percent of them saying they had been intimidated into doing so
- A total of 90 policemen were killed between January 1990 and June this year

Ms Wentzel says that although campaigns against black local authorities were "a reflection of black anger at being fobbed off with local rather than parliamentary representation" when the tricameral parliamentary system was introduced in 1983, the campaigns were stepped up last year despite moves towards the negotiation of a new, nonracial system of local government

This, she says, was because campaigns against black local

authorities continued to be an overall strategy to achieve the total collapse of apartheid by rendering "black areas" ungovernable

Ms Wentzel's report says policemen were attacked not only "during violence which arose out of protests against local authorities" but were also victims of political violence in recent years

The police's poor image and reputation therefore obscured "the emergence of a new dimension in political violence — the steady increase in attacks on the police"

She adds that most of the kitskonstabels caught in the crossfire had been employed to defend black councillors in the first place

Ms Wentzel writes "In the last six years, mob killings of councillors and policemen have received most public attention when campaigns were mounted against the imposition of the death penalty and terms of imprisonment on those convicted of taking part in the killings"

She concludes that "the general lack of attention" paid to attacks on councillors and policemen appears to have "given consent" to assumptions that

- Campaigns which get out of control and result in death, injury and destruction of property are a natural consequence of apartheid, and as such do not merit critical comment
- Violent attacks on people and their property are less damaging to society if the victims, individually or collectively, are perceived to be morally blameworthy
- Attacks on blacks are of less concern than attacks on whites
- Attacks on "collaborators" are justified

Ms Wentzel concludes "The SAIRR has spent many years recording, publicising and condemning the violence of the State's security apparatus, the police and vigilante groups

"Time and again we warned that the violent methods used to enforce apartheid would one day call forth an answering violence

"Having contributed in no small measure to the overall understanding of how violence emerged, the SAIRR believes it must also draw attention to the kinds of attitudes and strategies that are helping perpetuate violence during a time of political liberalisation unprecedented in South Africa's history" □

~~(278)~~ (251)

Policeman held over Soweto killing

West Rand Bureau ^{Star} 15/8/91

A Kliptown, Soweto, policeman was arrested and suspended from the force following the murder of a 35-year-old man on Saturday night.

Colonel Jac de Vries of the Soweto police said five men were apparently walking in Chiawelo at about 11 pm when three policemen stopped them and searched them.

When the search was over, a

shot was apparently fired at Nhlanhla Peter Ragwasha of house 883C in Phiri, Soweto, and he was fatally wounded.

The matter was not reported by the policemen involved. One of the men they searched, however, laid a charge against the policemen, and the constable was arrested.

He is expected to appear in court soon. It is not yet known whether action will be taken against his colleagues.

Widow sues Vlok for R2-m

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Sowetani 15/8/91

A SOWETO widow whose husband and son were shot dead by two policemen at Jabulani Police Station in December last year is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R2,3 million.

Mrs Letta Ngidi is claiming R1 007 015 for loss of support and funeral expenses and an additional R1 338 808 for their four minor children.

A Johannesburg attorney representing Mrs Ngidi, Mr Gasewabone Kotsi, confirmed yesterday that papers had been served on the Minister's, Mr Adriaan Vlok's, office for claims totalling about R2 345 813.

By SONTI MASEKO

Mr Piet Nkosiabantu Ngidi, who was a businessman owning a butchery and fast food outlets in Soweto, was fatally shot inside Jabulani Police Station together with his son, John Ngidi (19) and the son's friend, Makhosonke Maduna.

Shooting

The police version of the shooting given then was that the three were found inside the Jabulani car pound with stolen property after they had entered the pound by opening a hole in the fence.

A case of theft was being investigated against them and another investi-

gation into the shootings had been launched by a special unit in Khptown.

However, the family said that Mr Ngidi had been requested by the police to report at the police station.

Post-mortem reports said Mr Ngidi had died from multiple gunshot wounds and his son and Maduna from gunshot wounds to the head and body.

No inquest has been held to determine the cause of the deaths.

Mrs Ngidi claimed in papers that on December 16 last year her husband and son were shot unlawfully and wrongfully by policemen unknown to her

for claims totalling about R2 345 813. being investigated against them and another investi- policemen unknown to her.

Soweto policeman arrested

A SOWETO policeman was arrested yesterday in connection with the killing of a man during a search.

Constable LS Moeaila of the uniformed branch at Klipfontein police station will appear in court "within days" on a charge of murder, said Soweto police liaison officer Colonel Jac de Vries.

De Vries said the incident took place after Moeaila and two other policemen had stopped and searched five men in

Sowetan 15/8/91
Tshiawelo, Soweto at 11pm on August 10 (251)

De Vries said that, after the men had been searched, a shot was fired killing Mr Nhlanhla Peter Ragwasha (35) of Phiri, Soweto.

The incident was not reported by the policemen concerned, De Vries said.

De Vries said Moeaila had been suspended from all duties and was being held in detention - *Sapa*.

Extra policemen deployed in Alex

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Sowetan
15/8/91

EXTRA security forces were yesterday deployed in Alexandra Township, where violence has claimed at least 24 lives since Friday night.

Police liaison officer Lieutenant B van Rooyen said the deployment was an attempt to stabilise the area, which was quiet yesterday.

Van Rooyen said there were elements trying to take advantage of the lifting of unrest restrictions in Alexandra two weeks ago.

Police yesterday found the bullet-riddled body of an unidentified woman in the township, bringing to 24 the number of people killed in the township since August 10.

Meanwhile the Alexandra Civic Organisation yesterday called for the formation of defence units following the spate of violent clashes.

Speaking at a Press conference, ACO spokesman Mr Keith Madonsela accused the police of being party to the violence.

He said police were seen offloading several men with red headbands

in the area on the night of August 10.

Referring to the involvement of other political parties in the initiatives, Madonsela said regular consultations with allied liberation movements and churches were still on track.

He said Inkatha was "waging a low intensity war" against Alexandra residents which "consistently undermined peace initiatives since the signing of the Alexandra Accord in February".

Reacting to the accusations, Inkatha regional secretary Mr Humphrey Ndlovu accused the ACO of spreading lies.

He said "We have never undermined any peace initiatives as we are a peace-loving organisation. We want peace among blacks and whites."

West Rand police spokesman Captain Henrietta Bester yesterday rejected allegations of police complicity in the attacks. "We will never assist or be part of any attack on residents," he said.

Bester said police took note of the allegation that white people wearing balaclavas were carrying out attacks in Alexandra.

Buthelezi, Pik contradiction

~~3044~~ Political Staff

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THE Department of Foreign Affairs has declined to comment on an apparent contradiction in explanations by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi on how R250 000 of slush fund money was spent

In a speech to the Durban Sakekammer on Tuesday night, Chief Buthelezi said the money had

- "helped buy an Imbizo meeting which His Majesty the King of the Zulus called to address the issue of internecine black-on-black violence", and,

CT 15/8/91

- "enabled us to hold a prayer meet-

ing which I called as a thanksgiving meeting for the release of Dr Mandela and other political prisoners"

The IFP leader said the money was used for "honourable purposes of which I am not ashamed"

Mr Botha said on television on July 25 that the money had all been spent on an anti-sanctions campaign, and denied political funding of Inkatha

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said last night that this matter did not need to be addressed

ANC spokesman Mr Sakkie Macozoma said last night Chief Buthelezi's speech had "completely contradicted" the government's explanation

Inkatha rejects claim of Boss aid

DURBAN — Inkatha yesterday denied allegations in the Weekly Mail that South African intelligence services had supported the organisation since the early 1970s, and accused the newspaper of creating divisions among blacks

IFP Central Committee member and Kwa-Zulu Finance Minister Dr Dennis Madide described as "laughable" reports that in 1974 the former Bureau of State Security (Boss) had set up office in Empangeni, near Ulundi, to support his party

Aversion

Inkatha was formed only in 1975, he said

The relationship, between Boss and Inkatha was one of "aversion, hostility and alarm"

Boss had "harassed our people mercilessly"

Boss activities had been aimed at eroding the credibility of Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

● A spokesman for the Inkatha Freedom Party has also denied allegations that the US intelligence service, the CIA, helped to improve the image of the party and Chief Buthelezi abroad

Is it a hawk? Is it a pigeon?

No, it's Armscor

South 15/81 - 21/8/91 (254)

AS UMKHONTO WE SIZWE (MK) delegates assembled in Thohoyandou, Venda, to thrash out a new peacetime role for the military wing of the African National Congress (ANC) the prime weapons supplier of the South African Defence Force (SADF) was presenting a completely revamped image of itself in a glamorous TV advertisement following the news last Saturday.

Most viewers were probably surprised to see the country's weapons industry — producer of the killing machines deployed in the war in Angola and northern Namibia — now using harmless flying pigeons to symbolise its role as a "winner". It certainly is a far cry from Armscor's previous international advertising campaign which used a charging rhinoceros, a striking cobra and a prowling lion to symbolise the potential of its products.

Why is the manufacturer of racks and casspirs, which in the past decade have become a feared sight in the townships, now suddenly deploying the traditional symbol of peace?

LESS THAN A YEAR AGO THE VERY same Armscor was seemingly unperturbed by an international controversy around its alleged sales of the G5 and G6 howitzers to Iraq just before the American invasion. Then the people at the helm of Armscor had no qualms about showing two fingers to the rest of the world.

As recently as May 1989 General Magnus Malan, as Minister of Defence, could still defiantly prescribe "unconventional methods" in obtaining weapons internationally. These methods included clandestine deals bordering on the criminal, wheeling and dealing on the black market, theft and even official perjury in the case of the Coventry Four.

The new drive for respectability may be confusing, but inexplicable it is not. The untenability — during the country's peaceful transition to democracy — of an enormous arms industry geared to counter an escalating bush war has for a long time been too obvious to be ignored.

Regular readers of Die Suid-Afrikaan would have known that Armscor was in for a major shake-up. As long ago as April of this year — under the title "Krokodil se tande word getrek" — we published a comprehensive analysis of developments in the industry since the early 1960s.

OVER A PERIOD OF TIME IT HAD become quite clear that a major cut back in the budget of Armscor was inevitable. The major reasons were the destructive impact of sanctions on the economy of the country, and the lack of a real war in which newly-developed equipment could be tested.

Another factor was the government's new emphasis on "peaceful negotiations", making the armaments industry something of an anachronism, despite protestations to the contrary from senior Army generals.

I wrote an article tracing the development of the armaments industry through its different phases, beginning with the fanciful notion that the world "will always respect a winner".

Umkhonto we Sizwe's first legal conference in South Africa coincided, ironically, with the launch of an advertising campaign boosting the image of Armscor, the government's giant weapons manufacturer. The campaign uses images of pigeons to suggest a new "peaceful" role for Armscor — a development predicted in April by the independent political magazine Die Suid-Afrikaan. The magazine's managing editor, CHRIS LOUW, tells his story.



Then came the hawkish years of P W Botha and the siege mentality that followed with criminal acts justified by the end of obtaining weapons secrets from Western countries.

The final phase was the inevitable crumbling of the military empire following the take-over of F W de Klerk

as head of state. The conclusion of the article was that a completely new, scaled-down peacetime role was in the process of being defined for the once mighty Armscor. This was described as a complete humiliation for the "hawks" in the military establishment.

The report created quite a stir in the top echelons of Armscor, with accusations that I had been fed the information by a "mole" at headquarters in Pretoria. It was even suggested that I had had access to top secret classified documents and in places had quoted directly from these.

The truth was much more mundane. There was no deep throat. My main sources of information were readily available press clippings, including reports over the past three decades in Die Burger, the Cape Times and international publications like Jane's Defence Weekly.

In order to understand something of the prevailing mood when decisions about the armaments industry were taken, I also consulted Hansard.

I really had no option but to rely on these sources as Armscor flatly refused to allow me to interview either its executive chairman, Johan van Vuuren, or its public relations director, Johan Adler. Neither of the two, I was told, would be available to see me, even though I was prepared to fit in an appointment any time during a period of almost a month.

In the event my report proved to be remarkably correct, predicting precisely the transformation of Armscor from a major weapons supplier to an important source of technical know-how for the private sector. Following Armscor's own tradition of using animals to convey messages, recent developments have shown that we were right about the crocodile's teeth being pulled.

Armscor's reaction was swift and unambiguous. We received two letters, summarily terminating Armscor's subscription to Die Suid-Afrikaan, one from the agency handling Armscor's subscriptions and the other from Armscor itself.

The story didn't end there. Two months later I had a phone call from Johan Adler's office informing me that he wanted to meet me in Cape Town. I found it amazing that Adler was now prepared to meet me in my own office, whereas before the publication of the story he could find no time at all to see me.

AS IT TURNED OUT, ADLER WAS IN AN accommodating mood when we met on July 3. He assured me that he had no problems with my story and even confirmed that my facts were on target. However, he said he was disappointed that I had never tried to contact him to get Armscor's point of view.

Adler said that he had never received the message that I wanted to interview him. He said that he suspected that internal politics at Armscor's headquarters might have played a role in sabotaging my efforts. As far as the cancellation of Armscor's subscription to Die Suid-Afrikaan was concerned — that was due to an administrative error, he assured me.

In line with Armscor's newly adopted friendlier image, Adler phoned from my office to order his people in Pretoria to immediately renew the subscription.

Later I was to learn that, in line with the animal metaphor, there was a conflict between hawks and doves at Armscor. The hawks, apparently, were furious about the article because of the 'had light' in which it portrayed Armscor. The 'doves', on the other hand, were quite happy with the excuse it offered them to go public in changing the company's image.

So the fact that the new image of Armscor's TV ad is conveyed by pigeons rather than hawks may be no coincidence after all!

Nofomela has aged, says former prisoner

Souths 15/8 - 21/8/91

By Chris Gutuza



The experience of waiting in a solitary cell for six days ahead of the scheduled execution had "turned him into an old man"

SELF-CONFESED police hit squad member Almond Nofomela aged noticeably through the pressure of nearly being hanged, according to recently released prisoner Mr Gideon Madlongolwane

Madlongolwane, 64, who like his wife Evalina de Bruin, spent 18 months on Death Row for allegedly killing a municipal policeman in Paballelo, Upington, shared a cell with Nofomela until he was released after a successful appeal

"I knew Nofomela when they came to take him away to be hanged," said Madlongolwane this week "When he came back, after the hanging was stopped at the 11th hour, he was bent over"

police men came — one white, one black They had told him, he said to me later, that the force could do nothing for him anymore

"He told fellow death row inmate Robert MacBride (sentenced to death for the Magoos Bar bombing in Durban) that he wanted to reveal all he knew about the hit squads MacBride contacted his wife, who contacted an attorney"

The director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Brian Curnin, got in touch with the prison authorities, and within days Nofomela's confessions on police atrocities and murders inside and outside the borders of the country, became world news

Madlongolwane said he had seen many inmates condemned to die being taken to the solitary cell ahead of their scheduled hanging - a cell that the prisoners called "die pot"

Victim speaks of AWB terror

Souths 15/8 - 21/8/91

A VICTIM of last week's "white-on-white" violence in Ventersdorp this week described his terrifying experience as he was first shot at then dragged from a bakkie by a rightwing mob

Mr Tyekeza Mayaka, interviewed at Klerksdorp Hospital where he is recovering from his injuries, said he was in a bakkie carrying the body of his cousin for burial in the Transkei, when they drove into a fusillade

Mayaka, a platinum mineworker married with four children told of his horror as he saw the coffin being riddled with bullets

"We were driving through Ventersdorp when we saw a bus being surrounded by white men carrying guns They were shouting and swearing at the people in the bus

"Then we heard gunshots They were shooting at the bus which then

of toilet humour Hand washing has become a new form of therapy

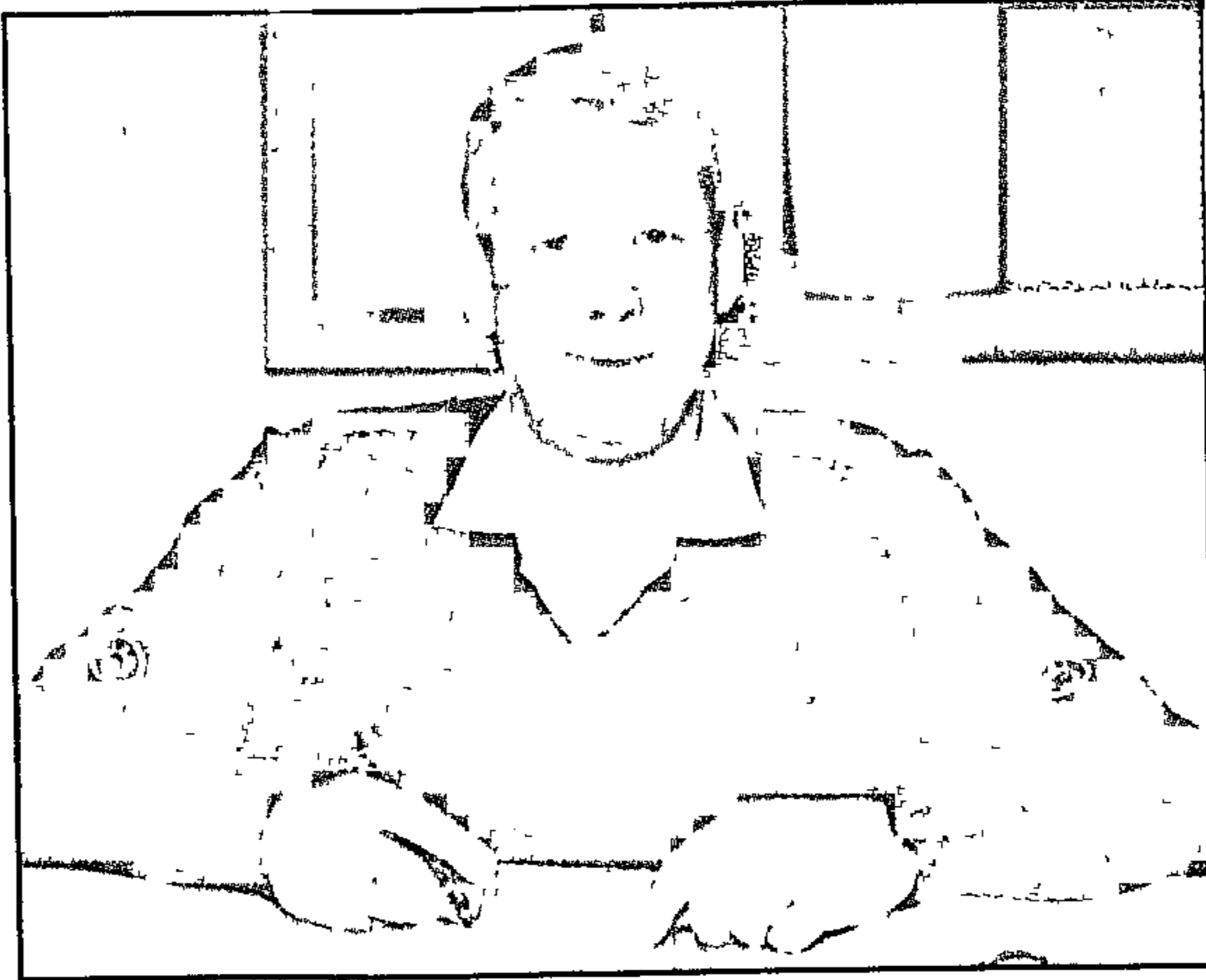
sped off They then ~~landed~~ landed on us First to be shot was the driver More shots followed and we were dragged out of the car and beaten up," he said

He said the bakkie was overturned "Then, to my horror, I watched them pump bullets into the coffin We were supposed to have buried my cousin last Saturday," Mayaka said

He did not know what had happened to the body or whether his relatives were aware of the incident, he said

Two other occupants of the vehicle, Mr Toto Ogothongo and Bathata Phandla, are in a serious condition at Klerksdorp Hospital

Ogothongo, the driver of the bakkie, sustained multiple gunshot wounds on his arms and chest Mayaka sustained two gunshot wounds to the chest and on the right arm Phandla was shot in the stomach and left arm



People's hero . Warrant Officer Gideon Kriel Picture: Jacob Rykliff

Policeman brings joy on pensioners' payday

By Zingisa Mkhuma

Warrant Officer Gideon Kriel is regarded as a hero by the Kliprivier farming community near Alberton, after he personally ensured that more than 200 black pensioners and disabled people got their pension money on time this month

The 41-year-old Kliprivier station commander averted a potential crisis recently when he promptly organised his men to escort the money van to the payout point after the Department of Interior could not supply guards to escort the van

Two hours later than usual, the pensioners and

handicapped people received their money

"When the authorities phoned me to say I should tell the people that payments were postponed, I knew I could not let it happen because of the hardship this would bring to these people," W/O Kriel said

Cheered

"I told the authorities I was not prepared to turn these people away and I would make a plan I sent a police vehicle with my men in it

"By 12 pm everyone had been paid. The people cheered when I made the announcement that they were getting paid, and they cheered again

after receiving their money," he said

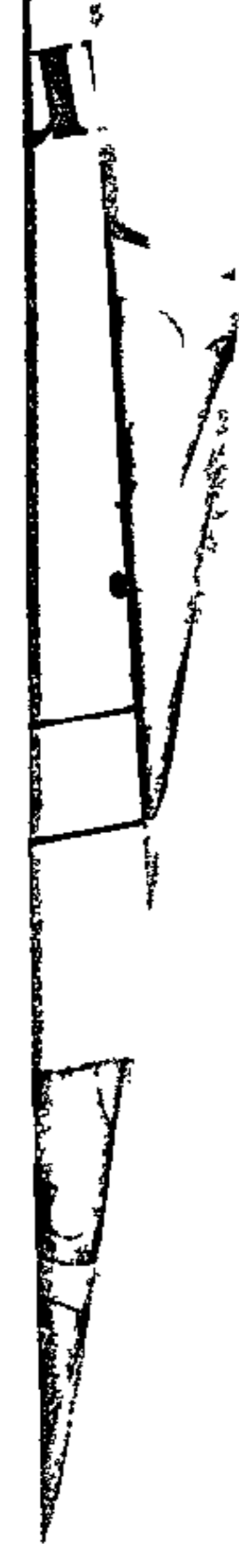
The married father of two said he saw himself as a friendly person who treated everyone with respect

As The Star was talking to him in his office, he received a telephone call from a woman wanting to find out whether he knew of a house she could rent in the area

"I see our role here at the station as providing a service to the community. I want this place to be seen as a lighthouse in this area and I am very proud of the work I am doing

"People should always remember that a policeman is just a human being doing his job"

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3 reported dead, many hurt

Police under rifle fire

16 AUG 1991

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The Battle of Venter

(251)

BRENDAN TEMPLETON, GUY JEPSON,
JACQUELINE MYBURGH and SAPA

VENTERSDORP — At least three people were killed and scores injured in running battles between rightwingers and police in Ventersdorp last night.

A police spokesman at the scene said the three dead were rightwingers, 36 of whom had been injured

However, a police spokesman in Pretoria said he could confirm only two deaths

In Ventersdorp, the police spokesman said five policemen had been injured, three seriously, and 12 black people were hurt three seriously

The injured people were said to have been taken to Klerksdorp Hospital

The shooting war erupted as about 2 000 AWB supporters gathered outside the well guarded Kommando hall

Sapa reports that three of the injured were black people whose bakkie crashed into a wall after it was repeatedly shot at from AWB ranks. The bakkie was totally destroyed

Several people including three policemen were shot and injured by live ammunition

The policemen were injured when an unidentified marksman among a crowd of protesting Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging supporters fired on them, using at least one rifle

Police say the shooting occurred when police went to the rescue of black occupants of a minibus who had been shot at and assaulted by AWB supporters. The AWB men were moving towards the hall where President F W de Klerk was due to speak

Six policemen were injured one of them seriously. They were admitted to Ventersdorp Hospital. Police said the seriously injured policeman may have died but were unable to confirm this

Barred from ambulance

An ambulance which arrived to take away the injured black people refused to transport them. The injured men were eventually taken in a Transvaal Provincial Administration ambulance

One AWB supporter said "Laat daardie kaffers sterf (let those kaffirs die)"

While Mr de Klerk was delivering his speech, a heavy police contingent surrounded the Kommando Hall. On the nearby main road through Ventersdorp, vehicles carrying black passengers were being stoned by AWB members

Meanwhile, Mr de Klerk told his audience that it was a tragic day for South Africa when people shoot at the custodians of law and order for doing their duty. Addressing 1 600 people in the town shortly after incidents involving AWB members and police, Mr de Klerk said he would not apologise for using the police to safeguard the meeting

The meeting had been violently opposed by the AWB

Mr de Klerk said the Government would supply police protection to any party that needed it from 'people who do not know how to behave themselves'

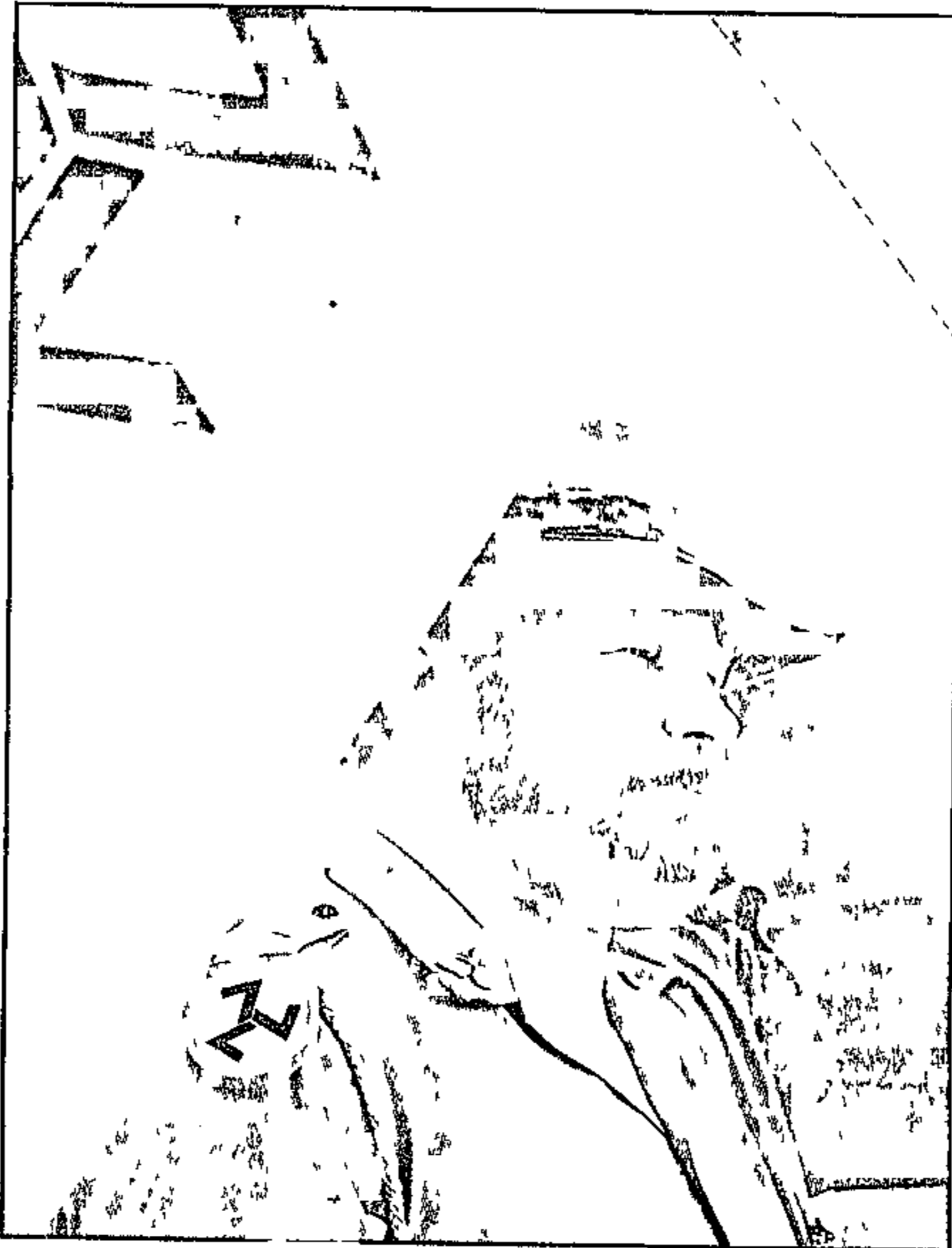
Major Ray Harrald of the SAP's public relations division in Pretoria said that after holding a meeting in a nearby hall, AWB supporters split up into smaller groups and began moving to the hall where the NP meeting was to take place

En route to the hall a taxi with two black occupants drove past and the AWB people started shooting at it, shattering most of the windows

The AWB supporters wrenched the occupants out of the vehicle and began assaulting them

Policemen who witnessed the attack attempted to reach the injured minibus occupants, but the AWB crowd kept them back

"The police used birdshot to disperse the attackers. An unknown marksman or marksmen, using an unknown calibre rifle(s) opened fire on the police," said Major Harrald



EYE OF THE STORM Scenes of tension before the bloodshed in Ventersdorp last night. Top: Police steel themselves for action. Above: An AWB supporter proudly flies the colours. Soon after these pictures were taken, the town erupted in violence.

Photographs KEN OOSTERBROEK

TO PAGE 2.

P.T.O.

ATTACKS on police are becoming regular in Peninsula townships with police reporting members being shot at every week while attending to complaints or conducting routine patrols.

In two of the latest attacks, police on Wednesday said an off-duty assistant constable was shot and wounded and a police patrol was shot at when they went to investigate a shooting incident in Old Crossroads

Police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier said the attacks brought to

Cops under fire in the Peninsula

Sowetan 16/8/91

251

three the number of times police have been shot at this week in the townships

On Monday night, police came under shotgun fire when they were forced to remove a bar-ricade in Zola Budd Avenue in Khayelitsha. No one was injured in the incident.

During the past six weeks, SAP members have come under attack on at least 10 occasions. Most of the incidents occurred in Khayelitsha

Boonzaaier said at about 9.50pm on Tuesday night, Assistant Constable James Boo, 41, of Old Crossroads, was shot when he investigated a

commotion in his backyard. Once outside, he found a running gun battle was in progress and that 10 people had taken refuge in his yard.

Boo said "I told the people to get off my property which they did. Then another group of men came running down the road and started chasing these men. One man in this group saw me and fired three shots at me."

In the second incident on Tuesday night, Boonzaaier said four SAP members, including a policewoman, came under fire while investigating a shooting incident in Old Klipfontein Road at 6pm

White man is a squatter

Sowetan 16/8/91

UNEMPLOYED and homeless, a 31-year-old white man has built his own wooden shack and moved in among about 2 000 black squatters

Hendrik Wegewarth has been living for the past six months in his one-room shelter on the sandy soil of the Marcom Beam squatter camp near Milnerton, 15km outside Cape Town

The shack stands among more than 300 others which have no electricity, sanitation and no rent charges

The black and coloured community welcomed Wegewarth with open arms

"We live like a family here. If you have nothing, other people help you. Why do people fight because of skin colour? With God there is no difference," Wegewarth said - *Sapa-AP*



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Court told of fatal delay ⁽²⁵⁾

CT 16/8/91
JOHANNESBURG A policeman did not rush to the help of a man being assaulted — and who later died of his wounds — because he had “a few things to do first”, the Rand Supreme court heard yesterday

Sergeant Johannes Louw told Mr Justice M Joffe he did not rush to the scene because he had to “finish up at work and do some things at home”

He said he didn't think it was that serious

Mr Deon van Deyenter, 24, and Mr Evert “Jaapie” Boonzaaier, 23, have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Johannes Masango — Sapa

SECURITY

(251)

Policing the force

~~TOP SECRET~~
FM
16/8/91

Durban police are investigating allegations of assaults on ANC members, three of whom have laid charges against the police

Thinzi Dlodla, ANC branch chairman for Congo, an ANC-dominated village in the Durban township of Inanda, has again laid assault charges against police. This follows an incident in which a group of about 30 people watched him being beaten up outside his home, allegedly by members of the SA Police, KwaZulu Police and SA Defence Force on July 28 (*Current Affairs* August 2). Dlodla and another ANC official, Samuel Lembede, had laid charges earlier after claiming in a statement that they were assaulted on the night of July 18.

Dlodla was released from police custody on bail of R600 this week, after being charged with stealing a firearm. He is also looking at pursuing a civil case against the police. He was arrested after the alleged assault on July 28.

According to Democratic Party regional director Roy Ainslie, the police charge is in connection with an SADF rifle that went missing around the time of the assault. Ainslie says the DP's unrest monitoring group has received complaints about more than 15 alleged police assaults on ANC members in the area over the past month. He believes there is an attempt to destabilise the ANC-controlled township.

Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze told the *FM* last week that such behaviour by members of the force would be unacceptable and if these allegations are proved action will be taken.

Meanwhile, Natal police have arrested colleague Captain Brian Mitchell in connection with the murder of 11 people, including children, at a funeral vigil near New Hanover, Natal, in 1988. Mitchell appeared in court in Maritzburg late last week, but was not asked to plead. He is being held in custody, with another court appearance set down for August 16.

His arrest follows the earlier appearance of two special constables, David Khambule and Dumisani Ndwane, in the New Hanover magistrate's court, who said they had been ordered by Mitchell to kill people in a hut who were "terrorists". Both constables have pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and their case has been postponed to August 16, pending a decision by the Natal attorney-general. ■

Golden Bhudu: A common criminal with an uncommon mission

w/ Mar 16/8 - 22/8/91
Assaults, threats and false charges by warders in jail did not stop him from trying to change the system from within

Now that he is out his fight for prisoners' rights continues
By PAUL STOBER

"I'm just a common criminal," says Golden Miles Bhudu when he introduces himself. Two months out of Modderbee Prison after serving five years for breaking and entering, he is preparing for a somewhat unusual goal: "to eat every bit of the prison services".

He made the comment this week as protests, pickets and mattress-burnings inside prisons across South Africa marked an intensification of prisoners' dissatisfaction with their conditions. Although Bhudu is out, he feels their cause is his.

Bhudu's determination to change the prison system stems from his experiences in jail which he described as cruel. He formed the South African Prisoners Organisation. Its mission: to combat oppression, apartheid, discrimination and corruption among inmates and prison staff, and to work towards the rehabilitation and re-education of prisoners and an end to gangsterism in prisons.

Now that he has been released he moves between politicians and newspapers, campaigning for prisoners rights and the extension of the first offenders amnesty to multiple offenders.

He believes the majority of first offenders who have benefitted from the amnesty are whites. Blacks have been forced by apartheid to commit crimes, repeatedly, to survive; therefore they fall outside the amnesty.

Bhudu first arrived in Modderbee in August 1987. He was asked by the sergeant at the prison reception to which gang he belonged.

"I told the sergeant I'm not a gangster and I'm not interested in gangs"

"Then if you don't want to get into trouble, you stay in your hole," was the sergeant's reply.

Articulate and arrogant, Bhudu does not stay in holes.

"I want the prisons to challenge me so I can fight them," he says.

Bhudu noticed that some criminals received special treatment from the warders. He discovered that these inmates were members of a gang called the Big Five. They were used as security by the prison authorities, says Bhudu, because there were not

Photo
KEVIN
CARTER

Free and
dedicated
Golden
Bhudu

enough warders.

"I began to campaign for an end to this system because it was not fair and the special treatment the gang was receiving was creating tension in the prison."

Conditions at Modderbee were so bad that Bhudu wrote a petition which he and other prisoners in the jail's education section sent to the Head of Prison. Among their demands were that the gangs in the prison be broken up and that warders patrol the corridors at night to prevent rape by inmates. The petition produced no results other than Bhudu's transfer to raadsake — "advice cases" — a section of the prison notorious for gangsterism.

In raadsake he organised another petition. When this one also failed, the prisoners went on hunger strike. Most of these demands have still not been met.

Bhudu kept a diary of brutalities he witnessed in Modderbee but it was confiscated.

Last week he finally had the opportunity to speak out: he was a witness in a trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court where 14 Modderbee inmates are appearing on charges of murdering a fellow inmate. He told a story of collaboration between warders and inmates in violence.

"On March 16 last year I was informed by friends that the day would not pass without a pagama — a prison riot. The prisoners came to tell me these things because they knew that I was not part of the gangs and that I fought against them. I did my best to contact the prison commander but it was fruitless. The warders simply refused to take me to him.

"After the last meal that day, the fighting broke out. I saw the Big Fives go for another gang — the 28s

— with anything they could get their hands on. One of the warders blew a whistle and other warders came running from all over to help the Big Fives. Using batons and a guard-dog, the warders helped the Big Fives beat the 28s.

"While this war was going on, another fight broke out in G Block where an officer in the 28s, Wilson Whity Pony, was kicked and stamped on. The Big Fives also went to cell 112 where another inmate, Absalom Masondo, was assaulted."

About 18 people were injured that day, including a warder.

"Pony was permanently paralysed. "On September 26, last year, I was told that the 28s were being charged with Pony's assault.

"The case against the 28s depended on Peffer, a Big Five member, telling the Benoni magistrate that Wilson was in the pagama. This was to give the Head of Prison a neat and carefully planned story about Pony's assault if there was any civil action. Instead, Peffer told the court what had really happened and the charges against the 28s were dropped.

"The authorities told the Big Fives to get Peffer to change his evidence or discipline him. That was when he was killed."

The 14 Big Fives charged with Peffer's murder asked Bhudu to appear as a witness for the defence after he wrote an open letter to the Benoni magistrate on their behalf. The letter demanded that those warders who ordered that Peffer be disciplined also be charged for his murder.

The trial of the 14 Big Fives continues in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, Bhudu is working on his autobiography: another uncommon activity for an uncommon criminal.

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Top spies returned by ANC

**THABO LSHILO
and ESTHER WAUGH**

THIRTY-TWO of the "most notorious" alleged South African Government spies, hired assassins, agents provocateurs and secret agents released from ANC prisons would arrive in the country today, the organisation said yesterday.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said the prisoners were from "various places of detention"

They had all been released in terms of an ANC decision taken in February to release agents sent to infiltrate the movement by May 31

● TO PAGE 2.

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Star 17/5/91

Spies

● FROM PAGE 1.

They are due to arrive on Flight SA 185 from at 9 30 pm

Ms Marcus emphasised the prisoners were all SA Government agents sent to destabilise the ANC and were not dissidents from the movement

"None of them were arrested because they had differences with the ANC"

Some of those released since the undertaking was made had so far rejoined the ANC or taken up scholarships overseas

Ms Marcus said the delay in sending the latest group home had been due to a lack of resources.

251
Star 17/5/91



The National Peace Committee — made up of South Africans of all political persuasions — has crafted a comprehensive peace plan for the country. Top of the committee's priorities is the establishment of a neutral and responsive security force. This, in summary, is how it proposes to go about it

■ The Peace Committee begins by endorsing a set of general principles. The main ones are

The police shall endeavour to protect the people of South Africa from all criminal acts and shall do so in a rigorously non-partisan fashion, regardless of the political belief and affiliation, race, religion, sex or ethnic origin of the perpetrators or victims of such acts.

The police shall endeavour to prevent crimes and shall attempt to arrest and investigate all those reasonably suspected of committing crimes and shall take the necessary steps to facilitate the judicial process.

The police shall be guided by a belief that they are accountable to society in rendering their policing services and shall conduct themselves to secure and retain the respect and approval of the public.

The police, as law enforcement officers, shall expect a higher standard of conduct from their members in the execution of their duties than they expect from others.

The police shall exercise restraint in the pursuance of their duties and shall use the minimum force appropriate in the circumstances.

■ The Peace Committee follows this with a more detailed set of requirements

The SAP must always respond promptly to calls for assistance and intervention.

Where prior notification is given of possible violence, the police must take all reasonable steps to prevent such an outbreak of violence.

The police shall endeavour to disarm those persons illegally

carrying dangerous weapons in any gathering or procession.

Where violent clashes occur, the police shall attempt to arrest all those reasonably suspected of participating in any unlawful act. If the police are unable, for any reason, to arrest all suspects, efforts must be made to photograph, video or otherwise identify the suspects.

After a suspect has been arrested, the police shall conduct a full, proper and expeditious investigation into the complaint, shall endeavour to submit the necessary evidence to the Attorney-General as soon as possible and shall give all the necessary co-operation in this regard.

In addition to rights arrested persons have in terms of the law, suspects arrested solely for crimes related to political violence should be informed of their rights and given the opportunity to telephone their family or a lawyer. Judges' rules shall consistently be applied by all police officials.

Report

All criminal complaints shall be accepted at a charge office. After the complaint is accepted, the complainant shall be given a form containing the complaint number and the nature of the charge. The name and telephone number of the investigating officer shall be made available or dispatched within seven days to the complainant. The complainant shall be entitled to request a report from time to time from the investigating officer on the progress of the investigation.

■ The Peace Committee then goes on to make suggestions for better communications between the police and local communities.

THEIR COPIES AND THEM



COMMUNITY

The police shall

- (i) Consult regularly with the local peace committee, or in its absence bodies and groups in that community which are branches or affiliates of organisations to the Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Organisations, and other community leaders on the efficient functioning of the SAP in that community and shall regularly communicate with such committee or bodies on the issues raised by them with the SAP.
- (ii) Establish a liaison officer of rank, not lower than a warrant officer, in each police district, to

which requests for urgent assistance may be directed.

■ Then the committee suggests ombudsmen be appointed throughout the country to handle complaints of police excesses.

Complaints of alleged police misconduct which are of such a serious nature that they may detrimentally affect police/community relations should be referred to the ombudsman (also to be set up in terms of the peace plan) or the Commissioner of

Police for investigation by a unit of the South African police specifically established for this purpose under the supervision of a designated general of the SAP.

Where the complaint is directed to the ombudsman, it should be referred by him to the Commissioner of Police for investigation by an SAP unit. The units will be available as far as possible in each police region.

The work of this unit shall be overseen by the ombudsman to which the unit shall submit a report on the complaints submitted to it as well as the progress

and outcome of investigations into complaints. The ombudsman will have the power to ensure that the investigation is a full and proper one.

The ombudsman shall, on the completion of the investigation, make a recommendation to the commissioner as to the disciplinary action that should be taken against the police involved in the misconduct. The complainant shall be notified of the outcome of the complaint.

■ Riot procedures are also explored by the committee

(i) When a confrontation between a police unit and a gathering is reasonably foreseeable, a senior police official should, where possible, be in command of that unit.

(ii) The police unit performing crowd control duties should be equipped with public address systems and with someone who can address the crowd in a language it will understand.

(iii) Before ordering a gathering to disperse, an attempt must be made to ascertain the purpose of the gathering and to negotiate the immediate dispersal of the group.

(iv) Where residents of a community or a hostel are clearly the subject of an attack, the police shall endeavour to disarm and disperse the aggressors.

(v) A reasonable time must be given to the gathering to comply with the requests or instructions

of the commanding officer.

(vi) The commanding officer should only authorise the use of injurious or forceful methods of crowd dispersal if he believes the crowd constitutes a danger to public safety.

(vii) The SAP should focus on making less injurious equipment available to police stations to minimise the risk of forceful actions.

■ The committee proposes setting up a police board which will comprise members of the public and police in equal numbers. Its job will be to make recommendations on training, policy and conduct of the police. The committee will also deal with the problem of clandestine operations.

The SAP and SADF shall not countenance the establishment or maintenance of any clandestine or covert action for an operation which is contrary to the letter or spirit of this agreement, including but not limited to:

Any operation which is partial or biased toward or against any political party, organisation or group.

Any operation which is illegal or includes as an aspect thereof illegal acts.

Funds

Any operation which has the effect of influencing, undermining or promoting any political party, organisation or group at the expense of another by means of disinformation or campaigns.

Functioning as a source of or a channel of funds for any political party, trade union, political association or group whatsoever for any purpose whatsoever.

The training or provision of logistical support or finances or weapons or ammunition to any group or individual who is not a member of the security forces to perform such acts as mentioned above.

In order to monitor compliance with this provision, the SAP and SADF shall disclose to the parties to this agreement the existence of any operations and/or units which constitute a breach of this clause, and if none exist, the SAP and SADF shall say so.

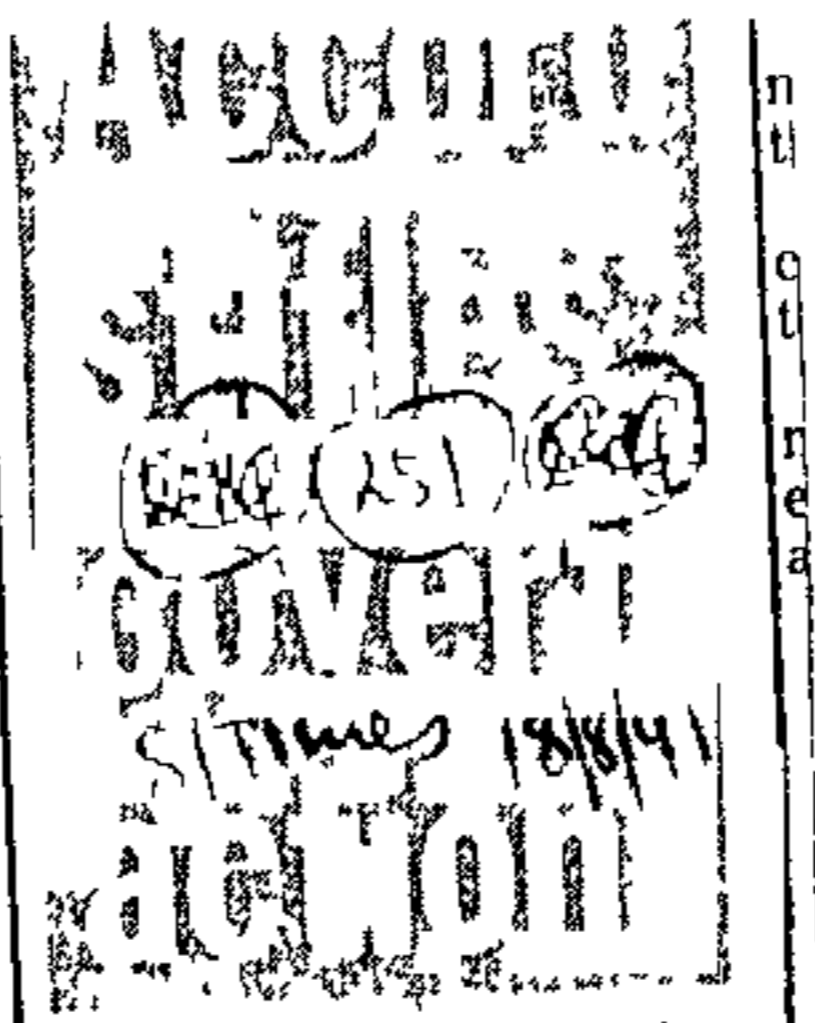
■ The committee supports the principle of the individual's rights to self protection, but makes it clear that no private armies will be tolerated.

The SAP remains responsible for the maintenance of law and order and shall not be hindered in executing its task by any self protection unit.

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By MIKE ROBERTSON
Political Correspondent

THE draft peace accord agreed to this week empowers a standing commission on violence to seize state records if it believes the security forces are engaged in operations biased against a particular party

The steps agreed to by the government, ANC and Inkatha are designed to prevent a recurrence of the Inkatha funding scandal

The setting up of the commission was approved by Parliament earlier this year. It will be headed by a judge or retired judge, but representatives of the ANC, Inkatha and the National Party will also serve on it.

In terms of the accord, the SAP and SADF "shall not countenance the establishment or maintenance of any clandestine or covert operation which is

COPS AND COMMUNITY See Page 21

contrary to the letter and spirit of the agreement"

- This includes
- Any operation biased towards or against a political party.
- Any operation which seeks to promote, undermine or influence a political party by means of illegal acts or disinformation.
- Channelling funds to any political party, trade union, political association or group.
- Training or providing funds, weapons or ammunition to non-security force members to carry out actions which support or undermine a political party

Inspect

The accord stipulates that the SAP and SADF disclose to the signatory parties the existence of any operations which breach these rules

If no such operations exist, the SAP and SADF will have to say so

To ensure compliance, the standing commission will be "entitled by warrant to enter and inspect any place and interrogate any security force member and seize any record or piece of evidence" on receiving a complaint or information that members of the security forces are in breach of the accord

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Policewoman 'harassed'

251

By S'BU MNGADI

A NATAL Midlands policewoman fears for her life after complaining to her station commander about how a married white colleague sexually harassed her

Constable Nomusa Majola is the cousin of slain ANC man Derrick Majola. A few days before he and his family were murdered, she was interrogated by police who told her that her

cousin was going to die

In an affidavit held by Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) in Maritzburg, she spoke of the sexual advances she had endured at the hands of a Sergeant Fourie since 1989

In the affidavit, Majola said in April this year she was called into the office of station commander Lieutenant George Nichas

In the room were four

other policemen who accused her of being an informer and questioned her about Derrick during a five-hour interrogation

Nichas also allegedly told her Derrick was going to be killed by Inkatha and warned her if she continued visiting the ANC leader, Inkatha would kill her too

She left Nichas' office shaken and frightened. The next day, she asked to see him privately

She complained of how

Sgt Fourie often touched her breasts and private parts, and said she was going to see a lawyer about this and the insults and harassment she had received at the hands of police

He threatened to charge her if she went to a lawyer

She said she feared for her life. Her service revolver had been taken away from her, and since then Derrick had been killed

CIPNEWS 18/8/91.

