

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - POLICE

1995

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SABC submits radio options

Ingrid Salgado *250*
250 *116/95*

THE SABC favoured retaining all its radio services in order to maintain a significant income-generating capacity and provide a valued service to audiences through its music format stations.

Submitting four radio options before the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) yesterday, the corporation said this option was financially the most favourable one since it would retain revenue for cross-subsidisation.

Other options — proposed by a radio task group set up by the SABC — were privatisation of all commercial music format stations, partial privatisation and the merging of regional commercial stations.

However, the retention option was a medium to high risk strategy which was based on the SABC's ability to meet commercial competition effectively. It would also limit opportunities for new entrants, SABC radio head Govan Reddy said.

The full privatisation model was the broadcaster's second best option. It envisaged the immediate sale of all commercial stations, and investment of this capital injection to achieve a predictable annual

revenue for cross-subsidisation. However, it would increase the cost of sales for remaining SABC radio services.

Partial privatisation would see the sale of up to 55% of its nine radio services to private aspirant broadcast interests. It meant revenue was subject to taxation and would limit stream of income to 45% of advertising revenue. Reddy said the corporation could not abandon its financial support for the public service portfolio.

The last option, merging the SABC's regional commercial stations, was the least favourable since it would result in considerable revenue loss and concern that regional audiences were being abandoned by the public service broadcaster, the SABC said.

Also yesterday, SABC board chairman Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri told the IBA that SABC-owned Sentech, which provides a video signal distribution function, should be separated from the SABC.

Sentech should operate on a commercial basis and the SABC should receive "reasonable but fair" compensation for the sale, she said.

The former TBVC transmitter facilities needed to be incorporated into Sentech.

Consolidated Metallurgical Industries Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration Number 75/00230/06

Five convertible preference shares (the preference shares")

Dividend of preference dividend (No. 8)

Dividend (No. 8) of 29,75 cents per share in the currency of the Republic of South Africa to be paid on a daily basis at the rate of 10% per annum on the issue price of 600 cents per share. Dividends have been declared in respect of the five convertible preference shares from 1 January to 30 June 1995, both inclusive, payable to holders of the shares registered in the books of the Company on Thursday 15 June 1995.

Dividends to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.

Dividends to be paid by cheques or bank drafts, dated 30 June 1995, and to be sent to the transfer secretaries to the Company at the registered office of the Company in Randburg, where the cheques or bank drafts are to be presented for payment.

'Racist' police probed

Mduduzi ka Harvey *251*

THE SA Police Service (SAPS) had conducted 24 investigations into allegations of racism by its white members against black staff and dockets had been sent to the attorney-general to decide on prosecution, spokesman Col Joseph Ngobeni said yesterday.

A second commission had been set up to look into allegations of racism against the internal stability unit in Soweto.

Police, Prisons and Civil Rights Union president Enoch Nelani said the inquiry was overdue and the union was prepared to take issue with government on the continued appointment of whites into senior posts.

Even senior black officers had to work with "old school" whites. Attitudes would not change unless the

hierarchy was changed. *251* *116/95*

SA Police Union spokesman Gontshe Koitsieo said Sapu had warned Gauteng safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte a racist clash had been looming in Soweto and that she should not have deployed internal stability unit members in the conflict that erupted two months ago.

Sapu would convene a workshop with all stakeholders to look for solutions to problems in the force.

Lawyers for Human Rights spokesman Motala Ahmed said government had to change the SAPS to reflect the composition of the community.

Human Rights Commission national director Patrick Kelly said the SAPS was riddled with problems because the white sectors had been drawn from apartheid communities.

As...

BY NIAL AITCHESON

National Police Commissioner George Fivaz has announced the most far-reaching shake-up yet in the command structure of the SA Police Service

He has made 194 new appointments and a sweeping personnel plan aimed at making the service representative of the country's population within five years

Fivaz told a press conference in Pretoria yesterday there was a pressing need to initiate a comprehensive personnel programme which tackled historical imbalances

He was launching what is called the SAPS Representivity and Equal Opportunities Programme (Reop). Fivaz said the new appointments include 27 affirmative action appointees under the "mentorship" of senior officers

Reop would form the cornerstone of the SAPS transformation process, and its four main components are.

■ The mentorship programme, under which "fast trackers" — officers showing potential for rapid promotion — are appointed as executive assistants and seconded as aides to senior officers

■ Demilitarisation, which will phase civilians into certain functions as well as the scrapping of military ranks

■ A programme for women to be properly represented

Divisional head of human resources management Neels Steenkamp said the executive assistants would not necessarily succeed their mentors, but were being trained for senior positions in general

Fivaz said the appointments would "significantly improve" representation in top management and he announced the second round of managerial appointments, which were advertised last April

Applicants for the posts were scrutinised during a selection process involving senior panellists from the SAPS and Ministry of Safety and Security, as well as civilian experts

The new appointees take up their posts today and will retain military ranks for a transitional period.