Prisoners refuse food, work

By THEMBA KHUMALO

(253)

HUNDREDS of common-law prisoners throughout the country are today entering their fourth day without eating to protest against the government's "discriminatory amnesty" of first offenders last month

CP news 15/8/91

The hunger strikes at Leeuwkop in Johannesburg and Pollsmoor in Cape Town follow allegations by prisoners that mainly whites and females were released under the amnesty

However, it seems the government is already bowing to pressure, fearing the hunger strike may spread to other prisons

A statement issued this week by Correctional Services spokesman Col P Immelman said the government was now "considering measures which will accommodate second and further offenders"

But Immelman denied the earlier amnesty only applied to whites and females. He added further releases would have to be thoroughly considered - and would

also depend on "the attitude of the community towards the early release of prisoners"

Meanwhile, on Tuesday, 450 inmates at Pollsmoor Prison refused to take food and refused to join work parties on prison grounds

At Leeuwkop last weekend scores of visitors were turned away after warders told them their imprisoned relatives were on hunger strike

At Pretoria Central Prison about 3 000 inmates were reportedly refusing to participate in all prison programmes

Cop (251) arrested over ~~escape~~ escape

By KENOSI MODISANE

A POLICEMAN suspected of having twice assisted prisoners to escape from Moroka Police Station in Soweto has been suspended from duty after being offered bail of R1 000

Soweto police spokesman Captain Joseph Ngobeni said yesterday Constable Reginald Mkhize has also been ordered to report twice a week at Moroka Police Station

"A number of other policemen who were on duty when the escapes took place are also being investigated. We hope to make more arrests very soon," Ngobeni said

He said a minor, who was among the 11 prisoners who escaped last Monday was brought back to the police by his mother "He has since been released to the custody of his mother"

The escapees, who are said to have sawed through bars in the roof of their cell were held for crimes which included murder, robbery and rape

The arrest of the policeman follows an escape by 17 bandits from the same prison in July - among whom was the alleged Jackroller gang leader Mr Tcbogo Bucibo

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Paying the ultimate price

Sowetan 19/8/91

251

THE on-going resignation of black town councillors, which has led to the collapse of a number of black town councils and their replacement with appointed township administrators, is an indictment of the coercive methods and pressures employed by activists, according to the South African Institute of Race Relations.

In a report headlined "History of Attacks on Black Local Authorities", SAIRR special research manager Jill Wentzel says black town councillors and policemen have been prime targets of attacks from activists opposed to their "collaboration with the system"

Wentzel catalogues threats, pressures and attacks on black councillors and black policemen in the country since the introduction of the Black Local Authorities Act in 1983, and says some of the councillors have had to pay the ultimate price for their convictions

Report

It is in this perspective, she says, that a number of black town councillors - 358 between August last year and February this year - have tendered their resignations.

Some statistics from her report

- There were 111 attacks on black councillors between January and July 1990, and another 84 attacks on them between August last year and February 1991.

- Six councillors were killed between January and July 1990 seven between August last year and February 1991, and another three between March and June this year.

This brings to 16 the total number of councillors killed in 18 months - almost one every month.

- A total of 358 councillors have resigned between August last year and February this year, with 85 percent of them saying they had been "intimidated into doing so", and

- A total of 90 policemen have been killed between January 1990 and June this year

Wentzel says although campaigns against black local authorities were "a reflection of black anger at being fobbed off with local rather than parliamentary representation" when the tricameral parliamentary system was introduced in 1983, the campaigns were stepped up last year despite moves towards the negotiation of a new, non-racial system of local government.

Overall

This, she says, was because campaigns against black local authorities continued to be an overall strategy to achieve the total collapse of apartheid by rendering "black areas" ungovernable.

Wentzel's report says policemen were attacked not only "during violence which arose out of protests against local authorities", but were also victims of political

Black town councillors and policemen have been the main targets of attacks from forces bent on destroying Black Local Authorities, a recent publication claims

Most of the "kitskonstabels" caught in the crossfire had been employed to defend black councillors in the first place

Wentzel writes "In the last six years, mob killings of councillors and policemen have received most public attention

when campaigns were mounted against the imposition of the death penalty and terms of imprisonment on those convicted of taking part in the killings"

She concludes that "the general lack of attention" paid to attacks on councillors and policemen ap-

pears to have "given consent" to assumptions that.

- Campaigns which get out of control and result in death injury and destruction of property are a natural consequence of apartheid and as such do not merit critical comment.

- Violent attacks on people and their property are less damaging to society if the victims, individually or collectively, are perceived to be morally blameworthy;

- Attacks on blacks are of less concern than attacks on whites, and

- Attacks on "collaborators" are justified

Wentzel concludes "The institute has spent many years recording, publicising and condemning the violence of the State's security apparatus, the police and vigilante groups

"Time and again we warned that the violent

methods used to enforce apartheid would one day call forth an answering violence

"Having contributed in no small measure to the overall understanding of how liberatory violence emerged, the institute believes it must also draw attention to the kinds of attitudes and strategies that are helping perpetuate violence during a time of political liberalisation unprecedented in South Africa's history"

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LOOKING AHEAD SO YOU'RE NOT LEFT BEHIND.

Plea to FW for strikers' release

JOHANNESBURG —
The attorney of three right-wing hunger strikers was promised he would be able to have a meeting next week with President F W de Klerk and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to plead for the hunger strikers' urgent release. Mr Wim Cornelius will know today when the meeting is to be held.

Sapa (25) CT 19/8/91

SAP assaulted us, claims Bop couple

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Members of the SAP allegedly crossed into Bophuthatswana earlier this year, fired four shots into the legs of taxi driver William Shilubane while arresting him, and assaulted and throttled his wife.

A week ago the Shilubanes were effectively told there was no redress in South Africa for any unlawful act which SAP members might have committed in Bophuthatswana, said attorney Lawley Shein.

Although an identification parade was set up in Vereeniging following Mr Shein's complaint to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, the Shilubanes were told they could only point out persons who allegedly subjected Mr Shilubane to electric-shock torture in Vanderbijlpark.

Whatever occurred in Bophuthatswana was beyond SAP jurisdiction.

The SAP division of public relations stated that an internal police investigation of the matter had been launched.

Kedibone Shilubane, a nursing sister from Mabopane, said they were determined to pursue matters through the Bophuthatswana authorities.

The presence of the SAP in Bophuthatswana was not in itself irregular. The SAP spokesman asserted that "correct procedures" had been followed in respect of launching an investigation in the homeland.

According to Mr Shilubane, when he entered his home at about 3 am on March 13, he was confronted by a white man dressed in civilian clothes who pointed a gun at him.

"He said to me in Afrikaans, 'Staan stil' (Stand still). Before I could react, he shot me in the left leg.

"I immediately fell towards him in an attempt to apprehend him and started wrestling with

him. The white man then fired a further three shots at me, one of which hit me in the left leg and two in the right leg."

The stranger, who identified himself as "Marais" of the SAP, accused him of taking part in a robbery in Vereeniging.

Mr Shilubane further alleged that:

- He was repeatedly assaulted before being driven to Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit's office.

- He received no medical treatment until 10 hours after the shooting.

- He was given electric shocks after being pointed out at an ID parade.

Mrs Shilubane said in an affidavit that the police arrived at their home some hours before her husband on March 12. They had repeatedly hit her in the face while trying to establish the whereabouts of Mr Shilubane and other suspects, made her accompany them in search of others, and choked her.

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Skur 20/8/91

19 shooting deaths recalled in ex-security guard's trial

(251) ARG 20/8/91

EAST LONDON. — A former security guard, Mr Louis Siebrand van Schoor, has pleaded not guilty in the East London Supreme Court to 19 counts of murder, 21 of attempted murder and three of assault — a total of 43 charges

State prosecutor Mr Alfonso Hattingh asked that the inquest records of the 19 deaths involved in the trial be handed in

Defence counsel Mr J W Wessels objected to this as they contained the findings of other courts and also evidence of witnesses not on the witness list

He argued that if these witnesses were not called, the evidence would all be hearsay. He did not regard all the records as inadmissible, however

He said Mr Hattingh was "trying to get evidence in through the backdoor"

Mr Justice Lionel Melunsky said Mr Wessels could contest what he thought was inadmissible evidence when it was dealt with. He said he would allow

the records to be used not as evidence, but for reference to the proceedings of the inquests

The State's first witness was the principal district surgeon, Dr Basil Wingreen, who was asked to refer to his post-mortem documents on each of the 19 counts which involved murder

On one count, Mr Van Schoor is alleged to have shot dead Mr Boy Jack at Jazz Stores in the city. Dr Wingreen said the cause of death was a bullet wound in the leg

He said Mr Thembesile Sambato died as a result of bullet wounds in the chest

On the death of Mr Danken Samla at R 'n' R Tobacco, Dr Wingreen said the cause of death was bullet wounds on the chest and abdomen.

In the post-mortem on a man who broke into Simba Quix, Mr Edward Socnies, the cause of death was a bullet wound in the chest.

Mr Khasolo Sinobolo, found at Ronnies Motors, died as a result of an abdominal bullet wound, Dr Wingreen said

Mr Eric Ncence was killed

on the property of Stirling Primary School in July 1987 and died from chest bullet wounds. Mr Mbulelo Masiza, who was with Mr Ncence, died as a result of chest and abdominal wounds

Mr Liefie Peters died of chest and abdominal bullet wounds and was found in the Wimpy Bar in July 1988

Mr Mlulamile Alfred Mnyamanawa was found dead near Beares furniture store. Dr Wingreen said the cause of death was bullet wounds to the abdomen

Mr Boy Komanisi died as a result of chest bullet wounds. He was found robbing Triple Motors. Mr Simon Mkakatu, who was with Mr Komanisi at the time, died from multiple bullet wounds in the chest and abdomen

Mr Thamsanqa Lalaphi, who was shot inside the Smiling Valley cash store in Fort Jackson in January 1989, died from six bullet wounds of the leg, abdomen and chest. Mr Nkosinathi Ntamnani, who was with Mr Lalaphi, died from bullet wounds to the chest

Mr Ntozeliziwe Paliso died from chest bullet wounds after being shot running away from the premises of National Food Distributors

Mr Sontica Casamba was killed when found on the first floor of Perks and Sons Auctioneers in April 1989. Dr Wingreen said he died as a result of bullet wounds in the chest

Mr Nkoslyabo Ntsiniso, who was shot at Mike's Tavern, also died of chest bullet wounds. His accomplice, Mr David Sipolo, also died from chest wounds

Dr Wingreen said Mr Solomon Stofile died from bullet wounds in the abdomen and chest at the premises of Osmond Lange, Architects

The hearing continues today — Sapa

Star 2/18/91

Unit formed after killing of policemen

By Bronwyn Wilkinson (251)

The SAP has formed a new unit to investigate attacks on police, the Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok announced yesterday.

Mr Vlok said the unit was formed in the wake of the murder of two policemen in an armed robbery by a gang of four at a Regents Park, Johannesburg, garage.

Since the beginning of the year, 55 policemen and women had been killed on duty in the Witwatersrand. Of these, 28 were murdered in Soweto, where the total figure for 1990 was 24.

Mr Vlok described the killings as "brutal murders of innocent police who were doing nothing other than their duty".

The new unit, based in Johannesburg under the command of Brigadier Johan Kruger, comprised 20 investigators from SAP murder and robbery units as well as "other trained officers", said Mr Vlok.

Two SADF men in court over killings

SD Wilson 21/8/91
TWO soldiers from the SA Defence Force's elite 121 Battalion pleaded not guilty yesterday to murdering two white policemen

The alleged murder took place after an exchange of words which led to "pandemonium" and a shootout at a Natal South Coast army base in January

Mr Mbuyiselo Mthethwa (28) and Mr Mphempa Mthethwa (36), brothers who trained at 121 Battalion, Mtubatuba in Zululand, appeared before Mr Justice Wilson in the Scottburgh Circuit Court

On the night of January 25, the brothers allegedly refused to accompany a Lieutenant de Jager back to their base at

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Craigieburn
Three policemen, Warrant Officer Eugene Roos, Sergeant Patrick Stander and Constable Hendrik Loubser entered Mbuyiselo Mthethwa's tent after shooting had been reported

"After some verbal exchanges, pandemonium broke out," according to the indictment

The policemen were wounded by R4 rifle fire while running back to their vehicle

Mbuyiselo Mthethwa, wounded during the shooting, was carried to a tent by his brother, who allegedly returned to the police car and fired at Stander and Loubser

Both policemen died instantly - *Sapa*

'Guard shot us from behind' — witness

(251) CT 21/8/91

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A Mdantsane man told the Supreme Court here yesterday that a former security guard, Mr Louis van Schoor, shot him and his friend from behind during a break-in

Sipho Velaphi, 28, currently in prison on an unrelated charge, was the third state witness in the trial of Mr Van Schoor, who faces 19 counts of murder, 21 of attempted murder and three of assault

He has pleaded not guilty to all the charges

Velaphi testified that during May 1986, he and Mr Boy Jack had climbed over a gate into a store

Mr Van Schoor had found them in the store

Velaphi said Mr Van Schoor, who had a flashlight in one hand and a firearm in the other, ordered them to

move away from where they were standing

"We moved three paces and when our backs were turned to him, he shot us," Velaphi said. He said he fell with a bullet in his left buttock. Mr Jack also fell

He and Mr Jack were taken to Frere Hospital in separate ambulances. He was later told Mr Jack had died

During cross-examination he said he had lied in a statement he made during his housebreaking trial because he had been afraid he would be sentenced for Mr Jack's part in the burglary as well

He had said he had believed Mr Van Schoor had been entitled to shoot him, because he had "a two-way radio and a firearm"

"Now I don't think he had the right to shoot us," Velaphi said

The trial continues today

SAP arrests

AWB men

Star 22/8/91

Three AWB members were arrested yesterday in connection with clashes between rightwingers and police in Ventersdorp on August 9.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Burger van Rooyen said the men would probably appear in court in Ventersdorp today.

Lieutenant van Rooyen did not identify the men and could not say on what charges they were due to appear.

"Investigations into the incidents at Ventersdorp are continuing and persons who committed crimes can expect to be brought before a court of law.

"There can be no excuse for committing any crimes even under the banner of a political party or organisation" — Sapa

Members of the special squad set up to investigate attacks on policemen after two officers were murdered on Sunday, shot dead two men suspected of the killings in separate incidents on Wednesday

A third man, linked to the murder of a traffic policeman in Pimville, Soweto, on Tuesday, was shot dead by policemen early yesterday. All the men were killed after they had been taken into custody. The men, all in their early 30s, have not been named. Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human

Three suspects in police murders shot dead

Rights, said "One must place significance on the fact that two of these deaths involved the new police squad. One asks what their instructions are."

"But I would preface my comments with concern about attacks on policemen while on duty. Everything should be done to secure their safety."

"However, we are very concerned about these incidents, which smack of coincidence, and wish to warn against any tendency of the police force assuming the powers of a court of

law," Mr Currin said. Witwatersrand liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the police were pleased with the new unit's efforts.

"I think the press is insinuating that these people were just killed by police. I do not think these things should be investigated by the press. That is the job of the police."

He said all the deaths would be investigated by senior officers and reports would be sent to the Attorney-General.

The 20-man squad was set up on the orders of outgoing Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who said 55 members of the SAP had been killed on the Reef since the start of the year.

The first suspect was killed at Brixton police station after he allegedly confessed to killing Sergeant Daniel Ackerman and Sergeant Phillip van Niekerk during a robbery at a petrol station in Regents Park, Johannesburg, on Sunday.

Captain Opperman said the

man had knocked over the investigating officer, taken his firearm and was about to use it when another policeman opened fire.

The second suspect was killed in the street outside a house in La Rochelle, Johannesburg, after he was arrested by two officers from the squad on Wednesday night.

Captain Opperman said the man was shot dead when he produced a firearm from under his jacket after he had broken

free and had been rearrested as he was taken from the house.

The third suspect died early yesterday when police opened fire on a house in Pimville.

The man who was shot dead had led the police to the house.

He was one of three men arrested after an attempted taxi hijack in Orlando West.

Colonel Jacques de Vries said the dead man had been found in possession of a firearm.

He had taken policemen to the house, where he said there

were more arms. He fetched the owner who, when he saw the policemen, locked the door. The man in the house threw a grenade at policemen.

In the shooting that followed, the man who led the police to the house was killed in the crossfire.

A person in the house was arrested and was in the Baragwanath Hospital under police guard.

One of the two firearms retrieved was found to have been the weapon which killed traffic officer Simon Mahudu Khundane in Pimville on Tuesday.

Court halts railway strike

Pretoria
Correspondent

257 SAR 23/8/91

Transnet has obtained a Pretoria Supreme Court order declaring unlawful the strike by South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union members

The union was also prohibited from organising any industrial action in any magisterial district in the country

The order was granted yesterday by Mr Justice de Klerk after Sarhwu and the Black Trade Union of Transnet Ltd (Blatu) and Transnet had reached an agreement in the urgent application brought by Sarhwu

Sarhwu last week applied for an interdict against Blatu preventing the union's members from intimidating its striking members.

It also asked that Transnet be interdicted from assisting Blatu in assaulting Sarhwu members

Sarhwu said it had embarked on the strike because of the dismissal of certain workers, but Blatu refused to join, and so conflict had erupted between the two unions

The matter was postponed to yesterday, and Transnet in the meanwhile launched a successful counter-application asking that Sarhwu be interdicted from propagating the strike

In court papers, Transnet denied claims that it was supporting Blatu in its alleged assaults on Sarhwu members

It said the only reason for the violence was because Sarhwu had chosen to embark on a strike, and if the court declared the strike illegal it would end the "root of all evil"

"solvency problem"

'Target' shows bullet holes to court

EAST LONDON — A witness in the Supreme Court trial of Mr Louis van Schoor yesterday pointed out bullet holes on a wall behind a shop here in an inspection in loco at the place where Mr Van Schoor is alleged to have shot him. Mr Van Schoor is charged with 19 counts of murder, 21 of attempt-

ed murder and three of assault arising from incidents when he was a security guard. Mr Richard Khumalo was taken to a courtyard behind Jumbo Bazaars in Oxford Street where Mr Van Schoor is alleged to have shot him and three others on November 7, 1986. When the court re-con-

vened, Mr P Daubermann, for the defence, asked Mr Khumalo if the two bullet holes he pointed out earlier were the same ones that the owner of the premises had pointed out in his presence on March 7, 1991, when a policeman took photographs. Mr Khumalo replied they were the same.

Earlier, Mr Daubermann asked Mr Khumalo about conversations he had had with the prosecutor, Mr Alfonso Hattingh. Mr Khumalo said he had begun describing events to Mr Hattingh when a communication problem resulted in an interpreter being called. The trial continues today.

Owners reject Oceanos criticism

PARIS — Lawyers acting for the owners of the Oceanos are closely studying a former captain of the liner's statement that it was a patched-up wreck unfit to sail in the dangerous waters of the South African eastern coast. A spokesman for Epirotiki Shipping said they were appalled by inaccuracies in comments made by former captain Frenchman Mr Jean Vachon who described it as a "patched-up wreck". Mr Vachon told the Paris newspaper France Soir that the conversion of the Oceanos from a cargo-passenger vessel to a liner was dangerous and that it should have been scrapped years ago. He said three other sister vessels launched at the same time had been scrapped — but Epirotiki said they were in fact still sailing the seas safely. Epirotiki also angrily rejected Mr Vachon's claim that conversion to its cruising role had left the Oceanos top-heavy. The owners said that as a former skipper Mr Vachon should be aware that the conversion had, if anything, made the Oceanos more seaworthy and very much less top-heavy.

Piet 'Skiet' must appear in court

JOHANNESBURG — Rightwinger Mr Piet "Skiet" Rudolph, 54, has been acquitted on a speeding charge but has been summonsed to appear on a contempt of court charge. Mr Rudolph, secretary-general of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, arrived at the Krugersdorp Magistrate's Court with several khaki-clad members of the Aquila guard yesterday. As he waited for his case to be called he was given a summons to appear on November 19 on a contempt of court charge. This arises from his refusal, at his first appearance on the speeding charge, to be prosecuted by a coloured magistrate. Acquitting Mr Rudolph, magistrate Mr S W van Niekerk found the State had not proved his explanation for exceeding the speed limit was false — Sapa

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Policeman on trial for massacre

251 275
ET 23/8/91

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A second senior police officer, Captain Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 34, appeared briefly in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday following his arrest on 11 charges of murder in connection with the Trust Feeds massacre in 1988.

Captain Van den Heever of the Maritzburg Riot Unit is the sixth policeman to be charged in connection with the case. His co-accused are the former station commander of the New Hanover police, Captain Brian Mitchell, and four former special constables — Mr David Ndwalane, 27, Mr Dumisani Khambula, 26, Mr Thabo Sikhosana, 29, and Mr Kehla Cyprian Ngubane, 32 — all of Mpumalanga. All have been suspended.

Captain Van den Heever was not asked to plead to the charges before magistrate Mr C F van der Merwe yesterday, and he was remanded in custody until August 26.

Defence advocate Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, applied for bail on behalf of his client but state counsel Mr Anthony Irons gave notice that the attorney-general was to consider the question of bail in terms of Section 61 of the Criminal Procedure Act. This act empowers the attorney-general to prevent a person being granted bail in certain circumstances.

He has already refused bail to Captain Mitchell. Mr Ndwalane and Mr Khambula have also been warned that he may issue a certificate preventing them from getting bail.

The charges facing the accused relate to the shooting of 11 people who were allegedly holding a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds in the New Hanover district on the night of December 3, 1988.

Mass action in prisons

W/M Mail 23/8 - 29/8/91

253

UNREST swept through South African prisons this week as inmates, demanding early release in terms of the government amnesty, launched the first mass action of its kind in this country.

Incidents included six prisoners were killed and five were being treated in Barberton Hospital after convicts in Barberton Prison, in the eastern Transvaal, allegedly set fire to five communal cells.

Minister of Justice and Correctional Services Kobie Coetzee described the deaths as "regrettable". He added that prisoners should not act senselessly and endanger the lives of fellow inmates.

Lawyers for Human Rights, quoting an extremely reliable source, allege

that a prisoner died as a direct result of injuries received during a mass assault on black prisoners by white warders in the Baviaanspoort Prison near Pretoria.

The Department of Correctional Services has described the claim as "judicious". The department admitted that a number of prisoners were injured on Monday when authorities used force to stop a riot in the prison.

However, Sapa reports that a prison warden, who refused to be named, said about 35 people in the prison had been injured when at least 80 white-prisoners, armed with guns and sticks, at-

inmates of South African prisons are demanding their early release and prison reforms.

By Weekly Mail Reporter

tacked black inmates after they had been addressed by a senior Correctional Services official.

The previous day black inmates had petitioned the department to remove the white convicts from the prison.

A spokesman for the department said convicts in Pretoria Prison were refusing to work or take part in prison programmes because of unhappiness about the manner in which the state

president's amnesty for first offenders was being applied. She could not say how many prisoners were involved in the strike.

At Pollsmoor Prison, about 100 prisoners, identified by authorities as the ringleaders of an eight-day work strike which ended on Tuesday, are reported to be on hunger strike after they were transferred to the maximum security section of the prison.

In a note smuggled out on Tuesday, the hunger strikers demanded that the government amnesty be extended to include them, that racial discrimination in the treatment of prisoners be brought to

an end, and that Muslims be allowed to practise their faith. They also demanded to see the minister of justice or his deputy.

The eight-day work strike by several hundred prisoners related to grievances about the amnesty programme and alleged racial discrimination in the treatment of prisoners. The Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcrpu) said the prisoners had returned to work after the authorities threatened to use force to break the strike.

When the authorities were questioned about how the strike was resolved, they said it was general departmental policy to resolve disputes through communication and dispelling incorrect information.

Popcrpu said its members were being denied access to the section of the prison where the hunger strikers are being held.

Modderbee Prison inmates staged a protest march inside the prison to demand the extension of the amnesty to multiple offenders.

According to reports smuggled out of the prison, the march was broken up by the authorities, who allegedly assaulted prisoners and set dogs on them, and as a result some prisoners were referred to the prison hospital. Prisoners apparently responded by destroying windows and light fittings and setting fire to prison property.

Unconfirmed reports allege that three inmates of Leeuwkop Prison have died as a result of assaults by warders on inmates.

National director of LHR Brian Currim said on Thursday "Until we are given access to prisoners, we have no reason to doubt the veracity of the allegations." The organisation was drafting papers for an urgent court application to be granted access to prisons. It has also requested an urgent meeting with the commissioner of prisons, but had received no response by

Vice-president of the South African Prisoners Organisation, Golden Miles Bhudu, said in a statement that the response of the authorities left prisoners with "no alternative but to embark on mass action inside and outside the prisons".

Responding to a report in *The Weekly Mail* of August 9 to 15, concerning the pending protests, the Department of Correctional Services rejected allegations that human rights were violated in South African prisons. The department pointed out that the remission of sentences for first offenders was one-third of the sentence — irrespective of race — and not six months, as was reported.

Thursday

Police bugger put his foot in it

W/Mail 23/8-29/8/91

327

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Despite claims that the security police network has been disbanded, activist Pravin Gordhan followed a trail from a bug in his home straight to police headquarters in Durban
BY BRENDA GOLDBLATT

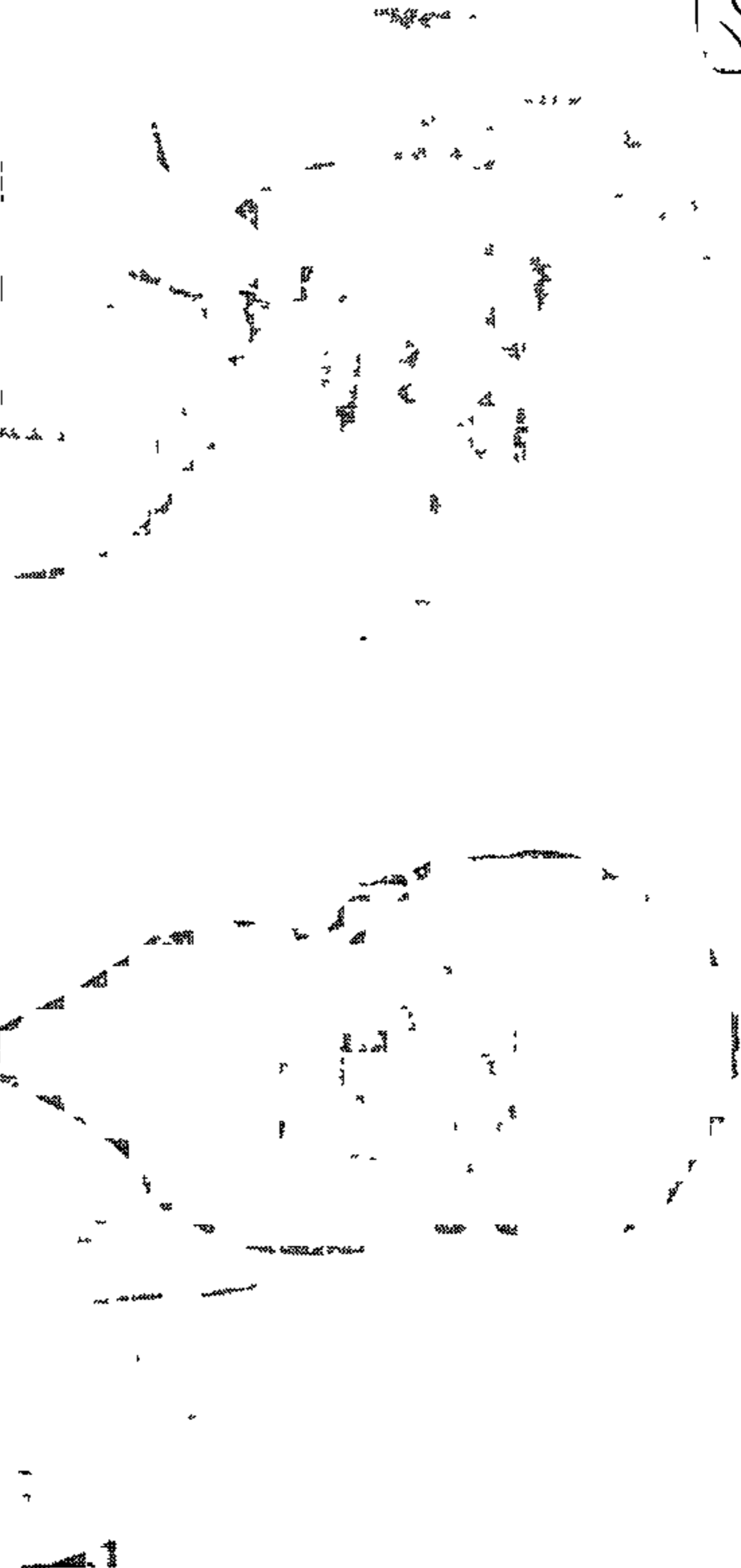
THE discovery of several bugs in the Durban duplex of African National Congress activist Pravin Gordhan, one of the key operatives involved in the ANC's controversial Operation Vula, has confirmed that the security police, supposedly disbanded earlier this year, are still around and monitoring anti-apartheid organisations.

A hole in the ceiling and a peculiar neighbour led Gordhan to one Sergeant Dennis Narain, who works for the Criminal Combating Investigation Service of the police.

The CCIS was formed earlier this year when the security police was disbanded and merged with the CID Law and Order Minister Adnaan Vlok has repeatedly claimed that the unit acts in an impartial and non-political way.

Gordhan became aware that he was being bugged when he realised the hole in his bedroom ceiling was made by a boot. He knew his neighbour was the only person who had access to the ceiling and decided to investigate.

First he found two holes in the ceiling plus a plug socket that had been tampered with to hold a bugging device. Bugs placed in these holes gave the lis-



Pravin Gordhan (left) holds the bug planted by Sergeant Dennis Narain (right)

Photos: RAFS MAYET

enter complete access to anything said in the two bedrooms and the lounge.

Then Gordhan found that "Dan" — a young man who had rented the townhouse in June this year — had fled, leaving a trail of evidence: a makeshift ladder, a drill bit, a disposable glove and a small bugging device.

He also left a couple of telephone numbers, which Gordhan — who decided to bug the bugger — used to track him down to the home he shares with his family in Chatsworth.

"Dan", named as Dennis Narain on his police ID, is a sergeant in the South African Police. He refused to disclose

which unit he works for, claiming that this was secret.

But Colonel I Boshoff, regional head of the CCIS, confirmed that Narain works in his department. Boshoff refused, however, to disclose the nature of his sergeant's work.

Gordhan, who said that he decided to expose the bugging operation as a warning to other activists, said that such operations undermined the government's commitment to reform.

"Freedom of association implies a fundamental right to privacy. If they are committed to dismantling apartheid they must dismantle it."

Gordhan says his secret activities stopped when the ANC gave up the armed struggle in August last year. "While the ANC disbanded the underground, the regime has built up its covert forces."

He said the bugging of his home concerned him because it gave the security forces knowledge of his movements. He said they had no motive to put him under such intense surveillance unless they had some action in mind. "They have a lot of latitude. If they could place these bugging devices they could also place remote control explosives. There are all sorts of possibilities."

OB backs claim by 2 hunger strikers of SADF, NIS link

Star 24/8/91

**BRENDAN TEMPLETON
and HELEN GRANGE**

CLAIMS by two of the three Orde Boerevolk hunger strikers in Pretoria that they were State agents when they exploded a bomb in Durban have been backed up by the OB

In an exclusive interview with Saturday Star, OB chief of staff Leonard Veenendal said the three men were assisted in their actions by a security policeman, whose name he provided

Hunger-strikers Henry Martin and Adrian Maritz were respectively members of the National Intelligence Service and Military Intelligence, he said

"This was constantly kept as confidential information and the OB never intended using this information to discredit the Government

"But the seriousness of the guys' conditions and their wish to make this public (made it necessary) You can describe it as a dying man's wish," Mr Veenendal said

Mr Martin is on his 48th day without food and Mr Maritz his 41st Both are re-

tional Intelligence Service spokesmen denied the two hunger strikers had ever worked for them

Mr Veenendal said Mr Maritz, Mr Martin, Dr van Schalkwyk, the policeman and another man, whom he named, made up a five-man OB cell led by Mr Maritz

Mr Martin and Mr Maritz were highly skilled computer operators, running their own computer consultancy firm, he said Their skills came in very useful when gathering information, he added The function of the cell was to provide intelligence and logistical support to the OB.

Mr Veenendal claimed the men had discovered the ANC's Operation Vula, which was being co-ordinated from the Durban-based computer firm

"These cells were highly advanced and all the cells in the system were computer-linked What they did know was that this whole com-

Odd man in a trio waiting for death — Page 10

portedly near-comatose Dr Lood van Schalkwyk has fasted for 34 days and suffered three heart attacks during the fast

Mr Veenendal said the men embarked on a water strike for three days last week, but he had subsequently ordered them to start drinking again

"It's going to make a hell of a stink if this goes to trial, and I wonder if the Government doesn't just want them to die," he said

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Captain Craig Kotze rejected any security police involvement in the bombing He said the policeman had never worked for the security branch — he was a constable "not a warrant officer, as was reported" and had acted as a probationary detective

Captain Kotze confirmed that charges were being investigated against the constable in connection with the Natal blast SADF and Na-

puter system was run from Durban, and there was a certain technician who they positively identified as an ANC operative They even had a photostat of a security police file on him

"I then told him to double check his facts, to do deeper investigation, and that the first step was to put the Durban security police on to these doings," he said

When the police failed to act against the firm, the cell decided to take matters into their own hands and sent a booby-trapped computer to Durban via a transport company, Fastlane Freight

The parcel was opened by the man they had targeted for death, technician Nicholas James Cruse (23), who was killed in the blast

Captain Kotze denied reports which appeared in Vrye Weekblad yesterday claiming the police constable had been granted indemnity as a state witness "That is up to the courts to decide," he said

He also denied that the

man had been trained as an explosives expert, as was reported in the newspaper

Asked whether the OB had been a cell connected to undercover activities on behalf of the State, Mr Veenendal said "That is absolutely not true"

Mr Maritz said Military Intelligence used right-wingers on a regular basis for the execution of operations He told Vrye Weekblad that this made it easier for the authorities to "distance themselves if they are caught"

A highly placed OB source said the information had been leaked at an unfortunate time and may work against the hunger strikers' prospects for indemnity

The hunger strikers' lawyer, Wim Cornelius, denied reports in Vrye Weekblad that he had "desperately" tried to contact State President de Klerk in connection with his clients

Mr Cornelius said he had been invited by Mr de Klerk to consult with him on their conditions, but had declined because it would have compromised his position in a sub judice case, he said

He also denied a report in the right-wing newspaper Die Patriot that he had documentary evidence which proved Mr Maritz and Mr Martin had been State agents "I deny any knowledge of any documentation and I reiterate that the subject is sub judice," he said

Mr Veenendal said attempts to meet with Justice Minister Kobie Coetzee had met with no success. He warned that violent retribution could follow the deaths of any of the hunger strikers

"The Orde Boerevolk has suspended military action but we will not be able to guarantee our members' behaviour OB cells are still very much intact and armed, just like Umkhonto we Sizwe," he said

BOMBERS WERE STATE AGENTS

... should not have been sent him out there on his own

Colleagues who knew Mr Kungoane (32) de-

Mr Kungoane will be buried next weekend in Dobsonville

Tough steps planned to fight attacks on police

Star 24/8/91

CARINA LE GRANGE

THE South African Police will implement "drastic steps" to combat the rate at which policemen have been murdered and injured in the execution of their duties, the Commissioner of Police, General Johann van der Merwe, said in a statement yesterday

Since the beginning of the year, 55 policemen and women had been killed on duty on the Witwatersrand. Of these, 28 were killed in Soweto

General van der Merwe said attacks on policemen had become "virtually a daily occurrence" and this made it clear that drastic steps

would have to be taken

He gave no details

Captain Ruben Bloomberg of police headquarters in Pretoria told the Saturday Star that details of the steps had not been finalised

Guidelines were being prepared and all ranks would be advised within the next week or two

Outgoing Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok announced earlier this week that a new unit had been established to investigate attacks on the police

General van der Merwe said "I would

once again like to emphasise that such attackers will be relentlessly pursued and tracked down

"We will not rest until they have been apprehended and brought to justice"

He said he trusted that all law-abiding and reasonable citizens would support and show understanding for the difficult and dangerous circumstances under which policemen had to perform their duties

He said the "cowardly attacks" were especially detestable since policemen and women were there to protect and serve the public

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24/8/91
Unrest cops suspended

JOHANNESBURG. Five more members of the SA Police in Waverdiend were suspended from duty yesterday pending investigations into alleged irregularities at the Waverdiend Unrest Investigating Unit

An SAP statement said this showed that the SAP would not condone "any irregularities by its members" Five policemen were suspended earlier this year — Sapa

Top cop in massacre row

By S'BU MNGADI

C/P res 25/8/91

A POLICE major-general is at the centre of an investigation by the SAP's top brass over his alleged meddling with a inquiry into the massacre of 11 people in 1988 at Trust Feed in New Hanover, near Maritzburg

Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber recently asked the Law and Order Ministry to remove Special Investigations Unit chief Maj-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen from a team of Natal policemen investigating the massacre, allegedly ordered by senior policemen

The victims, including seven women and two children, were shot dead in the early hours of December 3, 1988, at a funeral vigil

Van der Westhuizen, head of 11 investigative teams countrywide, had arrived in Maritzburg on August 5 following the arrest of former New Hanover station commander Capt Brian Victor Mitchell and two special constables

A few days after the chief's arrival, the Attorney-General warned police chiefs in Pretoria that should Van der Westhuizen not be taken off the investigation

251 *251*

by August 12, he would call a press conference.

Van der Westhuizen was recalled to Pretoria

Subsequently, the SAP's Criminal Combating Investigation Service chief, Gen Basie Smit, went to Maritzburg to investigate

Meanwhile, Capt Jacobus Pieter van den Heever, 34, of the local Riot Unit, this week became the sixth policeman to be charged

The accused will appear in New Hanover Magistrate's Court tomorrow for indictment and a trial date in the Maritzburg Supreme Court

Top cop in massacre row

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House of horrors cops suspended

By DAN DHLAMINI ~~251~~ 251

MORE heads are likely to roll at the notorious Welverdiend Police Station, where five policemen were suspended this week, bringing to 10 the number suspended at the station this year.

The suspensions were revealed by the police public relations department this week *CIP 25/8/91*.

The suspension of the 10 unrest unit members at the police station, nicknamed the "House of horrors" by activists after allegations of torture and deaths in detention, follows a high-powered investigation by Klerksdorp-based Maj Dirk Stear.

Members of the unrest unit at the station, one of the three Carletonville police stations serving the town and Khutsong township, had been implicated in at least 17 violent deaths, and

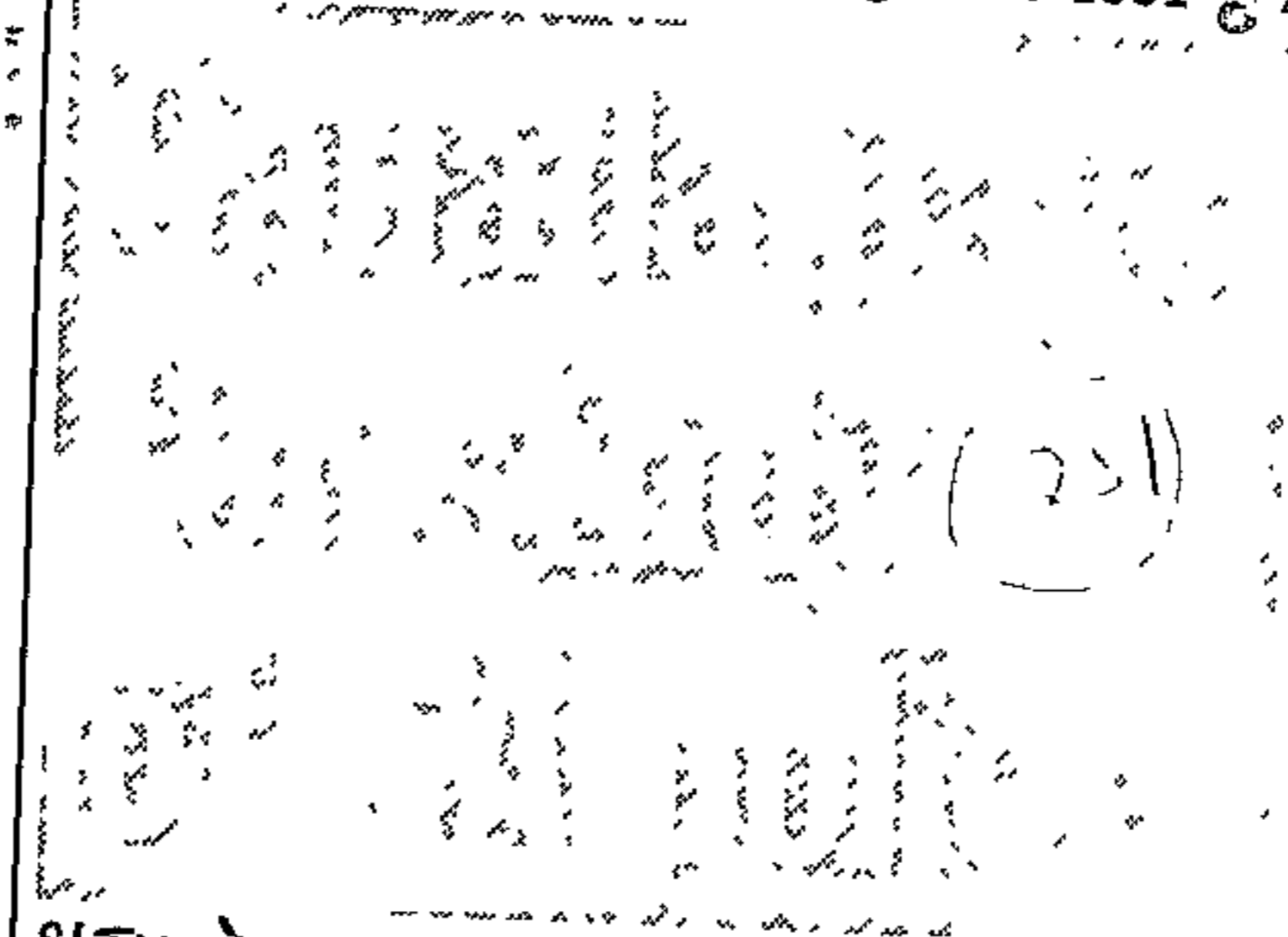
already 40 victims have made statements to the police ~~251~~.

The investigation was a result of complaints from Khutsong residents, the local ANC branch, lawyers and the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR).

There was an outcry following the violent death in detention of Nixon Phiri, 16, Eugene Mbulwana, 15, and Willie Makage, who had been held at the Welverdiend police cells.

After newspapers highlighted the plight of Khutsong activists and the alleged brutality, the tiny police station was singled out for attention in a United Nations Human Rights survey and police decided to launch an in-depth investigation.

Pretoria police spokesman Maj RA Crewe said it was not police policy to identify suspects.



S/Times By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN 25/8/91

THE Canadian government is funding research to provide a blueprint for a new police force in a democratic South Africa. The study is being conducted by South African-born Professor Clifford Shearing, of the Centre of Criminology at the University of Toronto

Professor Shearing was granted sabbatical leave after being invited to South Africa by Mr Dullah Omar, who is an advocate, director of the Community Law Centre at the University of the Western Cape and a member of the ANC National Executive Committee

Professor Shearing's research is being conducted at UWC

The study is being paid for by a grant from Canada's Department of External Affairs and the South African Educational Trust Fund in Ottawa

Mr Omar confirmed that members of the government, the ANC and other interested groups would be among those invited to attend seminars at which Professor Shearing's research would be discussed

Careful

Professor Shearing emphasised that he had been careful to establish his independence from any political group in South Africa

Professor Shearing obtained an honours degree in sociology at the University of Natal in 1967 before moving to Canada where, at the University of Toronto, he specialised in the study of policing methods

He recently sat on a board of inquiry into the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

In Cape Town this week, Professor Shearing said



PROFESSOR SHEARING
Shroud of secrecy must go

the appointment of a new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, would not solve the SAP's problems

Trust

"Much more than a new minister is needed," he said "The shroud of secrecy under which the police operate has to be removed and the members of the force have to be made accountable to the public for their actions"

He said it had become clear to him that the SAP did not have the trust or confidence of most South Africans

"The problem is that they have been doing the job they have been recruited and trained to do — preserving an oppressive order"

Professor Shearing said he was optimistic that the police could make the necessary changes, but first they had to develop the "right" attitude and the will to change

Claim of police assault is under investigation

Sowetan 26/8/91
By MONK NKOMO

INVESTIGATIONS have been launched against six policemen who allegedly assaulted four suspects, one of whom suffered severe burns after being allegedly neck-laced at the Pretoria North police station two weeks ago.

Police liaison officer Major Hennie Vlotman yesterday said none of the six policemen - four whites and two blacks - had been suspended from their official duties.

A 22-year-old Soshanguve builder, Mr Siphon Mazibuko, alleged that he and three of his friends were collected from their home and taken to the Pretoria North po-

lice station on August 11. They were suspected of being in possession of a firearm.

He said a tyre was placed on his chest and stomach, methylated spirits sprinkled over it and the tyre set alight. He said this took place while he was fastened to a chair.

Mazibuko sustained injuries to his neck and chest.

His three colleagues were also allegedly assaulted.

Mazibuko has claimed R50 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Vlotman yesterday confirmed that three of Mazibuko's friends, brothers Moses and

Christopher Dibakwane and Jafta Mashidi, had also laid charges of assault against the six policemen.

The charges were laid at the Soshanguve police station last week.

"We view these allegations in a very serious light. Instructions have been received to investigate the matter as quickly as possible," said Vlotman.

National Director of Lawyers For Human Rights Mr Peter Mothe yesterday said there had been an increasing tendency in the police force to assault and intimidate people, especially ever since State President FW de Klerk's reform initiatives started.

Mr Siphon Mazibuko who was allegedly assaulted at the Pretoria North police station earlier this month.

SAP 'gave us shocks after probe began'

251
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Star 27/8/91
By Jo-Anne Collinge

Four youths from the township of Khutsong have alleged that torture continued at the western Transvaal police station of Welverdiend after the launch of an official inquiry into activities there, a spokesman for the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression confirmed yesterday.

The IBIR spokesman said the youths had made formal complaints to the police at Carletonville last week.

They provided the police with sworn statements alleging that they were subjected to electric shock torture at Welverdiend after their arrest on July 23 — just days before authorities closed the station and suspended five policemen.

On Friday the police division of public relations in Pretoria announced the suspension of a further five policemen.

The latest suspensions followed a massive identity parade on Wednesday, during which approximately 60 witnesses from Khutsong came forward to identify those policemen they believed had been responsible for irregular activities, including murder, assault and torture.

The identity parade was organised after weeks of information-gathering by a police investigation team from Klerksdorp. The IBIR and the local ANC branch assisted by identifying potential witnesses.

Lieutenant Nina Barkhuizen of the SAP's Pretoria liaison office was unable to comment on the charges of continued torture during July.

Suspects' deaths: police deny lawyers' allegation

Crime Staff

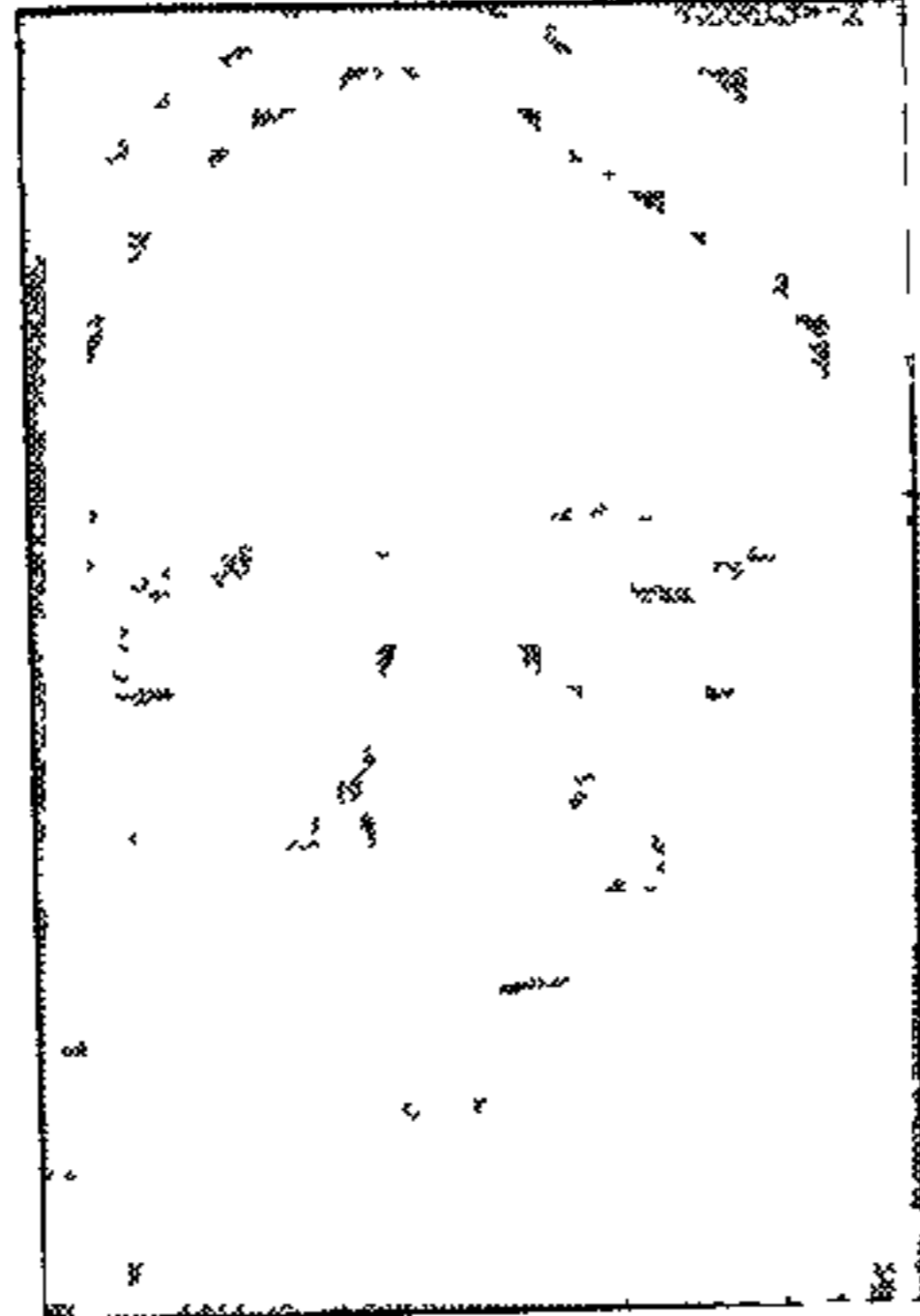
Star 27/8/91

The SAP has denied that three suspects killed by policemen last week were acts of revenge for the murders of two policemen and a traffic officer

In a faxed statement to The Star yesterday, police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman dismissed as "unfair" comments by Lawyers for Human Rights national director Brian Currin that the deaths of the suspects were "coincidental"

Mr Currin's comments — published in The Star on Friday — were in reaction to the killings of three suspects last Wednesday and Thursday

Two of the men were shot dead in separate incidents on Wednesday by members of the newly formed special unit to investigate attacks on SAP members



Captain Eugene Opperman
no evidence

According to police, one of the men was in custody in connection with the fatal shooting of two policemen in Regents Park, Johannesburg, last Sunday, while the other — a sus-

pect in the same case — was about to be rearrested after he had broken free

A third — allegedly linked to the fatal shooting of a traffic policeman in Soweto last Tuesday — was killed on Thursday when police opened fire on a house in Pimville

Mr Currin said the killings of the suspects smacked of "coincidence"

Captain Opperman said the "insinuation" that the first two suspects were killed "as a sort of revenge" was "devoid of any truth or substance"

He said the function of the new police unit was to probe all murders and attempted murders of policemen and women

There was no evidence that the policemen involved had acted *mala fide* or outside the bounds of the law

"According to available evidence both the men attacked the investigators and pointed firearms at them"

Southern Africa seeks SA boost

ARUSHA — Leaders from 10 African states said yesterday that they looked forward to a post-apartheid South Africa joining a loose alliance set up to counter the economic dominance of the white-ruled state

Ending the 11th annual summit of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, chairman Quett Masire, President of Botswana, said the poor region needed South African participation to boost economic growth

"The region cannot afford to wait any longer for South Africa to join the community of SADCC. We are impatient for the end of apartheid," he said

The southern African grouping was founded in 1980 by the leaders of Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe to co-ordinate efforts to counter-balance South Africa's economic power

Namibia joined after gaining independence last year

The reforming zeal of President de Klerk caught the SADCC by surprise. The SADCC, appearing increasingly irrelevant of late, has been trying to adapt to a new role

Dr Masire told fellow heads of state that democracy in South Africa and the end of apartheid would give the organisation a fresh lease on life

He said it was not known when South Africa would join the SADCC "because the process of negotiations to hand power to the black people has not even begun"

Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe said earlier that the SADCC was ready to admit South Africa once it was democratic and apartheid-free

He told the heads of state at government in Arusha, a town at the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro, that South Africa's gross domestic product was three times that of all SADCC economies combined and its giant economy could help to restructure the economic imbalance in the region — Sapa-Reuter

Two stabbed men still to be identified

Two men stabbed to death in Johannesburg last week have still not been identified

Police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman said the men were stabbed in separate incidents

One was stabbed in the chest on the corner of Fife and Soper roads in Hillbrow on Friday night and taken to hospital

Captain Opperman said police had no idea how the man got to hospital as there was no record of an ambulance or private person bringing him in

He could only be identified by Playboy bunny and dragon tattoos on his right shoulder

The other man was found the following night on the corner of Simmonds and Harrison streets in central Johannesburg. He was also stabbed in the chest. His hands were handcuffed and he appeared to have been wearing a security uniform

Both men were between 22 and 25 years old

Anyone with information is asked to telephone Sergeant Kukard of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit on (011) 839-3322 — Staff Reporter

'Informal housing' is seen as future mode

By Kaizer Nyatumba
Political Staff

Star 27/8/91

Informal housing had to form a key component of a new negotiated housing policy in South Africa, a report released by the Urban Foundation in Johannesburg said yesterday

The report, entitled "Informal Housing Part One", said there was a need for "a unique policy process" in South Africa, formed by events elsewhere in the world but negotiated locally among all actors whose interests were at stake

The report, part of the UF's "Policies for a New Urban Future", said spontaneous informal housing was a national phenomenon, and informal housing was now "a major component of contemporary urban residential landscapes"

Informal housing, said the 56-page report, was an important part of the residential fabric of South African towns and cities, and viewpoints which envisaged the re-housing of all or most of the present shack dwellers would have to come to terms with the scale and the fiscal

consequences of the programme that was implied

"Support for a housing policy with informal housing as a key component cannot be taken for granted. Informal housing has come to symbolise exclusion for many South Africans, and disorder and anarchy for others

"If it is to gain broad support, a new policy will have to be widely discussed and debated, and not unilaterally imposed," the report said

The report, according to UF chief executive DL van Coller, was the product of a major five-year study managed by the UF's Urbanisation Unit under the aegis of the Private Sector Council on Urbanisation — a forum which brings together the major employer bodies, leaders from urban and business communities and the UF

The second part of the report, entitled "Informal Housing Part Two", will be released next year. It will outline an approach to the negotiation of a new consensus around housing in general and informal housing in particular

● Urban living wears a new face — Page 23

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Sergeant jailed for bribery

(251) CT 27/8/91

Court Reporter

AN army sergeant was yesterday jailed effectively for 19 months by a Wynberg Regional magistrate for promising to exempt 19 young men from military service and camps by "wringing" application forms

Sergeant Thomas Hendrick Roux, 27, pleaded guilty to the 19 bribery charges

Mrs Judith Kramer, for Roux, said members of several prominent families had approached him with money

They had led him to pretend that, in his capacity as an army personnel clerk at Youngsfield, he could arrange for them to be declared exempt from military service or further camps

One of the 19 men who believed they would be exempted but were not, was a Mr Gary Selkowitz, who paid Roux R500.

Regional magistrate Mr M S Knox said the community's strong stance

against government officials who overstepped the law was daily evident in newspapers, and the courts were forced to hand down harsh sentences to curb corruption

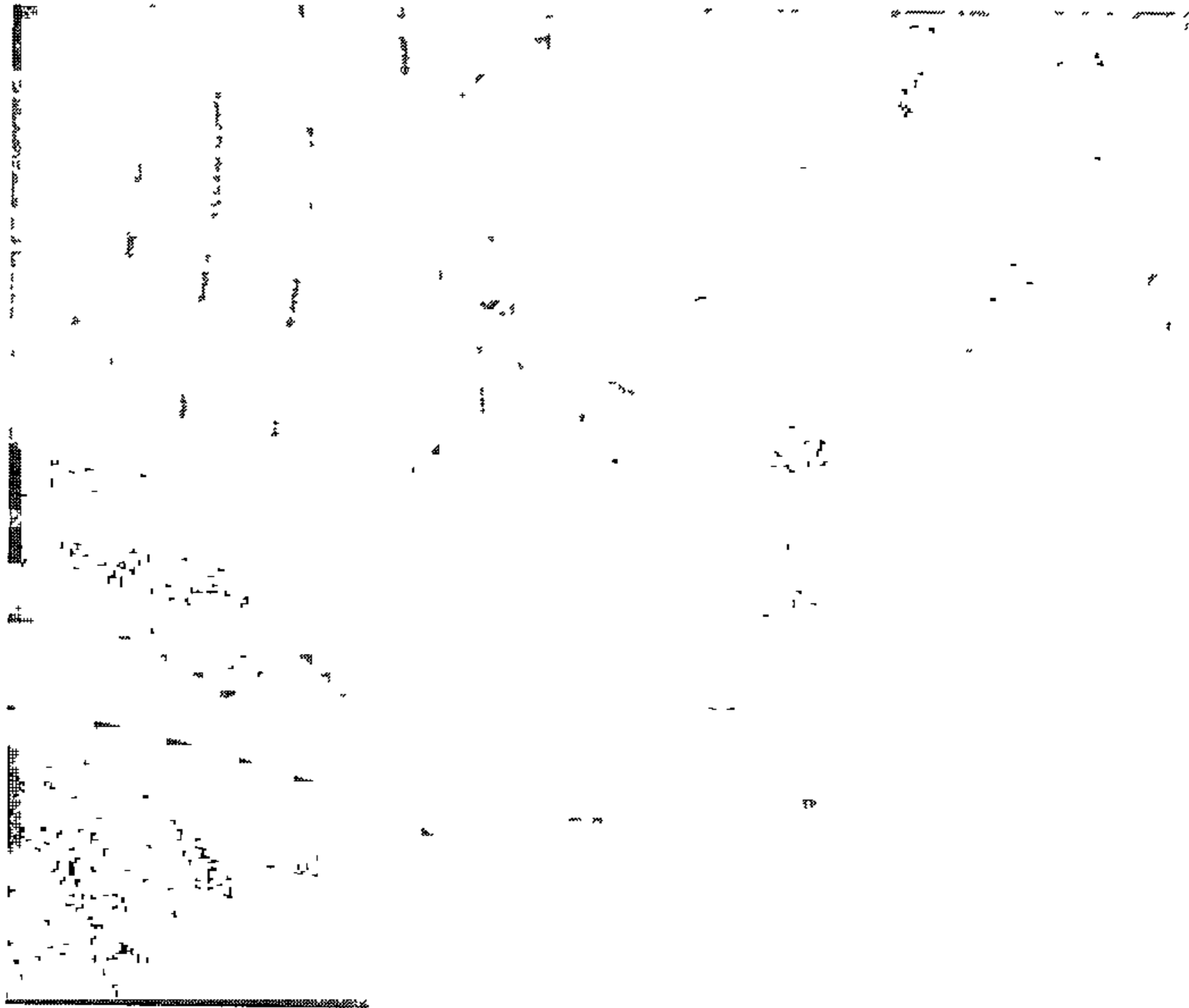
He told Roux — of 10 Anti-Aircraft Division, which was transferred last year from Youngsfield to Jan Kempdorp near Kimberley — that first offenders had been jailed for bribery in the past. His crimes were seen in a particularly serious light, as he had been in a position of trust

Roux admitted accepting R6 850 and fish worth R60 in bribes from the 19 men between August 1990 and January 4 this year

Six of the original 25 charges were withdrawn yesterday before Roux was asked to plead. Mr Knox sentenced him to four months' imprisonment on each of the remaining 19 charges, but ordered that three months on each count be suspended for five years. Mr C Van Zyl prosecuted

BRIBERY TRIAL... Sergeant Thomas Hendrick Roux, 27 (right), stationed at Jan Kempdorp, pleaded guilty to and was convicted in Wynberg Regional Court yesterday on 19 charges of bribery

Picture RICHARD BELL



20 pupils 'shot dead'

CT 27/8/91

ABOUT 70 women from Crossroads gathered outside Parliament yesterday in an attempt to hand over to the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, a memorandum containing details of alleged murders by special constables.

When told that Mr De Klerk was in Pretoria, they gave the document to a plainclothes policeman, who promised to fax it to Pretoria.

The memorandum said about 20 pupils had been shot dead by special constables.

The memorandum gave the names of three special constables allegedly involved in the killings.

A spokeswoman for the group, Mrs Mkumbuzi, said five pupils — Xolile Danster, Nomalungisa Skali, Nombulelo Bathana, Velisile Mthawulela and Samuel Poni — had been killed.

She said the women sent a similar memorandum to the State President in October last year, but had seen no results apart from a letter acknowledging receipt. — Sapa

Cops in court for 11 killings

DURBAN. — Two Natal police officers pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday (25/1)

The two are among six policemen charged with the 1988 killing of 11 people at a funeral vigil in Trustfeed, New Hanover, prosecutor Mr Anthony Irons said

The case was adjourned to September 5, when the outcome of the applications for bail for the six will be heard. — Sapa *CT 27/8/91*

SAP suspends five unrest unit officers

BIDAY 27/8/91.

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JONATHON REES

THE SAP has suspended a further five policemen following investigations into alleged torture, murder and other irregularities at the Welverdiend unrest unit near Carletonville in the western Transvaal

Ten policemen, all of them constables, have so far been suspended. Chief investigating officer Col Dirk Stear said yesterday no-one had yet been charged and the investigation was still under way

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) said yesterday the five policemen suspended on Friday had been among those identified by complainants at an identity parade last week

A second identity parade is scheduled for next week

The Welverdiend unit — based in a building dubbed the "House of Horrors" near Carletonville's Khutsong township — has been disbanded

The IBIIR said the unit had been connected to at least 17 violent deaths in Khutsong between January last year and May 1991

The IBIIR said Shadrack Motoung, who died in May this year, was last seen alive in police custody at Khutsong Police Station. Witnesses said he was shot dead within an hour after police removed him from the police station

William Makajae also died in police cus-

tody in May. The IBIIR said on the eve of his death he told his girlfriend that four policemen, whom he named, planned to kill him. A policeman also told her that Makajae would not be seen again

Makajae was later killed by police while allegedly trying to escape, the IBIIR said

Scores of Khutsong youths have allegedly received "shock treatment" at Welverdiend and a number of youths have died in what police have described as "unrest action"

Peace

251

An IBIIR spokesman said the police investigation, launched last month, had been aided by a new peace prevailing in Khutsong

She said rival gangs believed police had allegedly been fuelling gang warfare and had decided to co-operate and work for peace in the township

She said the investigation had, however, been hampered by victims who had used false names and by poor or non-existent police records at Welverdiend

The spokesman commended Stear for his objective role as head of the investigation team and said it seemed he was committed to solving the numerous allegations of torture and murder against the unit

Plight of right-wingers draws fire from ANC

THE ANC was deeply concerned about the possible deaths of Orde Boerevolk hunger strikers Henry Martin and Adrian Maritz, it said yesterday

Since it was within the power of government to resolve the whole issue of political prisoners, their deaths would be tragic and totally unnecessary, the ANC said

Government should long ago have had discussions with them

"The government's behaviour is even more disturbing because Martin and Maritz were apparently members of the NIS and Military Intelligence," the ANC said

To allow persons who had

actually operated for government to deteriorate to the point they were likely to die showed "the most appalling cynicism"

In Pretoria, AWB secretary-general Piet Rudolph welcomed the concern expressed by the ANC. Rudolph said President F W de Klerk was "taking politically foolish decisions"

by not releasing Martin, Maritz and Lood van Schalkwyk. "It is, however, heartening to note that the ANC views (them) as political prisoners," he said

Orde Boerevolk leader Nic Strydom said the men were in a critical condition when he visited them at Pretoria's H F Verwoerd Hospital on Sunday — Sapa

Doctor

A BRAKPAN doctor told Supreme Court yesterday a Matthys Kruger, informed a round of golf that a mutual tested positive for AIDS

Dr Christiaan van Heerde evidence in a R50 000 damages brought against Kruger by businessman Barry McGeary

McGeary claims Kruger doctor/patient confidentiality his condition Kruger is oppos

Devastated

Kruger initially denied disclosure, but yesterday admitted that of a legal duty to information to another medical and truth and public interest

McGeary alleges Kruger and another colleague about during a round of golf the himself learnt he was HIV April 11 last year

McGeary, who told the co

BIDAY 27/8/91

ment, brought by Nuwe Suid-Afrikaanse Prinsipale Beleggings and CC Exchange earlier this year

Policemen at murder trial

DURBAN — Two Natal police captains pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday, said prosecutor Anthony Irons (251) (251)

The case was adjourned to September 5, when the outcome of bail applications for six accused policemen would be heard, Irons added

Former New Hanover station commander Capt Brian Mitchell, Maritzburg riot unit officer Capt Jakobus Jonker, and former special constables David Ndwalane, Dumisani Khambule, Thabo Sikhosana and Kehla Zwane are appearing after the 1988 killing of 11 people in Trustfeed, New Hanover

At the time of the attack on a funeral vigil, media reports blamed Inkatha-ANC confrontations for the murders — Sapa



Alleged police spy Morris Mondau, right, is questioned in front of journalists by ANC legal advisor Penuel Maduna after being discovered with a two-way radio inside the building housing the ANC's PWV regional offices yesterday

Picture JONATHON REES

Man claims SAP recruited him to spy on ANC official

JONATHON REES

(251)

JONATHON REES

THE ANC yesterday presented to the media a man who said he had been recruited by police to spy on its PWV regional secretary-general Barbara Hogan for R250 a week

Morris Mondau said he was recruited on Monday last week by a policeman who identified himself as "Van Wyk"

Hogan told journalists Mondau had earlier yesterday identified Lt Chris Wilken — one of three policemen in the PWV area appointed in terms of the Pretoria Minute to liaise with the ANC on violence — as being Van Wyk

Hogan said Mondau had concealed a two-way radio with a lapel microphone, apparently for him to communicate with police

Mondau, who said he was unemployed and previously worked as a teacher in

Gazankulu, said he was given a photograph of Hogan and shown where she lived

Police denied his claims and said the issue was whether the ANC had held him against his will. A police spokesman said the SAP did not interfere with legitimate political activity

Mondau told journalists he had been treated well and was not kept against his will

Hogan said the ANC was considering bringing charges, but the organisation's national executive committee would first discuss the matter

Hogan, who is also involved in the local ANC-SAP liaison committee, said there could be no trust if the SAP continued to monitor the organisation as if it was illegal

Atteridgeville to get a new administrator

to (by) 29/8/91

WILSON ZWANE

FORMER Pretoria City Council director of manpower Martiens Nel will become Atteridgeville's administrator on Monday

Nel succeeds Ernie Jacobson whose tenure as administrator of the Pretoria township ended last month

Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) spokesman Gert De Jager said Nel — who was appointed to his new position by Transvaal administrator Danie Hough about two weeks ago — had appropriate experience

Nel was briefed yesterday about the rent and services crisis in Atteridgeville by officials from the TPA, Pretoria City Council, Atteridgeville Town Council and the Pretoria Regional Services Council

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15/8/91
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Police deny three suspects died in 'acts of revenge'

251

ARG 21/8/91

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Police have denied that three suspects who died in custody last week were killed in acts of revenge for the murders of two policemen and a traffic officer

In a faxed statement yesterday, police spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman dismissed as "unfair" comments by Lawyers for Human Rights national director Mr Brian Currin that the deaths of the suspects were "coincidental".

Mr Currin's comments, published on Friday, were in reaction to the killings of three suspects in custody on Wednesday and Thursday

Two of the men were shot dead in separate incidents on Wednesday by members of the newly formed special unit to investigate attacks on SAP members in connection with the killings of two policemen in Regents Park last Sunday

According to police, one of the suspects was in custody while the other was about to be arrested

A third, allegedly linked to the fatal shooting of a traffic policeman in Soweto last Tuesday, was killed on Thursday when police opened fire on a house in Pimville

Mr Currin said that while there was a need to preface his comments with concern about attacks on policemen while on duty, the killings of the first two suspects smacked of "coincidence"

He also warned against "any tendency of the police force assuming the powers of a court of law"

Captain Opperman said the "insinuation" that the first two suspects were killed "as a sort of revenge" was "devoid of any truth or substance"

He said the function of the new police unit was to investigate all murders and attempted murders of policemen and women

There was no evidence that the policemen involved had acted mala fide or outside the bounds of the law

"According to evidence, both the men attacked the investigators and pointed firearms at them. The first suspect knocked over the investigating officer, took his firearm and was about to use it when another policeman opened fire

"The second suspect was killed when he produced a firearm from under his jacket when police attempted to arrest him," said Captain Opperman

Witness ⁽²⁵⁾ CT 28/8/91 tells how he was shot

EAST LONDON — A shooting victim told the Supreme Court here yesterday that Mr Louis van Schoor had shot him in the arm while his back was turned and after he had given himself up

Mr Van Schoor is charged with 19 counts of murder, 21 counts of attempted murder and three of assault.

Mr Robert Rafu told the court he and a friend, Mr Xolani Njikelana, had been confronted by Mr Van Schoor when breaking into Turner Brothers on January 9, 1987

Mr Njikelana had been climbing up a building when a gunshot rang out, causing him to jump down next to Mr Rafu

Mr Rafu said they were approached by Mr Van Schoor who told them to hold hands and turn around, then shot him in the upper arm

Another witness, Mr Antony Lottering, testified that he and a friend, Mr Jan Vorster, had been confronted by Mr Van Schoor while breaking into Movenpick Restaurant on the beachfront on December 30, 1986

MURDER ACCUSED . Mr Louis van Schoor, appearing on 19 murder counts He had escaped and run to a friend's flat where he hid on the ground-floor balcony, where Mr Van Schoor found him and punched and kicked him

The case continues today — Sapa

**PO worker claims
R80 000 for assault**

(25) ARG 28/8/91
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — A post office technician who was blinded in one eye after allegedly being assaulted by a constable, is claiming nearly R80 000 damages from the policeman.

Mr Thomas Leal Cook of Pretoria, told the Supreme Court he was assaulted in May 1987 with a motorcycle mirror

riot police unit to be probed

JOHANNESBURG — An inquest into the death of Thomas Tshabalala, who died in an unrest-related incident in Khutsong connected to the former Welverdiend riot police, is to be held tomorrow at the Carletonville Magistrate's Court

The Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression said yesterday five more members of the former Welverdiend riot unit, pointed out at an identification parade, were suspended on Friday

This brought to 10 the number of policemen suspended at the station

The police station, 8km from Carletonville, was closed at the end of July, after the deaths of 17 people and allegations of torture against members of the unit

Tshabalala was killed when police allegedly fired rubber bullets and birdshot after a group of about 100 youths ambushed a police patrol

Police said investigating officer Col Dirk Stear would only be available for comment today — Sapa

Questions on use of unmarked cars by police

Star 29/8/91.

251

Staff Reporters

The fatal shooting by police of a Vaal Triangle man on Tuesday during a car chase has raised the question of whether policemen and their vehicles should be clearly identifiable for the safety of the public.

Dawie Coetzer (22), who saw his friend Burger Olivier (23) die when pursuing policemen opened fire, told reporters the police car was unmarked and did not display flashing lights or a siren.

Yesterday Deputy Regional Commissioner of Police Brigadier Gert May said in a fax statement the car was clearly identifiable, but gave no details.

Mr Coetzer reportedly said he and Mr Olivier, travelling at about 140 km/h, overtook a cream-coloured Toyota en route to Vereeniging from Johannesburg in the early hours of Tuesday morning. The car flashed its lights and gave chase.

The young men raced off at high speed but

were later pursued by an Opel on the Sybrand van Nierkerk Highway.

After the shooting, Mr Coetzer was allegedly assaulted by one of the policemen. They demanded to know why he and Mr Olivier had been "chasing around in a stolen car."

A newspaper report yesterday said the car — a Toyota Twincam — had been bought two weeks ago by Mr Olivier.

Police spokesman Captain Pieter van Deventer confirmed that murder charges were being investigated against two members of the Flying Squad in Johannesburg.

Nicholas Haysom, deputy director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said although exceptions could arise — say, in undercover operations — as a general rule it was imperative for police vehicles to be clearly marked.

Black people also needed to be able to differentiate between policemen and white attackers.

ANC gives details on 2 'police spies'

Star 29/8/91

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

ANC officials have furnished ANC president Nelson Mandela with details of alleged police spies watching senior members of the organisation, and have requested Mr Mandela to take up the matter with President de Klerk.

ANC legal expert Penuel Maduna told The Star yesterday that this "dangerous situation" had become untenable and should be brought to the highest Government attention.

ANC officials yesterday gave details of two alleged spies — one who had been caught by ANC security personnel, the other who had approached the ANC and said he had been told

to follow ANC national executive committee members

Mr Maduna said ANC officials had held a meeting with John Vorster Square police officials, one of them a Colonel van Wyk, after a man had been caught at the ANC's Johannesburg regional office

When apprehended, the man had a two-way radio in his possession

Handler

The man, former Gazankulu schoolteacher Morris Mdawe, said part of his brief from his handler, a Mr van Wyk, had been to monitor the activities of PWV regional secretary Barbara Hogan. He said he had been paid R250

Mr Maduna said details were still being collected on the second man, who had approached

the ANC yesterday.

Mr Maduna said Colonel van Wyk had denied any knowledge of Mr Mdawe and had said the two-way radio was not a police radio

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the police would investigate the incident

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the whole matter was being investigated

"We deny categorically that the SA Police was spying on the ANC as an organisation. The SAP does not interfere in any way with legitimate political activity. It should be borne in mind, however, that individual ANC members who might be involved in criminal activities of any kind are not above the law," he said

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Police probe claims over spying on ANC

251

THE ANC yesterday produced a man said to have been caught outside their offices and confessed to have been briefed to follow and monitor PWV regional secretary Ms Barbara Hogan

Mr Morris Mdawe, who claimed to be a former teacher in Gazankulu, said he met a certain Mr van Wyk at a hotel last week and was shown photographs of Hogan

house and told to follow and watch every movement she made

Witwaterstrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said police had taken note of the allegations and would investigate the incident

Hogan said police denied any knowledge of Mdawe and the two-way radio he was caught carrying outside the ANC's PWV regional office

Mdawe said he saw his handler yesterday morning wearing a green shirt and grey trousers

The man was a lieutenant Wilkens who had accompanied a Colonel van Wyk and Captain van Huysteen

after Hogan had phoned Van Wyk

Mdawe pointed out Wilkens as the man he knew

In another spy revelation, ANC legal department official Mr Penuel

Maduna said a man had approached ANC head office staff yesterday and told them he had been detained and released with a brief to follow ANC national executive committee members - Sapa

Outcry over FW's advisers on funds

Sowetan 20/8/91

By ISMAIL LAGARDIEN
Political Correspondent

THE Democratic Party has slammed President FW de Klerk's appointment of a four-person team from the private sector to advise the Government on the funding of secret projects

The DP's spokesman on finance, Mr Jasper Walsh, yesterday said the appointment of the advisory committee was "totally inadequate". He said extra-parliamentary organisations needed a say in how the Government was spending State funds

Walsh said the committee would not instil faith among the majority of South Africans as the Government had for many years "utilised State funds to further its own political ambitions"

"Control over State spending is a political function, traditionally carried out by the Public Accounts Committee

"The DP has called for this committee to be expanded to include political organisations not in Parliament, and to have the power to investigate secret

funds," Walsh said

The committee's appointment follows De Klerk's reaction to the Inkathagate scandal on July 30

The committee is made up of Professor Ellison Kahn, retired dean of the faculties of law and commerce at the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor SAS Strauss, professor of law at the University of South Africa, Mr JO McMillan, retired editor of the *Natal Mercury* and Mr JA Crafford, a chartered accountant who, before his retirement in 1985, worked as an auditor for 38 years

Walsh said of the committee's members

"While we have no criticism of the individuals concerned, we note with concern that they are chosen from one section of the community

"Furthermore, it is a toothless body which only has an advisory function. We fear four more people will have knowledge of secret fund spending but will be powerless to act"

259

Man tells of spying on ANC's Hogan

251 FECT 29/8/91

JOHANNESBURG — A man told a press conference here yesterday that he had been paid R250 to spy on ANC official Ms Barbara Hogan.

Mr Morris Mdawe made this allegation at the conference arranged by the ANC.

The ANC claimed Mr Mdawe had been caught outside the organisation's PWV regional offices and had allegedly confessed to having been briefed to follow and monitor Ms Hogan, who is the PWV regional secretary of the ANC.

Mr Mdawe said he was a former teacher from Gazankulu. He said he had met a Mr Van Wyk at a hotel last week and was shown photographs, taken to Miss Hogan's house and told to follow her.

He said he was unemployed and staying with a friend at the Monte Carlo Hotel in central Johannesburg, where he had met Mr Van Wyk and shared a beer with him. "Mr Van Wyk gave me R250," Mr Mdawe said.

Ms Hogan said she saw a person

photographing her house last week and later found another sitting outside the house.

She said she had received numerous assurances from the police that she was not under surveillance. Ms Hogan is one of the ANC's liaison officials dealing with the police.

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugène Opperman said the police had taken note of the allegations and would investigate the incident.

● In another spy revelation, ANC legal department official Mr Penuel Maduna said a man had approached ANC head office staff yesterday and told them he had been detained and released with a brief to follow ANC national executive committee members.

There had been a number of incidents where ANC members had reported being followed by strange people and the organisation would take up the issue at the highest level, he said — Sapa

Police deny assault ⁽²⁵¹⁾

JOHANNESBURG. — Police have rejected allegations that policemen assaulted the passenger of a car whose driver they had just shot dead. They also denied yesterday that the two Johannesburg Flying Squad vehicles involved in the chase, which resulted in the shooting on Tuesday, were unmarked and had no blue lights.

Mr Dawie Coetzer, 22, a passenger in the fleeing car, said the two pursuing vehicles did not have blue lights or police markings. He said the policemen had assaulted him. CT 29/8/91

Police spying on our members, claim ANC

(25) ARG 29/8/91

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC has alleged that police are spying on its members.

ANC officials have furnished the movement's leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, with details of alleged police spies watching senior members of the organisation

They have requested Mr Mandela to take up the matter with President De Klerk.

ANC legal expert Mr Penuel Maduna said yesterday that this "dangerous situation" had become untenable and should be brought to the attention of the highest level of government

ANC officials yesterday gave details of two alleged spies.

One was caught by ANC security personnel and the other, ap-

proached the ANC yesterday, said he had been told to follow ANC national executive committee members

Mr Maduna said ANC officials had a meeting with John Vorster Square police officials, one of them a Colonel Van Wyk, after a man was caught at the ANC's Johannesburg regional office

The man, former Gazankulu school teacher Mr Morris Mdawe, said part of his brief from his handler, "a Mr Van Wyk", had been to monitor the activities of PWV regional secretary Miss Barbara Hogan. He had been paid R250

Mr Maduna said details were still being collected about the second man

Mr Maduna said Colonel Van Wyk had denied any knowledge of

Mr Mdawe and said that the two-way radio he carried was not a police radio

Witwatersrand police liaison officer Captain Eugene Opperman said the police had taken note of the allegations and would investigate the incident

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said that the whole matter was being investigated

"We deny categorically that the police were spying on the ANC as an organisation

"The police does not interfere in any way with legitimate political activity

"But it should be borne in mind that individual ANC members who might be involved in criminal activities of any kind are not above the law"

Star 20/8/91 (251)
Suspended SAP

man accused of shooting youth

By Jo-Anne Collinge

One of 10 policemen suspended in the official investigation of activities at Welverdiend police station is alleged to have shot a youth in the leg last weekend

A western Transvaal police spokesman confirmed that Enos Mhlongo (20) of Khutsong had made a formal complaint to the Carletonville police

Mr Mhlongo handed in an affidavit alleging he was confronted by the suspended constable near a shebeen in Khutsong on Saturday night and that, without provocation, the policeman shot him in the leg

According to Mr Mhlongo's statement, when he attempted to speak to his assailant, the man told him not to address him in the manner he did

The police spokesman confirmed that the constable named by Mr Mhlongo had been suspended on August 23

Wolverdiend police station has been closed since late July as a result of an investigation into actions of the unrest unit based at Welverdiend since early last year

Detective was involved in blast - SAP

Staff Reporter
and Sapa

stay
30/8/91

The South African Police last night denied allegations reported almost a week ago that the Security Branch was involved in far-Right "terror" acts

In a statement issued in Pretoria, the police also admitted the involvement of a trainee detective constable in a Durban blast, in which Nicholas James Cruse (23) was killed. The detective has been suspended and is to be a State witness in a court case.

(251)
Two of the three Orde Boerevolk members now on hunger strike in Pretoria, Henry Martin and Adrian Maritz, have claimed they were State agents when they exploded the Durban bomb.

Another OB member, Leonard Veenendal, backed up their claim and said they were assisted by a security policeman. He also said Mr Martin and Mr Maritz were members of the National Intelligence Service and Military Intelligence SADF and NIS spokesmen have previously denied the two men had worked for them.

In its statement last night, the police said further disciplinary action against the force member would be considered once court proceedings were completed.

The statement further denied the allegation of police agent involvement as "unsubstantiated".

The police objected to reports on the matter, saying they were "unreasonably prejudiced".

The police statement stressed that the case was sub judice.

Agony of being a pc

Star
3/18/91

SARAH SUSSENS

(251)

IT WAS only after his death that Annatjie van Niekerk discovered that her policeman husband had visited a social worker to help him cope with the stresses of his job

Research has shown that policemen are nine times more likely to commit suicide than civilians. And it's not only coping with the stress of often brutal death.

Policemen are increasingly becoming targets themselves, and the long hours, low salaries and a bad image add to the problem.

"They are reminded of death every day. Not only that, but it is death in its most gruesome form," said SAP liaison officer for the West Rand, Captain Henriette Bester.

Typically, Sergeant Danie van Niekerk kept his traumas a secret, with a compulsive desire to sleep being the only manifestation of an often gruelling job.

"He never spoke of his work, he didn't want to worry us," said Annatjie. "The only way I knew what he was dealing with was by reading the dockets while he slept. They made me *gril* (shudder) but they gave me some insights."

"When he came home at night he just wanted to rest. Later he watched TV and then he slept again. He was always tired."

"After his death, the police social worker visited me and told me that Danie had been discussing things to do with his work."

Sergeant van Niekerk, a detective dealing with serious crimes, stationed at the Roodepoort police station, was shot and killed last month while investigating a shopping centre robbery.

According to police psychologist Colonel Kobus Truter, head of the SAP's behavioural sciences unit, policemen are nine times more likely than civilians to commit suicide.

This, coupled with the fact that policemen are being attacked "virtually every day" according to the Commissioner of Police, General Johann van der Merwe, is taking its toll.

Brutality

Policemen are also aware of their bad image, especially in the townships, where allegations of police brutality are rife.

"Sometimes it is the media, and of course a few policemen, who contribute to this bad image," said Captain Bester.

Riot Squad policeman Sergeant Dawie van der Merwe put it this way: "A lot of people don't actually like the police."

"They say things like 'watch out for the police, or else the police will lock you up', or they cry police brutality."

"But when they need you then you are their friend."

"This is what I don't

Much more likely to commit suicide



STOICAL Captain Bester did not let her father's disability stop her following him into the SAP

like about being a policeman."

Police killings have risen dramatically.

General van der Merwe said recently: "Attacks on policemen have increased at a tempo that will surely fill every responsible person with revulsion."

Police recently announced the appointment of a special 20-man squad whose sole task is to investigate attacks on policemen.

In the past year, 107 members of the SAP have been killed on duty and another 10 886 have been injured.

In the past four years more than 60 000 have been injured and 225 killed.

Yet, as the wife of one of the victims, Mrs van Niekerk remains true to the force. "Danie's murder was not the fault of the police. They are good people," she says.



WIDOWED Annatjie van Niekerk's husband lost his life in the line of duty

would happen to us, it happens to other people. You push these type of thoughts away, anyway."

"I was always very proud of him."

There is a similar stoicism in Captain Bester, whose father was disabled while working for the police. "It did not put me off," she said.

She has been with the SAP for 18 years.

Captain Bester, who says she has seen more trauma than the average social worker, said policemen seldom showed their fear and tended to laugh off extreme danger. "This is the way they come," she said.

Sergeant Dawie van der Merwe, whose job in the Riot Squad is the most dangerous in the police force, and who was recently shot in the arm by a robber, says he copes because he knows he might be attacked any time.

"Other guys think it won't happen to them, and when it does, they get angry. I am not like that, I'm angry with the person who shot me, but not with the world."

Adrenalin

"You see a lot of the bad side of life but you feel good because you get the criminals off the streets."

His colleague, Sergeant Frikkie Mammes, says he enjoys his job, which "brings something new every day."

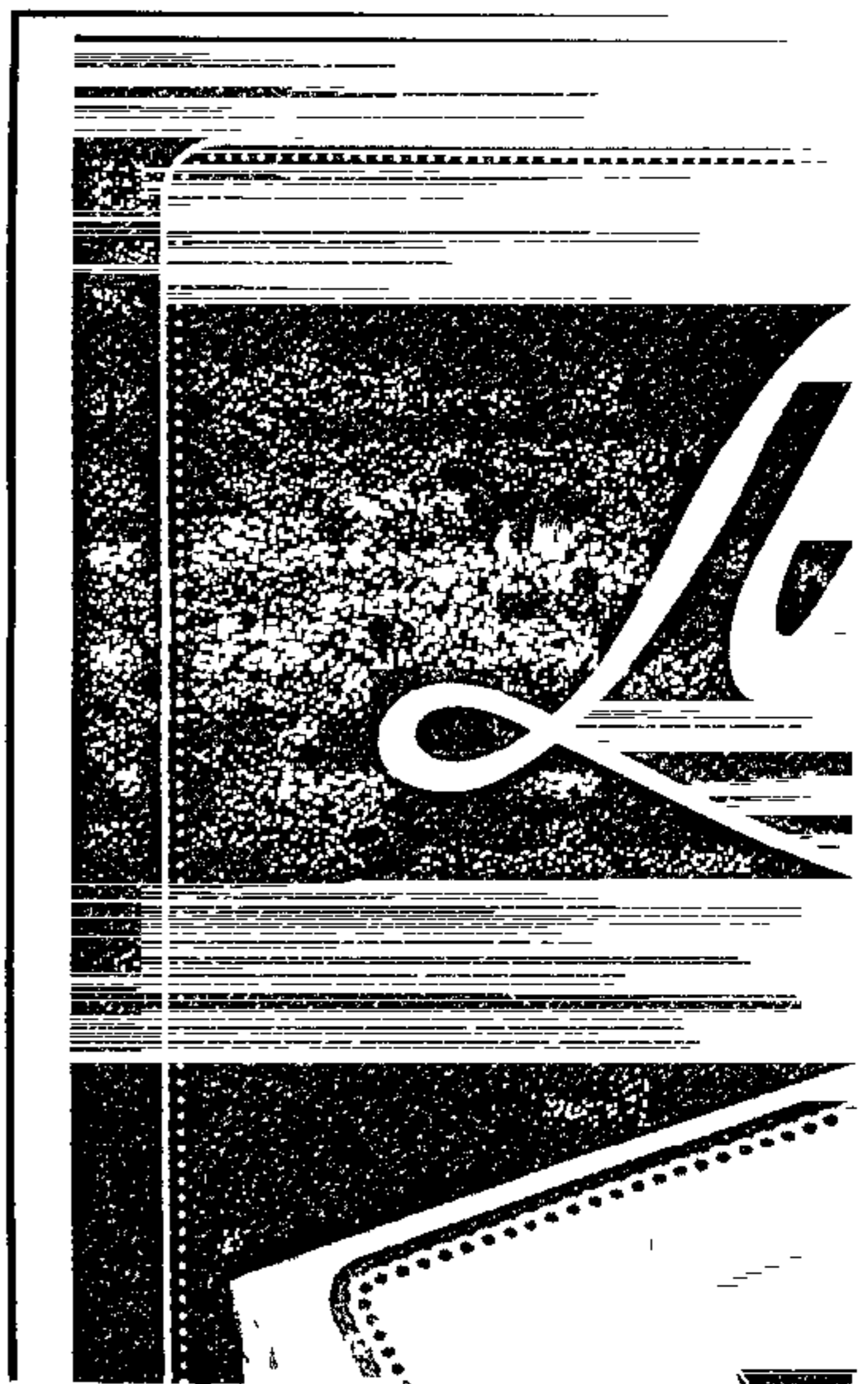
Asked why he chose police work as a career, he says: "Somebody has to do it."

Captain Bester says: "Policemen say the attraction of the job is working with people."

"But they admit it's also the adrenalin. One guy who works in administration told me that all he needs is a car chase and he can keep going for the month!"



IN THE FIRING LINE Sergeants Dawie van der Merwe

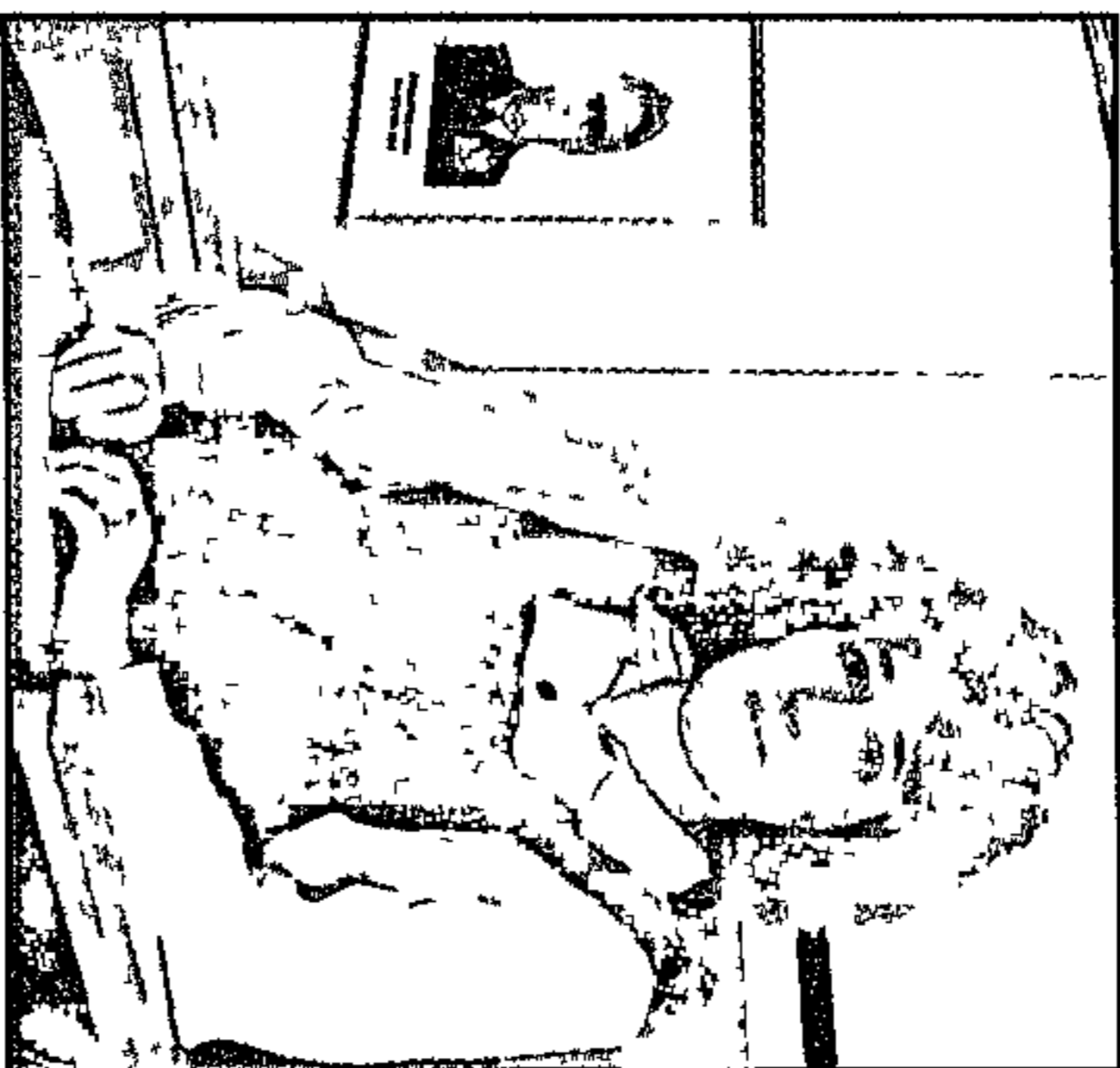


Why of being a policeman

SUSSENS

(251)

s death that Annatjie ed that her policeman social worker to help asses of his job that policemen are nune nmit suicide than civ- oping with the stress of singly becoming targets ; hours, low salaries and blem death every day Not only most gruesome form," said the West Rand, Captain me van Niekerk kept his compulsive desire to sleep n of an often gruelling job s work, he didn't want to s "The only way I knew l was by reading the dock-



WIDOWED Annatjie van Niekerk's husband lost his life in the line of duty

Much more likely to commit suicide

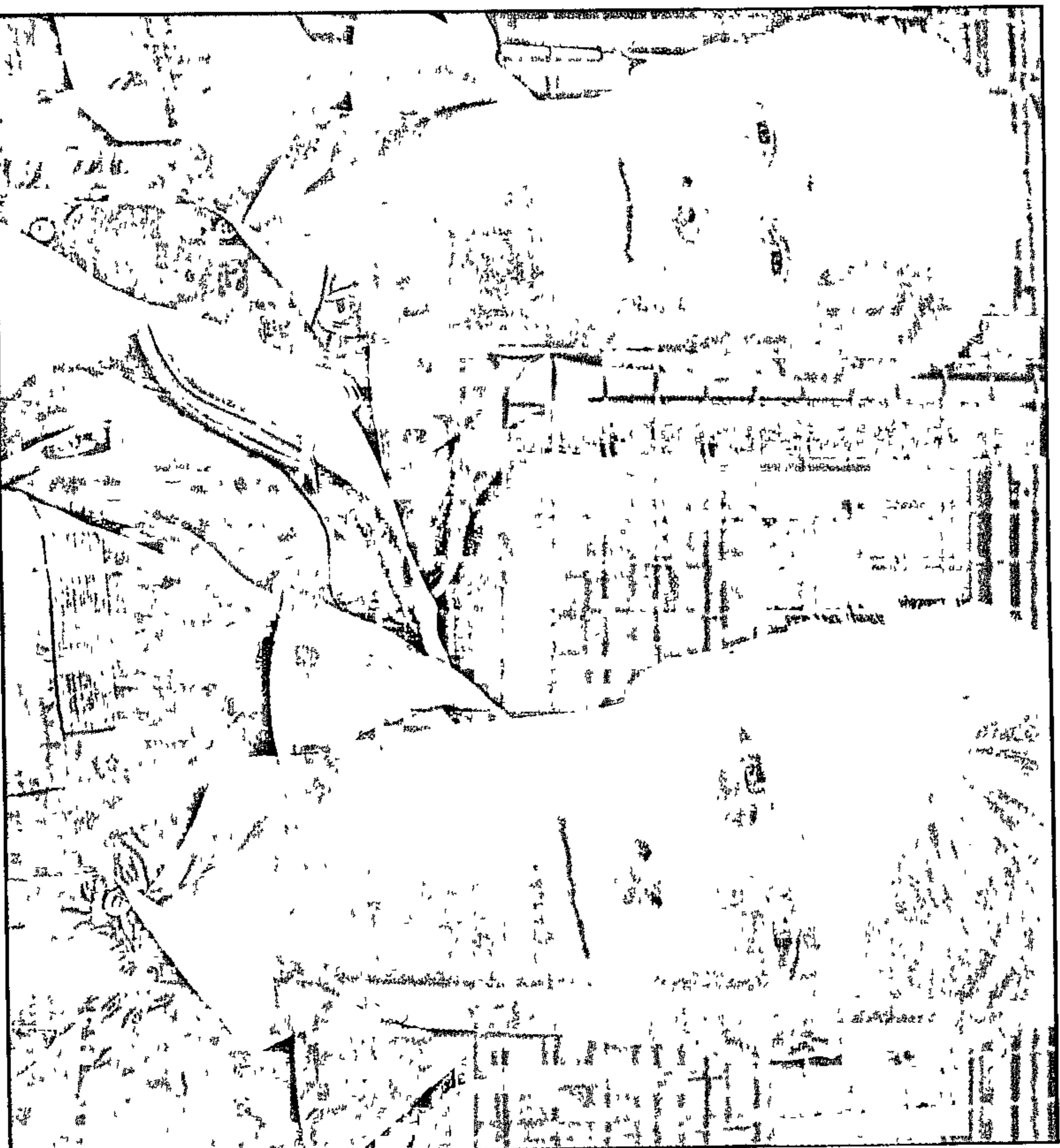
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Sergeant Dawie van der Merwe, whose job in



IN THE FIRING LINE. Sergeant Dawie van der Merwe (left) and Frikkie Mammes risk their lives daily in the riot squad ● Photos: STEPHEN DAVIMES



By Guy Jepson
Crime Staff

Do South Africa's policemen use their firearms too readily in apprehending suspects?

The question was raised by two Johannesburg-based human rights lawyers in the wake of Tuesday's fatal shooting by police Burger Olivier (22) at the end of a high-speed car chase

According to Dawie Coetzee (22), who was in Mr Olivier's car

Police resort to lethal force too easily, say lawyers

Star 30/8/91

One of the two policemen who confronted him afterwards demanded to know why they had been chasing around in a stolen car"

After the shooting the police announced murder charges against the two policemen involved

Spokesman Captain Eugene Opperman maintained the po-

lice car involved in the shooting was clearly marked but conceded that another un-

marked police car took part in the early stages of the chase

Nicholas Haysom, deputy director of Wits University's Centre for Applied Legal Studies said the shooting had not merely sparked debate on the use of unmarked police vehicles

In pursuing suspects it had also raised the fundamental question of the use of "lethal force"

Professor Haysom said in terms of the law before a policeman could resort to lethal force to apprehend a fleeing suspect, he had to have "a good belief" that the suspect represented a danger to society and first use alternative methods to

effect the arrest (eg fire warning shots)

"The law further says the suspect must have an indication the police are trying to arrest him," said Professor Haysom

He said in his view, the police "resort to lethal force too easily and in inappropriate circumstances — not only in relation to the arresting and subduing of

suspects but also in crowd control situations"

Ahmed Motlala, director of investigations for Lawyers for Human Rights said it was important to ask how, for example, the unarmed London hobby managed to function effectively without using lethal force

While recognising the police were often faced with heavily

armed criminals recent events would seem to indicate police seem to resort to force more often than they need to

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said each situation needed to be judged on its own merits

In the main our police are remarkably restrained when you consider how well criminals are armed these days and scores of policemen have been killed this year

Suspended cop shot youth claim

*Sowetan
30/8/91*

251

ONE of the 10 policemen suspended following an investigation into the activities of the unrest unit at Welverdiend police station is alleged to have shot a youth last weekend.

A spokesman for the Western Transvaal police confirmed that 20-year-old Enos Mhlongo of Khutsong, Carletonville, had made a formal complaint to the police

Mhlongo handed in an affidavit alleging he was confronted by the suspended constable near a shebeen in Khutsong on Saturday night. Without provocation, the policeman shot him in the leg, Mhlongo claimed.

When Mhlongo tried to speak to his assailant, the policeman told him not to

address him in the manner he did - "I am not a baboon"

The policeman then allegedly hit him on the head with the butt of his gun.

The police confirmed that the constable was suspended on August 23.

The Welverdiend police station was closed last month when Colonel Dirk Stear started investigating the activities of its unrest unit.

Witnesses alleged that police were responsible for or implicated in as many as 17 violent deaths. Four of these occurred in police custody.

Some of the fatalities occurred during situations of unrest.

Scores of witnesses have given testimony and attended identification parades - *Sowetan Correspondent*

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Police deny (25) spying charges

JOHANNESBURG —
Law and Order Ministry
spokesman Captain
Craig Kotze has denied
allegations that police
are spying on members
of the African National
Congress. *CT 30/8/91*
He was reacting to an
allegation by ANC PWV
regional secretary Miss
Barbara Hogan that a
police informant had
monitored and followed
her — Sapa

Colourful farewells for Malan and Vlok

251

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The SAP and SADF are planning colourful parades today and next week at which they will take leave of their respective ministers, Adriaan Vlok and Magnus Malan

Both ministers will be sworn into their new portfolios at a ceremony at the Union Buildings today — Vlok as Minister of Correctional Services and the House of Assembly's Budget and Malan as Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, Own Affairs Housing and Public Works

Their successors will also be sworn in today, Roelf Meyer takes over Defence and Hernus Kriel becomes the Law and Order Minister. *Bl Day 30/8/91*

This morning Vlok will be greeted by a general salute when he arrives at the Police College in Pretoria

He will be welcomed by police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe before inspecting a parade of several hundred policemen

Next Friday the SADF has organised a large parade at Voortrekkerhoogte at which Malan will be honoured

Appeal against people's court sentences

South 29/8-4/9/91

By HENRY LUDSKI

NINE George community leaders jailed for up to 30 months for assaulting two people at a people's court, have appealed against their conviction and sentences.