Adverts for the third round of managerial appointments

SAPS will be totally representative, on merit, within five years, says commissioner

will be published this month.

In another development in Pretoria yesterday, the SAPS committee on promotions said about 12 000 policemen feel they have been disadvantaged by past promotion policies

Committee chairman Ms D Mokhobo said in a statement 12 000 written grievances received in the past four months were being studied and recommendations would be made to police management

The committee was appointed by Safety and Security minister Sydney Mufamadi to examine promotion policies within the police. Its first recommendations on affirmative action and related issues were submitted to Mufamadi and Fivaz on April 28

Top appointments nationally and in Gauteng (with executive officers asterisked) are

Deputy Provincial Commissioners — Major-General A Blaaw (Western Cape), Major-Generals M G Kabingisi and N J Slabber (Eastern Cape), Major General W R McKaizer (Northern Cape), Major-General K H Tsomela (Free State), Major Generals T J Bezuidenhout and M L Khanyile (KwaZulu Natal), Major Generals M L Sekame and I E Smalman (North West), Major General C D Spaumer (Eastern Transvaal), Major General J H Ferreira (Northern Transvaal), Major-General R van der Walt and Brigadier F J Zwane* (Gauteng)

Gauteng Area Commissioners — Major-General D L Aspeling and Brigadier C F Mnisi* (Germiston), Major General I J Pretorius (Krugersdorp), Major-General V D T Nolutshungu and Colonel A K Pietersen* (Tlokweng), Major General J C Naude and Colonel L E Beetha* (Pretoria), Major General F C Malherbe (Johannesburg), Major-General L A van Tonder (Vereeniging), Major-General C J A Victor and Colonel D D Mampane* (Kempton Park)

Major General van der Westhuizen becomes head of National Crime Investigation Services, Gauteng. Other CIS appointments are head of organised crime Major General C J D Venter and Colonel D Govender*, head of internal security Major-General S L Radu, deputy heads of internal security Brigadier W J Els and Brigadier A Roos, head of crime information management Major-General J P Wright, head of investigation support services Major General J F de Beer, head of technical services Brigadier W A L du Toit, head of criminal record centre Major General L Esterhuizen, head of commercial crime Major-General M J Schoeman, deputy head of commercial crime Brigadier S Mxego, head of national priority crimes Major-General K J Britz, deputy head of national priority crimes Brigadier M E Siyishi

194 new senior and affirmative action appointments announced

Police rank shake-up

Star 1/6/95

(251)

Security colonel in court over killings

(251) SPAN 1/6/95

Durban — A former security branch policeman appeared briefly in the Durban Regional Court yesterday on several charges of murder in KwaZulu-Natal in the late 1980s.

Colonel Louis Botha (49) was released on R10 000 bail until July 3. Lieutenant-General Wouter Grove, divisional head of the Crime Investigation Service said

Botha, who was not asked to plead, was in the police community policing department in Port Elizabeth at the time of his arrest.

The KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General was briefed about the investigation by a high-ranking team, including SAPS Commissioner George Fivaz

Grove said Botha was arrested by a team of detectives linked to the police's Investigation Task Unit

The unit was appointed by

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to investigate hit squad activities in KwaZulu-Natal.

Two years ago, Botha admitted involvement in the Inkatha-gate secret funding and dirty tricks scandal.

As head of police intelligence in Durban in the late 1980s, the former security policeman said he had obeyed "certain instructions" which enabled the then government to fund and organise Inkatha rallies

Botha, who spent 22 years in the security police, said during an interview in March 1993 that he wanted nothing to do with Inkatha after the scandal broke in 1991

He confirmed he had met IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi to discuss anti-sanctions

► To Page 3

Colonel in court over Natal deaths

◀ From Page 1

rallies for which the government provided hundreds of thousands of rands

Botha said then that "during the period from 1988 until about July 1990 the police were given instructions to launch campaigns to create an impression abroad that there was a large group of people in SA who were not interested in sanctions, disinvestment and were anti-violence"

Botha was transferred to the Eastern Cape as staff officer to the regional head of crime combating and investigation

After 11 months, he was appointed to his present post to "reach out to the community and try to bring them and the police closer together"

Botha was instrumental in establishing the police community liaison forum in Helenvale.

Sapa, Echa, Own Correspondent

Abusive white

sumetan 1/6/95

INQUIRY Gross violations of human rights and racist behaviour: (251)

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

MONTHS AFTER THE new political dispensation was in place black policemen and women based at the Protea Internal Stability Unit were still facing assault and discrimination from white officers.