The sentences have been described as "disturbingly inappropriate" by their legal counsel in their notice of appeal to the Cape Supreme Court.

The nine were recently convicted on charges of assault after Mr Patrick Dyala and Mr Zalisele Noko were sjambokked when a people's court in the Sandkraal township found them guilty on charges of assault.

The people's court offences took place during April and May 1990.

Two of the accused, Wilson Sipatu and ANC education officer Mr Mbuyiseh Dukumbana, were given suspended sentences while the seven others were given sentences of between 20 and 30 months.

Afrika Booi Johannes Vur-Vur,



David Nole and Forman Madikane were sentenced to 30 months with 10 months suspended for four years, with Headman Maneli, Khulekele Nomsatha and Jimmy Stokwe were sentenced to 20 months with nine months suspended for four years.

In the appeal, legal counsel argued that the magistrate, Mr E Engelbrecht, had not attached "due weight" to the evidence of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) and the director of the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology, Mr Wilfried Schaff, who supported the imposition of community service orders.

"Sending people who volunteered to serve their community to prison for something the community itself approved of, would be manifestly wrong," Schaff argued.

The court also failed to establish that the accused were not acting in the execution of the decisions of a responsible informal dispute settlement structure widely accepted by the Sandkraal community, the legal counsel argued.

Killing of boy: AG refuses plea for appeal

South 29/8-4/9/91

LAWYERS have failed in the attempt to persuade the Attorney-General of the Northern Cape to appeal against the sentence of an Upington policeman who shot dead a 15-year-old schoolboy who was being held in custody.

Constable John Short, who shot Pieter Booysen in January this year while playing a "game" with him with his firearm, was given a R2 000 fine and a 12-month suspended sentence after being found guilty of culpable homicide last month.

According to the post-mortem report, Booysen was shot in the head from a range of about 15cm.

The Lawyers for Human Rights supported the request for the AG to appeal a sentence which they described as

"totally inappropriate". Booysen was convicted of rape in December and was in custody awaiting transfer to a reform school when he was killed.

The Northern Cape AG turned down the request on the grounds that there was "no reasonable prospect" of the appeal being successful.

In a letter to the AG, Ms Sandy Liebenberg, a lawyer, said that an aggravating circumstance was the fact that the victim was a minor who had been entrusted to the safekeeping of the SAP who are "under a strong duty to ensure that persons in their custody are properly looked after and kept in safe custody". Short is still employed by the SAP, police have confirmed.

Boland constable 'unfamiliar' with rules of arrest

South 29/8-4/9/91

A BOLAND policeman with 11 years experience has admitted in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court to not being familiar with the regulations under which he arrested a farm worker who he "unlawfully" detained for three days.

Detective Constable Gerrit van Schalkwyk made this admission in the case of Mr Karel Joubert, who

was last week awarded damages of R3 000 by the Minister of Law and Order for the unlawful arrest and detention.

Van Schalkwyk told the court that when Joubert was arrested last January 19, he was not aware that in terms of police regulations he needed a warrant to arrest him.

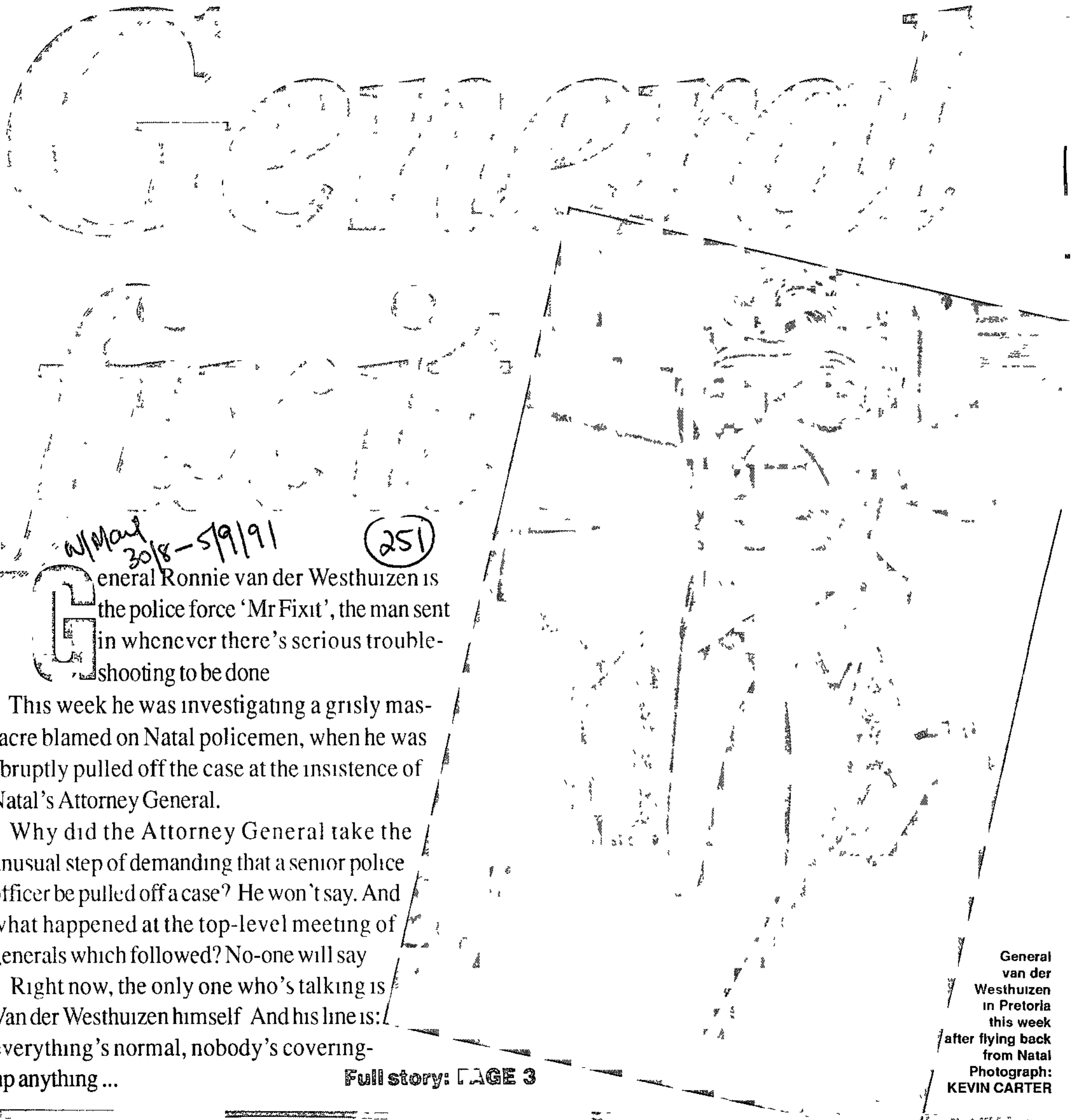
charge of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, also spent the Friday and the week in jail after Van Schalkwyk failed to bring him before a local magistrate to be granted bail or released on a police warning.

Van Schalkwyk also admitted to having regularly arrested people on similar charges without a warrant.

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On sale everywhere: A dangerous cough-mixture drug 14

Is Film Festival star Spike Lee progressive or racist? 22



W/Mart
30/8 - 5/9/91

(251)

General Ronnie van der Westhuizen is the police force 'Mr Fixit', the man sent in whenever there's serious trouble-shooting to be done

This week he was investigating a grisly massacre blamed on Natal policemen, when he was abruptly pulled off the case at the insistence of Natal's Attorney General.

Why did the Attorney General take the unusual step of demanding that a senior police officer be pulled off a case? He won't say. And what happened at the top-level meeting of generals which followed? No-one will say

Right now, the only one who's talking is Van der Westhuizen himself. And his line is: everything's normal, nobody's covering-up anything...

Full story: PAGE 3

General van der Westhuizen in Pretoria this week after flying back from Natal
Photograph: KEVIN CARTER

Objector is given indemnity

For the first time refusing to serve in the army is officially recognised as a political offence. By **GAVIN EVANS**

W/Mail 30/8-5/9/91
THE state president yesterday granted indemnity to conscientious objector Michael Graaff — for the first time officially recognising refusal to serve in the army as a political offence (250)

Graaff (29), a founder member of the End Conscription Campaign, refused to do an army camp on December 15 1989. On October 5 1990, he was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, suspended for four years on condition he render 2 400 hours of community service as a stretcher-bearer at King Edward VIII hospital.

He applied for political indemnity on November 8 last year, but the indemnity board failed to consider his case, leading his attorneys at the Durban Legal Resources Centre to threaten legal action.

Graaff ceased doing community service on June 15, when his case went on appeal. The Natal Supreme Court set aside his sentence and referred the case back to the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court for re-sentencing — which had not yet occurred by yesterday's indemnity announcement.

His attorney, Howard Varney, said the implication of the decision was that the government was now recognising conscientious objectors as political offenders for the first time.

"Because of the October 1990 cut-off date for political offences covered by the indemnity procedure, this option will not be available to future objectors, although it may have implications for their trials," he said.

Graaff was the first conscientious objector to be given a sentence of community service, rather than a prison sentence. However, the significance of this has been overridden by developments in the past three months, with the withdrawal by the state of charges against all political objectors.

Protest: Now Prisons reply

30/8 - 5/9/91 (253)

THE Department of Correctional Services representative, Colonel Danie Immelman, has challenged several aspects of last week's *Weekly Mail* wrap-up of protest action in prisons, which was compiled largely from Sapa coverage

● A prison warden had alleged that people in the prison were injured when at least 80 white prisoners attacked black inmates. Immelman says, however, that there were no white prisoners incarcerated at the Baviaanspoort Prison.

● The allegation by prisoners that Muslims were not allowed to practise their faith, he said, was "devoid of all truth. Special allowances are made for them to adhere to religious prescriptions including dietary prescriptions."

● An allegation by the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union that prisoners at Pollsmoor had returned to work after the authorities threatened to use force to break the strike was also not true, said Immelman. The same applied to Popcru's claim that its members were being denied access to the section of the prison where the hunger strikers were being held.

"The prisoners in question only refused to take one evening meal. At no stage was any member denied access to the section where these prisoners were held."

● An allegation that prisoners at Modderbee were assaulted and had set dogs on them was incorrect, said Immelman. "During the Modderbee incident prisoners resorted to riotous behaviour by attacking members and damaging prison property. Action had to be taken to bring the prisoners under control and to restore order. Although dogs were present none were set at the members and prisoners were not assaulted."

● *The Weekly Mail* published an allegation by Lawyers for Human Rights that three inmates of Leeuwkop Prison had died as a result of assaults by warders. It was stressed that the report was unconfirmed.

Immelman responded: "The unverified allegation that three prisoners died at the Leeuwkop as a result of assaults is emphatically denied."

Clean-up or cover-up?

Widespread suspicions of a police cover up surround this week's demand by the attorney general of Natal that a top police general be withdrawn from a probe into the Trust Feeds massacre. The general has denied being deployed to whitewash police involvement in political crimes, but many questions remain, reports

GAYE DAVIS

AN extraordinary row between one of the country's top police officers and the attorney general of Natal has raised new doubts about police impartiality in investigating political killings.

The furor erupted this week with reports that Lieutenant General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, controversial chief of countrywide investigations into political crimes, had been pulled off the probe into a grisly Natal massacre amid a backdrop of suspicion that evidence may have been tampered with.

The controversy centres on the trial of six policemen, including two senior white officers, charged with 11 counts of murder arising out of a massacre at Trust Feeds township, near New Hanover, in 1988.

Natal Attorney General Mike Imber's demand for Van der Westhuizen to be withdrawn from the case, apparently based on a belief that the general was attempting a cover-up, led to a top-level meeting of police generals. Among those present were Commissioner of Police General Johan van der Merwe, Imber, CID chief Lieutenant General Basie Smit and Van der Westhuizen himself.

In an interview with *The Weekly Mail*, the general denied that he was a "fixer" being deployed to whitewash police involvement in political crimes.

But in Natal there is widespread suspicion that Imber wanted the general called off the case because he believed evidence of police involvement in the massacre was being covered up.

The AG has denied reports that Van der Westhuizen was about to be arrested because of complaints from his office about the general's behaviour. But Imber did not dispute that he had demanded that Van der Westhuizen be withdrawn or that he had evidence of a police cover-up.

"I am not prepared to comment in detail on these allegations, as such com-

Hit-squad confession ... Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo (left), killed outside his home in Pietermaritzburg in February. Siphon Madlala (right) claims he was a member of the hit squad responsible

w/ma 30/8-5/9/91.

ments may prove prejudicial to the ongoing investigations," Imber said in a statement this week.

"I wish to state emphatically, however, that there is no truth whatsoever in the allegation that Lt-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen is about to be arrested, or indeed that any grounds for his arrest exist."

But serious questions still surround the role played by the general in the investigations into the Trust Feeds massacre and other political killings.

● Why did Imber want Van der Westhuizen withdrawn from the case? Statements from the police and the AG's office have failed to clarify this question.

● Is the controversial General, whose career has seen him at the helm of a number of politically sensitive investigations, being deployed as a police trouble-shooter entrusted with playing down police involvement?

When he was chief investigating officer in the Harms inquiry into political killings, lawyers said in court papers that he had failed to provide "evidence of any significance adverse to the SAP" — yet the lawyers said they were able to obtain such information without much effort.

During the marathon KTC trial, Van der Westhuizen — who was CID chief in the Western Cape when *witdoek* vigilantes razed shacks in the Old Crossroads and KTC squatter camps — testified that he'd seen no need to investigate allegations of police complicity in the attacks because no formal complaints had been laid.

Yet at the time video footage was broadcast by the BBC which showed

white men fighting on the side of the *witdoeke*.

This week Van der Westhuizen told *The Weekly Mail* he saw his duty as being to place the "true facts" before the country's attorneys-general.

To suggest that, having ordered the arrest of the accused in the Trust Feeds trial, he would now set about tampering with evidence was "foolish", he said. "Only a bloody fool would think that."

He decried being labelled a "fixer", deployed to camouflage possible police involvement in the crimes under investigation.

"I am proud to be a policeman. If a policeman does wrong, he must go. I don't want bad cops in the force."

Van der Westhuizen said he was considering legal action against the newspapers which published reports that his arrest was imminent.

Six women and two children were among those gunned down at Trust Feeds during a funeral vigil in December 1988. At a subsequent inquest, it was found that circumstantial evidence linked two special policemen to the killings.

Finally brought to court at the beginning of this month, the men admitted being the gunmen and said other special constables were involved.

But they claimed the orders for the attack had come from senior, white officers who had afterwards told them to "disappear". They had then joined Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's kwaZulu police force.

This week, four special constables already arrested were joined in the dock by former New Hanover police station

commander Captain Brian Mitchell and riot squad member Captain JP van den Heever — the most senior police officers ever charged with a political crime. The two men pleaded not guilty. All six have been suspended pending the outcome of their trial.

Expected to get properly underway in the Natal Supreme Court in October, it is hoped the trial will shed light on the true circumstances of the Trust Feeds massacre.

But the ramifications of the trial extend far beyond the courtroom and hold potentially explosive implications for a police force battling to maintain a semblance of credibility amid a welter of allegations that it is unable to investigate itself.

According to Democratic Party MP for Greytown Pierre Cronje, members of the Trust Feeds community sent frantic appeals for help to police authorities and then State President PW Botha, anticipating the violence in their area. Yet nothing was done — and all those so far charged are members of the SAP.

"The whole pack of cards is going to come down with this case," said Cronje. "Mitchell is unlikely to take the rap without telling all. If there was police complicity in these killings then it is going to come out soon."

These developments came in the same week that former police agent, Siphon Madlala, was subpoenaed to testify in the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo. He has already confessed to killing the Contrale-sa leader and claims he did this on order from the security police.

Photographs RAFS MAYET

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Police ⁽²⁵¹⁾ must pay unionist

A PAARL trade unionist who claimed he was stripped naked, beaten and threatened with death by "necklacing" during a security police interrogation has been awarded a R10 000 settlement by the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr William Malunda, 51, also alleged that a large Alsatian dog had been set on him during his arrest and interrogation in June 1986, said Stellenbosch lawyer Mr Glynn Williams yesterday.

He said Mr Malunda was also awarded legal costs in the out-of-court settlement of his claims for malicious prosecution and unlawful arrest. Police did not admit liability on either claim.

Mr Malunda, a member of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union, was arrested on charges of attempted murder on June 20. He remained in custody for three months, until charges were withdrawn. — Sapa

End of an era as Vlok and Malan clear out offices

Star 31/8/91



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YESTERDAY marked the end of an era in South African politics as the two Ministers in charge of the security forces took their leave from the ministries of Defence and of Law and Order.

At a swearing-in ceremony at the Union Buildings yesterday, President de Klerk's recent Cabinet shuffle came into effect as the Judge President of the Transvaal, Mr Justice C F Eloff, swore in three new Ministers and deputy Ministers — and Ministers Magnus Malan and Adriaan Vlok cleared out their offices to take up humbler positions in the Cabinet.

A staff member described the poignancy of seeing Mr Vlok standing in the "desolate waste of an empty office. It was the saddest day of his life"

Last night Mr Vlok performed his last official function — the presentation of the Policewoman of the Year award.

General Magnus Malan officially left the defence force yesterday after 41 years

He vacated his office in the spacious Armscor building and moved to the more confined quarters of the Ministry of Housing in the House of Assembly in the historic Ou Raadsaal building on Church Square

Although, as of the Cabinet swearing-in ceremony yesterday, he is no

PETER FABRICIUS
Political Correspondent

longer Minister of Defence, General Malan attended a colours parade at the SA Medical Services headquarters at Voortrekkerhoogte yesterday — the last parade he officiated at.

For this reason, the parade had special meaning for him, he said. However, with his usual military efficiency, General Malan did not forego the opportunity of taking one last parting shot at his favourite enemy, the ANC.

Referring once again to the ANC's demand that its military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe be incorporated into the SADF, General Malan said it would first have to prove its professionalism and standards.

This last salvo underscored General Malan's now quite famous quote when he heard he was being transferred to Water Affairs and Forestry "I've defeated the Reds, now I'm going to join the Greens"

At the swearing-in ceremony, Mr de Klerk quipped that while Mr Justice Eloff had handed down many sentences in court, yesterday he had given the new members of the Cabinet "sentences of hard labour of a different sort for the country and all its people"

Spy lets cat out of the bag



RED HANDED ANL. let's cat out of the bag, with police spy Morris Mda, shortly after he was unmasked while trailing an ANC official. BY ANDRIES MCINERKA

By **MONWABISI NOMADLO** 251

SELF-CONFESSED police informer Morris Mda came close to tears as he faced the media with a walkie-talkie in his right hand this week.

He was caught red-handed while spying on a senior ANC member, the organisation said.

Mda, who said he was not assaulted by the ANC, later told City Press during a short exclusive interview before his release that he "regretted" his actions and apologised to the ANC.

Senior ANC officials were under constant surveillance by alleged police spies, the organisation said on Wednesday after Mda was unmasked at ANC offices in Essenby House, Jéppe Street.

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze emphatically denied police were spying on the legal political activities of a legitimate organisation.

Kotze said police were consider-

ing the matter as "serious" and were investigating. However, he added police were obliged to investigate "illegal" activities.

Mda, originally from Gazankulu, told an ANC-organised press conference that he was assigned by a Van Wyk to spy on the movements of the ANC's PWV secretary-general, Barbara Hogan, who lives in Yeoville. Van Wyk paid him R250, he said.

A crackling two-way-radio hidden under a jersey in a lift to the 10th Floor led to Mda being held briefly by ANC personnel, Hogan told reporters.

She was aware at the time that her movements were being monitored.

Mda, a former schoolteacher who came to Johannesburg looking for a job, said he was recruited by Van Wyk on Monday last week while drinking in the Monte Carlo hotel where he lived - and instructed to monitor Hogan's activities.

He was given Hogan's picture, but on failing to identify her, was secretly taken to her house by his handler.

Hogan said she had told Yeoville police people were watching her house.

Mda detailed to her all her movements the previous day to prove that he was following her.

The ANC's legal advisor, Penucl Maduna, said ANC President Nelson Mandela had been briefed and would take up the matter with President FW de Klerk.

Earlier Hogan said she was followed by another man carrying a gun while on her way to the ANC's Shell House head office.

When she noticed him he signalled for a white Opel Monza (registration NVK 637 T) with two men inside and he was picked up and driven off, she said.

Maduna added that a Toyota Corolla (registration PRK 135 T) had kept him under surveillance.

Cops 'helped Inkatha raid'

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A CITY Press report alleging police complicity with Inkatha vigilantes who attacked the small Eastern Transvaal township of KwaDela from July 8, has been backed by affidavits to attorneys and sworn statements at a police station.

The affidavits contain the names of several senior policemen and municipal police who allegedly helped the vigilantes.

KwaDela mayor NL Mkhonza has also been implicated. He was allegedly seen among the attackers and is said to have hacked one of the victims.

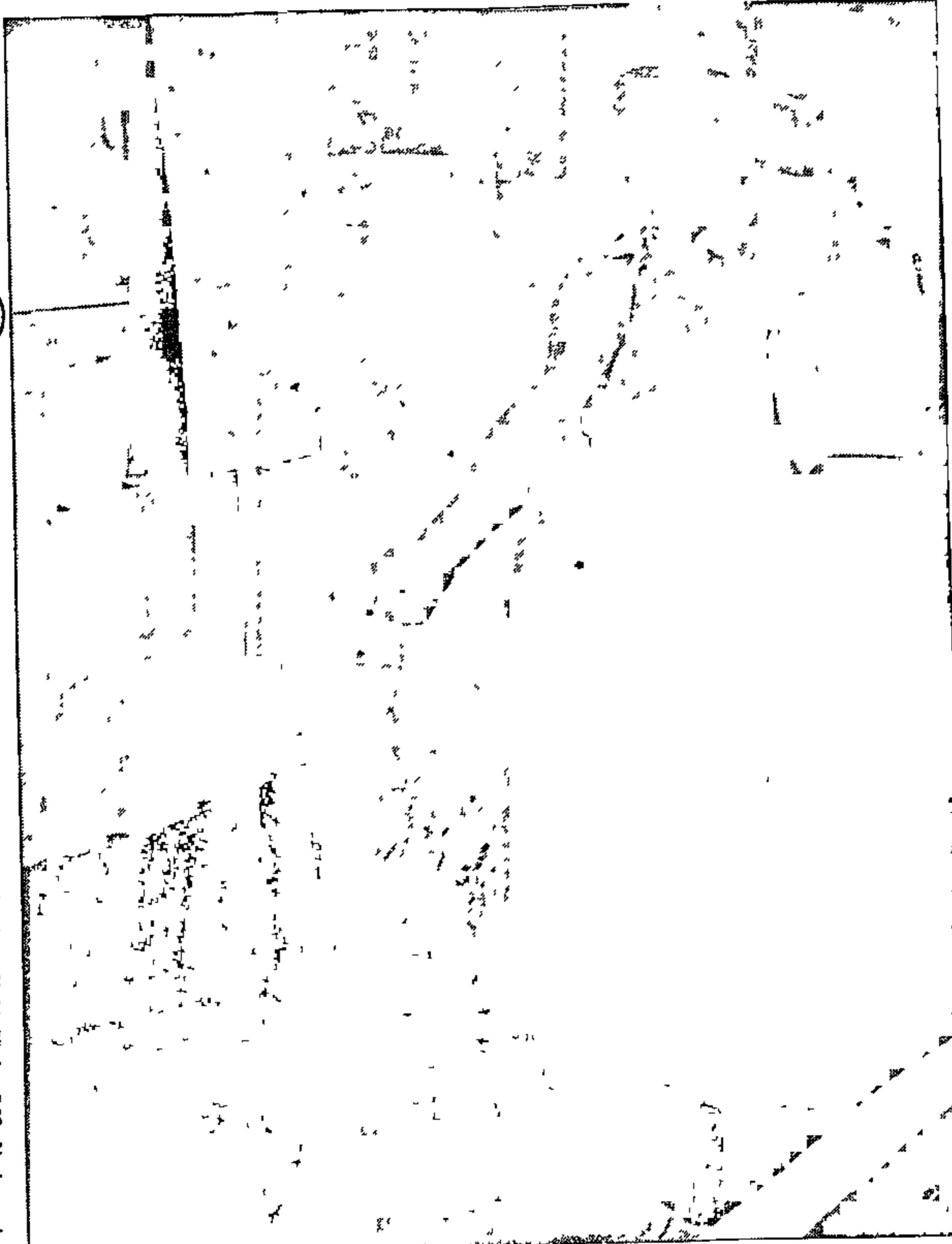
The affidavits tell how black and white policemen helped the vigilantes by breaking down doors, forcing entry and attacking families with all sorts of weapons. A policeman and a councillor are implicated by a witness in at least two murders.

Police confirmed in the City Press report that they were investigating alleged police involvement in the attacks, which started on July 8 when several homes were attacked, and gained momentum on July 26.

However the Middelburg police liaison officer said no evidence of SAP involvement could be found.

Mkhonza is Inkatha regional chairman and was accused of transporting the vigilantes from Weston, in Ermelo. Mkhonza confirmed that IFP members were driven to KwaDela after local ANC supporters "attacked our members".

The men who went on



Leah Nkumbule points to the spot where a man died after being ambushed by gunmen. Witnesses have implicated police in the raids.

the rampage in the township were also allegedly housed in Mkhonza's "big" house and were let loose during the night.

He admitted housing the men but said they were there to protect him and other IFP supporters.

Although it is common knowledge that some of the alleged attackers, in-

cluding members of the notorious Amakati gang, were living in Mkhonza's house, residents say police have not raided the house for weapons or to question the alleged killers.

The mob allegedly killed two women - one of them seven months pregnant - and left many

others injured. Rows of houses have been attacked, looted and gutted.

Residents have claimed that Mkhonza let loose the vigilantes after he was stoned by youths who came to the rescue of a young woman he was assaulting in the street on July 30.

Mgyelwa Mtsweni 19,

a Std 9 pupil, claims he heard a Casspir being driven past his parents' home and then heard a gate opening and a window breaking.

He saw two black policemen carrying containers, accompanied by the son of a local councillor and another man he did not know. They entered the yard.

Soon afterwards a shack belonging to a tenant caught fire. "When my brother and I ran out to extinguish the blaze, shots were fired at us and I saw one of the policemen holding a gun and shooting. We were very frightened and ran back into the house. The shack was destroyed," he said.

Jabulani Malinga, 29, claims a brick wrapped in paper was thrown through his window and he saw Mkhonza and another councillor run away.

He found a note warning him that a bigger attack was imminent. He claimed he recognised the writing as Mkhonza's.

A few days later, his house was set alight and his mother was gunned down. Several members of the family were injured. Malinga named the people who attacked his house, including white policemen.

Most of the affidavits claim that before the attacks a police Casspir stopped at Mkhonza's house.

Eastern Transvaal police spokesman Lt W Goesen referred City Press inquiries to police headquarters in Pretoria but at the time of going to press there had been no response.

Feared cop out on free bail

By DAN DHLAMINI

(251)

City Press 1/9/91
POTCHEFSTROOM
cop Ephraim "Fente"
Rampeta is still on the job
despite facing a charge of
pointing a firearm

Western Transvaal police spokesman constable F Bezuidenhout said no action had been taken against him because the alleged offence was "minor".

He said "If convicted, he will have the option of a fine and can still keep his job"

Bezuidenhout was replying to a City Press inquiry following constable Rampeta's appearance in court this week

The State alleges Rampeta pointed the firearm at Clifford Daniel Burford on July 21 in Ikageng township

He was not asked to plead and magistrate E Schutte adjourned the case to October 3 Rampeta was released on free bail

On September 27 Rampeta must give evidence in the inquest of Tlokwe Secondary pupil Bongi Nyokong

It is alleged that Rampeta shot the schoolboy who was hiding under a bed

Unionist to get R10 000 for assault

A 51-YEAR-OLD Paarl trade unionist who claimed he was stripped naked, beaten and threatened with death by "necklacing" during interrogation by the security police had been awarded a R10 000 settlement by the Minister of Law and Order, a Stellenbosch lawyer said on Friday *Sowetan 2/9/91*

Mr William Malunda, also alleged a large Alsatian dog was set on him during his arrest and interrogation in June 1986, said lawyer Mr Glynn Williams.

He said Malunda was also awarded legal costs in the out-of-court settlement of his claims for malicious prosecution and unlawful arrest. The police did not admit liability in the two claims.

Attempted murder

Malunda, a member of the South African Railway and Harbours Workers Union, was arrested on charges of attempted murder on June 20. He was in custody for three months until charges against him were withdrawn.

"During the alleged assault by two Paarl security policemen our client alleges that a large Alsatian dog was set on him.

"He was hit and beaten, among other things, with a kieke and during the course of his interrogation was stripped naked, beaten and threatened with by the so-called necklace method," Williams said. - *Sapa*

Shot man claims R750 000

A YOUNG man who suffered permanent injuries after being allegedly shot and assaulted by cops in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, last year is suing Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok for R750 000 damages.

BY MONK NKOMO

A spokesman for Chabane's attorneys said that after the alleged shooting and assault, his client was arrested and charged with possessing an automatic rifle. Chabane has already pleaded not guilty and the trial will be heard in the Pretoria Regional Court on October 16. Chabane alleges in summons served on Vlok that he was unlawfully shot at by the police who also "pushed the barrel of a gun into the exit of the gunshot wound", and that he was handcuffed and assaulted on October 21 last year.

Paralysis

According to his claim, Chabane suffered extensive bruising of the kidneys which resulted in his urinating blood for about three months. He also suffered extensive damage to the intestinal walls and bruising over his whole body and

head. Chabane also suffered a temporary paralysis from the waist down for about two weeks as a result of the assault by police, his lawyers claim. The Minister's attorneys have indicated

that they will defend the civil action. Chabane's attorney said they were still waiting for a date for the trial which is scheduled to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court. Chabane is claiming

R400 000 for loss of amenities of life, some permanent, R200 000 for disfigurement, R120 000 for estimated future loss of earnings and a total of R30 000 for pain, suffering and shock, as well as medical expenses.

Mr Collen Chabane has claimed, in papers served on the Minister, that as a result of the injuries he sustained on October 21 1990, he has since suffered "permanent psychological damage and frequent lapses of



SA 'murders' in Namibia

251  c5 2/9/91

JOHANNESBURG — Allegations that South African agents killed innocent people and staged incidents in Namibia to fool bodies monitoring a ceasefire in the territory before the election have been made by former South African soldier Sergeant Felix Ndimene.

An interview with the former army sergeant was broadcast last night by M-Net.

In poor English Sergeant Ndimene told of undercover operations in Namibia before independence and how he was kidnapped from a village in Mozambique nine years ago.

Sergeant Ndimene said "We used to intimidate the people and to make riots to the civilian people wearing the same uniforms as

Swapo using the same weapons, and leaving something like a pamphlet to let the people to think, who came and attack, is a Swapo."

Sergeant Ndimene was then asked if he had ever killed anyone to give the impression Swapo had committed the crime.

"Yes, in '86 in Ruacana we had to kill people our own people, and call a commission of, they used to say JMC."

The soldiers would then make tracks at the murder site, to show the Joint Monitoring Commission, which consisted of representatives of Angola, South Africa and Cuba, that Swapo had crossed the 32nd parallel, he said.

Sgt Ndimene claimed that as a young teacher he and another man were kidnapped from a small village in Mozambique and taken to

Phalaborwa

He was then tortured for a month and told he could either join the SADF or be killed.

Asked why he had not approached the police with his allegations, Sgt Ndimene said even if he was given indemnity by the State President, "the police will work in other ways."

Sgt Ndimene first hit the headlines in July when he claimed a massacre on a train in Soweto had been carried out by members of the SADF's special forces.

He went underground and a few weeks ago crossed into Mozambique where the interview was conducted.

In a statement sent to the pay-TV channel and broadcast last night, the SADF said Sgt Ndimene's allegations were "outright lies". He

and two others had come to South Africa of their own free will.

According to the statement Sgt Ndimene had joined the SADF and advanced to the rank of sergeant — something hardly possible for a so-called abducted person.

When asked for an interview with the police investigating officer, the station was told he was not available.

The new Minister of Defence, Mr Roelf Meyer, was asked to comment on Sgt Ndimene's allegations, but said he could not accept information presented without proof.

He referred the station to the State President's invitation to anyone with information on secret projects to present it to a newly-appointed judicial commission on public violence and intimidation.

— Sapa

By CLIFFORD SHEARING
 THE unveiling of the draft Peace Plan has placed the issue of an ombuds body to control the police during the transitional period at the centre of the political stage. This is very encouraging.

The ombuds idea has its origins in the early 19th-century Swedish court where the King employed an ombudsman to keep a watchful eye on his government and civil service. Since then the idea of an ombuds body, as a mechanism for watching over the affairs of government, has been adopted all over the democratic world where ombuds bodies have been established to watch on behalf of the people.

They constitute a sort of "supervisory shadow" that operates to keep officials on their toes by ensuring that they will be required to answer to the electorate for their actions. Watchfulness or scrutiny is the nub of the ombuds idea. In addition, it includes three other essential features:

Intervention

First, ombuds bodies hold governments and their officials accountable to the people by measuring their action against standards that define both the duties of government officials and the limits within which they are required to operate.

Second, where problems are identified ombuds bodies are required to intervene by making recommendations to right past wrongs and to prevent future wrongdoing. A critical feature of this requirement is that ombuds bodies may not compel officials to act as this would shift responsibility for governing from the government to them. If this were to happen an ombuds body would cease to be a watchdog and would become part of government.

Public 'ombuds body' is needed to monitor SAP during transition

CT 2/9/91 (251)

The writer is a Canadian-based sociologist at the Community Law Centre at the University of the Western Cape. As director of research for a commission of inquiry into the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, South African-born Professor Shearing was responsible for preparing the proposals for the police ombuds system used in Canada at the federal level. He teaches sociology and criminology at the University of Toronto.



UP FOR SCRUTINY If the shortcomings of South Africa's police forces are to be remedied it is essential that an 'ombuds body' be authorised to recommend action to every level of command.

The final feature of the ombuds idea is the principle of impartiality. As ombuds bodies act on behalf of the people as a whole they cannot be politically partisan. It is this, their impartiality, that gives ombuds bodies the legitimacy their mandate requires.

It is this combination of scrutiny, accountability, remedy and impartiality that has made the ombuds idea attractive internationally as a strategy for reviewing the activities of security forces. It is the success of this international experience that makes the proposal to establish "ombudsmen" so welcome — although one hopes that the use of this

term is not intended to exclude women.

If this success is to be repeated here it is vital that the final peace plan express all the features of the ombuds idea as it is their combination that is the source of its efficacy.

If the peace plan is to restore public confidence in South Africa's security forces and end the violence it must ensure that their actions, and the instructions they receive from govern-

ment, are known to the public.

This means that the ombuds body (one body with local branches would be better than separate entities) must be required to make public its findings.

Full access

Further, effective scrutiny requires that the ombuds body accept and process complaints and that it act on its own initiative. Its watchdog role also requires that it have its own investigative capacity and that it be granted full and complete access to whatever evidence it requires.

If the evident shortcomings of South Africa's police forces are to be remedied it is essential that an ombuds body be authorised to recommend action to every level of command and that it be able to move rapidly up the chain of command where recommendations are rejected at lower levels.

Code of conduct

A lesson from the experience of the United Nations monitoring body that watched over the Namibian transition is that its inability to prevent problems seriously jeopardised its credibility and effectiveness.

In making judgements about the adequacy of policing, the ombuds body will have to apply democratic standards and encourage the police to adopt a style of policing consistent with them.

This will require a carefully crafted code of

conduct that will express the central principles of democratic policing. It will also require the employment of persons by the ombuds body who can competently apply them.

If an ombuds body is to be able to perform its review function on behalf of the people of this country it will have to be recognised as impartial by the majority of South Africans. Given the levels of mistrust that exist within our country creating an impartial ombuds body is going to be extraordinarily difficult.

International help

For this reason the parties to the peace plan should be encouraged to carefully reconsider their apparent decision not to include an international element within their plan.

International involvement must, however, be accompanied by local expertise. Here too the Namibian experience is relevant, for while the presence of international monitors went a long way to legitimising the transition process in that country the absence of local expertise and experience proved to be a major disadvantage.

Finally, the success of an ombuds body will depend on the presence of a legitimate body that will accept ultimate responsibility for the actions of the security forces.

An ombuds body is not an alternative to a legitimate government — it requires one.

party democracy in our common goal'

of principles in the National to be signed by representative parties, trade unions, and other organisations in September 14

close to the grassroots as

cess commit themselves to removal of political, legislative obstacles to development

of a system to combat violence will only succeed if there is a sincere commitment to ally then will all the people to fulfil their potential and

and intimidation declines and when the background exposed and given media

the need for an effective

instrument to do just that. It is agreed that the commission established by the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Act, 1991, be used as an instrument to investigate and expose the background and reasons for violence thereby reducing the incidents of violence and intimidation.

Guidance

As insufficient instruments exist to actively prevent violence and intimidation at regional and local levels, it is proposed that committees be appointed at regional and local levels.

These bodies will be guided and coordinated at a national level by a National Peace Secretariat. At the local level the bodies will be assisted by Justices of the Peace.

The preparatory committee has played a crucial role in the process of bringing the major actors together to negotiate a peace accord. It should not stop functioning once agreement is reached. There is so much to be done in the implementation of the accord and the establishment of the institutions of peace. It is accordingly proposed that the preparatory committee continue as it is presently constituted, except that there should be a neutral chairman and vice-chairman drawn from the business community and the churches, and its name should now become the National Peace Committee.

Police told me to kill - claim

Sowetan
3/9/91

251

A CARLETONVILLE man has claimed he was told to kill his niece if he wanted to join the police force, a witness told the probe into alleged irregularities involving the Welverdiend police unrest unit

The man, who refused to be identified, says the incident occurred at Carletonville Police Station on August 26

His niece, Mongi Mogale, whom he was al-

By IKE MOTSAPI

legedly told to kill, is one of the witnesses in a probe into the activities of the controversial police unit

He said he thought he would be interviewed for the position of a policeman for which he

● To Page 2

I was told to kill my niece - claim

251

Sowetan 3/9/91

● From Page 1

had applied. He did not know that he would be asked to kill his niece in order to "get the job".

In an affidavit submitted to Major Dries Stear by Mongi's mother Mrs Jane Mogale and Mr Dan Ndzeke, chairman of the Carletonville branch of the ANC, and Sally Sealey of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Formal Repression, she said:

"I am an adult female aged 41, who is the mother of Mongi and resides at 5315 Khutsong Township.

"I am the mother of Mongi who is the witness against policemen accused of torture and assault at Welverdiend Police Unrest Unit.

"On Saturday, August 17 1991, my brother was called to Carletonville Police Station.

"He had previously applied for a position of a policeman and he thought he was going to be interviewed on that day

"When he arrived at the police station nothing was said about his job application.

"He was asked whether he knew Mongi Mogale and he said he did.

"He was then told that Mongi has caused a lot of problems to the policemen who had been suspended from duty due to investigations being launched against the cops in Welverdiend.

"A policeman known as Bassie ordered him to kill Mongi if he wanted to be employed as a policeman but he refused," she added

Desertion charge probed

By Guy Jepson
Crime Staff

stay
3/19/91 (251)

in Pretoria Central prison on July 31, a spokesman for the Department of Correctional Services has confirmed.

A charge of desertion is being investigated against a young police constable who disappeared from the HF Verwoerd Hospital with his awaiting-trial prisoner on Friday night.

Northern Transvaal police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Alton said Richard Barry Nel was scheduled to appear on 58 counts of fraud in the Pretoria Regional Court today.

He was arrested in September last year.

Colonel Alton said Mr Nel was transferred from prison to the HF Verwoerd Hospital on August 16.

He had begun a hunger strike

The constable, who disappeared with Mr Nel shortly after 9 30 pm on Friday, has yet to be named by the police.

He was stationed at the Pretoria Central police station.

The policeman and the prisoner were missing from a ward during a visit to guards at the hospital, Colonel Alton added.

Members of the public with information on the whereabouts of the two men have been asked to contact Lieutenant Danie du Toit of the Commercial Crime Unit at (012) 437-345 during office hours or (012) 323-8596 after hours.

New police Minister warns

Sowetan 4/9/91 (251) 

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, yesterday issued a strong warning to people intent on disturbing or disrupting political meetings.

Making his maiden speech in his new portfolio at the National Party Free State congress, Kriel said the police would act against people - no matter what their colour or political affiliation - if they misbehaved.

"We will act not only against the AWB, CP, or ANC but also against NP members who do not behave

"We are an impartial force and cannot allow the order to be disturbed

"Those who think . . . they have the right to misbehave are making a big mistake," Kriel warned

He said it was the duty of the police to maintain law and order.

"I have given clear instructions on this," the Minister said.

He said he was extremely concerned about intimidation. It appeared there were not enough policemen to cope with it but the situation would be looked into.

"We cannot hold an election or a referendum if people are being intimidated. This will be given attention because elections in South Africa must be free," he said. - *Sapa*



ANC's Gordhan to act after 'bugging'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The discovery of two bugging devices in the home of ANC member and Operation Vula operative Mr Pravin Gordhan has prompted him to take legal action

Mr Gordhan said he had instructed his lawyers to demand that the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police stop invading his pri-

Acacy, as well as payment amounting to R250 000 in damages

According to Mr Gordhan, the devices were placed by a Sergeant Dennis ("Dan") Narain of the Durban SAP. He said that in June "Dan" and a female companion had rented a unit adjoining his flat. Mr Gordhan became suspicious when he saw a hole in his bedroom ceiling and a plug socket that had been tampered with

Teargas: Ministers sued for R1,4-m

By MONK NKOMO

THE Ministers of Defence and Law and Order are being sued for R1,4 million by Mamelodi residents who were injured when security forces allegedly fired tearsmoke into the local stadium last year.

A total of 122 residents have served summonses on both Ministers, claiming they were injured last July when security forces blocked the main gates at HM Pitje Stadium and fired tearsmoke into a crowd attending a public meeting.

A test case involving one of the plaintiffs, Mr Jeremia Tlou, is scheduled to be heard in the Pretoria

To Page 2

Two Ministers are sued for R1,4-m

From Page 1

Jeremia Tlou, is scheduled to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on November 29

Tlou, who sustained a compound fracture dislocation of his left ankle, is claiming R207 002 in damages from both Ministers (251) (251)

The two Ministers have indicated they would defend the action Sowetown 5/9/91

In the claim, Tlou, a truck driver, said he had attended the meeting in July last year when security forces blocked the main entrance to the stadium and fired tearsmoke into the crowd

This gate, he added, was the only entrance and exit into the ground.

Tlou submitted that police broke up the meeting and he and other residents were forced to flee to avoid the effects of the tearsmoke

"The plaintiff accordingly scaled the high wall surrounding the stadium and in the course of jumping from it to the outside of the stadium he sustained a compound fracture dislocation of his left ankle," the claim said

The 122 plaintiffs submitted that the injuries they sustained were due to the wrongful, unlawful or negligent conduct of the security forces

Tlou said that as a result of the security forces' action he was now disabled and disfigured. He had also suffered a loss of earnings and his earning capacity had been permanently diminished

World *Sowetan* eyes 5/19/91 police unit, 251 abuse cited

By IKE MOTSAPI

TRADE union movements and Amnesty International have protested the detention and torture of four Khutsong residents at the Welverdiend Police Unrest Unit in Carletonville last week

And individuals from all over the world have written to State President FW de Klerk to register their protest of the arrest and torture of Mr Frans Mahuma, Mr Thomas Mavundla, Mr Thomas Monene and Mr Elliot Rampau

The four were arrested and allegedly tortured while in detention by members of the Welverdiend Police Unrest Unit, which is under police investigation

Police began a high level investigation of the unit after the Sowetan exposed allegations of torture, unlawful arrests and detentions, cases of missing detainees and murder of Khutsong residents

The investigation is headed by General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, assisted by Major Dries Stear

Allegations

In a letter to De Klerk, Amnesty International said "An immediate and impartial investigation into these allegations are needed

In addition, all police officers alleged to have been involved in any torture or other human rights violations should be suspended immediately

"We respect and ask that you exert your influence so that all prisoners be treated within the guidelines set forth in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the standard minimum rules for the treatment of prisoners which established that prisoners are to be given fair and speedy trials, given access to legal counsel and their families and also receive adequate medical care

Meanwhile, 10 policemen attached to the unit have been suspended from duty pending investigations

Also a man who applied for a job at the Carletonville police station has claimed that he was asked to kill his cousin, Ms Mongi Mogale, who is a witness in investigations against policemen

Stear confirmed that he had received an affidavit from the man's sister regarding the allegations

"Police are investigating the incident," Stear added

HRC: Violence 'orchestrated'

Political Staff

THE explosion of violence in certain township communities since July last year had taken on the character of an orchestrated onslaught, the Human Rights Commission charged yesterday

The HRC, which claims to be an independent body but has close links with the ANC and Cosatu, said their statistics showed there was collusion between the

security forces and so-called vigilantes in the destabilisation of township communities.

It believed a "new total strategy" had arisen out of the ashes of the old "total strategy" during the years of the state of emergency, it said in a special report

It claimed the government was using a twin-track programme of community repression and negotiations

According to the HRC, a total of 3 180 people were killed in the 12-month period to June this year. Of these, 238 deaths were the result of security force action, and 2 640 were "vigilante-related"

A further 30 deaths were the result of "hit squad" action, 24 were at the hands of the right wing, and 258 were of an uncertain nature

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DECEMBER 1987

P. J. HORN

DECEMBER 1987

THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE COMMISSION REPORT

THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE COMMISSION REPORT

DECEMBER 1987

'Collusion' claim in township violence

251

CR 5/19/91

Three die in Soweto unrest

PRETORIA — Three people were killed in Soweto on Tuesday police said in their unrest report yesterday.

Two men died at Nancefield when a group shot at and set a truck alight, while at Nancefield railway station a man was hacked to death.

The only other unrest incident reported by police happened in Ndalem, near Richmond in Natal where three houses were gutted by fire on Tuesday night.

According to an Inkatha statement the houses belonged to IFP supporters. — Sapa



HOMELESS Mr Mlandeni Zwiti, 29, amid the charred ruins of his belongings at DM block squatter camp in Khayelitsha yesterday

Picture: BENNY GOOL

tentions that the police were involved.

One of the men, all of whom claimed to be eyewitnesses, security guard Mr Themba Mkhrola 54, claimed he had wrestled with a man he said was an armed policeman and who had confronted him about 11pm in the burning stronghold of the ANC's Trevor Vlakazi branch.

I grabbed his gun and we wrestled, he said. I kneeed him in the groin and we fell to the ground with me on top. Then someone chopped me from behind on the head with a pangas and I fell before running away — they shot at me as I fled.

He had not taken any cap and did not know if anyone else had.

The trio, found and interviewed amid the charred ruins of some 80 shacks said a group of about 30 men had fired at residents before fleeing into bushes.

The fire brigade and police had arrived later, they said.

Staff Reporters

THE African National Congress yesterday claimed police "collusion" in the Khayelitsha violence and produced a cap they said had been taken off a riot policeman by "comrades".

"The clouding of the issues by saying it is a taxi conflict is now getting very thin and the dark hand is finally emerging," Mr Amos Lengisi regional general secretary of the ANC, said at a press conference in Athlone.

He said he had visited the burn-out site and spoken to residents where he saw three bodies with bullet and hack wounds among the debris in the wake of Tuesday night's destruction.

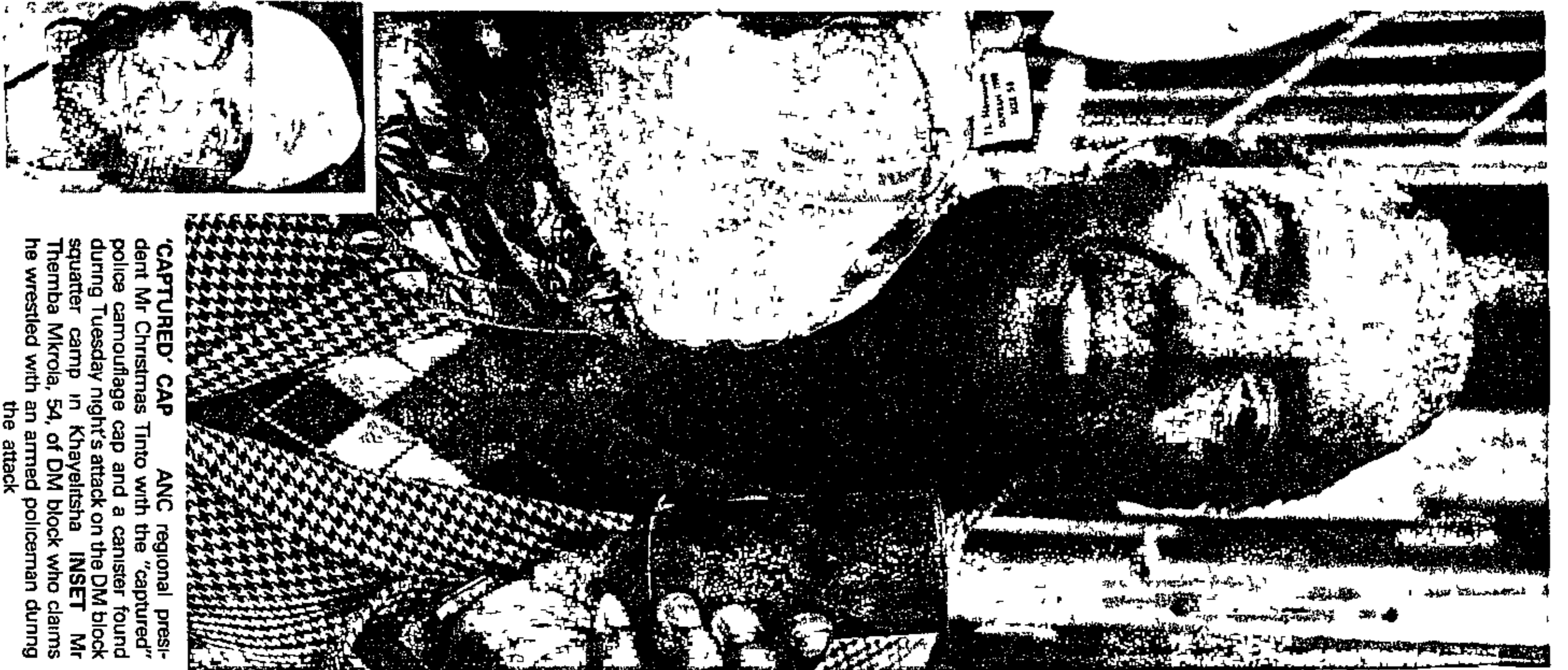
Mr Lengisi produced a police camouflage cap with the name O Sers H J Hendricks and the figure 615796K written on the inside. He claimed 'comrades' had tried to 'capture' one of the white (attacker) dressed in a camouflage uniform "for the world to see".