A commission appointed by now Northern Cape provincial commissioner General JH Deyzel found that blacks were subjected to gross violations of human rights and racist behaviour.

It found that procedures during departmental hearings were "misused as a means of suppression of black members".

Below are extracts from some of the affidavits of the victims of this behaviour.

Constable Boxer Raymond Ndobe "In 1994 (date unknown) I was working night shift. On that night I was posted as gate guard. At about 00 15 Lieutenant Wybenga came to visit us at the gate. I walked over to him and saluted him, but before I could give him my pocket book, he took out a teargas spray and sprayed it in my face. I turned and walked away with my eyes full of tears.

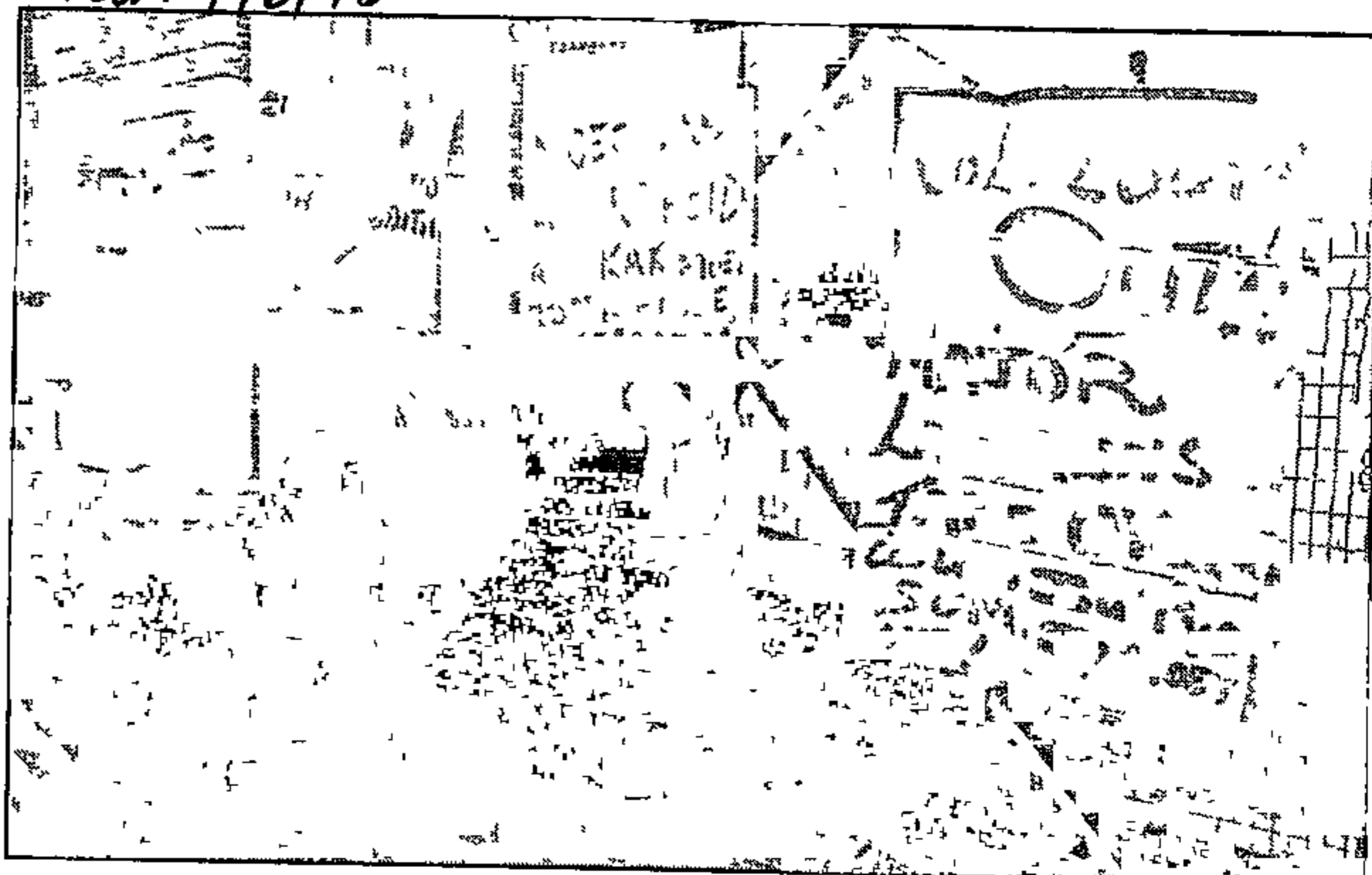
"After a moment I went back to him and asked him why he had sprayed the teargas on me. He said that I had been asleep. I asked him whether it was possible for me to walk while asleep. He didn't give me any answer."