He said that in spite of cons stem reports linking Khayelitsha violence to the taxi war, an ANC stronghold had been attacked, with "damning" evidence of police collusion.

Police spokesman Lieutenant Colonel Jan Calitz said last night that the cap belonged to a member of the police force "who, during the course of the night, attempted to arrest a suspected arsonist.

While giving chase, he lost the cap.

However, the allegations of police collusion are seen in a very serious light and Colonel Leon Wessels, a senior detective has been appointed by the Regional Com-



'CAPTURED' CAP ANC regional president Mr Christmas Tinto with the "captured" police camouflage cap and a canister found during Tuesday night's attack on the DM block squatter camp in Khayelitsha. **INSET** Mr Themba Mkhrola, 54, of DM block who claims he wrestled with an armed policeman during the attack.



Birdshot case: Video shows people scatter

PEOPLE scattered as police fired birdshot near the Golden Acre and a bus terminus several times on the day Mr Nelson Mandela was released, a police video handed in as evidence in the Supreme Court yesterday showed (25) CT 5/9/91

The 16-minute video showed the crowd of thousands as peaceful early in the afternoon, and then becoming restive before Mr Mandela arrived.

The video is evidence in a civil claim by the father of an Elsie's River man, who is claiming damages of R28 460 from the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr David Marcus claims that his son, Mr Nigel van Niekerk, had 150 birdshot pellets lodged in his body after being caught up in police fire at the Parade on February 11 last year.

Yesterday Sergeant Derek Huebsch, a Police Video Unit photographer, said he had shot the video showing scenes of a massive crowd on the Parade and smaller groups near the shopping centre and bus terminus, scattering as police opened fire.

He said he had shot the entire video from Leerdam point at the Castle and that it had not been edited or tampered with by the police.

Mr Van Niekerk said earlier that he had gone to the Parade for a cold drink and was hit by birdshot while crossing a pedestrian bridge.

The hearing continues

Mr Justice P H Tebbutt is presiding. Mr M A Albertus is instructed by Mr J Ramages. Mr J W Olivier, instructed by Mr Swart of the State Attorney's office, appears for the minister.

Ministers sued over teargassing

Own Correspondent

The Ministers of Defence and Law and Order are being sued for R1,4 million by Mamelodi residents who were injured when security forces allegedly fired teargas into the local stadium last year.

A total of 122 residents have served summons on both Ministers, claiming they were injured last July when security forces blocked the main gates at H M Pitje Stadium and fired tear-smoke into a crowd attending a public meeting.

A test case involving one resident, Jeremia Tlou, is scheduled to be heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court on November 29.

Mr Tlou, who sustained injuries to his left ankle, is claiming R207 000 in damages from both Ministers.

The Ministers have indicated they would defend the action.

In the claim Mr Tlou, a truck driver, said he was at the meeting when security forces blocked the main entrance and fired tear-smoke into the crowd. He said the gate was the only entrance and exit.

Mr Tlou submitted that police broke up the meeting and he and other residents were forced to flee to avoid the effects of the teargas.

"The plaintiff accordingly scaled the high wall surrounding the stadium and, in the course of jumping from it, sustained a compound fracture dislocation of his left ankle," the claim said.

The 122 plaintiffs submitted that the injuries they sustained were due to the wrongful, unlawful or negligent conduct of the security forces.

Mr Tlou said as a result of the security forces' action he was now disabled. He had also suffered loss of earnings and his earning capacity was permanently diminished.

SAP general may sue over 'cover-up' reports

(25) ARG 5/19/91

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG — A police general may sue two newspapers for allegedly reporting that he was involved in a cover-up and might soon be arrested.

Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, the head of the police's special investigation unit, has instructed the State-Attorney's Office in Pretoria to consider action for defamation against the newspapers.

The allegations arose out of General Van der Westhuizen's investigation into the 1988 Trust Feed massacre, during which 11 blacks were shot dead when gunmen opened fire on a house in the township near New Hanover, Natal.

Two white and four black police officers are to stand trial on 11 counts of murder in the Maritzburg Supreme Court next month.

Suspicious of an attempted cover-up were raised in articles which appeared in several newspapers following rumours that Natal Attorney-General Mike Imber had demanded that General Van der Westhuizen be withdrawn from the case.

General Van der Westhuizen said he had been "shocked" by the "unfounded rumours" that he might soon be arrested.

He denied that he had been sent from police headquarters in Pretoria to Natal to "fix" the investigation and that he had been ordered by Mr Imber to leave the province.

State-Attorney Mr Jan Wagener confirmed that he had been instructed to consider civil action against the newspapers which printed the rumours of General Van der Westhuizen's imminent arrest.

Mr Wagener said he would complete his investigation within the next few days.

ALSO: HUGE RANGE OF WELL-KNOWN BINOCULARS — ALL SIZES — JUST UNPACKED — IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE



Police child protection unit moved to 'homely' Goodwood

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Staff Reporter

(25) 5/9/91
ARG-

THE police child protection unit has moved to Goodwood where it will form part of the Bill Davidson Community Centre at Libertas Hospital

The centre is the first in the country to house more than 10 community service organisations and is modelled to similar centres abroad.

Unit chief Captain Etienne Vosloo said the advantage of being in the homely atmosphere of the centre was the soothing effect it would have on victims of child abuse and rape.

"Another benefit is being surrounded by various other services such as

doctors, psychologists, social workers and occupational therapists, all the consultants a child abuse victim might need," he said.

Other community services in the Bill Davidson Centre, which is on the ground floor of the Libertas Building in Voortrekker Road, include the Heart Foundation and the National Cancer Association.

Centre service manager Mrs Liona Kellerman said a gym, a creche and a restaurant in the Libertas Centre would link up to make the The Bill Davidson Centre a self contained service to the community.

● The Child Protection Unit's new number is 592 2601

Policeman's cap sparks off war of words

South 519 - 11/9/91
POLICE and ANC spokespersons differed on Wednesday over the origin of a police camouflage cap found near the scene of Tuesday night's clash in Khayelitsha's Site B

At a press conference, ANC Regional Secretary Amos Lengisi said 30 people, blacks and whites, who were driven to the scene in a Datsun car and a bakke, had fired shots and set alight shacks at DM block

He said one of the 'comrades' had

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477
sized a camouflage cap from one of the attackers, a white man

The man escaped after the attackers fired a volley at the residents before fleeing into the bushes.

The cap bore the label HJ Hendricks, Durban

Spent bullet cartridges and a five-litre petrol canister found near the scene of the carnage were also displayed by the ANC

'We are putting the blame on the

police and the government. We are convinced that people who are trained and paid by the system are doing what it wants them to do,' Lengisi said.

Police spokesperson Major Gys Boonzaaier said the camouflage cap was lost when the police officer chased a suspect

Boonzaaier said the police were investigating the incidents and invited the public or the ANC to come forward if they had any evidence

Give us ⁽²⁵¹⁾
details, ⁽²⁵⁾
say police ^{11/19/91}

Political Staff

PEOPLE who had made allegations about police involvement in Tuesday night's violence should make sworn statements to the police so that the allegations can be investigated, says police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaier

"With (civic leader) Michael Mapongwana's murder we were also accused of involvement, and we proved them wrong by arresting a man with no connections whatsoever to the police"

The ANC in the Western Cape was asked for its reaction to the police statement. A spokesman said the ANC would issue a statement.

'Spy' approach leads to tale of harassment

South 5/9/91 - 11/9/91

By Anthony Ndlovu

THE Khayelitsha branch organiser of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Mxolisi Ernest Ncosani, alleged this week that he had been harassed ever since police had approached him to become an informer.

In an affidavit, Ncosani said police had visited his home on about five occasions in the past year, but added "I will never work for policemen as I am a community leader"

Ncosani's story began after he was arrested and charged for possession of dagga in the Wynberg magistrate's court in August 1990

The case was postponed, but a police officer who introduced himself as Detective Sergeant Dippenaar had called him aside afterwards, said Ncosani in his affidavit

"At his request I accompanied him



Mxolisi Ernest Ncosani

to some offices at the back of the Wynberg Magistrate's court. There he promised me that if I co-operate with him, he will see that the charges

against me would be dropped". The policeman allegedly spoke of a network of spies working for him and offered Ncosani R300 for every bag of dagga seized through his information

"As I feared prosecution for possession of dagga, I agreed to work for Dippenaar," said Ncosani, adding that the policeman later told him he no longer had to appear in court because "everything had been sorted out"

Last week, according to Ncosani, a white minibus with a CA 287315 registration number stopped outside his home

Four suspected plainclothes policemen asked for him and allegedly warned a friend they wanted to arrest him

The police spokesperson for the Western Cape, Major Gys Bonzaaier, requested that the details of the allegations be forwarded to him before commenting

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Parents may have to pay

6/9/91
Political Correspondent

DURBAN — Parents could soon be forced to pay tuition fees for their school-going children — or be sued in court

This was the parting shot delivered by the retiring "own affairs" Education and Culuture Minister, Mr Piet Clase, at the NP's Natal Congress yesterday

Mr Clase told delegates the law provided for compulsory tuition fees and such a system could be introduced "sooner than you think" School fees are largely voluntary at the moment

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Civilians ⁽²⁵¹⁾ to do cops' admin jobs?

6/9/91
DURBAN — The possibility of civilians doing administrative work for the police should be looked at, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, told the NP's Natal congress here yesterday

"We are training policemen, at a high cost, to do administrative work. Why should a sergeant be taking complaints? I think we can get civilians to do this"

Mr Kriel said the police could not take all the responsibility for maintaining law and order and the public should be aware of their duty in this — Sapa

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Bobbies back on the beat

~~Q 21~~ 251 CT 6/9/91

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, has made it a top priority to have "bobbies on the beat" spearhead the fight against rampant crime on the streets.

And he said that by the end of the year another 10 000 police could be in the force. These were being recruited and trained in terms of an initiative announced in July by former Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Kriel, responding at yesterday's Natal National Party congress to a resolution calling for more foot patrols in sensitive Durban areas, said "visible policing must get attention".

"One thing is very, very clear. We must

bring back the old concept of bobbies on the beat," said Mr Kriel to loud applause. The minister, who assumed the portfolio only a week ago, undertook to "look very seriously" at the issue.

MORE ON THE NP CONGRESS

— PAGE 5 —

He was also applauded when he suggested that policemen should be used to fight crime and not get bogged down in administrative work.

Responding to repeated pleas from delegates for something to be done about crime, Mr Kriel said one had to look at the reasons behind lawlessness. These included unemployment, urbanisation, the poor economic situation and too few police-

men. These issues were being addressed. In Cape Town, police have largely been successful with the bobbie-on-the-beat system, which has been in operation for at least 11 months.

The "takkie squad" — plainclothes policemen wearing running shoes — and the tourist police unit reportedly made 7 000 arrests in their first 10 months of operation up to July. Police have said that crime in the city centre had dropped by 75%.

Some city hoteliers maintain that tourists are still being driven away by muggings.

Last month Sea Point station commander Major H Oosthuizen was quoted as saying that police "have been able to increase the number of footpatrols and we definitely find this a deterrent".

There have been repeated calls for a 24-hour police kiosk in St George's Mall to combat muggings in the city centre.

Minister settles in birdshot case

Staff Reporter (25) CT 6/19/91

THE pellet-riddled Elsie's River man who brought a R28 460 law suit against the Minister of Law and Order has been sworn to secrecy — he may not disclose the sum agreed upon in an out-of-court settlement

Mr Nigel van Niekerk, 20, has 150 pellets embedded in his body after being caught in police fire on February 11, last year, while thousands of people waited on the Grand Parade for Mr Nelson Mandela to speak.

Acting on his behalf, Mr Van Niekerk's father, Mr David Marcus, this week brought the Supreme Court action against the minister

The settlement was reached out of court after two days of evidence in which a police video of the rioting was shown and an inspection in loco of the Golden Acre area was conducted

Terms of the settlement may not be disclosed

Mr Justice P H Tebbutt presided Mr M A Albertus appeared for Mr Marcus Mr J W Olivier appeared for the minister

star 6/9/91

Return bobby to his beat — Kriel

251

DURBAN — New Minister of Law and Order Hernus Kriel has pledged to return the bobby to his beat

"Our visible policing will have to get attention," he told the National Party's Natal congress "It is one of the strongest ways to prevent crime"

It would not be easy, and the costs were high — it took three men to man a patrol 24 hours, he noted "But the situation is such in our country that we must go back to the old system."

Mr Kriel said better management of the policemen's time was needed Police were being trained at great cost, and some did nothing but administrative work, which should be done by civilians

But the police alone could not accept responsibility for law and order, he said

He drew a distinction between crime and political unrest, and said police resources were further stretched by unrest Unemployment, large-scale urbanisation, the poor economic situation and social decay were the main reasons for the increase in crime, he said — Political Staff

Informers tells of killing

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Security police informer Mr Sipho Madlala yesterday told a packed Supreme Court of an alleged plot to kill prominent ANC member Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo here in February

Mr Madlala, 28, told of alleged events leading up to the death of the former leader of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa

Chief Maphumulo was shot dead by unidentified gunmen outside his home on the night of February 25

Mr Madlala yesterday alleged that a team of four men was supplied with firearms and overalls by a security policeman at Alexandra police station. He and the

four men were allegedly later paid R5 000 at the military police offices in Durban "for the mission we had completed in Maritzburg"

Giving evidence through an interpreter, Mr Madlala told Mr Justice Page and two assessors that he was told on February 10 at the offices of the military police in Durban that "a certain mission" has to be carried in Maritzburg

At Alexandra Road police station in Maritzburg he found a Mr Sabasaba, a Mr Van Rooyen, a Mr Gumede and a young black man

He said a Warrant Officer Warber of the security police showed them a photograph of Chief Maphumulo and asked if they knew him. "He then said that

this is the person that we were supposed to get rid of," Mr Madlala told the court

"We asked what he had done. He told us that he was a danger to the government"

Mr Madlala said that on the night of the killing he was picked up from his hotel and taken to Alexandra Road where he found Mr Van Rooyen, Mr Gumede, Mr Sabasaba and the young black man. He saw four firearms lying on a table.

WO Warber allegedly declared that "today is the day, the coast is clear" and gave the four men the guns and overalls. The four then left and returned about two hours later and said they had "finished their task"

The hearing continues today

Returnee claims SAP harassment

By Stan Hlophe

6/9/91

A returned exile claims he and his family are being harassed by the police and that his Benoni home has been placed under 24-hour surveillance by secret agents

Eric Mphahlele Makhubela, a father of five, returned to South Africa with his family in January after being in exile for 12 years

Mr Makhubela (59) left the country on an exit permit in 1978 because of police harassment. He was granted political asylum in Mozambique, where he lived until 1983, and then left for Zimbabwe

Yesterday, he showed The Star copies of an affidavit he made to the police saying that on April 16, April 23 and June 5 he was driving along Mitchell Street in Pretoria and was followed by a police van — registration number BFR457B — which overtook him

"I was ordered to stop and get out of the vehicle, then forced into the back of the police van, which was driven a short distance, and later taken back to my vehicle

Shoved

"I was shoved and pushed and called a communist and other unprintable names. I can definitely identify the policemen involved at any given identity parade," he stated

Mr Makhubela said that after making an affidavit he was told that it would take at least three months to complete investigations

He added that the police actions were not in line with the indemnity granted by the Government to returnees

"I never committed any criminal offence nor was I brought to any court of law, yet I am being followed like a criminal

"I fear for the future if police can still act in a surreptitious way like this instead of working towards reconciliation.

"I need a clear explanation from the police why are they putting me under surveillance. I think I am 'clean', and that has been proved by being granted a passport," Mr Makhubela said

Major Willie Vlotman, of the police directorate in Pretoria, urged Mr Makhubela to contact him to sort out the matter "once and for all"

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PRIEST IN CHARGE

CT7/9/91 (251)

Bobbies on beat 'act as deterrent'

THE announcement by new Law and Order Minister Mr Hernus Kriel that police would bring back the "bobby on the beat" was welcomed yesterday by council and business spokesmen.

Police spokesman Major Gys Boonzaaier said yesterday: "Bobbies on the beat act as a deterrent. The thing is that this works only in a small area like a CBD, and not a large one like the entire Peninsula"

Major Boonzaaier said units such as the Business Watch, the tourist unit and the "takkie squad" (plainclothes members wearing running shoes) already patrolled the CBD and had contributed greatly to a drop in crime.

He said other methods, which he would not divulge "because criminals also read the paper", were also being employed to combat street crime.

While Cape Town has already spearheaded the fight against street crime, the civilian spokesmen said, they felt that the more uniforms on patrol in the CBD, the greater the deterrent.

Chamber of Commerce executive director Mr Alan Lighton said crime was on the increase generally, but police efforts had "contained crime in the CBD".

"The results are most encouraging," he said. "It shows the system works."

City council spokesman Mr Ted Doman agreed. "They're doing a fantastic job," he said.

Settlement after shooting

(25) ARG 6/9/91
AN out of court settlement has been reached between the Minister of Law and Order and a young man shot near the Grand Parade on the day Mr Nelson Mandela was released. A claim of nearly R30 000 was instituted by Mr David Marcus after his son, Mr Nigel van Niekerk, was wounded by police on February 11 last year. — Staff Reporter.

Security cop 'Zulu chief's friend'

MARITZBURG — A special branch policeman here who gave instructions to five men to kill Chief Mhlabuzima Maphumulo in February this year was known as a "great friend" of Kwazulu's Chief Mangosutho Buthe-lesi, the Supreme Court here was told yesterday.

Mr Siphso Madlala, a key witness in the inquest into Chief Maphumulo's death, told Mr Justice Page and two assessors that the security policeman, Warrant Officer Wolfgang Warber, ordered the assassination because the chief was "a danger to the government".

He said the policeman, known as a

friend of the Inkatha leader, had supplied people in Imbali with firearms with which they were instructed to kill "comrades". He had been doing this since 1986, Mr Madlala said.

In earlier evidence, Mr Madlala told the court WO Warber had organised the killing of Chief Maphumulo at his Maritzburg home on February 25 this year. He had instructed Mr Madlala and four other men and had provided them with firearms and overalls for the assassination.

Mr Madlala says he was not present when the chief was shot and killed. Mr Madlala yesterday also referred

to the slaying of prominent trade unionist Ms Jabu Ndlovu in 1989.

He alleged that WO Warber wanted him to carry out a certain mission. However, he was busy and a young man, whose name he did not remember, went in his place.

"When this young man returned he told me that they had gone to Maritzburg to a certain place at Stage One, Imbali, where a house was pointed out and where an attack was launched in which the woman of the house (Ms Ndlovu) was killed."

Mr Madlala said that last year he and others had been sent to Umgababa where a meeting was to be held between a Jacob Zuma and a local chief from the area.

"We were ordered to go out there to keep an eye on whether the ANC would start up violence."

Giving evidence on Thursday, he said he became a security police informer as a teenager in 1977.

He later became an informer with the military police and was assigned to trace unlicensed firearms and to report on drug dealers and stolen vehicles.

The hearing continues on Monday.

— Sapa, Own Correspondent

Cops are assault suspects

CP Correspondent 251

POLICE are investigating the alleged assault of a Randburg City Council ambulance driver by six policemen.

Police spokesman Captain Henriette Bester told City Press the victim had laid charges and police were investigating the incident. *CP Press 8/9/91*

Edward Nethwazi Ramudzuli, 27, of Kagiso was brutally attacked, allegedly by six white policemen, after he parked in a wrong lane.

He was allegedly kicked, punched and urinated on

The incident took place near the Savoy hotel in Roodepoort, where Ramudzuli had gone to fetch a friend. He was with a policeman friend, Edward Muthala.

"I had just parked when two police cars parked next to where I had parked. One policeman said to me 'F kaffir, why do you park like that?'"

While he was trying to explain, one of the policemen hit him in the face.

Ramudzuli tried to run away, but his assailants caught up with him. He fell to the ground, and one of them urinated on him.

'Friend of Buthelezi

Ordered Killing

A Pietermaritzburg Special Branch policeman who told five men to kill Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo in February this year was known as a "great friend" of kwaZulu's Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi.

The Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court was told this on Friday by Siphso Madlala, a key witness in the inquest into Chief Maphumulo's death.

Appearing before Judge Page and two assessors, he told the court of his role in the assassination of the chief at his Havelock Road home.

Madlala said a security policeman, Warrant Officer Wolfgang Warber, who ordered the assassination because the chief was "a danger to the government", had supplied people in Imbali with firearms with which to kill "comrades". He had been doing this since 1986, Madlala said.

Warber had supplied certain leaders in the Inkatha movement with firearms.

Earlier, Madlala said Warber had instructed him and four others to kill the chief.

The hearing continues - Sapa

Teacher tells of assault

By ELIAS MALULEKE



TERRENCE SETHOGA... was left for dead.

A TEACHER at Marble Hall, in the north-eastern Transvaal, says he was brutally assaulted and tortured by two farmers and a policeman and left for dead last Wednesday.

The allegation was made by Terrence Shimaki Sethoga, 55, father of four and a teacher at Onverwacht Farm School, who says the incident happened at a farm in Roedtan, about 50 km from Marble Hall.

He named his assailants as Schalkie Pretorius, a businessman who owns a butchery and a farm known as Eland's Kurk in Roedtan, his brother, Abie Pretorius, and an unnamed policeman.

Sethoga says he was mercilessly punched and kicked, had his private parts squeezed, was dragged from behind a bakkie and had shots fired close to his head in an ordeal that lasted more than three hours.

He has laid charges with the Marble Hall police and engaged lawyers to press charges.

Eastern Transvaal police spokesman May W Pienaar confirmed charges were laid on August 8.

Sethoga's ordeal started when his car stalled on the Marble Hall-Roedtan road due to a snapped clutch cable.

He went to a farm for help and the farmer, Schalkie Pretorius, arrived home with his son, aged about four.

Sethoga told Pretorius he was a teacher.

The farmer "grabbed at me and said teachers were members of the ANC. He started to strangle me and said I was in AWB territory," Sethoga said.

He alleged that Pretorius then dropped him to the ground, punching and kicking him and demanding to know what Sethoga had done with his cows.

"The farmer, I strangled a rope around my ankle, tied the other end to the bakkie and dragged me," Sethoga said.

He lost consciousness and when he came to, Abie Pretorius was at the scene and the two again punched and kicked him.

Abie called for a knife to castrate "die kaffer" but was not given one. "He then grabbed my private parts and squeezed until I fainted."

Sethoga showed City Press the marks and scars all over his body.

He was dragged and beaten again before a uniformed policeman arrived. The policeman punched and kicked him before he was dragged around again. The policeman also fired three shots near his head and then put the barrel to his forehead.

After all this Sethoga was dumped on the road and left for dead.

Boy mean Mr Postmaster

Special Correspondent

DEWETSDORP, a sleepy little Free State town, is all abuzz about the new postmaster - because he is black.

NM Ramatlaping takes up his new job on November 1.

And to crown it all, the postmaster's official residence is next-door to Abrie Oosthuizen, Conservative Party MP for Smithfield.

Oosthuizen has taken

up Ramatlaping's appointment with the Postmaster-General.

But Joe de Jager, a senior manager of the Department of Posts and Telecommunications in the Free State and northern Cape, has bad news for Oosthuizen. He said Ramatlaping was promoted to his new job on merit.

"We promote people according to a merit system," he said.

Readers pick City Press

FOR the second year in a row, City Press has come out on top as the nation's favourite Sunday newspaper among black readers.

AMPS research for 1991 has recorded a total of 1 122 000 black readers for City Press. This is the highest black readership for any weekly newspaper in the country - with 19 000 more black readers than the *Sunday Times*.

This total is less than

the 1 160 000 readers measured in the 1990 AMPS survey, but there have been some significant changes in our readership profile.

The number of male readers has increased by 17 000 (2 percent) to 846 000, while female readership has declined to 276 000.

Changes in our readership profile, which will be of great value to advertiser,

It is clear that City Press remains "The People's Paper".

PRIEST
REV D

TEL

-HIP

Dilemma of Aids tests on police

By Bronwyn Wilkinson
Guy Jepson and
Own Correspondent

Members of the South African Police having compulsory random medical examinations are also being tested for Aids — a move which has drawn criticism from Aids expert Dr Ruben Sher, who said HIV tests should be conducted only with the "informed consent" of the individual.

Police spokesman Major Reg Crewe told The Star that police members would be tested for Aids, but that this was "just one of several tests"

He said he had not received any reports of officers refusing to have the tests, but added that the Police Act did make provision for members of the police force to be compelled to undergo medical tests.

A high-level police source, who asked not to be named, said the provisions of the Police Act

would not be used to conduct a witch-hunt against Aids carriers. Nevertheless, as in the case of a force member who was physically debilitated, a policeman who contracted Aids or was HIV positive would "not be fit to do the job"

The SAP, he said, would have to devise a way to cope with the rise and spread of Aids. But the question of tests for policemen was "a complex moral issue"

Dr Sher, of the Aids Centre at the South African Institute for Medical Research, said the ideal ethic was that informed consent should be given by anyone who was to undergo an Aids test

"There should really be pre-test and post-test counselling," he said. Pre-test counselling would include telling the patient why he was to be tested. If he were to test positively, he should then be told what that would mean.

"I am against compulsory

testing. I am for informed consent," he said. "We are in the process of trying to set the medical ethic on this"

If medical tests on the police force were being conducted to establish a medical profile of its members, he said, then a full range of medical tests should be conducted on all policemen

A senior officer said he believed Aids should be a notifiable disease and that every citizen should be tested.

"If, in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, the drawing of blood to test alcohol levels (in suspected drunk drivers) is allowed, then why not compulsory Aids tests? Aids is a killer"

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze said the question was being approached by the police with sensitivity and in a balanced fashion. "All factors — moral, physical and ethical — will be taken into account in handling the issue."

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found on the spot the following day,

Policeman charged

ANOTHER policeman was arrested and appeared briefly in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court yesterday, bringing to seven the number of people charged in connection with the Trust Feeds massacre in December 1988

The accused, who include two police captains and four former SAP special constables are charged with the shooting of 11 people, including women and children, who were allegedly holding a funeral vigil at Trust Feeds

Sgt Neville Alexander Rose, 35, was the latest policeman to be arrested in connection with the inci-

Own Correspondent

dent yesterday He pleaded not guilty to the charges and was released on R1 000 bail

The other accused are Capt Brian Mitchell, Capt Jacobus van den Heever, David Ndwane, Dumisani Khambula, Thabo Sikhosana and Kehla Cyprian Ngubane

Van den Heever was released last week on R3 000 bail

The Natal Attorney-General has issued certificates refusing bail to the other accused

The hearing was adjourned until Friday

State witness gunned down

CAPE TOWN — A State witness in the murder of Edward Gordon, also known as "Peaches", and his girlfriend were found shot dead in a car yesterday

Gordon, who gave evidence before the Harms Commission on the activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau, was also found shot dead in a stolen car on the N2 in January

Igsaam Sharief, 34, of Mitchell's Plain, and Dorothy Spencer, 26, of Athlone, were found dead in a stolen car in Athlone Both had been shot in the head

Sharief was held in custody at the Rondebosch police cells for his own safety, but escaped on August 3 — Sapa

Venda forum to advise on reincorporation into post-apartheid SA

THEO RAWANA

VENDA military leader Gabriel Ramushwana has set up a forum to advise him on reincorporating his homeland with SA

Ramushwana told a news conference in Thoboyandou yesterday that Venda did not seek reincorporation with "the present apartheid SA, but with the envisaged new, non-racial, democratic SA"

Ramushwana, chairman of the Venda Council of National Unity, came to power in April last year after deposing president Frank Ravele, who succeeded Patrick Mphahlele in April 1988 Mphahlele had been president since independence in 1979

Ramushwana said pressure from opponents of homeland policy, coupled with SA's preparedness to abolish apartheid, influenced Venda — which had become aware of losing a sponsor — to demand reincorporation.

"I and the Council of National Unity have decided to pass legislation providing for the establishment of a Reincorporation Forum to advise me in my capacity as chairman of the council," he said.

The forum will be made up of 28 traditional leaders, 56 members elected by the 28 territorial councils, two from the Venda Chamber of Commerce, two from the churches in Venda and 10 members with "special knowledge, qualifications or wide experience" to be appointed by Ramushwana

"It is not a negotiation body in itself, but may facilitate the process leading to negotiation," Ramushwana said.



SUNCRUSH LIMITED

Sebokeng: Nine cops in court

VEREENIGING. — Nine policemen appeared briefly in Vanderbijl Park Magistrate's Court on Friday in connection with murder following a report by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into violence in Sebokeng last year.

The group, all from the Vaal Triangle and Krugersdorp areas, were due to appear in court yesterday but were instructed by the attorney-general's office to appear on Friday instead.

The commission was appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the Sebokeng shootings on March 26 last year in which at least 10 people died.

The nine policemen were not asked to plead

Implicated cops 'used' story

(216) (251) ET 10/9/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Members of the SA security police and SADF who were implicated in the murder of the former president of Contralesa, Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo, had agreed that the "whole story" should be revealed in the press as part of a plan to infiltrate the ANC.

This evidence was given yesterday at the inquest into the chief's death before Mr Justice Page and two assessors, by Mr Sipho Madlala, a former member of the Military Police. Mr Madlala has claimed that the chief's murder was carried out on the instructions of members of the security and military police. He has implicated a Warrant Officer Warber, a Mr Pete Scott, Mr Keith Brown and a Sergeant Grobler.

Under cross-examination by Mr Guido Penzhorn, SC, Mr Madlala said he re-

mained at Alexandra Road police station with W/O Warber while the "mission" to kill the chief was carried out. Afterwards the alleged perpetrators — a Mr Sabasaba, a Mr Gumede and a young black man whose name he did not know, as well as a Mr Van Rooyen — returned and told him what had happened.

Mr Sabasaba and Mr Gumede said they took up positions near the garage of the chief's home while the young black man stood on the other side of the road and signalled the approach of the chief's car.

"They then left their positions at the garage and approached the gate and as the car started to move onto the driveway they started shooting," he said.

He said he first contacted a Natal Witness journalist on February 28 — three days after the shooting of the chief — to

tell her the truth because he was "tired of these happenings".

After W/O Warber learnt in March that he (Mr Madlala) had been in touch with the press and questioned him, he tried to persuade the policeman that the publication of the "whole story" in the press could be used to gain the trust of the ANC and infiltrate the organisation.

Later under cross-examination by Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, for the police, Mr Madlala said W/O Warber, Mr Scott, Mr Brown and Sgt Grobler had all eventually agreed to go along with the scheme despite being implicated in murder.

Mr Madlala agreed that his claim to the press that he participated in the actual shooting was untrue. The remainder of the "story" was the truth, he said.

City strife:

CT 10/9/91



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Police to meet ANC

Staff Reporter

THE country's top police special investigator, Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, today meets local ANC officials and Cape Town's mayor and deputy mayor to discuss alleged police collusion in Khayelitsha violence.

According to the Red Cross, 21 families (about 120 people) — victims of last Tuesday night's attack — remained homeless for the sixth day yesterday, sheltering overnight in the Sosebenza Primary School near their former homes.

Several people claiming to be residents of the fire-ravaged squatter area — an ANC stronghold in Khayelitsha (the Trevor Vilakazi branch) — alleged that police had actively taken part in the 11pm attack on the camp. They described "white men in camouflage uniforms" and "blondoke" (special constables) as having fired shots towards residents and said some 30 people emerged from a bakkie and a Datsun Laurel in Zola Budd Drive. Two men died of panga and gunshot wounds in the attack.

The ANC's regional executive alleged at a press conference later that a police camouflage cap they displayed had been "captured" from one attacker who escaped residents.

They also produced a canister and some spent 7,62mm rounds of ammunition as "evidence" of police collusion. Yesterday a police spokesman said General Van der Westhuizen had arrived from Pretoria that morning and would meet Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde and his deputy, Mr Clive Keegan, at the offices of the ANC's legal representative.

A spokesman for Essa Moosa Associates confirmed the meeting adding that the ANC Women's League would "play a large role".

An ANC regional spokesman said it would be for "the police to report back on progress in their investigation" since an earlier meeting they had with General Van der Westhuizen. The police had been supplied with the names of eyewitnesses and information while ANC lawyers took further affidavits.

A Red Cross spokesman said blankets and food parcels were distributed among the refugees on Friday.



SAFETY FOR A WHILE . . . Mrs Nonzamo Kaya comforts eight-month-old Siya Kudumisa at Khayelitsha's Sosebenza Primary School, where about 120 people have taken refuge to escape the township's violence. Picture: BENNY GOOL.

Police witness murdered

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HAPPIER DAYS ... Mr Igsaan Sharief Adriaanse hugs a small girl. **BELOW** Ms Dorothy Spencer and her mother, Mrs Christine Spencer, share a light moment several years ago

Killer shot victims from back seat

By DANIEL SIMON

THE state's case against three men charged with the murder of self-confessed CCB operative Mr James "Peaches" Gordon suffered a major blow after its main witness was found shot dead in Athlone yesterday morning.

Police yesterday said the body of Mr Igsaan Sharief Adriaanse, 34, of Haakdoring Street, Lentegou, and that of his 26-year-old girlfriend Ms Dorothy Spencer of Bokmakierie Street, Athlone, were found slumped in the front of a stolen Volkswagen Jetta in Tarentaal Street in Bridgetown, Athlone, about 7am yesterday.

Both had been shot in the back of the head at close range the previous night and police suspect their killer was sitting in the back seat.



MURDER SCENE
The bodies of the two witnesses are removed from the murder scene. **BERNIE GOOD**

Mr Adriaanse and Ms Spencer appeared to have been relaxed at the time they were shot — Mr Adriaanse had one leg folded under the other in the driver's seat. Detectives found three 9mm bullets and three spent cartridges at the scene.

It was learnt yesterday that Mr Adriaanse was to have been the state's main witness in the coming trial in the murder of Mr Gordon, who was found shot and stabbed to death in a stolen car abandoned beside the N2 highway on January 11 this year.

He was due to testify in the Supreme Court on November 4 against three men who were arrested in connection with the killing which was said to be a "gang-related dispute". Two of the men are free on bail while the third is in police custody. Ms Spencer was to testify in the trial as Mr Adriaanse's alibi.

Mr Gordon made news headlines early last year when he disclosed that he was part of a Civil Co-operation Bureau plot to kill civil-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar by tampering with his heart pills. He also gave evidence before the Harms Com-

mission on the activities of the CCB.

Police said that the killings were "definitely" not gang-related and that they were not ruling out a possible link of the two deaths with the coming murder trial.

Police spokesman Major Gys Boozaer said Mr Adriaanse had been in protective police custody for three months before escaping from the Rondebosch police station on August 3.

He had been in protective custody on his own free will after making a full statement to police about the circumstances of Mr Gordon's death. He escaped after bending the bars of a temporary cell.

Mr Adriaanse was described as a "hardened criminal" who was released from Pollsmoor Prison in October 1989 after serving eight years for vehicle theft. He was said to be a member of the 26 gang while serving his term.

A distraught Mrs Christine Spencer, 64, said she last saw her daughter about 8pm on Sunday when she left home to visit Mr Adriaanse.

A resident of Tarentaal Street where the killings took place said he was in bed about 10.30pm when he heard several shots being fired. On looking through a window he saw two men sprint past his home from a car which had its headlights trained on his home.

Policemen in court over shootings

Vereeniging Bureau

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Star 10/9/91.

al's office to appear on Friday

Nine policemen, who have been charged with murder following a report by the Goldstone Commission of Inquiry into violence in Sebokeng last year, appeared briefly in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court on Friday

The group, all from the Vaal Triangle and Krugersdorp areas, were scheduled to appear in court yesterday, but were instructed by the Attorney-Gener-

The Goldstone Commission was appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the Sebokeng shootings which occurred on March 26 last year. At least 10 people were killed

The nine policemen, who are each facing six counts of murder, one of attempted murder, and a charge relating to the negligent use of a firearm, were not asked to plead before Mr G J Reynders on Friday

They are Sergeant Seab van Rhyn (26), Constable William Joseph John (22), former Constable Gideon Johannes Jakobus Joubert (22), Detective-Constable James van der Mescht (21), and assistant constables Mart Samuel Lesikara (28), Oujan Mohoboko (22), Peter Khumalo (31), Tuman Ratomo (26) and Samuel Visimuzi Cekiso (29)

The group has already applied for indemnity. The hearing was postponed to February 3

Killing: 7th in court

(251)

MARITZBURG. — Sergeant Neville Rose, — the seventh policeman so far — pleaded not guilty to murder charges yesterday in the Hammarsdale Magistrates' Court: a sequel to the death of 11 people in Trust Feed in 1988.

— Sapa **ARC 10/9/91**

Police ask for cap back

(25) Crime Reporter

POLICE have asked the ANC to return a police camouflage cap which was grabbed from a policeman by "comrades" during a late-night arson attack in Khayelitsha last week.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the request was made after the ANC held a press conference on Wednesday last week during which they displayed the cap and alleged police collusion in the township's on-going violence.

The cap which the ANC displayed belongs to Lance-Sergeant HJ Hendricks and has the number 615795K written on the inside. Comrades

grabbed it from Sergeant Hendricks during an arson attack in Khayelitsha last Tuesday night.

Police at the time said Sergeant Hendricks was trying to catch a suspected arsonist during the course of the night when he lost his cap.

"We have made a request to the ANC that they return the cap but they have said the matter is in the hands of their lawyers," Captain Laubscher said.

ANC regional president Mr Christmas Tinto yesterday said the cap was in the possession of ANC lawyers. No decision had yet been made on when to hand the cap back, he said.

Key witness says MIP protected him

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — Key witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, Mr Siphso Madlala, said he remained under the protection of Democratic Party MP, Mr Pierre Cronje for three days following his (Madlala's) "revelations" in the press that he was one of the chief's assassins.

Mr Madlala now denies that he was involved in the actual murder.

Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, for the police, read an affidavit by Mr Cronje in which he (Mr

Cronje) denied having spoken to Mr Madlala at any stage. In the affidavit Mr Cronje said he only saw Mr Madlala through the window of his office when he was brought there by Natal witness journalist Miss Lakela Kaunda. Miss Kaunda and another reporter from City Press told him Mr Madlala did not want to talk to the police.

He (Mr Madlala) left with either the man from City Press or a member of the ANC called Tim, or both of them. Mr Cronje said he did not know where they went to. However, he had negotiated with the authorities to ensure Mr Madlala's safety and on how the

investigation would be conducted so that it "would be credible".

Confronted with the affidavit yesterday, Mr Madlala said he "disagreed" with it if it was made by the same Mr Pierre Cronje to whom he had been introduced.

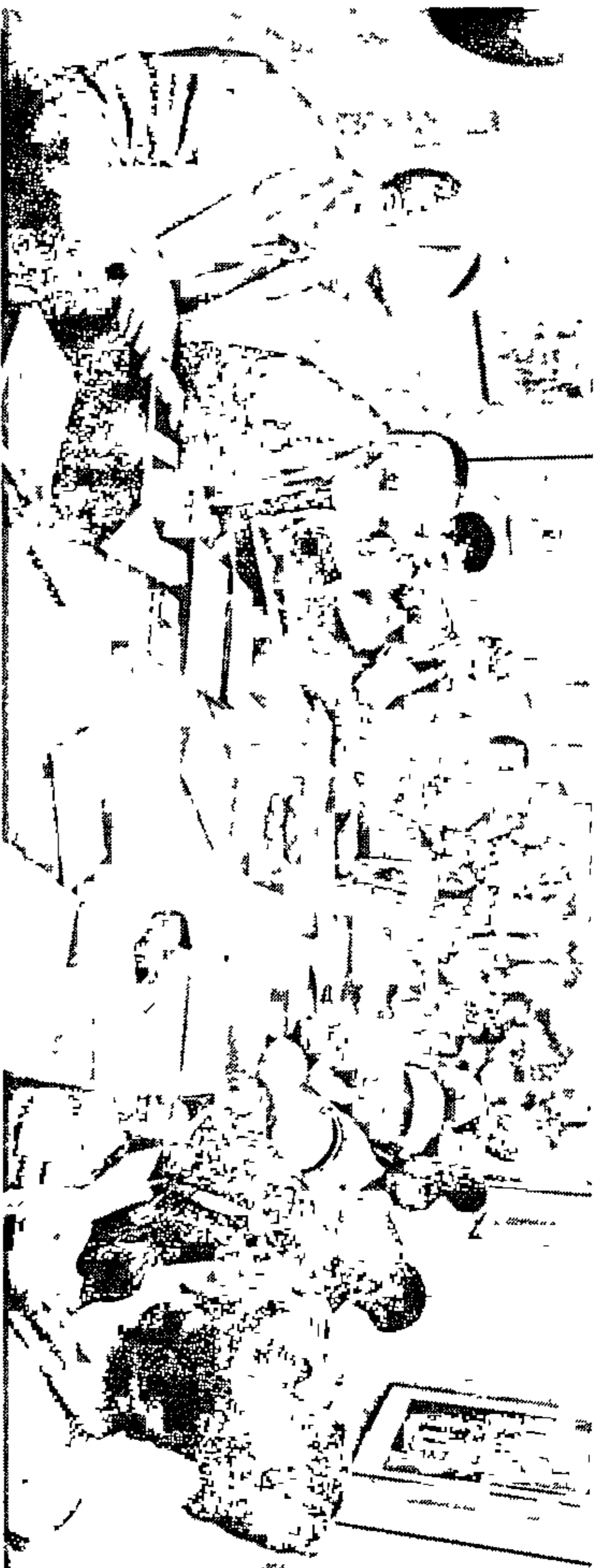
Mr Madlala was reticent about his movements and frequently refused to disclose the whereabouts of his various "hideouts", but said he stayed with Mr Cronje in the Durban area for three days and also spent a night at the Lonsdale Hotel.

Mr Madlala again stated yesterday that Warber and other senior officers of the ANC and other se-

curity policemen whom he has implicated in the murder agreed to the story being leaked to the press so that he (Madlala) would be accepted by the ANC and able to infiltrate the organisation.

He said it was his impression that Warber and the others believed he would "come back to them" once he had infiltrated the ANC and then use him to refute the allegations that they were involved in the murder by claiming that it had been a false story hatched by the ANC.

The hearing continues **CT 11/9/91**



TALKING IT OUT . . . Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen (far left corner) sits down with Cape Town Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde (first left) and his deputy Mr Clive Keegan (second from left), Mr Amos Lengisi of the ANC (third from right) and several others to talk about allegations of police involvement in violence in Khayelitsha. Pictures BENVY GOOL

(25) (25) CT 11/9/91

Probe focuses on city police

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE troubleshooter Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen came to the city yesterday to investigate a list of allegations, several of which are against the police.

At a meeting in the office of a firm of attorneys in Athlone yesterday, the general was presented with a memorandum drawn up by the ANC detailing "incidents of violence and police action in Khayelitsha".

Among those present at the meeting, which lasted just over an hour, were city Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde, deputy Mayor Mr Clive Keegan, MP Mr Jan van Eck and ANC members Mr Amos Lengisi and Mr Willie Hofmeyr.

Among the items for investigation presented to the general were:

● A white man, dressed as a woman "in a blue German print dress with a black headscarf" and ankle-high boots, fired a handgun into a burning house on August 14 in Q section, site B.

● Police who had had an altercation with Macassar residents over their efforts to hold an alleged rapist in "custody" on August 8 returned at night to the home of one of the men who had tried to "intervene". A visitor at the home was shot and



FRANK TALKS . . . Mr Jan van Eck and Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, head of the police's special investigation unit, exchange views.

the house of Mr Abraham Jangjies was set on fire.

● Mr David Nggeza of Site C had a petrol bomb thrown through his window on August 15, and he was called from outside. He saw three special constables, two white men and two other black men whose names he knew. Shots were fired at him but he ran away. He heard his wife being questioned and then silenced with a shot. When the

men left he found her stomach covered in blood. She died in hospital.

General Van der Westhuizen left the meeting before journalists could ask him to comment on these allegations.

Police spokesman Captain Attie Laubscher said the general had promised that he would have the allegations investigated.

Last night Mr Van Eck presented SAP regional commissioner Major-General Nic Acker with several more statements. Khayelitsha residents had made about their more recent experiences of arson, shootings, and assaults.

Before the meeting, General Van der Westhuizen was asked whether there was any truth in newspaper reports that he had been asked by Natal attorney-general Mr Mike Imber to stop assisting with the investigation into the 1988 Trust Feed massacre (in connection with which seven policemen are to stand trial on 11 counts of murder in the Maritzburg Supreme Court next month).

The general replied that he was unable to comment, as a civil action was pending.

Mr Imber was not available yesterday, but Mr Les Roberts from his office said Mr Imber had issued a statement denying a separate libellous rumour and he was saying nothing more.

I was told to kill UDF activist, inquest told

MARITZBURG — Self-confessed Military Intelligence (MI) agent Siphon Madlala yesterday told the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo in Maritzburg that he had not killed anyone before his involvement in hit squads in 1986.

Chief Maphumulo was shot dead at his home on February 25.

Mr Madlala said he had resigned from MI in 1986 after being ordered to assassinate a UDF activist.

He said he was instructed by a Warrant-Officer Wolfgang Warber of the security police to kill UDF recruitment officer Thami Mseleku.

Mr Madlala had watched Mr Mseleku for a few months in 1986, waiting for him to be alone so that he could carry out the order. But the chance never came and the activist was detained.

After Mr Mseleku's release, Mr Madlala returned to Durban where he told his MI boss, a Sergeant Groblaar, that he wanted to resign, but he said the sergeant would not allow this.

But he did resign in 1987 and was later that year approached by two security policemen, a Sergeant du Plessis and Keith Brown, who said they wanted him to spy on the chairman of the SA Railway and Har-

bours Workers Union

Mr Madlala said he took up the job and reported to Sergeant Groblaar, who would pay him R750 a month and pass on his report to the security police.

Mr Madlala implied that he did not have direct contact with the security police.

But the lawyer representing the police, Kobus Booyens, pressed Mr Madlala to admit he was a police informer and not a member of MI.

Mr Booyens produced various documents to prove Mr Madlala was paid by the security police.

Earlier, Mr Madlala told how Warrant-Officer Warber had instructed him to infiltrate the ANC after the death of Chief Maphumulo.

Mr Madlala should approach the ANC and tell them he was the assassin responsible for the chief's death. It was hoped the ANC would believe he was a defector.

Mr Madlala testified that Warrant-Officer Warber then instructed him to go to the media and say the ANC had abducted him.

This was intended to discredit the ANC and remove the blame for the murder from the State security forces.

But he had approached two reporters and decided to tell the truth — Sapa

A-G will decide on 'assault' by police

251
~~251~~
60 w/plan
12/9/91

INVESTIGATIONS against six policemen who allegedly assaulted four suspects, one of whom was "necklaced" have almost been completed, say police.

Mr Siphon Mazibuko, a builder from Soshanguve, is claiming R50 000 in damages from the Minister of Law and Order, alleging that he and three colleagues were assaulted at the Pretoria North Police Station on August 11.

Mazibuko alleges that a tyre was placed

By **MONK MKOMO**

around his midriff, methylated spirits sprinkled over it and set alight.

The four were suspected of being in possession of a firearm - an allegation they deny. Police liaison officer Major Willie Vlotman yesterday said probes against the suspected policemen were almost complete.

"The docket will soon be referred to the Attorney-General, who will decide whether or not to prosecute."

VIOLENCE

Is this the work of a 'third force'?

251 REG 12/9/91

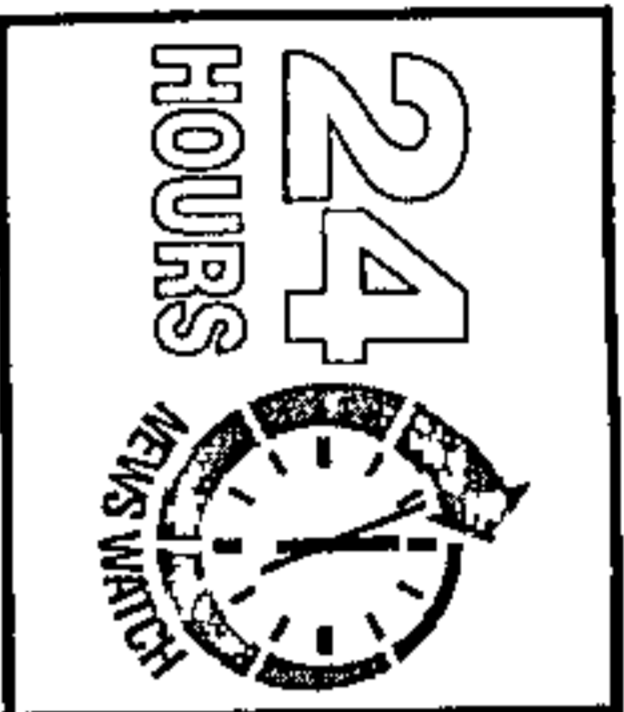
Esmaré van der Merwe
Argus correspondent
in Johannesburg

MYSTERIOUS attacks on unsuspecting South Africans have marred some of the most significant breakthroughs in the peace initiative this year, fueling suspicions that "agents provocateurs" are attempting to destabilise the country.

Levels of suspicion about the ominous presence of a "third force" have reached new heights after the outbreak of bloody clashes on the Reef on Sunday and yesterday, only days before the historic signing of a multi-party National Peace Accord in Johannesburg.

Several political parties openly accused the government of government agents of orchestrating the latest outbreak of township violence, and political analysts agreed that there was little doubt that the clashes were planned to wreck the most promising peace initiative yet.

Several peace initiatives between the ANC and the IFP this year, as well as the Government-sponsored peace summit in Pretoria in May, have been marred by violent clashes. In some, the clashes appeared to have been between ANC and IFP support-



ers; in others allegations of "third force" involvement were made.

Many of these clashes sparked off weeks and months of attacks and counter-attacks around the country.

The January 29 peace accord between the IFP and the ANC lasted for three days. On February 1, eight people were killed in a clash between supporters of the two parties in the Umgabaha area in Natal.

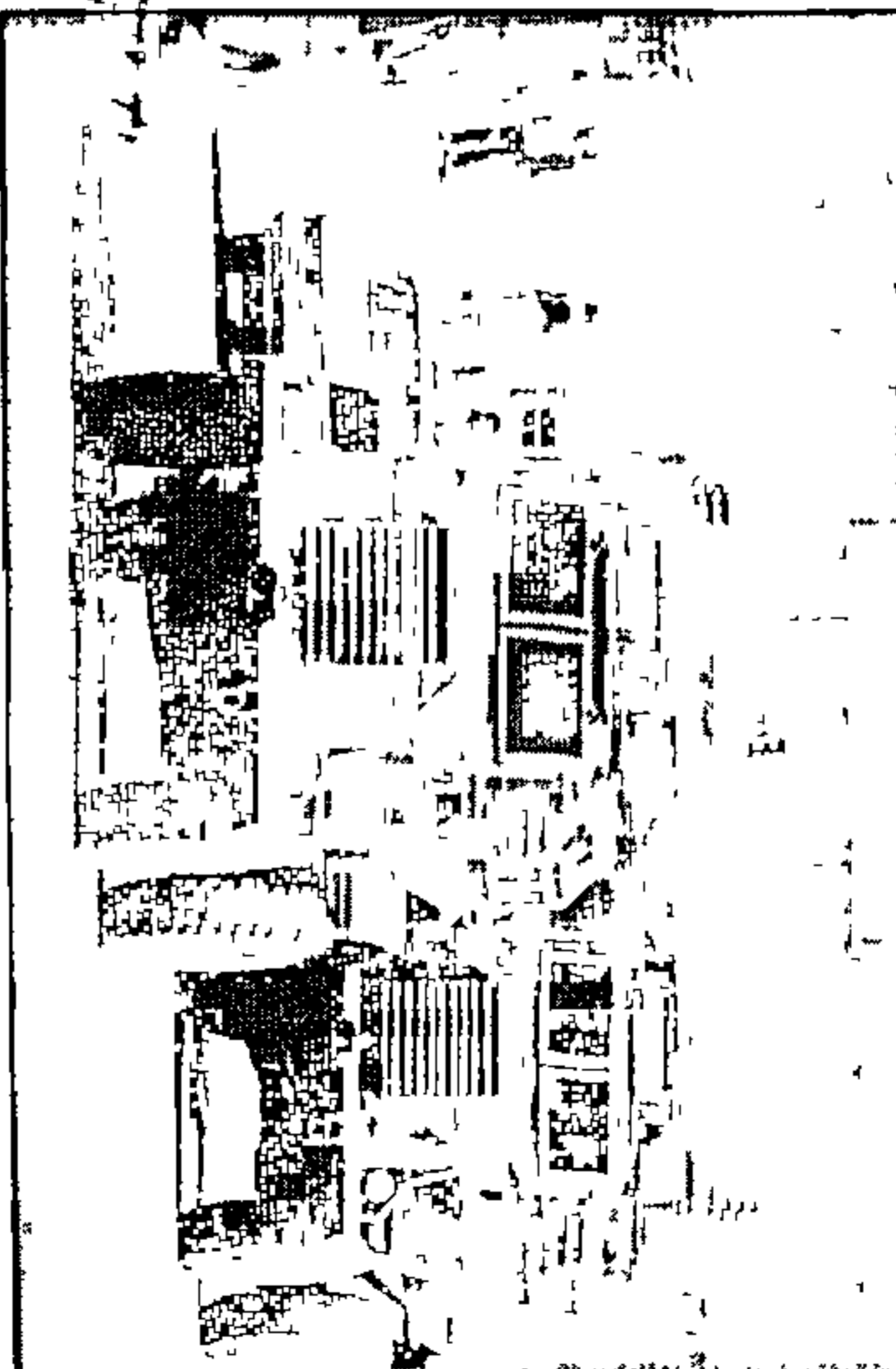
On the same day, one person was killed and ten injured when gunmen attacked train commuters on their way to a joint ANC/IFP rally at Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre.

Another train massacre on a Johannesburg-bound Soweto train followed on February 13 in which two people were killed and 13 injured.

On February 10, 17 bus passengers were killed by unknown gunmen in an ambush near Taylor's Halt in Natal.



VICTIM Plainclothed policemen carry away another victim of the violence at Nancefield in Soweto



PATROL Armoured vehicles patrol the townships after a new wave of violence which has claimed more than 90 lives since Sunday

Francis ANC/IFP peace efforts followed, and on February 18 a joint call for peace was issued.

However, Soweto erupted on March 3, leaving 24 people dead and in Alexandra on March 9.

Allegations of a "third force" presence in Alexandra and Soweto re-emerged.

Evidence backing the claim included the alleged presence of whites and "foreigners" in hostels and letters sent to residents — in poor English and purportedly from Inkatha — stating that "the Zulus will end the war". Inkatha spokesmen denied having written the letters.

On the eve of the government's peace summit on May 24 and 25, two gunmen wearing masks and balaclavas opened fire on patrons at a beer hall in Sebokeng, killing 13 people.

On May 24, at least eight people were killed in attacks in Pinville Soweto. According to residents, the gunmen claimed they had been paid to carry out the attack.

In some incidents, peace talks have been wrecked or called off following attacks. For example, a peace meeting between the ANC and the IFP in Natal on June 4 was called off following a renewed outbreak of violence in the province on the preceding weekend, leaving at least 28 people dead.

Political analysts said there had been a decrease in violence since. But, they noted, South Africans had become so used to the protracted killings that many deaths — which occur on a daily basis — went virtually unrecorded.

Now for a peace accord to uphold democratic values

TOS WENTZEL
Political Staff

AN historic peace pact aimed at ending political violence, upholding basic democratic values and creating a culture of political tolerance is to be signed by the government, the ANC, Inkatha, Azapo, the PAC and many other bodies at a ceremony in Johannesburg on Saturday.

• Participate freely in peaceful political activity
The fundamental rights derive from established democratic principles namely:

• That democratic sovereignty derives from the people, whose right it is to elect their government and hold it accountable at the polls for its conduct of their affairs.

• That the citizens must therefore be informed and political

Some 300 representatives of po-

TOS WENTZEL Political Staff

AN historic peace pact aimed at ending political violence, upholding basic democratic values and creating a culture of political tolerance is to be signed by the government, the ANC, Inkatha, Azapo, the PAC and many other bodies at a ceremony in Johannesburg on Saturday

Some 300 representatives of political and religious movements, trade unions and the independent black states as well as foreign embassies have been invited

This accord is seen as a move that will clear away most of the remaining obstacles to a multi-party conference on constitutional negotiations

The importance the main role players attach to this accord is illustrated by the fact that President F W de Klerk, Mr Nelson Mandela and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi will all be present

The accord stems from an initiative taken by a group of churchmen and businessmen who presented themselves as neutral facilitators after an earlier peace conference arranged by Mr De Klerk. That effort failed because movements such as the ANC maintained that Mr De Klerk had been too prescriptive and that they had been told, but not consulted, about it

At the initial meeting called by this group in Sandton in June it was decided to have a preparatory committee discuss methods to create peace

A number of sub-committees were then formed to deal with various aspects, not only the security ones, but also measures to facilitate socio-economic reconstruction and development

What have been described as remarkable relationships started developing in these committees among the representatives of bodies which were often at loggerheads with each other in public

Away from the public eye trust and understanding developed on issues such as a code of conduct for political organisations and the security forces as well as socio-economic reconstruction and regional and local dispute resolution committees

This has been illustrated by the reactions after the latest carnage on the Rand. The ANC and Inkatha have refrained from blaming each other about the bloody events

The accord states that the establishment of a multiparty democracy in South Africa is the common goal of all those who subscribe to it

"Democracy is impossible in a climate of violence, intimidation and fear," the document says "In order to ensure democratic political activity all political participants must recognise and uphold certain fundamental rights"

These include the right of every individual to

- Freedom of conscience and belief,
- Freedom of speech and expression,
- Freedom of association with others,
- Peaceful assembly,
- Freedom of movement within the country,

● Participate freely in peaceful political activity

The fundamental rights derive from established democratic principles, namely

● That democratic sovereignty derives from the people, whose right it is to elect their government and hold it accountable at the polls for its conduct of their affairs,

● That the citizens must therefore be informed and political parties and the media must be free to impart information and opinion,

● That there should be an active civil society with different interest groups freely participating therein,

● That political parties and organisations as well as political leaders have an obligation to refrain from incitement to violence and hatred

Key elements of the proposals in the accord are

● A code of conduct for the police which holds members of the force accountable to society, not to the government,

● A code of conduct for political parties which commits them to the task of ingraining democratic tolerance in their members,

● A network of monitoring and enforcement mechanisms under a national peace committee to oversee the accord and resolve conflict at regional and local levels,

● A statutory commission, to be headed by a judge or a retired judge, to investigate and expose the causes of violence,

● The appointment of a police board, with equal representation for the force and members of the public, to advise on future policy,

● The setting up of special police units, headed by a general, to investigate allegations of misconduct by members of the force,

● The appointment of regional ombudsmen to ensure the proper investigation of all complaints against the police,

● The creation of another special unit, also headed by a general, to investigate political violence,

● The setting up of special courts to deal solely with cases of political violence

The accord lays down that all political parties should refrain from violence and that they should actively discourage and seek to prevent their members and supporters from carrying any weapons to political meetings

No language calculated or likely to incite violence and hatred nor any wilfully false allegations should be uttered at any political meeting, nor must pamphlets be issued which contain such language

The police will be required to observe a detailed set of requirements to ensure that they protect "the people of South Africa from all criminal acts and acts of political violence in a rigorously non-partisan fashion, regardless of the religious belief and affiliation, religion, sex, race or ethnic origin of the perpetrators or victims of such acts"

The police must also exercise restraint in the pursuance of their duties "and shall use the minimum force that is appropriate in the circumstances"

The accord also says no public funds must be used to promote the interests of any political party or organisation

By Heather Robertson
and Rehana Rossouw

Police chiefs' bona fides are placed under the spotlight

CONTRIVERSY surrounds the appointment of a senior police officer to investigate the murder of ANC activist Mzwonke "Pro" Jack and last week's attacks on ANC supporters in Khayelisha.

Lieutenant General Romme Van der Westhuizen attended a meeting with the ANC, Mr Jan Van Eck of the Unrest Monitoring Group and the ANC Women's League at the Athlone offices of attorney Essa Moosa on Tuesday. Van der Westhuizen was suspended by the Natal Attorney General from an investigation into a massacre at Trust Feeds township in Natal in 1988.

The meeting at the ANC office was held to find out if much progress had been made in the investigation on the basis of the affidavits submitted by the ANC Women's League last week. Van Der Westhuizen told the meeting that the police have so far not come up with any evidence because,

he said, witnesses have not cooperated with police.

While there has been scepticism about Van der Westhuizen's bona fides, Democratic Party MP for Clarendon Mr Jan van Eck has countered rumours that Van der Westhuizen, who is in charge of special investigations, has covered up police action in the townships.

"I've known him for a long time and I've always been critical of police, but if there is one policeman who is a good policeman, then it's him."

Van der Westhuizen has spent most of his working life in the Criminal Investigations Unit in the Western Cape. He became the Western Cape Re-

gional Commissioner and was then transferred to Pretoria where he was appointed as a trouble-shooter in politically volatile areas.

Van der Westhuizen's one achievement was winning the confidence of the Robertson community in the Boland. His efforts in a police investigation resulted in the suspension of the head of the Paarl riot police.

Mr Willie Hofmeyer, a spokesman for the ANC, said that the organisation was pleased that the police had taken the investigation seriously and sent down a senior officer.

But the ANC was not sure whether Van der Westhuizen was the correct person to be investigating considering his suspension from the Trust Feeds

investigation. The ANC has demanded that not police should be withdrawn from Khayelisha and disciplinary action be taken against police involved in the attacks.

The police agreed to make available to the Unrest Monitoring Group and the ANC the names of senior officers who can be contacted at all times.

The ANC and the police agreed that eye witnesses would make statements to lawyer Angela Fortune and she would be present when they are interviewed by the police. Police agreed not to interview witnesses in their homes.

Meanwhile, last week a historic peace agreement was brokered between the ANC and PAC branches in Crossroads

where both organisations agreed to discipline members responsible for conflict. The accord was brought about by an ANC commission established last month to investigate the violence in the area.

"We reached a number of agreements at a meeting between the two organisations last Saturday," said Mr Vincent Diba, a member of the ANC commission. "Both organisations will now hold a joint meeting in the area so that their membership can see them working together."

Diba said the accord at Crossroads was like a "mini-patriotic front" which indicated that conflict could be sorted out at a local level and not only at national level.

He said the commission would not assist in bringing an end to the violence in Khayelisha unless they could prove that there was a link between the two conflicts.

"The commission is, of course, very concerned about what has been happening in Khayelisha, but our brief is limited to solving the problems at Crossroads for now," Diba said.

Soult 12/9-18/9/91

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Police carried out massacre for Inkatha



Own Correspondent
ET 14/9/91

MARITZBURG — The murdered former head of the Maritzburg Riot Unit, Major Deon Terblanche, allegedly approved the 1988 "Trust Feeds massacre" in which 11 people died, after an Inkatha leader, Mr Jerome Gabela, asked for police assistance to kill members of an opposition group in the area.

It is alleged that Mr Gabela first approached the New Hanover station commander, Captain Brian Mitchell, for police aid to launch an attack on opposition members at Trust Feeds and Captain Mitchell agreed to pursue the idea

The allegations are contained in the state's indictment which was served yesterday on seven policemen and former special policemen facing 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder. The trial is set to begin on October 15 in the Supreme Court here

The accused are, Captain Jacobus van den Heever, 36, Sergeant Neville Rose, 35, Captain Brian Mitchell, 34, ex-special constables Kehla Ngubane, 21, Thabo Sikhosana, 29, and David Khambule, 26, and ex-special Sergeant Dumisani Ndwalane, 27. All have pleaded not guilty

The indictment alleges that Captain Mitchell di-

rected and personally took part in the attack on a hut in which the 19 victims, including women and children, were holding a funeral vigil on December 3, 1988

According to the indictment, Mr Gabela, Captain Mitchell and others travelled to Maritzburg where, during discussions with the then head of the Riot Unit, Major Deon Terblanche, it was agreed that members of the police would carry out the planned attack

The state alleges that Major Terblanche or another policeman who was party to the plan gave instructions to Captain Van den Heever to arrange special members of the police force to carry out the

attack. Captain Van den Heever instructed Sergeant Rose to find six special policemen for the operation. Those chosen included the four who are now accused, as well as two other special constables.

In the early hours of December 3, it is alleged, Captain Mitchell directed the special constables and special Sergeant Ndwalane to house No 83 at Trust Feeds, where the alleged victims were holding a funeral vigil for Sipoto Sithole.

It is alleged that Captain Mitchell, special constables Ngubane, Sikhosana and Khambule, and special Sergeant Ndwalane (under the direction of Captain Mitchell) opened fire on the house and its occupants

with shotguns and also discharged a stun grenade inside

Captain Van den Heever and Sergeant Rose allegedly arrived in a kombi later in the morning to take the special policemen back to Mpumalanga. They were instructed to conceal their weapons when they walked towards the kombi, and on the way from Trust Feeds were told to lie on the floor so as not to be seen.

Major Terblanche was shot dead in his car on March 14 last year on the N3 at Hammarsdale. A member of his staff, Constable Roy Ngcobo, was arrested in connection with his murder and shot dead while trying to escape from police custody

man, says state

Domestic worker opens madam's eyes on violence

LINDA GALLOWAY

Weekend Argus Reporter

Kulis River housewife Mrs Agnes Buys didn't believe what she read in newspapers about white people and policemen perpetrating violence in the townships.

Now she does. And she's angry.

Her domestic worker, Eunice Indezi, was "out of sorts" last Wednesday.

"There was something wrong. She was late, she seemed nervous and wasn't concentrating. I asked what was wrong and she said she'd lept in the bush.

"I went to the supermarket and saw The Argus, the report about (Democratic Party MP) van Eck saying whites were involved in the violence, but I didn't believe it.

"I asked Eunice whether it was true but she didn't want to talk. I said if she won't talk, how can anybody do anything, and then she told me what happened."

After hearing Mrs Sundezi's story Mrs Buys phoned the Democratic Party office and was put through to the Unrest Monitoring Action Committee (Umac). A fieldworker went and took a statement from Mrs Indezi.

She was at home in Block M in Khayelitsha on Monday September 2 with her two children and two friends when they heard the sound of a car outside.



ANGRY: Kulis River housewife Mrs Agnes Buys, outraged by the revelations of her domestic worker.

"We looked out by the kitchen window. We saw a yellow bakkie-type vehicle with a canopy, similar to those used by the police. We saw men getting out in private clothing, with their heads covered with balaclavas and they fired with a gun in our direction.

"Their gun thing threw a long fire flame which hit the window where we were standing and our house caught fire. We could not open the door and screamed for help, and our

neighbours broke the door down from the outside. We all ran away towards Block M. We stayed there for the night."

The next night, the same thing happened, at midnight. When we heard the 'doom-doom' of the gun we all just ran away into the night. We ran to the police station where we were chased away. From there we went to the forest behind M Block where we spent the night.

"I was also told by one of our friends who accosted one of the

men in the yellow bakkie that when he pulled his balaclava off it was a white man," Mrs Sundezi said.

Mrs Buys said she didn't want to believe Mrs Sundezi. "She said to me: 'That's why there's no point in telling you, and I realised it was true.'"

"I have been making inquiries, talking to people, trying to find out things. There must be records of things like who uses police vehicles, who is on or off duty, but I keep coming up against a brick wall."

"I heard from people who have been in the army that those flame-throwing guns were used in the Angolan war.

"Something, somewhere is terribly wrong. Who is doing this? I am starting to believe there is a third force. Either it is policemen who are involved, or whites who have a financial interest in what is happening with the taxi war."

Mrs Buys said the realisation of what was happening had been "a big shock."

"How can we expect black people to treat us fairly if this is what we do to them?"

Mrs Buys realises she could be exposing herself to a backlash by neighbours in what is traditionally a Conservative Party and Afrikanerweerstandsbeweging neighbourhood.

"That's fine. What is right is right. You can't put a blanket over your head and pretend it's not happening."

Mr Van Eck, who handed a dossier of statements similar to Mrs Sundezi's to regional police commissioner Major-General Nick Acker, said he believed an independent commission of inquiry, acceptable to everybody, had to be set up immediately.

"We have reached an impasse. We are accusing elements in the police force of being directly involved in the violence. For every allegation we make the police come up with an explanation.

"And until people have faith in the police to protect them, this will go on."

251 Arg 14/9/91

CP Correspondent

AN inaudible tape recording and unclear transcriptions of Sipho Madlala's confession led to the adjournment of the Maritzburg Supreme Court inquest into the death of chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo.

Judge MS Page adjourned the inquest to tomorrow to allow counsel for both parties to sort out the problem.

Counsel for Madlala, Colleen Thomas, told the judge that, after listening to a recorded interview between Madlala and *Natal Witness* reporter Lakela Kaunda, she found that the transcriptions were not correctly translated from Zulu to English and the tape was itself not clearly audible.

Madlala earlier told the inquest the confession he made to newspapers about his involvement in the actual shooting of Maphumulo were part of a plot to infiltrate the ANC.

Maphumulo was gunned down on February 25 this year at his

Madlala tapes not audible

CP 15/9/91
Havelock Road home in Maritzburg.

Counsel for the SAP, Kobus Booyens, this week continued to produce documentary proof that Madlala was a security police informer and not a Military Intelligence agent.

Madlala has, however, dismissed this and accused police of forging certain documents and his handwriting.

He said W/O Wolfgang Waber of the security police and a Sgt Grobler of MI were good at forging.

Booyens also put it to Madlala that some of the dates on which he claimed to have conducted certain missions conflicted with police records.

One such incident was an attack on a University

of Zululand lecturer's home, which Madlala said happened in 1988.

Booyens said that according to records, the incident occurred in April last year. Madlala said this was a second attack and he just heard about it.

He maintained he was present during the first attack in 1988.

Booyens also said Nato Mkhize, whom Madlala claimed to have shot in 1987, had denied having sustained any gunshot wounds. He said he only had scratches from an attack by Inkatha vigilantes.

Madlala answered "Is it not correct that this was drawn up by the SAP? Whatever they may do I still stand by one thing - that I know who killed chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo."

Fighting: where do police stand?

By SOPHIE TERHA

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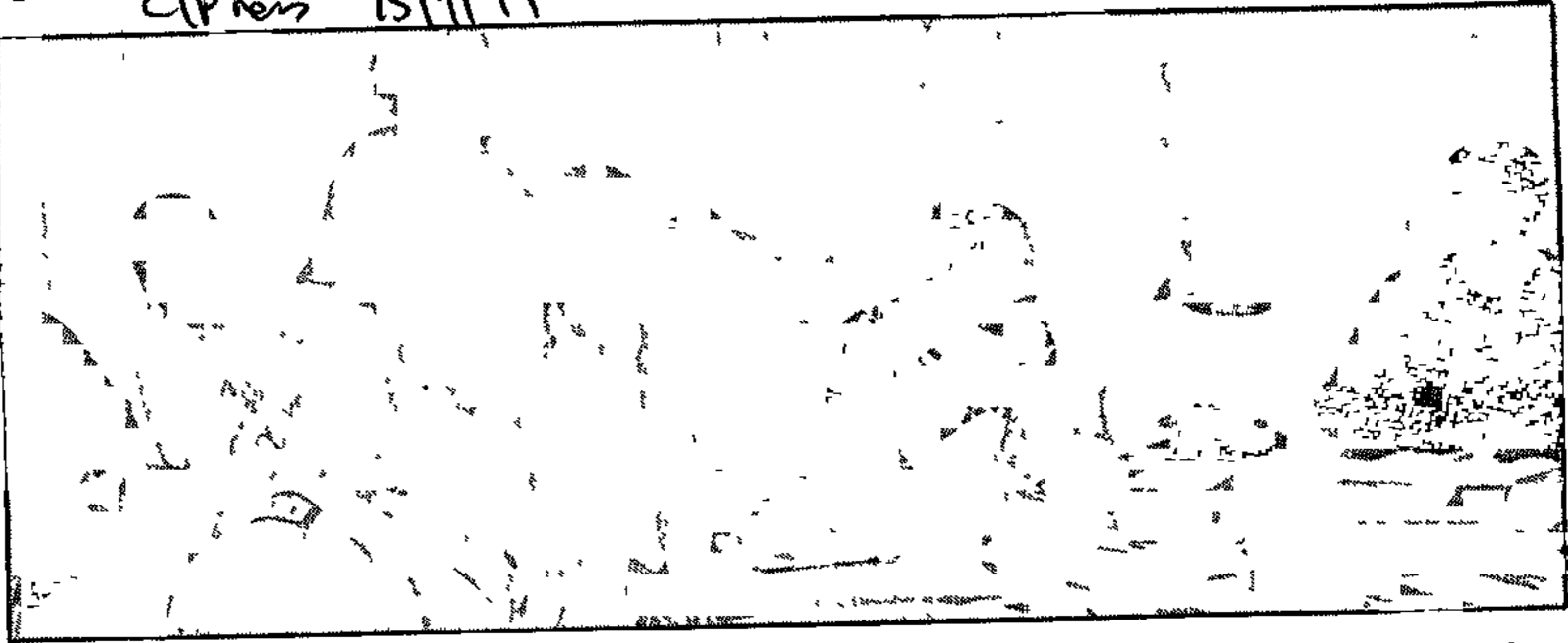
CLIP ref 1579191

THE Ministry of Law and Order has been challenged to re-define the role of the police in situations of violence in the townships

The call was made by various community and political organisations following a meeting with several top-ranking police officers in which the police allegedly admitted they were "too scared" to disarm Inkatha supporters

On Friday, residents from trouble-torn Mshenguville staged a sit-in at the Soweto Council offices demanding protection from the violence that has plagued their area for more than two months.

Members of sympathetic organisations that took part in the sit-in were the ANC, Azapo, SACP, Omhle, Soweto Civic Association, Interdenominational Women's Prayer League, Muccor, Mshenguville Crisis Committee



PROTEST ... Mshenguville residents during their sit-in at Soweto Council offices, where they were seeking protection from violence. They want to get back into the township. ■ Pic: TLADI KHUELE

and some displaced Mshenguville residents

The organisations want to meet representatives of the President's office, the Ministry of Law and Order, the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) and the Soweto Council

Co-convenor of the Soweto Crisis Committee, Floyd Mashele, said "This week we met police officials from whom we

wanted to know why the police could not control the carrying of traditional weapons and the upsurge of violence in black townships

"The three colonels all confessed that the police feared to disarm Inkatha because this could result in an outbreak of bloodshed in the country

"The main objective now is to get the State President and Law and

Order Minister involved to put an end to the violence

"Our main aim is to get the people back to Mshenguville and a peaceful atmosphere must be created for this purpose

Mashele said a mass funeral was being planned for Thursday for those who were killed in Soweto at the weekend

He said already eight families had agreed to a mass burial and an appeal was being made to all those who lost their loved ones in the violence to phone Maluke on (011) 982-5810

There will be a march from Ipelegeng Community Centre at 9 am to the Soweto Council offices and Moroka Police Station where memoranda will be presented

Venda back to SA fold

By THEMBA KHUMALO

CP Press 15/9/91

VENDA had a strange holiday on Friday, the 12th anniversary of its independence

Yet no one took to the streets to celebrate - not even Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, chairman of the homeland's National Council of Unity

"I'm indifferent to the holiday because I don't recognise it," Ramushwana told City Press

The homeland leader this week announced the establishment of a broad-based "Reincorporation Forum" to advise him on Venda's reincorporation into new South Africa

Ramushwana also announced elections for the traditional leaders known

as mahosi

Asked why he could not hand over to a civilian government, Ramushwana said his people were "sick and tired of being ruled by corrupt leaders"

"We can't risk that happening again," he said

Asked why Venda was seeking reincorporation, Ramushwana said "The loss of sponsorship and the pressure by political organisations opposed to the homelands policy and the resultant balkanisation of South Africa influenced Venda to demand reincorporation"

He pointed out that his council would ensure that Venda was returned to a democratic South Africa, and "not under the present racist regime"

Riot chief 'ordered killings'

CP Press 15/9/91

THE State alleges that the former head of the police riot unit in the Maritzburg and surrounding areas, the late Maj Deon Terblanche, gave instructions for the slaughter of 11 people

In the mass killing in the New Hanover district in December 1988, 11 people were shot dead, while Terblanche, who has since been murdered, was still a captain.

In an indictment served in the New Hanover Magistrate's Court on Friday, the State alleged the attack was carried out by a group of SAP members

(25)
The seven accused are Capt Jakobus van der Heever, Capt Brian Mitchell, Sgt Neville Alexander Rose, Special Sgt Dumisani Ndwalane and Special Constables Khehla Ngubane, Thabo Sikhosana and David Khambule

The men face 11 charges of murder and eight of attempted murder. The case has been postponed to October 15 in the Supreme Court.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibya, headlines and sub-editing by S James, both of 2 Herb Street, Johannesburg.

J.C. BURCHMORE AUCTIONS (PTY) LTD

Slush funds: FW has yet to 'come clean'

JOHANNESBURG — The recent revelations about the activities of the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services had demonstrated that President F W de Klerk still had not come clean on the issue of slush funds and covert operations, the ANC said yesterday ~~SA~~ (S)

"The issue once again gives a clear indication of the lengths to which the state's security services have been prepared to go in order to thwart the struggle for democracy and a decent life by people of our country," the ANC said

The latest issue of the Financial Mail reported that the security force had founded and financed the bureau

The ANC said that only full disclosure of the extent of such secret operations would restore confidence in the government's bona fides — Sapa

Kriel pledge to put bobbies on the beat

ALAN DUNN
Political Staff

(251) AFG

THE new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Hernus Kriel, has pledged to return the bobby to the beat

"Our visible policing will have to get attention," he told the Natal congress of the National Party "It is one of the strongest ways to prevent crime"

It would not be easy. The costs were high — it took three men to staff a patrol for 24 hours, he noted

"But the situation is such in our country that we must go back to the old system," he said

Mr Kriel said better management of policemen's time was needed. Police were being trained at great cost, and some did only administrative work. Civilians should be used for this, freeing police to combat crime

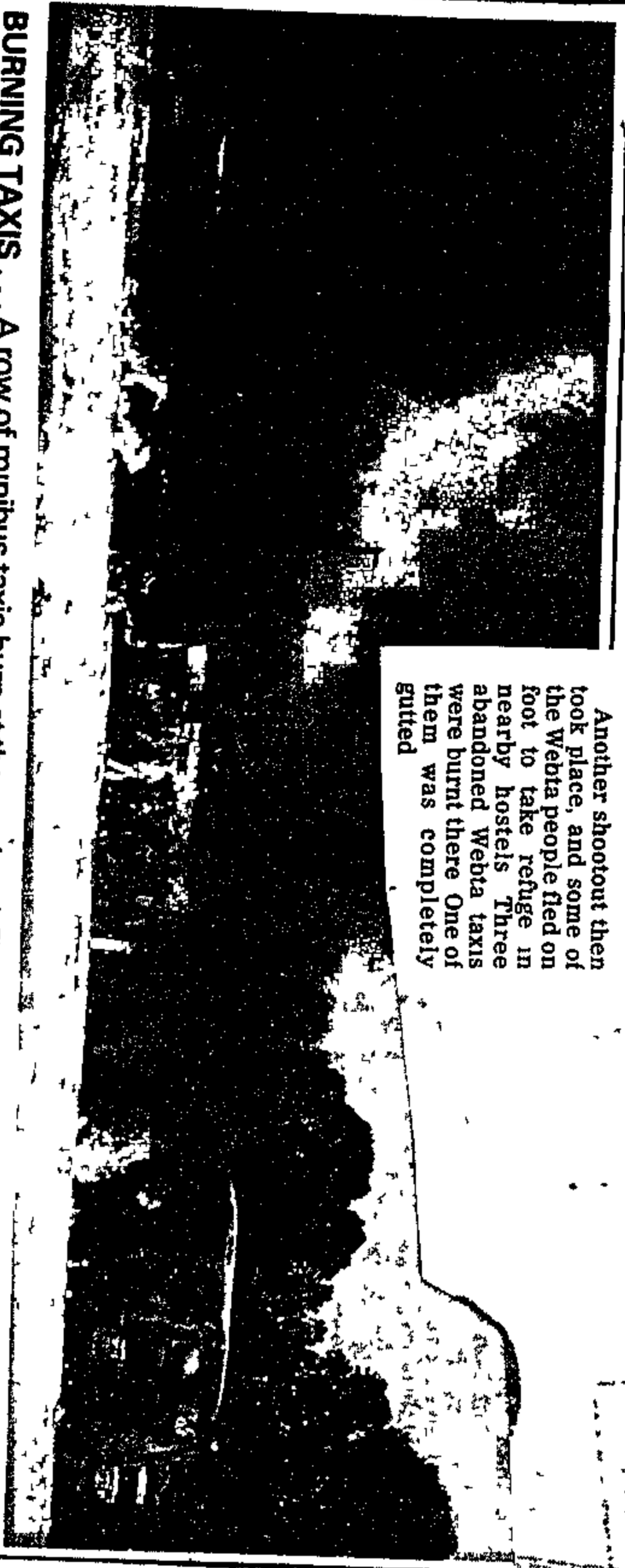
But police alone could not accept responsibility for law and order. "Every citizen has a duty to act in such a way that he doesn't make it easy for the criminal"

Unemployment was one of the main reasons for the increase in crime. "A hungry person will steal," he said. Large-scale urbanisation was another cause, as was the poor economic situation and social decay

Mr Kriel said he planned to attend to intimidation, something which was difficult to come to grips with.

From page 1

Another shootout then took place, and some of the Webta people fled on foot to take refuge in nearby hostels. Three abandoned Webta taxis were burnt there. One of them was completely gutted.



BURNING TAXIS . . . A row of minibus taxis burnt at the weekend. They were set alight in Cape Town's vicious taxi war.

By RAMOTENA MABOTE, PETER DENNEHY and DAN SIMON

A 12-YEAR-OLD boy died in a hail of bullets and a Western Cape Black Taxi Association (Webta) member was gunned down in continuing violence in Khayelitsha yesterday.

And 22 Lagunya taxis parked at the Lingelihle Service Station, near the Khayelitsha police station in Bonga Street, were burnt out or damaged in an armed Saturday-night attack. At least six were totally burnt out, but several others could be driven away.

Police spokesman Captain Hendrik Opperman said a man identified only as Mr Mnyedwa was shot and killed at the Site C petrol station about 1pm yesterday. He said he

Two die in 'K'itsha war'

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had been a Webta member.

An unidentified 12-year-old youth was shot dead nearby about the same time, Captain Opperman said.

Police also reported another incident in which two men were shot in the back in T-Block, Site B, about 2.30am. They were taken to hospital. It is not known to which groups, if any, these attackers or their victims belong. Mr Cyprian Diadla, an eyewitness to the attack

on the 22 Lagunya taxis, said this incident took place between 2am and 3am in Bonga Street. He said he saw uniformed policemen in a Casspir with the number 15 on it at the Lingelihle Service Station. The taxis were parked nearby across the road from the police station, which is about 50 metres away.

There was shooting during the attack, he said, but he did not see any shooting from the Casspir. Within about two minutes the taxis were in flames. A man whose name he did not know was wounded in the attack, apparently in the shoulder, and the police took this man away in the Casspir, he said.

Captain Opperman said he could not say how the attackers had managed to pull off the attack. He promised to investigate Mr Diadla's allegations. Early on Saturday evening, eyewitness Mrs Muriam Williams of OT section in Site B saw

Ten minutes later a Lagunya taxi was burnt opposite Brown's Farm in Philippi. At some time during the weekend, another Webta taxi was burnt out in a road with no name in Site B.

Parts of Khayelitsha are littered with the hulks of taxis which have been burnt out in the last while.

Only about nine people attended a peace meeting between the Western Cape United Squatters' Association and the Western Cape Civic Associations at a church in Nyanga East yesterday.

Mr Simon Makana, a senior ANC man who was sent from Johannesburg to stop the violence in Crossroads, was disappointed. He could not say whether the taxi violence had anything to do with the poor attendance.

"In the spirit of the accord that has now been signed, we must bury the past and start with a clean slate," he said.

However, there were many hitches to the peace process, he added. He and others in the ANC could not help feeling that the violence in Khayelitsha and Crossroads had to be seen in the context of "a chain, a pattern, a strategy" visible in the rest of the country.

Meanwhile, SATV news reported last night that an eyewitness had claimed that policemen from three police Caspurs and a police van had fired shots and had then torched the taxis.



KEEPING WATCH . A soldier on a Buffel troop carrier scans the Phola Park squatter camp near Thokoza yesterday as relative calm returned to the townships around Johannesburg. Picture AP

Captain Opperman said the police regarded the allegations "in a very serious light" and were conducting in-depth investigations.

They were trying to locate the witness, he added.

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Wife can't bury kitscop because his wages frozen



Picture DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

MOURNING: Mrs Nolitha Mapisa and her infant in their home in Langa.

VUSI KAMA
Staff Reporter

(251)
Arg 16/9/91

A 23-YEAR-OLD Langa widow and her unemployed in-laws are struggling to raise money for her special constable husband's funeral in Transkei because the police have frozen his wages.

Mrs Nolitha Mapisa, who gave birth to a premature baby a week before her husband's death, said preparations for Constable Lawrence Mapisa's funeral were still uncertain.

Police confirmed that Mrs Mapisa's 28-year-old husband was gunned down by a fellow special constable while on duty on August 28.

They said the incident happened in Crossroads when a colleague shot at him, "thinking" he was an attacker. Mr Mapisa was in full uniform and the killing took place minutes after he had reported for his 2 pm duty.

They had been sent to do guard duty at a community centre in Crossroads.

Police liaison officer Captain Attie Laubscher said nobody had been arrested and that investigations were underway.

Wearing black to signify her mourning, Mrs Mapisa said members of her family went to

the police to ask for her husband's money, but were told that it had been frozen.

Police declined to comment on the frozen wages, as it was "a departmental matter".

Mrs Mapisa said her husband's wages supported his wife, two children and his parents in Transkei.

The police had offered to take the body as far as Port Elizabeth, not the Transkei.

She also said she had been given conflicting versions on the way Constable Mapisa died.

She said three white policemen and a black special constable, who was interpreting for her in Xhosa, told her in the afternoon of August 28 that her husband had died in an unrest incident in the townships.

Later that day, however, the constable who had interpreted for her said Mr Mapisa had not been killed in unrest, but was shot in the head by another special constable at the Crossroads charge office.

The special constable also told her that her husband was killed only minutes after he had reported for duty, although there was no apparent quarrel between the two men.

He also mentioned the name of the alleged killer.

Three policemen held on shooting of fourth

The Argus Correspondent (25) ARG 16/9/91

DURBAN — A top-level investigation has led to the arrest of three policemen, two of them members of the Empangeni Murder and Robbery Unit, in connection with the shooting and wounding of another policeman in Zululand last month.

The investigation, headed personally by Captain Hendrik Engelbrecht, head of the Durban Murder and Robbery Unit, led to a sergeant and two constables being arrested at the weekend.

Police said that Sergeant E Kunene was shot in the shoulder in his car while on an investigation last month in the Mtubatuba area.

Captain Engelbrecht was asked to investigate the shooting and the three policemen were arrested. They are expected to appear in court soon on an attempted murder charge.

ANC's Gwala 'topped police hit list'

MARITZBURG — The inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was told yesterday of the existence of an alleged police "hit list" of people to be killed topped by ANC Midlands leader and national executive committee member Harry Gwala *B. Dewey 1-11-91*.

This was the evidence of key witness Sipho Madlala, who has claimed that security and military police were responsible for the assassination of the chief on February 25.

Madlala said the two-page "hit list" was in the possession of policeman Pete Scott at Halfway House, Maritzburg.

Own Correspondent

Scott, who was implicated by Madlala during his testimony, was initially involved in the investigation into the death of Chief Maphumulo.

Under cross-examination by Kobus Booyens SC for the police, Madlala said Gwala's name was first on the list, followed by trade unionist Alfred Ndlovu. There were "many" names, he said.

Madlala said he subsequently read in a newspaper that one person whose name was recorded was killed at Mooi River with his family.

Madlala said the list bore the heading "Hit List" and alleged he had seen similar lists on other occasions at police headquarters in Stanger Street, Durban.

He claimed a member of the Durban Murder and Robbery Unit, a Capt Engelbrecht, was a CCB member and that his position with the Murder and Robbery Unit was a "cover". He came to know this from his superior in the military, a Sgt Grobler, he said.

Madlala claimed he had been involved in "raids" with CCB members in Lamontville, Umlazi and Richmond.

The hearing continues



Soweto's 'Kid Glove' is building bridges

Sowetan 17/9/91

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THE NEW Soweto police chief is determined to make Soweto crime-free and hopes to succeed with the co-operation of the community.

Brigadier Daniel "Kobus" Jakobus Malan (53), took over on August 28 as the Regional Commissioner of Police in Soweto.

He steps into the shoes of Major-General J Swart who has been transferred to police headquarters in Pretoria.

Dubbed "Kid Glove Kobus" by the media during the 1976 riots, Malan served in Soweto for about 14 years before being moved to the Reef.

He is remembered for the negotiating role he played in the riots when newspaper headlines read "Kid Glove keeps it cool" and "Kid Glove Kobus keeps the peace".

Marshall Square

Born in Keimous near Uppington, Malan joined the police after matriculating. From 1956 until 1958, after qualifying from police college, he was based in Durban before coming to Johannesburg.

Malan first came to Soweto as a warrant officer. He was stationed at the old Marshall Square police station from December 1965 until August 1979.

He left Soweto as district CID chief for Soweto West. His rank was major.

He then served at various police stations around Johannesburg. He also served on the East Rand from 1987 until 1989.

Malan said he was taking over from one of the most accomplished policemen in the country.

"I am happy to be back in Soweto which is unique. It is the only totally black region in South

FOCUS

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Africa, as others have mixed populations.

"When asked by headquarters in Pretoria if I was prepared to return, I said yes. I felt Soweto needed someone who knew the area.

"I enjoy being in Soweto. The area is more than a challenge, especially in the new South Africa. I believe I can make a contribution in the light of the State President's initiatives.

"During the years I worked in Soweto, I found a lot of goodwill among the people. That goodwill is still there because, since my return, people have come to greet me.

"Even older policemen, some on pension, came to welcome me when they heard I was back. This proves something," he said.

He believes in an effective professional service to the public. He sees the public as partners with the police and promised that all charges and complaints would be dealt with impartially.

Boasting a good success rate in combating crime in Soweto, Malan said "Soweto (police station) does not only have some of the best investigators in the country but its technology is very advanced when compared to a number of other regions."

"With participative management which is already well established, we can combat crime and make this city a safer place for residents to live in."

According to Malan, effective policing means peace and co-operation between the police and the public. Equal treatment of all people and impartial policing. Regaining the confidence of Sowetans would help to make the area crime-free and peaceful.

"We need the people to trust us and come forward with their problems. We wish to assist and create a just society. We cannot effectively do our job without the assistance of the public.

"People must stop talking about the differences. They must find common ground and explore solutions for peace. For us to create a better future, we have to build bridges."

According to Malan, there are various reasons for the present high crime rate. He, however, declined to be drawn into some of the political reasons, but conceded that socio-economic factors also played a role.

In addition, said Malan, the present crime wave was the result of some people who took advantage of the current situation.

"Some individuals misuse the present reform process. They misuse the goodwill for their own criminal purposes."

Another factor making it difficult for law and order in Soweto

was resentment of the police by the public.

"This has made the policeman's life difficult. Today, police are always in danger. We can no longer send one policeman into the township to take a statement. There have to be two or three."

"All this has led to our policemen being subjected to great stress. But goodwill still exists among the people," he said.

Malan appealed to residents to help police with information that could lead to the arrest of culprits. He said police treated all information confidentially.

"If information is given to us, we keep it a secret."

Malan said to police the township effectively, they were addressing the problem of squad cars. He said they were aware of the public's complaints that there were not enough of them.

"We are seriously working on it. We already have approval for more cars pending the availability of funds."

Flying Squad

"We are trying to have at least three cars for every police station. This will enable us to have a faster reaction time and be on the spot when crime is committed."

These proposed cars will be in addition to the personnel and vehicles at police stations. They will also be over and above the present 30 Flying Squad cars serving the nine stations.

He said the public had to understand that Flying Squad cars were not always all available because some may have gone for repairs.

Malan said the recent attacks on policemen would not be tolerated. The perpetrators would be hunted and brought to justice.

BRIG MALAN

Witness identifies wrong police

276 251 et 18/9/91

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG — The key witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, Mr Siphso Madlala, yesterday failed to identify correctly two security policemen named by him during his evidence, from a line-up in the courtroom

Mr Madlala has implicated various members of the security and military police in the murder of Chief Maphumulo, who was shot dead in his car outside his Havelock Road home on February 25 this year

During his testimony he referred to two security policemen known to him as Van Rooyen and Van Tonder. According to his information Van Rooyen had driven the getaway car after the shooting, and Van Tonder was involved in a subsequent plan to "leak" a misleading story about the assassination to the press, Mr Madlala alleged.

Under cross-examination yesterday by Mr Kobus Booyens, SC, for the police, Mr Madlala was confronted with a line-up of five policemen in civilian clothes and was asked to point out these two policemen.

He claimed to recognise one man — who was subsequently identified as a Constable Kruger of the inquiry section at Loop Street police station — as "Van Tonder".

He also pointed out a second policeman whom he said he had seen previously but had never spoken to. Mr Booyens said this person was in fact the "real" Sergeant Van Tonder of the security police.

Asked by Mr Booyens if he recognised W/O Van Rooyen of the security police (who was included in the line-up), Mr Madlala said he did not know him.

The hearing continues.

Investigations lead to police suspensions

(251) CT 18/9/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At least 24 policemen have been suspended and face possible charges ranging from assault to murder, SAP special investigations head Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen said yesterday.

He said in an interview that several cases of political violence were likely to come before the courts in the next few weeks, as a result of nine months of countrywide investigations conducted in co-operation with the ANC and human-rights lawyers.

General Van der Westhuizen is meeting monthly with ANC legal department officials, who pro-



INVESTIGATOR ...

Ronnie van der Westhuizen

vide evidence and possible leads for investigation

General Van der Westhuizen's unit is likely to link up with the national peace committee being formed in terms of last weekend's

peace accord. He said it was likely that he would report to the committee and conduct investigations on its behalf.

His 29-team unit was set up at the start of this year, specifically to investigate politically motivated violence.

Detailing progress in 22 cases of political violence, General Van der Westhuizen disclosed that

● The investigation into the "headphone" murder of ANC lawyer Mr Bhekí Mlangeni in January was nearing completion, and that police were waiting for an independent forensics report

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From page 1

Police suspended

(251) CT 18/9/91

from the SA Bureau of Standards before forwarding the case to the Witwatersrand attorney-general for a Supreme Court inquest.

● Eleven policemen attached to the Welferdiend riot unit near Carletonville had been suspended, and a docket would be handed to the Transvaal attorney-general next Friday.

● Two people had been arrested in connection with the murder of five people at Erica's Tavern at Sebokeng in July, while 10 people had been held in connection with the Swanieville massacre in May.

● The killing of six people on a train at Kiptown in June had resulted in three arrests.

● Police believed they knew the identity of those responsible for killing local ANC leader Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack in June, and were searching for them. It was suspected that the two men also killed a policeman earlier in the year.

● Four special constables and two police officers had been suspended in connection with 11 murders at New Hanover in 1988 (known as the Trust Feeds killings). They would appear in court on October 15.

● Charges in connection with the Jeppe train massacre in September last year — in which 21 people died — had been provisionally withdrawn, but the investigation was continuing and a man was due to appear in court later this month.

Investigators pull 24 policemen off duty on suspicion of serious crimes

By *18/9/99*

AT LEAST 24 policemen had been suspended and faced possible charges ranging from assault to murder, SAP special investigations head May-Gen Romme van der Westhuizen said yesterday.

He said in an interview that several cases of political violence were likely to come before the courts in the next few weeks as a result of nine months of countrywide investigations conducted in co-operation with the ANC and human rights lawyers.

Monthly meetings are taking place between Van der Westhuizen and ANC legal



PATRICK BULGER

department officials, who provide evidence and possible leads for investigation.

Van der Westhuizen's unit is likely to link up with the national peace committee being formed in terms of the peace accord signed at the weekend. Van der Westhuizen said it was likely that he would report to the committee and conduct investigations on its behalf.

His 29-team unit was set up at the start of this year specifically to investigate politically motivated violence.

Detailing progress made in 22 cases of political violence, Van der Westhuizen said

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the investigation into the "headphone" murder of ANC lawyer Bheki Mlangeni in January was nearing completion and that police were waiting for an independent forensics report from the SA Bureau of Standards before forwarding the case to the Witwatersrand attorney-general for a Supreme Court inquest.

He said 11 policemen attached to the Welverdiend riot unit near Carletonville had been suspended and the docket would be handed over to the Transvaal attorney-general next Friday.

The inquest into the death of Chief Maphumulo Mhlabuzima was under way, and four arrests had been made in connection with the killings of Mooli River ANC members Sonnyboy Majola and Mandla Mabida. A chief had been arrested in connection with the murder of five ANC members at Richmond in Natal, and a search was on for a second chief.

He said two people had been arrested in connection with the murder of five people at Erica's Tavern at Sebokeng in July and 10 people had been held in connection with the Swaneville massacre in May.

The Kiptown train killing of June 25, in

which six people died, had resulted in three arrests. Police believed they knew the identity of those responsible for killing recently released Robben Islander Mziwonke Jack in June, and were searching for them. It was suspected that the two men also killed a policeman earlier this year, Van der Westhuizen said.

Thirty-six members of the Three Million Gang, which allegedly killed 10 people in Kroonstad earlier this year, had been arrested, while four policemen had been suspended after the death during inter-

□ To Page 2

Policemen

By *18/9/99*

gation of a man known only as "Sambo" at Komatipoort.

Four special constables and two police officers had been suspended in connection with 11 murders at New Hanover in 1988 (known as the Trust Feeds killings). They would appear in court on October 15.

Meanwhile, self-confessed train killer and former SA Defence Force member Felix Ndumane has fled SA for Mozambique. In the Maritzburg area, 67 people involved in a people's court face charges resulting from 15 deaths, and two policemen have been suspended following another Natal killing.

Among other incidents, a complainant about an SAP investigation that resulted in



From Page 1

an attorney-general failing to prosecute in a public unrest incident had been reopened and a policeman charged with assault. He had been suspended and would appear in court in Worcester later this month. An ANC complainant after a recent alleged police assault at Ermelo was being investigated and an identification parade would be held next week.

Charges in connection with the Jeppe train massacre in September last year, in which 21 people died, had been provisionally withdrawn, but the investigation is continuing and a man is due to appear in court later this month.

● Comment, Page 12

Police welcome new code of conduct

By BARRY STREEK

THE introduction of the tough new code of conduct for the police and the new monitoring mechanisms adopted in the Peace Accord at the weekend were being treated as a matter of urgency, the police said yesterday.

The measures would be introduced as soon as all the necessary arrangements could be made, Captain Craig Kotze, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday.

"We are all excited about the accord, and will enthusiastically apply those provisions relevant to police, subject to certain practicalities," Captain Kotze said.

The accord states: "The police shall endeavour to protect the people of South Africa

from all criminal acts and acts of political violence, and shall do so in a rigorously non-partisan fashion, regardless of the political belief and affiliation, gender, race or ethnic origin of the perpetrators or victims of such acts."

When prior notification was given of possible violence, "the police must take all reasonable steps to prevent such an outbreak of violence" and endeavour to disarm people bearing dangerous weapons illegally in any gathering or procession.

Suspects arrested solely for crimes relating to political violence would be informed of their rights and given the opportunity to telephone their family or lawyer.

All criminal complaints would be accepted

at a charge office.

All police in uniform would carry a legible external form of identification, and all police vehicles and military vehicles acting in support of the police would have an identification number painted on the side.

"It shall be an offence for a police or military vehicle to be driven on a public road without number plates or without the number plates allocated to such vehicle by the relevant registration authority."

The accord also states that no public funds may be used to promote the interests of any political party or organisation, and no political party or organisation may accept public funds.

"The government shall not allow any operation by the security forces with the intention to undermine, promote or influence any political party or political organisation at the expense of another by means of any acts, or by means of disinformation."

In addition to regional and local dispute resolution committees, reporting officers are to be appointed in each police region from three candidates recommended by the Association of Law Societies and the General Council of the Bar.

A special unit, headed by a general, is to be established to deal with complaints of alleged police misconduct, and a police board with public and police representatives is to be set up.

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Witness fails to pick out police he accused

Own Correspondent

Star 18/9/91

MARITZBURG — Siphon Madlala, key witness in the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabanzima Maphumulo, yesterday failed to correctly identify, during a courtroom line-up, two security policemen whom he claimed in earlier evidence were involved in aspects of the chief's murder

Mr Madlala has implicated himself and members of the security and military police in the murder of Chief Maphumulo, who was gunned down at his Havelock Road home in Maritzburg on February 26

In earlier evidence, he referred to two special branch policemen, Sergeant van Tonder and Warrant Officer van Rooyen

He said Warrant Officer van Rooyen had driven the getaway car after the fatal shooting of the chief

He named Sergeant van Tonder as one of the policemen who was later involved in a plan to leak misleading information to the press

However, during yesterday's courtroom line-up of five policemen, Mr Madlala wrongly identified one of the men as Sergeant van Tonder and failed to recognise the true Sergeant van Tonder in the court

Asked by Mr Kobus Booyens SC, representing the South African Police, whether he could identify Warrant Officer van Rooyen, Mr Madlala said he could not see Van Rooyen in the line-up

Warrant Officer van Rooyen was in fact the second policeman in the line-up, but Mr Madlala said he had never seen him before

Mr Madlala said his big problem was that "they all tend to look alike".

(Proceeding)

SAP 'running a press-gang'

Soweto 19/9/91.



251

AN ANC member has claimed that he was living in hiding after being assaulted by police who tried to recruit him as an agent.

Mr Tommy Nhlapho of Meadowlands, Soweto has filed two complaints with the ANC

He alleged that police wanted him to help identify other returned exiles and offered to pay him for information about the returnees' activities

The ANC's information and legal departments have supported Nhlapho's

By SONTI MASEKO

claims

Organisation spokeswoman Ms Gill Marcus said reports from regions countrywide were being received from members alleging that they were being picked up or kidnapped and offered money to identify other returning exiles and what they were doing

"It is a widespread thing and it is reaching a point where people abroad are not willing to come back after receiving such reports," she said

Spokesman for Soweto police Captain Joseph Ngobeni said Nhlapho's allegations were being viewed seriously

"I would urge him to come forward and make a sworn statement. He can make a statement to his lawyer but we need it to investigate his allegations thoroughly," Ngobeni said

Nhlapho went into exile in August 1984 and came back into the country in April this year. He said he was picked up at dawn on August 19 by seven police-

men, four whites and three blacks in private clothes

He said he was taken into a minibus and a rubber tube was repeatedly pulled over his face to suffocate him. At one stage he lost consciousness, he said.



TOMMY NHLAPHO

We were ill-treated by seniors - policemen

ABOUT 40 special constables of the Vereeniging police mobile unit yesterday claimed they were being ill-treated by their superiors.

The constables, speaking in the presence of their lawyer, Mr PS Mahlong, told how they were driven to a shooting range 10km outside Vereeniging on Tuesday morning.

There Warrant Officer Kaseagi and Constable Eugene van Eeden of the unit allegedly subjected them to physical punishment and verbal abuse.

Major Ray Harraid and Captain Piet van Deventer of the Vaal Triangle police public relations department confirmed the incident. They said the men were on routine physical fitness exercises.

Van Deventer said teargas was used as part of the exercise. He said a departmental inquiry would be set up to investigate any serious injury or assault sustained during the exercise.

The men were made to do push-ups dressed in their uniforms and were allegedly instructed to dive into puddles of stagnant water near a mine dump.

The constables also claimed the SAP men accused them of being drunk and unshaven. Kaseagi allegedly told the men that he was punishing them for failing to ar-

Source 19/9/91 (251)

By SELLO
MOTLHABAKWE

rest 140 people a month each.

The constables claimed that the warrant officer waved a loaded 9mm pistol above their heads.

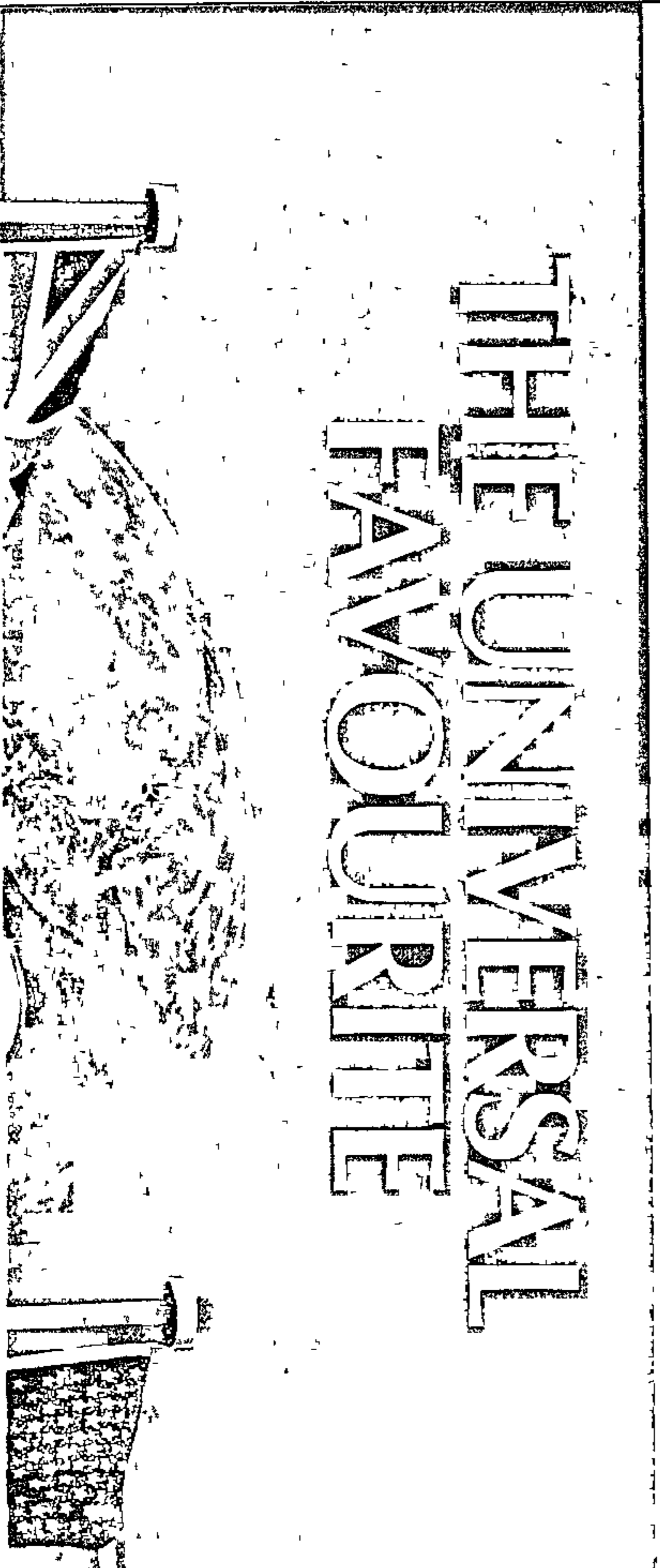
After three hours the men were teargassed, loaded into two lorries and driven back to the Vereeniging police depot, they said.

Once there, four men were separated from the group and instructed to clean cars and the rest were promised a braai by the officer.



TORTURE CLAIMS: Some of the 40 special constables who claim they were badly treated by the South African Police. Pic PHANUEL MAHUNTSI

THE UNIVERSAL FAVOURITE



Hit list 'named 2 top ANC men'

MARITZBURG — A police hit list named the ANC's Natal Midlands leader Mr Harry Gwala and trade unionist Mr Alfred Ndlovu, self-confessed killer Mr Sipho Madlala told the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday

This testimony was immediately rejected as a fabrication by the SA Police legal counsel, Mr Kobus Booyens, SC

Mr Madlala, a key witness at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, said the list of names was written on two A4-size sheets of paper

He said he saw the list as policeman Mr

Pete Scott was making ticks next to some of the names on it (48) (251)

Asked why he had never mentioned the hit list before at the inquest or to his counsel, Mr Madlala said it had not been necessary. However, he said, he had told two reporters about the list but had asked them not to mention it in any articles they wrote

A further point which Mr Madlala contested regarded a statement he had made to a legal assistant

Mr Madlala testified earlier this was not

a sworn statement and that he had not taken an oath before he signed it

Mr Booyens then produced an affidavit from attorney Mr Yusuf Mahommed Essak in which Mr Essak testified Mr Madlala had read the statement and said he had no objection to swearing under oath as to its contents CT 19/9/91

Mr Madlala said he was not going to change his testimony. He was adamant he had never met Mr Essak nor had he taken an oath

The hearing continues today — Sapa

Rockman 'being held'

PORT ELIZABETH (251) (253) ET 19/9/91
Former police lieutenant Gregory Rockman has been arrested and is being held in Port Elizabeth's North End jail, according to a spokesman for the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union, of which Mr Rockman is president.

A lawyer acting for Mr Rockman said the arrest, on Monday, was for contempt of court related to civil debt claims against his client. Mr Rockman's sequestration would be sought this week.

Code will help SAP be seen to be promoting cause of peace

THE National Peace Accord signed by major political parties and groupings in Johannesburg on Sunday committed those leaders present to strive for democratic political activity, for peace and to adhere to mechanisms set in place for monitoring and investigating the violence that has beset the country over the past 18 months and longer.

In the agreement, chapters three and four deal with the activities of the security forces.

Among other things, Chapter Three covers general provisions for a set of principles and the establishment of a Police Board. This will consist of both members of the public and representatives of the police in equal numbers. It will make recommendations to the Minister of Law and Order regarding the training and efficient functioning of the police.

Chapter Four sets out the Police Code of Conduct, which enforces police impartiality. All members of the South African Police shall commit themselves to abide by this code, which is as follows:

As a police official I will observe the oath of loyalty which I made to the Republic of South Africa by performing the task required of me by law, with untiring zeal, single-mindedness and devotion to duty, realising that I accept the following principles:

- To preserve the fundamental and constitutional rights of each individual by the use of preventive measures or, in the event of disruption, to restore social order by the use of reactive policing.

Offences by police

- The authority and powers accorded to the police for the maintenance of social order and the subsidiary objectives they adopt depend on and are subject to public approval and the ability to secure and retain the respect of the public.

- The attainment and retention of public approval and respect include the co-operation of the public in the volun-

tary observance of the laws.

- Any offence or alleged offence by any member of the South African Police of the common law or statutory law, including the Police Act and the regulations promulgated in accordance thereof, shall be thoroughly investigated and, in the event of any violation, appropriate measures shall be taken.

Such an offence or alleged offence, depending on the nature thereof, may be referred to a Police Reporting Officer of the commission established in terms of the Prevention of Violence and Intimidation Act, 1991 or to a commission that shall be specifically appointed for that purpose.

All assistance or co-operation possible shall be rendered to a commission such as this and the Police Reporting Officer and, where investigations are undertaken by the police at the request of the commission or the Police Reporting Officer, a special investigation team shall be used.

- The extent and quality of public co-operation proportionally diminishes the need for corrective measures.

- The favour and approval of the public shall be sought by enforcing the law firmly, sensitively and with constant and absolute impartiality, giving effective and friendly service to each individual, regardless of political and religious belief, race, gender or ethnic origin, reacting as quickly as

possible to requests for help or service, making personal sacrifices to save lives, encouraging police community relationships and by promoting participation by the community.

Least use of force

- The least possible degree of force be used in attaining the aim of policing and then only when persuasion, advice and warnings have failed to secure co-operation, compliance with the law and the restoration of order.

- Judges' Rules shall consistently be applied by all police officials.

- Police officials must adhere to the executive function of policing and refrain from taking it upon themselves to perform a judicial function.

- All police officials in uniform shall wear a clearly distinguishable mark of identification.

- The integrity of policing is reflected by the degree of personal moral responsibility and professional altruism evident in the behaviour and actions of every individual member of the police.

- The stability of society and the vitality and continuity of democratic ideals depend on policing that is consistently aware of the sensitive balance between individual freedom and collective security, is consistently aware of the dangers inherent in illegal and informal coercive actions and methods, will never give in to the temptation to sacrifice

principles by resorting to reprehensible means to secure good ends.

- The professionalisation of policing depends primarily on intensive selection, training, planning and research.

- The needs of the community shall be considered in the training programme of the police and the contribution made by communities in this regard, shall be taken into account.

Self-control

- Every member should strive and apply him/herself to individual and institutional professionalism by self-improvement and study.

- Any offence by any member of the police, committed in the presence of a fellow member of the police, shall be dealt with by such a fellow member in accordance with the powers and duties conferred on him or her by any act relating to such an offence. In addition such a fellow member shall forthwith notify his or her commander.

To maintain these principles, I undertake to:

- Make my personal life an example worthy to be followed by all.

- Develop my own personality and also create the opportunity for others to do likewise.

- Treat my subordinates as well as my seniors in a decent manner.

- Fulfil my duty faithfully despite danger, insult or threat.

- Develop self-control, remain honest in thought and deed, both on and off duty.

- Be an example in obeying the law of the land and the precepts of the force.

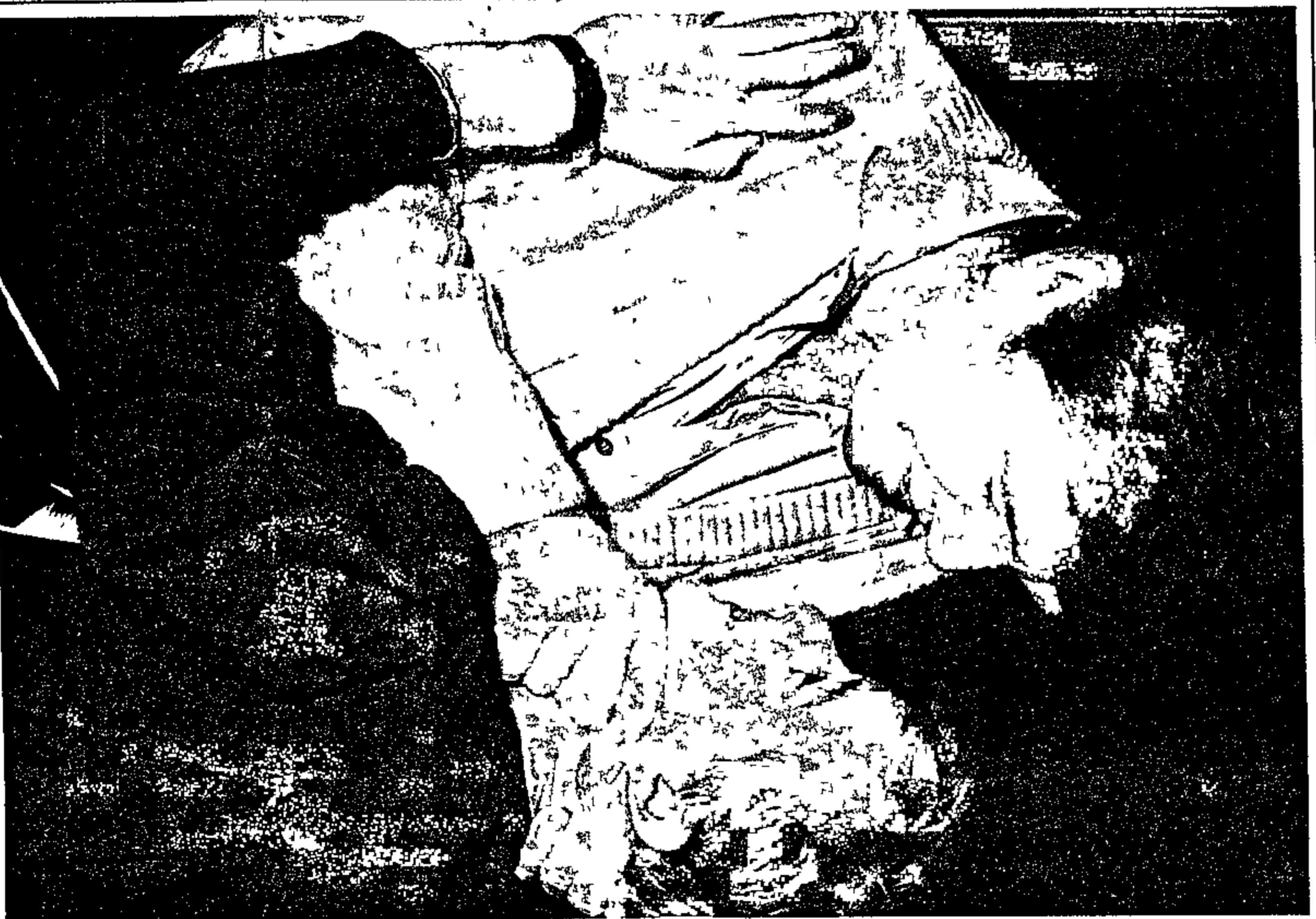
- Prevent personal feelings, prejudice, antagonism or friendship from influencing my judgment.

- Receive no unlawful reward or compensation.

- Remain worthy of the trust of the public, by unselfish service, seek satisfaction in being ready to serve and to dedicate myself in the service to my God and my country.

"Servamus Et Servimus — We Protect And We Serve"

Vitali Jules



EMOTIONAL WELCOME Mr. Pieter Cillie hugs his Springbok gymnast daughter Helena on her return to Cape Town yesterday after competing in the World Gymnastics Championships held in Indianapolis over the past fortnight. Report — Page 16

Picture: BERRY GOOL

Same rifle killed cop, 'Pro' Jack

By CHRIS BATEMAN
POLICE yesterday linked the assassination of ANC activist Mr Mziwonke "Pro" Jack with that of police dog-handler Constable Frans van der Merwe

The country's top specialist investigator, Major-General Komme van der Westhuizen, said ballistics tests showed that the same rifle had been used to kill the activist and the policeman.

General Van der Westhuizen said police also had the names of two suspects linked to the R4 rifle.

Both he and local sources said the killers in both cases were believed to be either in Transkei or Ciskei.

High-profile activist Mr Jack was gunned down by several assassins near his Nyanga home on June 19 this year.

Constable Van der Merwe, 23, was on patrol in Zola Budd Drive, Khayelitsha, on November 21 last year when the vehicle was raked by gunfire.

He died instantly and his colleague, Sergeant N van Niekerk Lategan and their colleague Duke were seriously wounded in the 4.20am attack. Both of the men were attached to the Pinelands dog unit.

Tests have also linked the rifle to two other ambushes of police vehicles and that of a municipal truck. All three incidents occurred in Nyanga.

General Van der Westhuizen said although a 9mm pistol was used to kill local civic leader Mr Michael Mapongwana in July in an ambush near Brown's Farm, police had not yet ruled out any links with the killings of Mr Jack and Constable Van der Merwe. No evidence of a link had yet been found, however.

Mr Mapongwana headed the powerful Western Cape Civic Association.



AMBUSHED Frans van der Merwe

General Van der Westhuizen said 'There was little doubt that Mr Mapongwana's murder was linked to the township taxi war'.

Sources close to the Mapongwana murder probe said that while a man was on trial, two other suspects, whose names are known, are still being sought.

Colonel Piet Gouwe, head of ballistics at the police forensics laboratory in Pretoria, said yesterday there was no doubt all cartridges in the killings of Mr Jack and Constable Van Der Merwe came from the same R4 rifle.

He explained that when each bullet was fired the pressure of the explosion created imprints from the rifle mechanisms on the cartridge. When the cartridge was extracted and ejected, this created further unique markings.

The machining process in the manufacture of a weapon and its subsequent wear and tear left it with unique individual markings which were 'as good as fingerprints in court', he said.

24 policemen are now suspended

Twenty-four policemen have been suspended, and seven of them charged with assault or murder, in connection with political violence, police said yesterday.

Major-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen said the other men might face criminal charges after investigations are completed.

General van der Westhuizen was confirming a newspaper report yesterday which said 24 policemen were suspended after investigations by a special unit set up this year to probe political unrest.

The general, who heads the special unit, said six policemen had been charged with murder in connection with

the deaths of 11 people during a police raid in 1988 at New Hanover, Natal.

A seventh policeman faces assault charges relating to a public unrest incident.

General van der Westhuizen said 11 policemen attached to a riot investigations unit near Carletonville on the West Rand had been suspended.

They are expected to face assault charges in connection with incidents last year.

Four more policemen were suspended in connection with the death of a man during interrogation.

Another two were suspended in connection with a killing in Natal.

General van der Westhuizen said all the suspensions stemmed from incidents in 1990 and 1991.

The suspensions are "normal procedure" when a policeman faces serious charges, General van der Westhuizen said.

The suspensions follow a series of meetings between General van der Westhuizen and representatives of the African National Congress, which accuses Government security forces of having a hand in political violence.

The violence has killed thousands of blacks and threatens President de Klerk's reforms.

In the latest unrest, police said yesterday, three people died in

Soweto in clashes overnight.

Most violence in black townships is attributed to the long feud between supporters of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

Leaders of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party joined Mr de Klerk on Saturday in signing a peace pact, but clashes have continued.

Both the ANC and Inkatha oppose apartheid but have deep tribal and ideological differences.

The ANC is refusing to begin negotiations with the Government on a new constitution ending white-minority rule until the violence stops — Sapa-AP

19/9/91
S. D. M. G. 19/9/91

'Too few suspensions'
THE SAP should have suspended many more than the 24 policemen it had suspended pending investigations into their roles in political crimes, ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus said yesterday (251)
He was reacting to a report in Business Day yesterday that 24 policemen were facing charges ranging from assault to murder
"On the basis of all the eyewitness evidence of many months of police involvement — either, actively or by ignoring crimes — many more policemen should be on suspension," he said.
REPORTS Business Day Reporters Sapa Own Correspondent

Witness ill —

inquest delay

MARITZBURG. — The inquest into the death of the ANC-aligned Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was postponed in the Supreme Court here yesterday because the key witness, Mr Sipho Madlala, took ill. (25)

Mr Madlala was taken to a district surgeon yesterday after complaining of a headache, stress and exhaustion. (25)

The hearing was postponed to today. — Sapa

CT 20/9/91

Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Mr E. I. Mtshenge, whose ministry is responsible for the Department of Wildlife and National Parks, denied that the party was poaching

Rockman in line for KwaNdebele post?

The Argus Correspondent (25) (20) ARG 20/9/91
PRETORIA — Dissident former policeman Gregory Rockman may join the KwaNdebele government

KwaNdebele authorities are to decide whether to employ the former SAP lieutenant and arrested leader of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru)

The homeland's Minister of Law and Order, Mr Steve Mabona, yesterday confirmed the application and said Mr Rockman had been in the tiny homeland about a week ago for an interview

Mr Mabona said although no decision had been taken yet about his employment, he was highly impressed by the former crime prevention officer

SAP 'receptive' to mayor's plan to boost credibility

DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Political Staff

(251) Aug 20/91

THE Mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde, has urged police to allow an "objective person" to accompany them when they investigate claims of police involvement in Khayelitsha violence

Mr Van der Velde said Major General Nick Acker, regional commissioner of police in the Western Cape, had been very "receptive" to this and other suggestions at a meeting yesterday

He said "Quite clearly there is a strong need for police to increase their credibility and reputation in the community. It will be to the benefit of the city and police if they improve their image

"I urged him to allow the police investigations to be accompanied by some objective person from either the judiciary, community or commerce."

Yesterday's meeting, requested by

General Acker, was held to discuss violence emanating from the township taxi war, police said

General Acker subsequently told journalists that in certain instances, especially among "radicals", police had no credibility

But police talked to the community while on foot patrol to improve their credibility, he said.

General Acker said the police unrest unit had been shot at 36 times since September 1

BEHIND THE PEACE ACCORD ...

Keeping a check on police could be the Achilles heel

W/Mail 20/9 - 26/9/91
(251)

DESPITE the new structures and mechanisms spawned by the National Peace Accord in its bid to halt the violence, at the end of the day those responsible for investigating incidents and allegations of police misconduct will still be the police themselves

Who'll investigate the police under the National Peace Accord? The police themselves — and this could be the flaw in the agreement, reports GAYE DAVIS

'When you build a bulldozer, you can't expect it to suddenly behave like a Formula One racing car' said Professor Clifford Shearer of the Centre for Community Law at the University of the Western Cape. 'Members of the South African Police have been drilled in strategies of repression. How can they learn overnight to be protective?'

At present there is no specific provision for independent investigative teams to conduct their own inquiries and thus provide a double check on police probes. In the eyes of some observers, this omission is critical and could prove the Achilles heel of the accord.

While the accord spells out a new code of conduct for the SAP opening the way for it to cast off its old role as defender of National Party policy and assume a new one as protector of the public at large, the big question is whether the police code's sentiments can be translated into reality on the ground.

The pact hinges on all parties concerned having a "sincere commitment" to combating violence and intimidation. Such commitment may be held by police officers in the upper echelons of the force but members of the public — especially in communities torn apart by violence — would be hard pressed to be persuaded that it was common to all SAP members.

A sociologist and criminologist, Shearer is engaged in a project on policing for a new South Africa. While attached to the University of Toronto he was involved in determining policing policy for Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Clearly a new style of operating is being promoted within the force, he said. Yet there is still room for the police to use their discretion in terms of what they target (for investigation) and what they don't.

Investigation is crucial to any inquiry. In normal society the press provides an independent investigative

capacity. How good would investigative journalism be if the press relied entirely on the police gathering their information? Would you trust them, even if they assured you they were acting with the best will in the world?'

As the accord stands complaints about police can be laid at a number of doors: those of police reporting officers, the commissioner of police or the Standing Commission on Violence and Intimidation.

Police reporting officers will be appointed in each region by the minister of law and order from names submitted by the Association of Law Societies and the General Council of the Bar. They could be former policemen, prosecutors, lawyers, retired magistrates or former members of an attorney general's staff.

Allegations against police will be investigated by special police units who will report their progress to the police reporting officer. He can recommend the suspension or transfer of police under investigation and will recommend any disciplinary action to the commissioner of police.

According to Shearer, there would be little problem with police doing initial investigations. But the external review body needs its own investigative capacity because of the possibilities of cover up and also the need for the process to enjoy the confidence of the public.

'If the police are the only ones compiling information, then they will be in control of the process. There must be a mechanism to keep the police honest so they don't use investigations to white wash.'

Shearer expects problems with the accord — not least because he believes the structures created to provide an external review mechanism are too many and too complex. 'At present it's unclear with whom complaints should be laid and how to maintain the integrity



Put it there Nelson Mandela and FW de Klerk offer to shake hands with Mangosuthu Buthelezi but he refused. Photo JOHN PARKIN, AP

of the process." Crucial to the success of the accord will be the extent to which police investigations not only succeed but are seen to succeed by members of affected communities.

It's crucial that the process unfolds in the public eye, said Shearer. For this reason, he believes that policy recommendations made by the new Police Board to be set up in terms of the accord should be made public — and that the police should be compelled to explain their refusal for adopting any such recommendations.

Made up of equal numbers of police

and public representatives, the board will play no role in the day to day functioning of the police — and its recommendations will only be made public where it is deemed essential in reconciling the interests of the community with those of the police.

In Shearer's view, the new mechanisms provide for increased scrutiny of the police but fall short of ensuring the actions of the government and the SAP are made visible. 'We need the capacity to bring about a new style of policing — a mechanism for encouraging commitment to change on the part of the police.'

Support for the notion of an independent investigative team came this week from Lieutenant-General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, head of special police investigations into political violence. 'I would welcome it, he said. The press would stop calling me a fixer.' So far 24 SAP members have been suspended and face possible prosecution following investigations by Van der Westhuizen's 29 special teams countrywide. Van der Westhuizen believes this proves the job is being properly done — but he acknowledges the difficulties of persuading the public that this is in fact the case.

Durban cops to strike?

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Durban's city police force has threatened to strike over a "wage and racism" dispute

(25) 0720/1971
About 100 policemen made the threat yesterday because of a dispute over an 11% increase given only to "constable ranks" — only six of whom are black — in the force

Last night they voted to negotiate with the council for a 20% pay increase and the abolition of the "racist patrolman rank", but warned that unless there was a favourable settlement by the end of the month, "we will take the entire membership of the union out". They called for the patrolman rank — all of whom are black — to be done away with, saying it was a "child of apartheid"

Police admit to planting 'bug'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Crime Intelligence Service of the SAP, formerly the Security Police, have admitted planting a "bugging" device in the home of ANC activist Mr Pravin Gordhan

This was disclosed after Mr Gordhan brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here yesterday for an interdict against the Minister of Law and Order.

After the bug was found by Mr Gordhan in his flat on July 25 this year the SAP denied having "planted any such devices"

But in papers before the court yesterday Lieutenant-Colonel Mathys Cornelius Botha admitted that a microphone had been installed in the ceiling of Mr Gordhan's flat by policemen under his control.

He gave an undertaking that the SAP would not plant "another listening device".

In an affidavit Mr Gordhan said he had become suspicious that his flat was being bugged when he discovered a hole in the ceiling of his bedroom.

He also found out that the flat adjoining his had been occupied

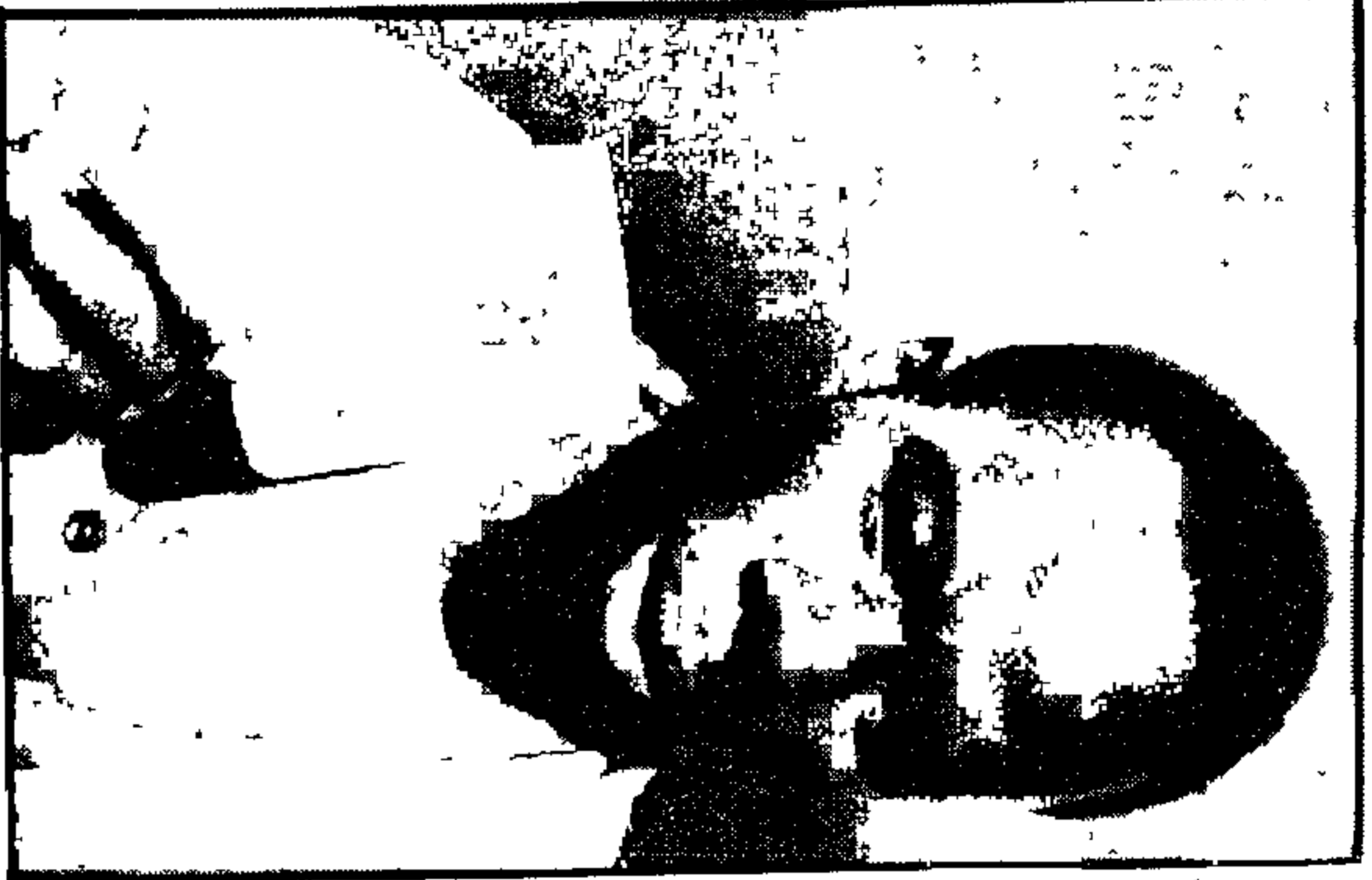
by a tenant called "Dan" This man had later absconded, taking the key with him. Mr Gordhan believed this man to be Sergeant Dennis Narain of the Durban SAP

The Minister of Law and Order did not oppose the application and consented to the interdict.

Mr Justice McLaren issued an order — pending the outcome of an action to be instituted for damages — interdicting the Minister of Law and Order, and those under his control, from installing any listening device in Mr Gordhan's home

(251) CT 21/9/44

The black man the police thought was too black



WHAT'S THIS?: Petrus Zitha displays his South African ID book. ● Photograph: ABBEY MAKOE

A TEMBISA-BORN man whose "skin was too dark" spent last weekend in jail after a group of black policemen suspected he was an illegal immigrant from Mozambique.

Petrus Zitha's fluency in Zulu also failed to convince the police he was born in South Africa. The father of two also had his South African ID book with him when he was arrested.

Mr Zitha (27) said when he produced his ID book to the police, he was told "Forty percent of the SA IDs are obtained through fraudulent means".

One policeman inspected an old scar on his arm and shouted "This is a typical Mozambiquan scar. You are from Maputo and have learned to speak good Zulu," Mr Zitha said.

While inside the police van with about 15 other suspected immigrants, Mr Zitha said he asked the police what charge he was faced with, and said they responded "You'll learn later."

He said when he told them it was his democratic right to know, the policemen asked him if he was Mandela or Buthelezi. Later, said Mr Zitha, police called the suspects one by one, asking them "to give money for

21991

ABBIEY MAKOE

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colddrinks".

He claimed those who payed from R50 upwards were let free, but he had only 50 cents.

"When the suspects thought the policemen wanted maybe a R2 to buy a coldrink, they dismissed the suspects as being stupid and failing to understand," said Mr Zitha.

He added he witnessed police assaulting a man after he had told them he was born and bred in the Vaal Triangle. They beat him and told him to tell the truth, he said.

Mr Zitha added other suspects were systematically beaten, and instructed to go to the shower to remove the blood traces. In the morning, said Mr Zitha, the police returned to ask the suspects how the shower was.

He was released on Monday after his employer, bus-owner J R Choou, returned from a visit in Lesotho to fight for his release.

Now, the naturally dark-looking Mr Zitha is threatening to take legal action against the police. "I'm still lausing with my boss, I'm not going to let this

matter die down quietly." Said Mr Choou. "If that's going to be the practice in the new South Africa, heaven help us all."

Captain Ida van Zweel, the liaison officer for the East Rand police, confirmed that Mr Zitha was arrested when police suspected he was an illegal immigrant.

She said, although Mr Zitha had his ID book with him, the police felt they wanted a birth certificate as well.

She said he was released after the police had concluded their investigation with the department of home affairs.

"If Mr Zitha wants to lay a charge of unlawful arrest he can do so at any police station. He is really free to do so," said Captain van Zweel.

She added, however, that the police had a right to detain a suspect for 48 hours pending the investigation.

When asked about the alleged assault of the suspects and the "colddrinks" bribery, Captain van Zweel said the SAP would not tolerate such behaviour.

She advised Mr Zitha to go to any police station to make a complaint in writing.



'Spies still operate' - CP calls for FW's resignation

SECRECY surrounds the identity of the "prominent Conservative Party official" who allegedly spied for the National Intelligence Service (NIS) And CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg has called on the State President to resign because he was "still using taxpayers' money" for

secret projects
Dr Hartzenberg yesterday claimed an investigation had exposed "a prominent CP official" as a paid agent of the NIS, but said his identity was being withheld for his own safety
Upon being confronted, he said, the man had

owned up to having collected information on political groups such as the African National Congress, the Pan-Africanist Congress and the Democratic Party for the NIS since 1987
He had also been aware of a NIS project against the CP, Dr Hartzenberg said

CP MPs yesterday refused to be drawn on the identity of the man
However, a source said he was not a Member of Parliament
The CP MP for Brakpan Frank le Roux said it would not be fair to enlarge on the statement released by Dr Hartzenberg

In a statement, Dr Hartzenberg said the man's identity would be given to State President F W de Klerk if it was requested
He said the man had "immediately vacated" all his positions in the CP
"This admission makes a farce of the State President's assurances that secret operations aimed at political parties have ceased
"The State President should resign, as he is still using taxpayers' money for these secret projects," Dr Hartzenberg said

CP's 'spy' candidate

PRETORIA. — An alleged National Intelligence Service (NIS) agent who had infiltrated the Conservative Party was one of their candidates in the 1989 general election, a source close to the party head office said yesterday ~~309~~ (251)

"We now know that NIS knew about whatever went on in the CP. We were completely infiltrated," he said

ARG 21/9/91
It is believed that it was through the agent that the "Koos Document", which advocated several viewpoints contrary to official CP policy, was leaked

Another senior CP source said suspicion was first aroused about a week ago when information was received that there was an agent in the party. When confronted, the person freely admitted to being a member of NIS. — Sapa

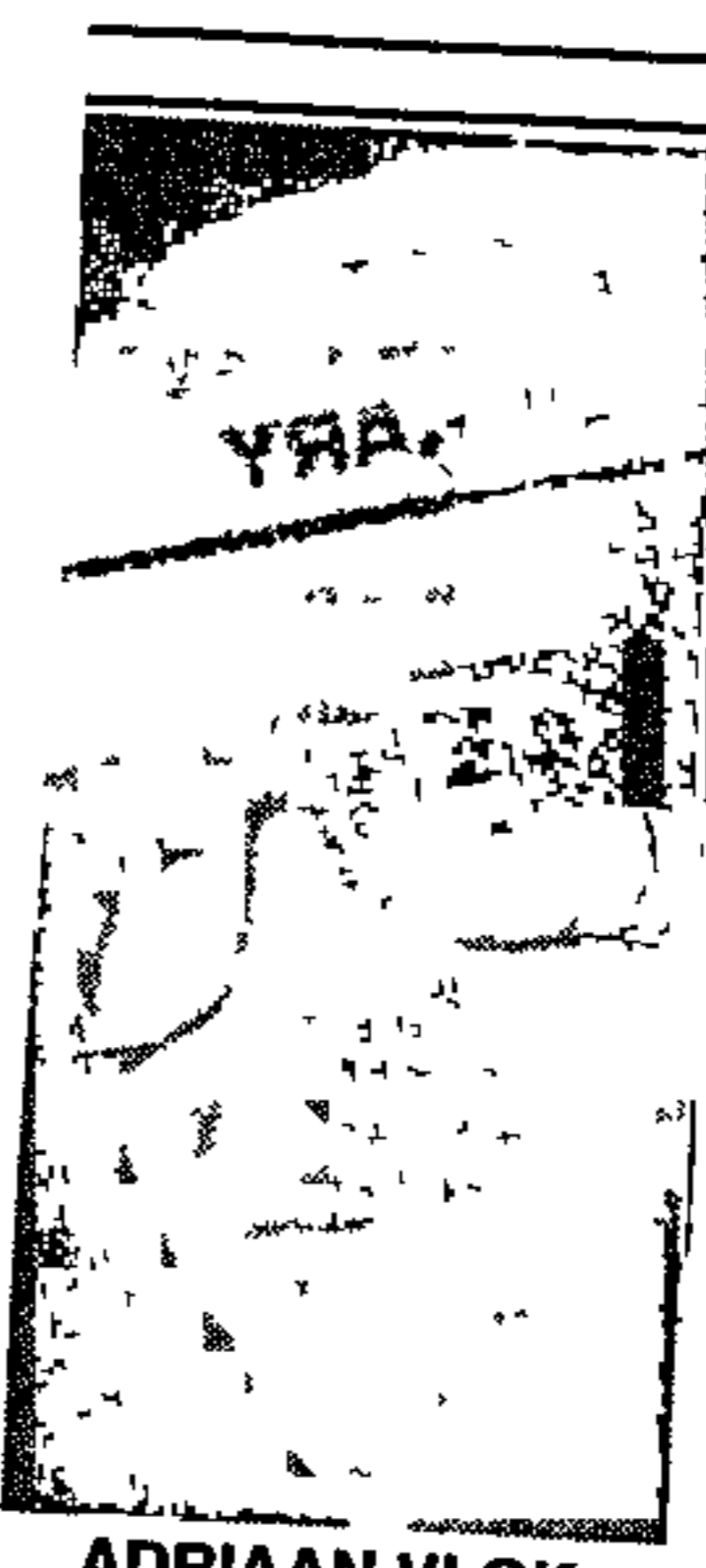
Police killing

281

A KRUGERSDORP police sergeant was murdered in Soweto at the weekend. *Soweto 23/9/91*

A police spokesman said the sergeant was on duty outside a house on Saturday in Dobsonville when two men hauled him out of his vehicle and stabbed him to death. They took his service pistol.

The policeman's name has not been released.



ADRIAAN VLOK

Vlok in hot water over McBride

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By **THEMBA MOLEFE**
Political Staff

THE new Minister of Correctional Services, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday drew severe criticism over statements he has made about the status of convicted MK member Robert McBride

The ANC said it found Vlok's remarks - that Robert McBride was not a political prisoner and did not qualify for pardon - which he made at a Press conference last week, as "extremely unhelpful"

Lawyers for Human Rights, who are McBride's legal representatives, said the group noted with surprise the statement that their client was not a political prisoner.

Sowetan 24/9/91

Political prisoners

LHR also charged that, contrary to Vlok's remarks, discussions with the Minister of Justice had shown him to be "both sensitive and open on the issue of the release of political prisoners"

In a statement the ANC said "Robert McBride is in prison as a result of his activities on behalf of Umkhonto we Sizwe. At all times, without exception, he carried out the instructions of his military commanders in the ANC"

Vlok's statement also appears to have fuelled the debate on who is actually a "political" prisoner"

LHR went further "As a Minister of Correctional Services we believe that his task is to see to the proper running of the prisons under his control and he would do well at this stage to pay proper attention to this troubled portfolio"



Tearsmoke part of training ⁽²⁵¹⁾ police reply to Sowetan report

Sowetan 24/9/91.
The police public relations department has rebutted reports that 40 special constables in Vereeniging were ill-treated

A statement issued by Captain Piet Van De Venter and Major Ray Harald after Press reports alleged that 40 special constables were mal-treated during a routine physical training exercise last Tuesday, stated

"Members of the South African

Police are required to be proficient in crowd control. One of the methods is to use tear-smoke."

The statement said the report which appeared in *Sowetan* (September 19) gave the impression that the police public relations desk "confirmed" the incident.

However, the report was meant to say "the use of teargas was routine and conformed to international practice."

September 24 1991 5

ANC youth leader shot

JOHANNESBURG — A leader of the ANC Youth League, Mr John Papo Manyakalle, has been found dead in the toilet of his Diepkloof home.

A gun and a bullet casing were found next to his body, the organisation said yesterday.

Police said the 21-year-old activist had taken his own life, but spokesman Mr Vuyani Mabaxa said but the ANC suspected foul play — Sapa (25)

Police settle woman's claim out of court (251)

Supreme Court Reporter *ARG 24/9/91*
A NEW-CROSSROADS woman's R115 000 damages claim against the police, for allegedly assaulting and abusing her and denying her adequate drinking water and medical treatment during detention, has been settled out of court for R65 000, plus legal costs

Miss Ncunyiswa Agatha Hans, 37, brought the claim against the Minister of Law and Order who denied her allegations and who has settled without admission of liability

Miss Hans claimed a policeman she named only as "Benzien" slapped her in the face in an office at Culemborg police station on November 18 1988

She claimed a policeman named as "Herbst" twisted her arm while she was handcuffed outside the Macassar police station on the same day. During December 1988 a policeman named as "Goosen" hit her on the head at the Sea Point police station

During her detention, police allegedly failed and refused to provide enough drinking water, adequate bathing facilities and opportunity to exercise. She claimed police denied her adequate sleep by refusing to switch off the light in her cell

Among other things she claimed police failed to arrange for an examination with the district surgeon when she complained of illness, and did not give her requested medication

'Each policeman has to adhere to code'

Star 25/9/91

251

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

Every member of the police forces of South Africa and the six self-governing territories will have to give a written undertaking that he or she accepts the police code of conduct contained within the National Peace Accord

This was announced after a conference in Pretoria yesterday where Law and Order Minister Hernus Kriel and his counterparts from KwaZulu, Gazankulu, QwaQwa, KwaNdebele, KaNgwane and Lebowa fully committed their police forces to uphold the letter and spirit of the accord and to implement it as soon as possible.

The accord commits

the police to behave impartially and with restraint in dealing with political crime

The conference also resolved that

- All the provisions of the accord would be reflected at all levels of training and re-training
- Joint units would be established to investigate violence and unrest-related crimes
- Joint units would be set up to investigate complaints on police conduct
- Each self-governing territory would appoint a member of its police force to serve with the SAP and members of the community on the proposed Police Board
- Copies of the police Code of Conduct spelt out in the peace accord should be made available to every police offi-

cial and that every member of all police forces within the country should be required to give a written undertaking that he or she accepts and understand it

- The self-governing territories should use SAP Reporting Officers to avoid duplication

The conference also discussed cross-border policing and training

Among those at the meeting were Minister of Development Aid Jacob de Villiers, Deputy Law and Order Minister Johan Scheepers, Gazankulu Chief Minister and Police Minister Hudson Ntsanwisi, Qwaqwa Police Minister R H Mopeli, KwaZulu Minister Without Portfolio N J Ngubane, KwaNdebele Deputy Law and Order Minister S J Mabona and KaNgwane Police Minister M S Gininda

Key figures in probe arrested

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Carletonville police yesterday arrested a local ANC leader and a human rights activist who have been central in locating witnesses for the official investigation into the activities of the police unrest unit at Welverdiend

Sally Sealey of the Johannesburg-based Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIR) and the ANC's Dan Ndzoku appeared briefly in court late yesterday and were granted bail of R500 each

They will be charged with in-

timidating a police officer, a western Transvaal police spokesman said Ms Sealey will also face charges of criminal injuria

Frustrate

"We are extremely concerned by the arrests Ms Sealey has been assisting police with an important investigation and we trust this is not an attempt to frustrate the investigation," a spokesman for the IBIR said

As a result of the Welverdiend inquiry 11 policemen have been suspended and the police

station closed down The inquiry was instituted in July in response to allegations that police were involved in the violent deaths of at least 17 youths from the township of Khutsong during 1990/91

Some Khutsong residents who have given evidence to the commission have been arrested and charged with various offences since providing testimony And 20-year-old Enos Mhlongo has filed a formal complaint with the police, alleging that one of the suspended policeman shot him outside a shebeen late last month

ANC leader, human rights activist arrested

The Argus Correspondent (25) ARG 25 9/74

JOHANNESBURG. — Carletonville police arrested a local ANC leader and a human rights activist who have been central in locating witnesses for the official investigation into the activities of the police unrest unit at Welverdiend

Ms Sally Sealey of the Johannesburg-based Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression (IBIIR) and the ANC's Mr Dan Ndzoku appeared briefly in court late yesterday and were granted bail of R500 each.

They will be charged with intimidating a police officer, a western Transvaal police spokesman said Ms Sealey will also face charges of crimen injuria

"We are extremely concerned by the arrests Ms Sealey has been assisting police with an important investigation and we trust this is not an attempt to frustrate the investigation," an IBIIR spokesman said

Paralysed Soweto teenager claims R800 000 from police

810 Aug 26 1991

(24) (251) (250)
SUSAN RUSSELL

THE mother of a Soweto teenager who was left partially paralysed when he was allegedly shot by police during unrest at a funeral in 1989, is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R880 000 damages in the Rand Supreme Court

Paulina Monamodi is suing on behalf of her son David who turned 15 in January

He suffered spinal injuries which left him partially paralysed after he was shot in Zola, Soweto, on September 16 1989

He is claiming past and future medical expenses, loss of amenities of life, disfigurement and pain and suffering

The police deny they shot Monamodi during a Soweto funeral. They claim they fired towards a procession, but the injured youth was found in a coal yard about 50 metres behind them

Capt Jacobus du Preez told the court yesterday he gave the order to open fire after a man at the front of the procession fired two to four shots in rapid succession

Du Preez said ammunition and not tear-gas was used because police lives were in danger

"It was an 'us or them' situation," he said

Du Preez said he ordered his personnel

to stop shooting when people began running away and told them to look for dead and injured, but none were found on the spot

However, cries were heard coming from the coal yard, and it was there that an injured child was found

Du Preez, who said he was stationed in Soweto from 1984 to 1989, told the court it was common practice for crowds in riot situations to remove the injured and dead to prevent police questioning those who had been hurt

The injured were not usually taken to hospital, but treated in people's homes

According to his experience, there was always violence at funerals with political overtones, and funerals had been used for political purposes and hijacked by comrades

Residents were forced to participate in processions, he said

He told the court he did not know if the funeral had been political although there had been ANC and SA Communist Party flags displayed

Witnesses charged

in Khutsong probe

PATRICK BULGER (251)

FIVE witnesses who gave testimony that led to 11 policemen being suspended following 22 deaths at a western Transvaal township are facing criminal charges.

The witnesses to alleged police killings in Khutsong township and nearby Welverdiend police station have co-operated with lawyers and police attached to the investigations office of May-Gen Ronnie van der Westhuizen.

The deaths occurred last year and earlier this year.

This week Sally Sealey of the Independent Board of Inquiry into Informal Repression, who helped locate witnesses, was herself arrested and charged with assault and crimen injuria. She, and local ANC leader Dan Ndzeke, were later released on bail of R500 each.

Their arrest followed that of five witnesses who have been charged with illegal possession of firearms and robbery.

Sealey said that witness William Fantein was charged with illegal possession of a firearm in January this year and released on free bail. Witnesses Enos Mafangu and Samuel Nkuta were charged with robbery at the end of last month. Late last month Thomas Monene and Thomas Mavundla were charged with illegal possession of firearms and ammunition. The Welverdiend docket is due to be handed over to the Attorney-General tomorrow.

Natal is chosen for tourist boom project

LONDON — Natal has been chosen to pioneer the potentially huge and lucrative package tourist trade to SA, which starts in November.

SA's Ambassador in London, Kent Durr, yesterday welcomed the high quality packages from the UK as a historic step towards SA becoming one of the world's prime tourist destinations by as early as 1993.

As a further benefit from political reform, major international hotel groups had anticipated a spectacular tourist boom and were already planning to invest in SA.

He said that by 1993 the "great boom" in SA tourism, in co-operation with neighbouring countries, would have attracted all the world's main airlines to the area.

The Natal packages, first of a series of planned countrywide "SA Delight Holidays" run by experienced UK operators, are expected to take 5 000 people to Durban and Natal beach spots between November and April 1992.

The first season of a new breed of adventure package tourists, who will pay from £599 each for a basic two-week holiday with Monarch Airlines, flying in new Boeing 757s, will spend

at least a further R25m in Natal

Durr, who was involved as a former Cabinet minister in the planning for the venture, told an embassy launch reception that "SA Delight Holidays" had spectacular potential that would create many jobs and benefits for all South Africans. He hoped to see the initial tours to Natal spread quickly to take in the full beauty and spectacle of SA.

He promised that the carefully controlled, very high quality packages would never turn into the "tourism pollution" that has wrecked Spain's Costa Brava.

SA Delight Holidays MD David Bennet, who spent two years planning the venture, said Durban and Natal had been chosen for the launch because they alone had the hotel capacity and experience to handle SA's first major foreign package tours.

A special tour being offered will take steam train buffs on a 10-day old-fashioned journey around SA. Accommodation is limited and most places are already sold, after news leaked out to steam fans.

insurance 2.5%

piethartha pua to guridha



Police 'funded anti-Cosatu bureau'

810m 26/9/91
SECURITY police sponsored a covert labour relations consultancy "aimed at influencing labour relations to the detriment of Cosatu and the ANC", the latest issue of the Financial Mail says.

(251) PATRICK BULGER

The ~~sp~~ James Rand ~~is~~ a university labour relations academic. Kobus Slabbert as the kingpin of an operation under the cover of the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services. The bureau was set up in March 1989 and was "similar to those which gave financial underpinning to Inkatha rallies and Uwusa". The FM says it has documents showing that Durban-based security policeman Maj Derick Botha, who supplied R1.5m to Inkatha's trade union arm Uwusa, was involved in setting it up. Information was collected on Cosatu, Nactu and the ANC-SACP alliance in par-

ticular, farmers and housewives were priorities in a counter campaign, because farm and domestic workers were seen as targets for "radical organisations". Security police provided payments of up to R50 000 a month for the bureau's activities. The FM says that shortly after the bureau was formed, Slabbert wrote to Botha suggesting a private company be formed to act as a "reference source" or database for the Liaison Bureau. The company, Liaison Human Resources Management Services, had among its directors Slabbert, Vanderbijlpark attorney Hugo Pienaar and an Absa banking group executive Petrus Claasen. The SAP did not respond to a request for comment on the report yesterday.

Youth (15) sues Minister, claiming police fire left him semi-paralysed

By Susan Smuts

A semi-paralysed 15-year-old youth is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R880 000, claiming the police caused his injury by firing at him during a funeral in Soweto in 1989.

His mother has brought the application in the Rand Supreme Court on his behalf.

Mr Justice N MacArthur heard yesterday that the police found no injured, or dead people after firing at a crowd of 400 to 500 strong on September 16.

Captain Jacobus du Preez, who was stationed in Soweto at the time, said he and a colleague stopped their car in front of the crowd — which was holding an ANC and a SACP flag — and climbed out. Someone in the crowd immediately fired at them. They fired back with their 9 mm service pistols.

Two more policemen arrived and the crowd threw stones at them.

"I realised our lives were in danger. It was us or them, and I gave orders for shotguns to be used. The group turned

around and ran away, and we stopped firing."

He said the police did not use teargas as it "would not have helped at that stage."

The police then combed the area for injured or dead. While they were searching, someone called Captain du Preez and said a child had been injured. However, the police did not find the child and left the scene. Captain du Preez said injured people were usually taken away by sympathisers to prevent the police questioning them.

Captain Du Preez said

in his experience, funerals with political overtones were characterised by violence.

"Stone-throwing was the order of the day. There were also an extraordinary number of stolen weapons, mostly shotguns stolen from police," he said.

Under cross-examination by Danny Berger for the youth, Captain du Preez said innocent people and police were often injured or killed by those attending political funerals. Private funerals were often hijacked.

The trial continues.

the Great Moscow Circus which opens at the Cresta Shopping Centre in Randburg on

New claims of police slush funds

By Esmaré van der Merwe
Political Reporter

Directors of a Johannesburg labour consultancy firm yesterday declined to comment on allegations in a weekly financial magazine that the firm had been set up and funded by the security police to influence labour relations to the detriment of the ANC and its aligned trade union confederation, Cosatu

The latest slush fund allegations come in the wake of Government assurances that all secret funding operations had been stopped following disclosures of covert State funding of Inkatha and its trade union, Uwusa

The influential Financial Mail yesterday reported that Major Derrick Botha, the same security policeman who supplied R1,5 million in secret funds to Uwusa, was

the connection between the security forces and the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services headed by Rand Afrikaans University labour relations academic Professor Kobus Slabbert

The article claimed that well-known businessmen and academics, as well as TV personality Ruda Landman, had been used to lend credibility to these activities.

Ms Landman, co-presenter of M-Net's Carte Blanche programme, wrote the foreword to a book on domestic servants and labour relations written by Professor Slabbert, Potchefstroom academic Professor Johann Coetzee and Vanderbijlpark attorney Hugo Pienaar. The book was published by the Liaison Bureau

Well-known publisher Koos van Niekerk, a director of the Liaison Human Re-

sources Management Services (the umbrella company of the Liaison Bureau) yesterday declined to comment because of the "sensitivity of the matter" (251)

Liaison Bureau trustee Professor Coetzee said he did not know what the article was about.

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said it was difficult to comment before having studied the article, but said the ANC was very concerned about such allegations in view of the exposures of covert Government funding

Ms Marcus said the ANC had repeatedly called on the Government to make public details of secret projects. The allegations in the magazine article were faxed to the police at noon yesterday. They had not replied at the time of going to press

Industrial Relations

ICE

Kriel: Police funded bureau

CT 27/9/91

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
Law and Order Minister
Mr Hernus Kriel yester-
day admitted that police
covertly funded a labour
relations bureau headed
by a prominent Rand
Afrikaans University
academic

Mr Kriel said the se-
curity branch began its
involvement in secret
funding in 1989 and end-
ed it in July 1991 "with
the exception of still to
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contractual obliga-
tions"

The funding of the Li-
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The report in the Fi-
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police to "depoliticise"
labour relations. He re-
ceived up to R50 000 a
month to sponsor the bu-
reau's activities

Mr Kriel said "The se-
curity branch attempted
through the Liaison Bu-
reau for Labour Rela-
tions Services cc to
counter labour unrest
and promote sound la-
bour relations"

Kriel confirms secret funding

B/D my 27/9/91

251

LAW and Order Minister Hernus Kriel yesterday admitted police covertly funded a labour relations bureau headed by a prominent Rand Afrikaans University academic

Kriel said the former Security Branch began its involvement in 1989 and ended it in July 1991 "with the exception of still to be finalised individual contractual obligations"

The Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services cc, headed by Prof Kobus Slabbert, was exposed in the latest issue of the Financial Mail

Kriel said details of the activities of the bureau had been submitted to the Advice Committee on Special Secret Projects announced by President F W de Klerk after disclosures of secret government funding of Inkatha earlier this year

"The former Security Branch attempted through the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services cc to counter labour unrest and promote sound labour relations," he said

"It must be borne in mind that during 1989 widespread labour unrest occurred which led to disruption and substantial economic losses. Intimidation was rife and relations between workers and employers steadily deteriorated

"The SA Police are of the opinion that the activities of the bureau made a valuable contribution towards improving relations between employers

PATRICK BULGER

and workers"

Meanwhile, associates of Prof Slabbert moved yesterday to dissociate themselves from him

Labour relations consultant Anton Bruwer, a director of one of Slabbert's companies - Liaison Human Resources Management Services - yesterday resigned

"I resigned as director of the company immediately upon becoming aware of the allegations and formally distance myself from the company and its alleged connections"

A former director, Absa group banking executive Petrus Claassen, said he was not aware Slabbert was running a company on behalf of the security police

"I feel used. I did not have the slightest idea there was a police connection," Claassen said

The report in the Financial Mail said Slabbert set up his labour consultancy with the help of the Security Police to "depoliticise" labour relations. He was in regular contact with Maj Derrick Botha and received up to R50 000 a month to sponsor the bureau's activities

Slabbert was not available for comment yesterday and police would not respond to requests for comment

The FM reported that the bureau was "similar to those which gave financial underpinning to Inkatha rallies and Uwusa"

THE
FIN
MAIL

1991

Hiacking surge



SAP advised to depoliticise itself

Own Correspondent

27/9/91 (25)

GRAAFF REINET. — The abolition of the Law and Order Ministry and its replacement by a multi-party parliamentary committee was yesterday recommended to a high-level meeting of politicians, policemen and academics at the SAP Academy.

The head of the academy's political sciences department, Brigadier I D de Vries, said this would depoliticise the force. Instead of being answerable to the representative of a single political party, the force would be answerable to Parliament.

His call was supported by auditor-general Mr Peter Wronsley and several other speakers.

Mr Laurie Nathan of UCT's Centre for Inter-group Studies said the accelerated promotion of blacks to senior positions in the SAP was a practical necessity, to address racial imbalances in the force.

He said the fact that 95% of commissioned officers were white undermined the confidence of the majority of South Africans in the police's ability to combat crime.

A spokesman said yesterday that the SAP was attempting to recruit black civilians with special skills or an academic background for immediate promotion to senior ranks in the force.

SAP promises 'honest service'

(25)

Own Correspondent CT 27/9/91

DURBAN. — The SAP is poised to provide an objective, honest and unbiased service in a new South Africa, the head of the Crime Combating and Investigation Division, General Basie Smit, said yesterday.

Speaking at the Security Association of South Africa's national conference, the former security police chief said an effective police force was vital in South Africa.

However, it was just as important that the present and future government could count on the loyalty of every member of the force.

As long as there was mistrust of the police among communities, the good intentions of the SAP would count for nothing.

He said it was time that everyone put the past behind them and worked together.

"Let's stop the accusations and start communicating."

It would be impossible to handle the challenges of crime without the co-operation of all sectors of society, General Smit told delegates.

The private security sector also had an important role to play, he added.

'Dirty tricks' revelation angers ANC, Cosatu

Police admit slush project

By Esmat van der Merwe
Political Reporter

~~Star 27/9/91~~
Law and Order Minister
Hennus Kriel yesterday confirmed that the security police had funded a Johannesburg-based labour relations firm — which involved prominent Afrikaner academics — to "counter labour unrest and promote sound labour relations".

Mr Kriel said "this involvement" with Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services CC had started in 1989 and had been terminated in July this year "with the exception of still-to-be-finalised individual contractual obligations".

The Financial Mail (FM) this week revealed that security policeman Major Derrick Botha, who had handled the R1.5 million slush fund payment to Inkatha's trade union, Uwusa, was the connection between the Security Branch and Liaison Bureau, headed by Rand Afrikaans University labour relations academic Professor Kobus Slabbert.

The FM said the firm had been set up and funded by the security police to influence labour relations to the detriment of the ANC and its aligned trade union federation, Cosatu.

Interference

The ANC and Cosatu yesterday responded angrily to Mr Kriel's acknowledgement of the State's undercover interference in labour relations and politics and expressing doubts about President de Klerk's assurance that all secret funding projects had been halted.

In a statement, Mr Kriel said "at no stage whatsoever



On fire Professor John Cartwright, dean of the faculty of arts at Cape Town University, runs from a burning barricade after trying to extinguish it yesterday. Students set up barricades and disrupted lectures in a show of solidarity with striking workers at the university. ● See Page 3 Picture Associated Press

bour relations"

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The FM said the firm had been set up and funded by the security police to influence labour relations to the detriment of the ANC and its aligned trade union federation, Cosatu

Interference

The ANC and Cosatu yesterday responded angrily to Mr Kriel's acknowledgement, condemning the State's undercover interference in labour relations and politics and expressing doubts about President de Klerk's assurance that all secret funding projects had been halted.

In a statement, Mr Kriel said "at no stage whatsoever" were the activities of Liaison Bureau, a close corporation involved in training employers in "reasonable" labour relations, aimed at disrupting the normal activities of unions.

The aim was to promote healthy interaction between employees and employers at a time when widespread labour unrest had led to work disruptions and substantial economic losses.

The "valuable contribution" of the firm towards improving labour relations had been borne out by "the great interest shown by employers in the advice offered by the bureau"

Mr Kriel said details of the project had been submitted to the Advice Committee on Special Secret Projects appointed by Mr de Klerk last month

He added that the Security Branch had not been involved in the activities of

● To Page 3

Police admit slush-fund project

de Klerk justifies the existence of this project."

Professor Slabbert and Liaison Bureau employees refused to speak to the media yesterday

A secretary at the firm said the "serious allegations" were being investigated

The Star learnt that Professor Slabbert yesterday held a meeting with RAU rector Professor Cas Krause

A spokesman for the rector said the matter was being investigated and no comment would be issued until the investigation was completed

dependent trade unions," he said

Mr Coleman said "there was nothing to suggest that this project was not responsible" for the assassination of trade unionists, the bombing of Cosatu House in Johannesburg, a projected anti-Cosatu campaign and "other dirty tricks"

He added "To claim that the security police have an innocent interest in labour relations is simply laughable"

"We would be very interested to hear how Mr

hand This should be the minimum demand from the South African society to clear itself up," she said

Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman said the Government's acknowledgement of its secret funding of Liaison Bureau and Uwusa - and the involvement of Major Botha in both covert projects - had demonstrated its interference in the labour arena

"This is just the tip of the iceberg"

"It is clearly part of a larger project to undermine and destabilise in-

● From Page 1

Liaison Bureau's umbrella company, Liaison Human Resources Management Services

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said political confidence would not be established while the Government "merely acknowledges what other people have found out" instead of making public all the operations it had funded

"This is not good enough by a long way. The starting point should be to make public all operations in which the Government has had a

A cleaner act

Can SA's powerful security forces — made up as they are of a heterogenous mass of individuals — change their spots? That's what it is required to do in terms of the two new codes of conduct for the SA Police and SA Defence Force, the former contained in the September 14 Peace Accord documents and the SADF code still in draft form and not yet officially public

It will obviously take time to see any changes on the ground. But the process leading towards a more professional, publicly accountable and non-partisan force has been under way for some time and results are starting to show

While the codes bring the security forces within the ambit of internationally acceptable standards for security personnel, they are a radical departure from the bad old days when both the army and police were seen as an extension of an apartheid government

Effecting the transition by changing attitudes at the top, or removing those generals who won't change, is the easy part. Getting the message down to rank and file members, many of whom spent years working under apartheid ideology, is going to be much harder

For the SADF, in the past not as directly politicised as the police — and under the conscription system consisting of a large, changing civilian component — the transition will probably be easier. Its new code, still subject to negotiation (and leaked to the press last week), contains elements which clearly attempt to place members outside political control, though head of communications Chris van der Westhuizen says much of

Continue

SORRY, LAWRIE

Lawrence Schlemmer's article on hostel-dwellers and violence (*Current Affairs* September 20) first appeared, in a longer version, in the latest *SA Foundation Review*. Through an oversight this was not acknowledged, and we apologise.

FM 24/9/91

the draft code drawn up by the SADF — is existing policy

Whether by design or not, parts of the code compelling SADF members to disobey overtly political orders and binding them to the constitution almost read like anti-coup measures

Van der Westhuizen says, however, the code must be considered a draft document that could change depending on negotiations and that while the ANC's comments on the draft are being looked at, the final code must be acceptable to the SADF

It is also clear, from both codes, that education and an element of retraining are considered essential by both the SAP and SADF to get the message home to members

The new SAP code of conduct contains at least two important principles that will largely change the character of old-style police activities. They are a commitment to protect all people "in a rigorously non-partisan fashion" regardless of their political belief or affiliation and the "prompt and efficient investigation and prosecution of its own members alleged to have acted unlawfully"

In this regard progress has been made and current court cases — like the trial of seven policemen, including two officers, in connection with the murder of 11 people at Trust Feeds, Natal, in 1988 — as well as several expected cases following the recent suspension of 24 policemen, are certainly having an effect

After almost being royal game under the State of Emergency regulations, the mere fact that some members now face charges is likely to keep any potential offenders in line

Major General Ronnie van der Westhuizen, head of SAP special investigations, told the *FM* that dockets ranging from assault to murder had been handed over to the Attorney-General. "We have 25 units across the country investigating all allegations of violence. The investigations are ongoing and not only into matters relating to SAP members"

For example he says a number of individuals will probably appear in court soon in connection with violent incidents on trains and "people's courts"

Radley Keyes of the Democratic Party's unrest monitoring group in the Natal Midlands says high-profile court cases involving policemen are one of the main factors putting pressure on SAP members to follow procedure and not act illegally

"The only option the police have is to clean up their act, otherwise they will never be

Continued on page 56

CURRENT AFFAIRS

FM 24/9/91

Continued from page 53

trusted by township communities, which in turn taints the whole system of law and order and justice"

While Keyes notes a changing attitude in the police — especially among senior officers and what he calls the professional policeman who wants to pursue his career regardless of a new government — he says anti-ANC and anti-communist attitudes are still rife

"What's critical with the new code is that it is reinforced by an education programme"

Etienne Marais, of Wits University's independent policing research project, says he has seen a change in attitudes towards the SAP, though at this stage it seems limited to the leadership of organisations and communities. "The Peace Accord should make people more open towards the police and improve their credibility, not so much the code itself. What's important is that, by signing the accord, the police are now accountable to groups like the ANC and IFP"

DP regional director in Durban, Roy Ainslie, says his unrest monitoring group has been getting increased co-operation from uniformed police in townships and that recently the Durban riot unit has been outstanding in its handling of violent incidents. But he says the problem still seems to lie with members connected to what used to be the security police

"The actions of some of these members tend to undo the good work being carried out by the uniformed branch. We get reports of incidents all the time and continually pass on the information to the special investigation units with little effect"

The KwaZulu police, who Ainslie says seem to regard themselves exempt from the new code, are also responsible for the poor perception township communities have of the police. "But we have seen changes and it gives us hope. We may all be surprised," he says

Continue

SLUSH FUNDS

Dangerous liaisons

FM 27/9/91

251

How a Security Police operation acquired academic respectability

The covert use of government slush funds by some security policemen to achieve political ends has not stopped — despite government assurances to the contrary

The *FM* has documents which indicate that Major F P R (Derrick) Botha, the security policeman who supplied R1,5m in secret funds for Inkatha's union, Uwusa, is involved with a prominent Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) academic in a project aimed at influencing labour relations to the detriment of Cosatu and the ANC

The project is similar to those which gave financial underpinning to Inkatha rallies and Uwusa. According to a letter to the Security Police controller of the operation, its object was to "promote peace on the labour front and economic growth by means of depoliticising actions"

It used apparently neutral figures to intervene in the labour arena

At the head of the project is Prof Kobus Slabbert, a senior labour relations academic at RAU. Since 1989 he has been the kingpin of an operation behind the cover of the Liaison Bureau for Labour Relations Services CC. Within Liaison Bureau, Major Botha is the main connection to the security forces (The Uwusa project was known as Projek Omega Operasie Alpha, and Botha was its controller)

All Liaison Bureau personnel signed an oath of secrecy on a prescribed SAP form prohibiting them — in terms of the Protection of Information Act (1982) — from divulging documents or information related to the project

The document pledges in part that the Act "is not only applicable during my term of office, but also after my services with the SA Police have been terminated". But the personnel were not members of the SAP and, in the opinion of the *FM's* legal advisers, the secrecy oath is not necessarily binding on them

According to files lodged with the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria, Liaison Bureau (CK 89/09596/23) was

formed on March 9 1989 to act as "labour advisers and consultants". The members of the close corporation were Slabbert, a Richard Tanner (ID no 511005 555 7088) of Hollard Place, 323 Jacob Mare Street, Pretoria, and Leon Lotter (ID no 470306 5040 003) of 1 Kiepersol Gardens, Farmers Folly, Lynnwood, Pretoria

At one stage Marius Botha, a brother of Major Botha, held 20% of the shares in Liaison Bureau. A close associate of Slabbert, Vanderbijlpark attorney Hugo Pienaar of the firm Du Plessis Pienaar & Swart, joined Liaison Bureau later as a member. Marius Botha, Tanner, Lotter and Pienaar have since resigned

Another close associate of Slabbert is Prof Johann Coetzee, a senior lecturer in business management at Potchefstroom University, who is also on the board of Liaison Bureau

Several well-known businessmen, academics and TV personality Ruda Landman were used to lend credibility to these activities. Landman, of M-Net's *Carte Blanche* programme, wrote a foreword to a book on

domestic servants and labour relations written by Slabbert, Pienaar and Coetzee and published by Liaison Bureau

After Liaison Bureau was formed Slabbert, in a personal memorandum to Major Botha dated October 23 1989, requested that a private company be formed which could be used by Liaison Bureau as what was termed a *verwysingsbron* — literally translated, a reference source, but also in Slabbert's words "*n oorhoofse maatskappy*" (umbrella company) through which "Liaison Bureau could expand its influence without forfeiting its credibility"

This company — called Liaison Human Resources Management Services — operates as a business and employs various people from the private sector

Its directors are Slabbert, Pienaar, Coetzee, Koos van Niekerk (a well-known publisher of legal and academic books), former Volkskas labour expert Petrus

Claassen, now a group executive with the new banking group Absa, Anton Bruwer, a labour consultant, and Prof Naas Raubenheimer of RAU's management psychology department. Eskom official Gert Drey has since resigned from the board, but was a director at the inception

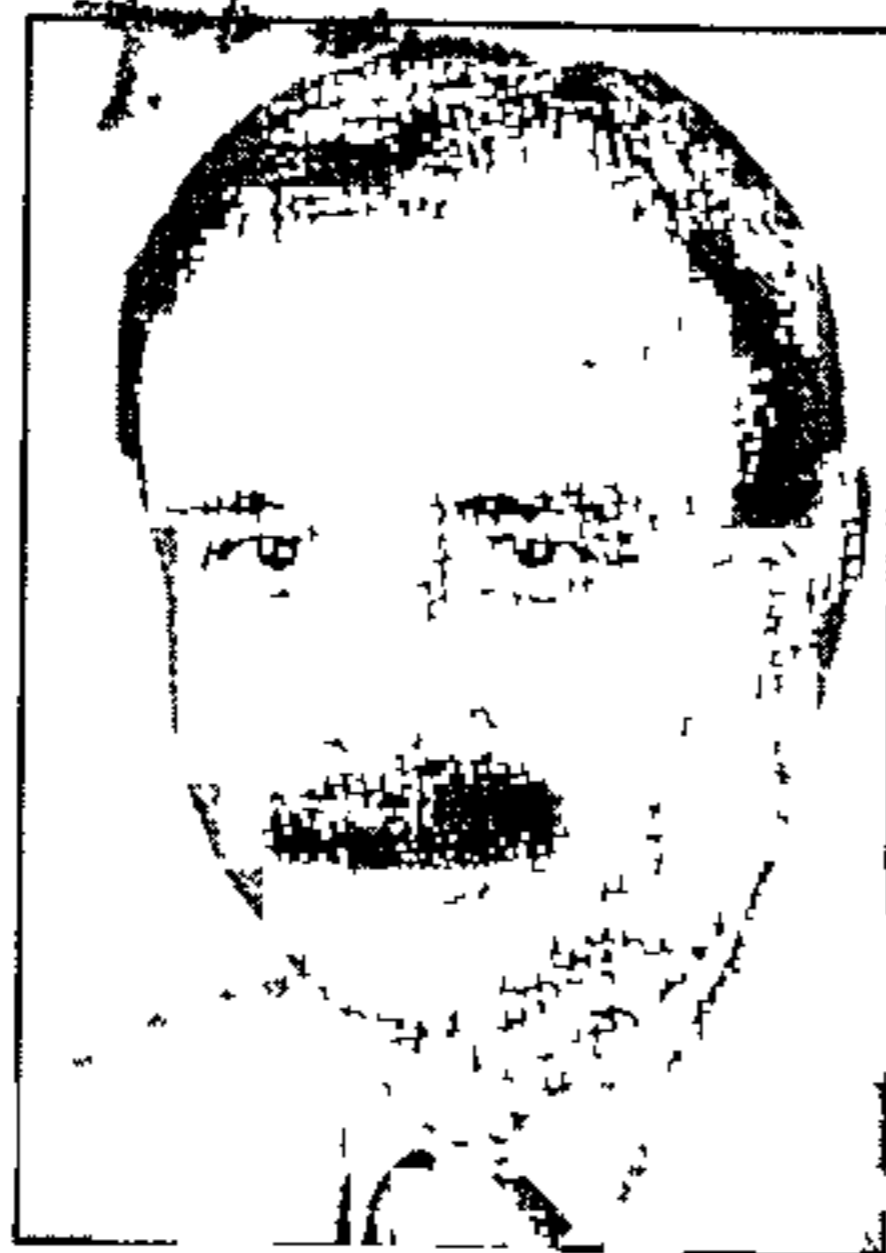
Slabbert and Pienaar were involved in an earlier project devised to "negotiate and implement an insurance package in favour of Uwusa". Both were members of a close corporation, Union Ninety Nine Brokers, registered on April 25 1988. A former Lifegro employee, Retief Leonard, was the third member of the CC. The registered address of Union Ninety Nine Brokers was given as PO Box 639, Vanderbijlpark — the initial postal address for Liaison Bureau

In September 1988 Union Ninety Nine's name was changed to Industria Brokers — which later used the name of Industria Consulting Enterprises, a name registered in 1987. Pienaar and Slabbert were also members of Industria Consulting Enterprises. Others were Tjaart van der Walt of Pretoria University's Sociology department, Theodore Venter of Potchefstroom's Political Science Department, an André Fourie of Helderkruijn, and Jacobus Stephanus Gericke of Potchefstroom

In May 1989 Leonard threatened Industria Consulting with legal action, alleging that he had been promised sole rights in negotiating an insurance package for Uwusa on behalf of Industria Consulting. On June 19 1989 Slabbert sent a letter from Leonard and a memo to Major Botha in Pretoria. Earlier, on June 13, Slabbert had sent to Botha a summons against Industria for outstanding rent, as well as petrol statements from himself and Pienaar. A copy of this letter was given to another security policeman, Piet Badenhorst, who had been seconded by Botha to Liaison Bureau's offices in Curatio Building in Auckland Park

Prior to this, however, according to the minutes of a February 3 meeting attended by Slabbert, Pienaar and Major Botha, it was decided that Pienaar would draw up employment contracts between members of the close corporation and the "investors" (*beleggers*). This is a code phrase for the Security Police

Among the documents in the *FM's* possession are copies of unsigned draft agreements between Slabbert, Pienaar and senior Security Police officers. One is an (unsigned) *pro forma* agreement between "Prof J A Slabbert (on the one hand) and Mr J D Pretorius (ID no 571226 5005 00 4) and Mr A Oosthuizen (ID no 490520 5036 00 3)". This stipulates that Slabbert would have 51% of the shares in yet another company, Liaison



Slabbert



Van Niekerk

Anything goes in SA police entrapment

By MARK GEVISSER

251
"THE function of law is the prevention of crime and not the manufacture of crime." So reads the American law, where police entrapment is strictly regulated.

But in South Africa, any form of entrapment goes — as Karen Lotter proved in *The Weekly Mail* last week when she described the behaviour of the Vice Unit team that arrested her and seven others.

Lotter herself described how the arresting officer pushed her into removing her clothes. Another escort, "Julie", claimed that she had her clothes forcibly removed, and that the arresting officer tore off her pants and stockings even after having arrested her — so that the photograph would depict her stark naked. A third escort, "Cecilia", alleges that her arresting officer ejaculated into her mouth before booking her.

Escorts also tell of how police confiscate their condoms as "evidence" of intent to solicit.

"I'd rather get Aids than get bust," were the words of one prostitute who does not carry condoms on the job.

"Entrapment is totally legal in South Africa," says an attorney who represents accused prostitutes. He comments that there have been many judgments that have chastised over-zealous police activity, "but the bottom line in this country is that if you commit the crime, you are guilty."

Precisely because of the forms of arrest that Lotter and her co-accused encountered when they were arrested, American law regulates defines illegal entrapment very strictly: If the idea of the crime originates from the policeman, if the crime is induced by the policeman's "undue persuasion, incitement or deceit", and if the accused was not "predisposed to commit a crime",

27/9 - 3/10/91

then entrapment is deemed illegal and the accused is to be found not guilty.

If such a law existed in South Africa, would escorts who are entrapped in hotel-rooms be found not guilty? The crime certainly originates from the policeman — he calls the escort and asks her to undress. And, in some of the cases reported by Lotter, there is also certainly "undue persuasion, incitement or deceit". The problem lies with the third stipulation: even if she is entrapped, can it not be said that a woman who goes knowingly to a hotel room to visit a client has criminal intent and is "predisposed" to commit the crime of prostitution?

With entrapment also comes allegations of intimidation "I was told that I had no chance, and that no one would ever believe me and I'd have endless troubles if I pleaded not-guilty, so I just pleaded guilty," explains Julie, Dr Clive Eviann, head of the City

Health Aids Prevention Programme, has stated the practice of confiscating condoms as evidence: "Such a policy encourages sex-workers not to carry condoms. If sex-workers are carrying condoms, then they are the last people we should want to persecute. You can carry as many condoms as you want. You're not acting illegally — you're acting responsibly."

Eviann believes that police confiscation of condoms is "counter-productive" to City Health's Outreach programme, which distributes condoms to sex-workers, and counsels them on the prevention of sexual diseases.

The arbitrary hotel-busts are, feels Eviann, "a shameful waste of police resources. With all South Africa's violent crime, I really believe the police have more important duties to perform. Any harassment is unnecessary, but the harassment of a few escorts in Joburg Park is just crazy."

Papo's death 'not suicide'

wimam 27/9 - 3/10/91
By HUBERT MATLOU (221) (251)

POLICE were quick this week to accept suicide as the cause of death of a township activist — despite evidence that he had been murdered.

African National Congress Youth League and South African Communist Party activist Papo John Manyakalle (21) was found in his home's outside toilet with a bullet wound in the left ear last Friday morning. He was last seen alive on his way back from a friend's place on the evening of September 19 after watching the television series, *Miami Vice*.

He was found the following morning by his family, squatted on the toilet floor, motionless and cold. Alongside him lay a pistol, placed next to his radio.

Earlier that week, at least two other ANCYL and SACP activists spotted vehicles with strangers monitoring and pointing out their homes.

According to Manyakalle's father, Isaac, a police van and a private car were parked next to his house until very late on the evening of September 19. When the family finally went to sleep, the two vehicles were still parked there.

When the body was discovered, Diepkloof police station detectives were summoned to the scene. Upon their arrival they immediately suggested it was suicide. When Isaac Manyakalle objected to this, an argument ensued with a white policeman who asked how he knew it wasn't suicide.

However, the nature of the wound does not suggest that Manyakalle might have killed himself.

First, the wound is in the left ear but Manyakalle was right-handed.

Second, if he had really used the left hand to pull the trigger, he would not have been able to replace the gun on his right side, neatly next to the radio.

Third, there was not a drop of blood either on the walls or on the floor. Fourth, the seated position in which the deceased was found indicate it was not the spot where he was killed.

Finally, the family would have heard the sound of the shot being fired.

"There is no way my son could have killed himself," said Manyakalle. "He was supposed to continue his studies next year, after spending almost a year at home due to lack of finance. And I have recently secured financial assistance from my insurance."

Inquest witness given protection

(25) ~~25~~ CT 28/9/91

MARITZBURG — A policeman who is to testify at the inquest into the death of Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo was yesterday placed in protective custody by the court after he said he feared for his life.

The application was brought on behalf of Constable Lucky James Mtambo, 23, by advocate Mr Jerome Brauns.

Constable Mtambo, who appeared in court yesterday wearing a sling and with his arm in plaster of paris, has made an affidavit implicating himself and other policemen in prior attacks on the home and motor vehicle of Chief Maphumulo.

Mr Justice Page said there existed an "inherent" risk to Constable Mtambo's safety from policemen he sought to incriminate, the victims of their families of the attacks to which he referred, as well as from other sources.

He believed it to be in the best interest to place Constable Mtambo in protective custody at Westville Prison until the completion of his testimony.

Constable Mtambo said that on Tuesday September 24 about 8.30pm he was walking when he noticed two vehicles — a red Opel Monza and a yellow police van — pass him and stop. He became "frightened" because he knew that the SAP secur-

ity branch at Alexandra had a similar Opel Monza. He ran into bushes and heard someone call his name. Immediately thereafter he heard what sounded like two shots being fired. He dived down, fell into a ditch and broke his arm.

Constable Mtambo said he was admitted to Edendale Hospital. When he woke a special constable was standing at his bed with a shotgun. This person warned him that the SAP were going to kill him.

The inquest has been adjourned to October 21.

Hit-squads defy peacemakers, — HRC report

ARC 28/9/91

FRANS ESTERHUYSE

Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

HIT-SQUAD actions and related activities are continuing in the face of peace moves, according to the Human Rights Commission (HRC)

Its latest report lists more than 100 alleged hit-squad actions, including 28 assassinations and 40 attempted assassinations, during a one-year period from July 1990 to June this year.

The Johannesburg-based commission presents an alarming picture of the toll on life in township communities as a result of attacks involving security forces, vigilante groups, hit squads and attackers of uncertain identity.

In the single year more than 3 000 lives were lost, nearly 7 000 injuries were recorded (possibly as many as 10 000 altogether) and more than 8 000 people were arrested.

The report says tens of thousands of people lost their homes and have become internal refugees.

In addition to the actual and attempted assassinations listed, the HRC says hit squads were behind 14 death threats against activists, one disappearance, six abductions, five cases of harassment, seven attacks on buildings and offices, three burglaries and three smear campaigns.

Of 94 individuals said to have been targeted by hit squads, 51 are or were members and office-bearers of the African National Congress, 19 were active in civic or residents' associations and 10 were trade unionists.

Of 13 attacks on organisations, the ANC was the target six times and Cosatu or its affiliates five times.

The HRC says that from the latest information a picture emerges of "a high degree of co-ordination between activities of the security forces, vigilantes and hit squads — a conclusion that has been drawn by many for some time now."

The commission concludes there are indications that a new "total strategy" has emerged from the ashes of the one that existed in the P W Botha era.

"The apartheid government now stands precariously poised between two divergent and probably irreconcilable threats to its future survival. On the one hand the threat of economic collapse, and on the other the threat of the loss of power."

The signs are the government is addressing the threat of the loss of power by adopting a twin-track strategy of negotiating and destabilising simultaneously, says the commission.

Coetzee willing to ⁽²⁵¹⁾ testify in Mxenge trial _{AG 28/9/91}

Weekend Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — Captain Dirk Coetzee, the former SA Security Branch member who fled to London following the disclosure of his alleged involvement in the slaying of Umlazi attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge in November 1991, has revealed his willingness to give evidence in a civil suit in which the Mxenge family is claiming damages from the Minister of Law and Order

Yesterday another former security member, Mr Butana Nofemela, arrived at the Durban Supreme Court to give evidence on behalf of the Mxenge family

Mr Justice Wilson adjourned the case to April 15 1992

It is understood an application had been made for the government to grant indemnity

to Captain Coetzee to give evidence in Durban. If this is not allowed, Captain Coetzee's evidence will be taken on commission outside the country

In an affidavit submitted to the Supreme Court yesterday, Captain Coetzee said he and his colleagues made sure the "true facts of the said killing would not be known or revealed to members of the public, including the Mxenge family"

"I am in a position to give details about the Mxenge killing, as well as what some members of the Police did, including myself, in destroying traces of evidence concerning the said killing"

Mr L Skweyiya, senior counsel (assisted by Mr L Gering) appeared for the Mxenge family. Mr S J Maritz SC (assisted by Mr P Kemp) appeared for the Minister of Law and Order

Cops set up my gang, says leader

By SOPHIE TEMA

A TUMAHOLE gangster, Diph Ashe Ntoaseng, this week told the ANC that policemen offered him and gang leader Nok-sie Sekete money and guns

The cops also asked them to kill ANC activists and civic association officials

Diph Ashe Ntoaseng said the offer was made when he and Sekete were in the cells at Parys Police Station. Among the activists listed by the police were ANC executive member Ace Magashule, Tumahole Civic Association chairman Adam Mosisipi and TCA secretary Vuyo Dabi

Ntoaseng said a policeman he knew as "Koos", told him and Sekete to form a gangster group to harass comrades in the township

He said Koos cited Kroonstad's "Three Million" gang as an example of what was wanted. Nok-sie was released and formed the "Four Boys, Bad Boys" gang of which he is the leader

He said Koos promised they would each receive R500 and would be given firearms

"Koos promised that all our needs would be catered for if we did exactly what we were told

"We agreed because we wanted to get out of jail and did not want to be tortured," he said

Col Huystek, a liaison officer in Pretoria, told City Press he had received complaints from Tumahole about alleged police atrocities and would visit the area tomorrow to investigate

Although Sekete denied the claims made by Ntoaseng, he confirmed that Koos had approached him as he was regarded as the "boss" while he was in prison

He confessed his involvement in several robberies and attempted murders

At a recent residents' meeting in the township it was claimed that Sekete had been seen driving around the township in police vehicles

Claims were also made that several people had been attacked and robbed in the township by his gang

Also being investigated is a case in which local resident Benedict Nakedi, charged with assaulting a member of the gang who attacked him in a street in Tumahole, has been refused bail. Yet Tsietso Mokgethi, a member of the gang facing a charge of murder, was allowed bail and released

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City Press 29/9/91

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Cop shot schoolboy hiding under bed

By DAN DHLAMINI

clipper 29/9/91.
A POTCHEFSTROOM inquest was told this week how a policeman shot Std 9 schoolboy Bongi Nyokong, 17, as he hid under a bed in a teacher's home on February 23 last year

Schoolteacher Marcus Mosete told magistrate Piet Myburgh that his

neighbour, Const Ephraim "Fente" Rampete, rushed into his home carrying a gun and asked where Nyokong was

Rampete went into the bedrooms and then told some policemen waiting outside that he could not find him

"A white policeman

pointed at a window of my house Rampete ran back inside Shots rang out The white policeman and I also rushed into the house where we found Rampete dragging the injured boy by his leg from underneath the bed"

The captain called an ambulance and Nyokong died in hospital

The inquest was adjourned to October 7, when further evidence will be led. *(S) 251*

■ In a separate case Rampete will appear before a Potchefstroom magistrate on October 3 charged with pointing a firearm at Clifford Daniel Burford on July 21 at Ika-geng

Cops say join IFP or else claim

Apr 29/9/91.
By THEMBA KHUMALO

SEVERAL Dobsonville residents have complained that local policemen told them to join the Inkatha Freedom Party if they did not want to be attacked by hostel dwellers.

Residents allege that police told them to join Inkatha when they went to report an imminent attack by hostel inmates on September 14.

Later that evening red-headbanded impis attacked houses, breaking windows and doors and assaulting people indiscriminately, the residents claimed.

Scores of people were wounded and their houses looted by the marauders.

Among those who complained about the police was local resident, Medupe Mogole, who said his mother went to the police station to report the threatened attack and a policeman advised her to join the IFP.

She refused and the officer allegedly warned her against "bothering the police with reporting Inkatha attacks", and chased her out of his office.

She fled to another part of the township and is terrified to return to her house.

SAP spokesman for Soweto Lt G Marie-moothu denied that the police were recruiting "agents for any political party".

"We are apolitical and we don't allow our members to indulge in politics.

"We are an impartial force and any policeman who violates our rules is dealt with."

Executive member of the Dobsonville Civic Association, Zacharia Modupe, said his organisation was investigating Mogole's allegations.

ST Times 29/9/91 (251)

Top cops moving to correct race imbalance in force

TOP policemen are moving gingerly towards accepting the inevitable — a radical restructuring to reflect South Africa's racial composition more fairly

At a conference held in Graaff-Reinet this week, Police Academy lecturer Brigadier Ian de Vries suggested the Ministry of Law and Order be scrapped and that the police commissioner answer directly to Parliament

Police and academics agreed that the political changes in the country should be reflected in the force

Politicians

At issue was whether the transition should be managed through affirmative action while maintaining high standards or, as Canadian criminologist Professor Clifford Shearer proposed, to right the racial imbalances now and worry about standards later

For the first time — and at the invitation of the police — ANC and Inkatha spokesmen gave their views on the future of the force

An ANC spokesman, Mr Naledi Phosa, suggested that the force be "demilitarised" and its members reduced to patrolling the townships on foot

In response, Brigadier LC Pruis said, "Isn't it time for you politicians to demilitarise society so that we can go back to being the

By BILL KRIGE

bobby on the beat?"

He said it was difficult for police to walk down the street with batons and service pistols when criminals were armed with AK-47s.

The conference heard that although the percentage of black sergeants and warrant officers had increased markedly in the decade to 1990, only six percent of commissioned officers were black

However, Colonel Kobus Truter, of Pretoria, said affirmative action was already under way. About 90 black officers up to the rank of colonel had been singled out and tested with a view to rapid promotion

Govt denies

illicit training

Source for 30/9/91

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NELSON MANDELA
... challenged

THE Ministry of Law and Order has challenged ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela to verify his claims that police were recruiting and training people to behave like gangsters.

"The allegations sound completely unfounded," said Law and Order Ministry spokesman Captain Craig Kotze

"We urge Mr Mandela to make the information available to the SAP as rapidly as possible so that the veracity of his claims can be established.

"The SA Police is absolutely committed to the letter and spirit of the National Peace Accord and intends implementing its provisions as rapidly as possible," he said.
Opening the ANC's Western Cape

conference on Saturday, Mandela charged that police have broken the spirit of the peace accord.

"The police are recruiting and arming people under false pretences and then sending them out on acts of gangsterism .. Killing innocent people and leaving evidence that it has been done by the ANC," said Mandela - *Sapa*

Police challenge ANC claim on gangsters

B 10 cup 30/9/91
THE Law and Order Ministry on Saturday challenged ANC President Nelson Mandela to verify his claims that police were recruiting and training people as gangsters

Opening the ANC's Western Cape conference on Saturday, Mandela said the police had broken the spirit of the national peace accord "The police are recruiting and arming people under false pretences and then

sending them out on acts of gangsterism killing innocent people and leaving evidence that it has been done by the ANC" (251)

Law and Order spokesman Capt Craig Kotze urged Mandela to make his information available to police

The police remained committed to the letter and spirit of the accord and intended to implement its provisions as soon as possible, he added — Sapa

Call for police force in tune with the times

Star 30/9/91

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THURSDAY'S ground-breaking public conference on the future of the South African Police in the transition to democracy has paved the way for a possible radical restructuring of the force.

The conference, held at the AP Academy in Graaff-Reinet, intended as a "think-tank" standards in the future SAP, as attended by politicians from across the political spectrum, academics and senior policemen.

Questions of affirmative action as a means of addressing acute racial imbalances in the SAP's top structures and the need to depoliticise the force were vigorously debated.

The tone was set by a controversial proposal by Police Academy academic Brigadier Dr Ian de Vries to dissolve the Ministry of Law and Order to depoliticise the police.

"I propose that the Commissioner of Police should be placed in the same structural position in which the Auditor-General finds himself, answerable in the first instance directly to Parliament," he said.

Brigadier de Vries said the reason for his proposal was the current level of mistrust of the SAP, which flowed from the belief that the force was being used to further specific party-political objectives.

"The commissioner, who naturally deals with more sensitive political aspects on a daily basis than the Auditor-General, should logically report more regularly to a multiparty committee which operates on behalf of Parliament."

"Being responsible only to Parliament or its committees removes him (the commissioner) and his (police) force theoretically from a position of answerability to a representative of a single political party on a daily basis," he added.

Another lecturer at the Police Academy, Major Deon Kilian, said he foresaw in a future South Africa "a radical change in personnel administration, particularly with regard to recruiting, selection, appointment and promotion of personnel", as well as an enforceable "affirmative action" programme.

Major Kilian said he believed affirmative action could be reconciled with administrative efficiency through the application

A ground-breaking conference on the police paves the way for radical restructuring. By GUY JEPSON.

of proper selection criteria based on the merit system.

In terms of this approach, where under-utilised groups tested equally within a merit system, such applicants had to be given preference.

"Without this we could not claim that we are attempting to eliminate a backlog, as it boils down to the maintenance of the status quo," he said.

Major Kilian proposed that the SAP should establish non-racial "A and B stream" staff training programmes to distinguish between supervisory and

managerial work.

Dr Amanda Gouws of the department of political science at the University of Stellenbosch said it was important to ask what were the standards that the SAP wanted to maintain in a future dispensation.

She said that splitting the training of policemen into two streams could "bifurcate" the existing imbalances.

Doreen Atkinson of the Centre for Policy Studies at Wits University raised the question of whether the same style of policing was applicable to subur-

ban middle-class areas and the townships as to recently established squatter communities.

If different policing styles were needed, then surely questions of the maintenance of standards and styles of policing should be determined in conjunction with representatives of these communities, Ms Atkinson argued.

Professor Mike Brogden, a UK-based criminologist currently lecturing at the University of Cape Town, said staff selection and testing procedures would not result in a "decent" affirmative programme without a change in attitudes.

The police needed to transform itself from a military force to a peacekeeping force

and ask itself whether coercion was the only way to achieve its goals.

ANC representative Matthew Phosa said that while the ANC believed high standards and professionalism were essential in a future police force, standards were value-laden and did not exist in a vacuum.

The SAP's high command, he said, needed to be "democratised as a matter of urgency." It was essential that the committees being policed be afforded the opportunity to contribute significantly to decisions on police standards.

Mr Phosa added that the SAP currently resembled "a colonial force" and needed to undergo a process of demilitarisation

Inkatha Freedom Party central committee member SB Mfayela said the IFP believed it was the duty of the SAP to act impartially and actively take part in the process of reconstruction.

Mr Mfayela asked whether it was not time to consider a revolution in power in policing, through the establishment of regional police forces.

Brigadier Andre Pruis of police headquarters delivered an impassioned plea to the politicians to give the SAP "a chance to depoliticise".

"We would like to be demilitarised — to be the 'bobby on the beat'. But it is very difficult to be the bobby on the beat in a militarised society. It's very difficult to walk around with a baton and a 9 mm when you're being shot at with AK-47s," he said. □

'Vigilantes, hit squads killed Ntuli'

By Louise Burgers ^{star} 30/9/91

The death of Civic Association of Southern Transvaal (CAST) general-secretary Sam Ntuli, who died in a hail of gunfire yesterday, has been blamed on vigilantes or hit squads

Police said Mr Ntuli (31) was driving down Khumalo Street in Tokoza at about 11 am when the occupants of a car travelling in the opposite direction fired about 12 shots at his car, killing him instantly

A police spokesman said

the motive for the killing was unknown, and no details were available on the number of assailants or the registration number of the car

Mr Ntuli's death comes on the eve of important talks between CAST and the business sector over threatened bond repayment boycotts

CAST president Moses Mayekiso said Mr Ntuli was assassinated by "forces acting against democracy"

"Sam was instrumental in fighting for the rights of the worker and had been involved in negotiations with

the Government on living conditions," he said

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa called for an urgent and thorough investigation into the murder

"The ANC condemns in strongest terms possible the brutal and tragic assassination of Sam Ntuli. South Africa is poorer because of this cruel loss of a courageous son of our soil," he said

Mr Mayekiso said CAST had called for the post-mortem on Mr Ntuli to be carried out by a private pathologist

Civic leader's death blamed on vigilantes

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ARG 30/9/91

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The death of Mr Sam Ntuli, general secretary of the Civic Association of Southern Transvaal, has been blamed on vigilantes or hit squads

Mr Ntuli, 31, was driving along Khumalo Street, Tokoza, about 11am yesterday when the occupants of a car travelling in the opposite direction fired about 12 shots at his vehicle, killing him

A police spokesman said the motive was unknown and no details were available about the number of assailants or the registration number of their car

Mr Ntuli's home was bombed earlier this year and his death comes on the eve of important talks between Cast and the business sector about threatened bond repayment boycotts

Cast president Mr Moses Mayekiso said Mr Ntuli was assassinated by forces acting against democracy

"This is a blow against Cast Sam was instrumental in fighting for the rights of the workers and was involved in negotiations with the government on living conditions.

"He was young and could have gone far He was promoting peace through negotiations He will be missed by Cast and residents of the Transvaal"

Mr Mayekiso said Cast had called for the post mortem examination on

Mr Ntuli to be carried out by a private pathologist instructed by the family

ANC secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa called for an urgent and thorough investigation into the killing, including a probe by the structures established in terms of the Peace Accord.

"The ANC condemns in the strongest terms possible the brutal and tragic assassination of Sam Ntuli, community leader, trade unionist and ANC member

"South Africa is poorer because of this cruel loss of a courageous son of our soil."

Mr Ramaphosa called on his people not to be provoked into revenge attacks. "We all have a responsibility to uphold the Peace Accord, despite this act of extreme provocation."

Mr Ntuli leaves his wife and a child.