Ndobe did not open a case against Wybenga. He, however, added the following to his statement, which also dealt with other abuses: "Lieutenant Wybenga is not good as a leader because he treats people according to the colour of their skin."

A **Constable Manqina** said that on April 28 last year he was accused of drinking on duty, after Sergeant Pretorius said the constable's eyes were red.

"When I told him that the redness in my eyes might have been caused by lack of sleep and tiredness, as we were working 10 consecutive nights and that I also had eye problems. He suddenly pounced on me, hit me with his open hands, then kicked and punched me, calling me a kaffir *dronkie* and saying that I was lying.

"When I ran away, Sergeant Palm stopped



FLASHBACK: Protesting black policemen are locked out of Orlando Station in Soweto

me and while I was trying to explain to him what had happened, he also assaulted me and he was joined by other white members of the force.

"I was dragged face down on a concrete flight of stairs. I was pushed outside by Sergeant Lucas and the whole parade was standing there and they saw who pushed me from the back."

He opened a case, but nothing was heard of it.

Constable Maxwell Mahlavle Stete: He was based at Bravo camp, where no sick leave was allowed by the commander, Major van den Bergh.

"After a period of about a month at Bravo, I became ill and I booked off sick as I was unfit for duty. On my return to duty I was approached

‘We were working together with white members. On his arrival from the dog unit, he separated the white members from blacks’

by Major van den Bergh, who asked me why I had booked off sick.

"I explained to Major van den Bergh that I was ill. Major van den Bergh then began to abuse me verbally, stating that I was a useless kaffir. I was then assaulted by Major van den Bergh. Prior to being assaulted, I was disarmed by him.

"The following day I could not report for duty, as I was in pain from the injuries sustained in the assault. I proceeded to my doctor for

treatment and I booked off sick. I then went to Moroka police station and registered a case of assault against Major van den Bergh."

This act of bravery was to cause Stete a lot of trouble. Van den Bergh allegedly first pleaded for the case to be dropped and when Stete refused, said "he would default me until I was discharged from the force and if that didn't work, he would kill me. I ignored the major."

"From then on, I was constantly verbally abused by Major van den Bergh, who called me a stupid kaffir. Within four days of my registering the case of assault against Major van den Bergh, I was defaulted nine times by him."

Stete's woes did not end there. A white Constable Pietersen allegedly kicked his plate of food out of his hands and assaulted him when he refused to stop eating and start washing a police vehicle that Pietersen had been assigned to wash. The docket for the case that he opened against Pietersen was torn to pieces by Major van den Bergh.

"Constable Pietersen and myself were then instructed by Major van den Bergh to do press-ups. We complied. Then Pietersen assaulted me and I could not continue with the press-ups. I explained this to Major van den Bergh who, without a word, assaulted me."

Stete opened yet another case against the major but nothing came of either case. In 1993, after opening a case of assault against Sergeant van Hermet, he escaped an attempted abduction by screaming while Hermet and two other white policemen, Sergeants Palm and Rawlins, were bundling him into a van. He later asked for a transfer from Protea.

Constable MS Ndobe was part of C Relief, under then Lieutenant JJ Beeselaar (now a major), who was "very partial and favoured white members". Ndobe told the commission about an Indian constable, Govender, who committed

Racist policemen named

By Mathatha Tsedu

THE nine policemen who were allegedly found to have behaved in a racist and abusive manner and whose transfer was recommended are:

Major van den Bergh: Eight allegations of assault with only two dockets opened and 10 allegations of *crimen injuria* with no dockets opened. Found to have behaved in a discriminatory and racist manner towards his black juniors.

Recommendations: Open dockets and investigate. Charges of discrimination and racism should be investigated against him departmentally. He should be transferred from the ISU to a position of no command over others but under supervision.

Major O'Farrol: Two cases of assault registered and two of *crimen injuria* with no dockets registered. Clear acts of racism and

discrimination as well as unfair labour practice were found against him. Same recommendations as those for Van den Bergh.

Lieutenant Wybenga: One allegation of assault and one of *crimen injuria* levelled against him but no dockets registered. Also faces accusations of racism and discrimination. Same recommendations as for the others.

Lieutenant Veldman: Only accused of discrimination, which should be investigated. Transfer from ISU recommended.

Warrant-Officer Boucher: Three allegations of discrimination which should be investigated. Transfer recommended.

Sergeant Smith (Finance): Three allegations of *crimen injuria* with no dockets registered and six unfair labour practices. Recommended that criminal investigations be conducted for *crimen injuria* and a departmental investigation of labour malpractice. Also transferred.

Sergeant Smith (Stores): One case of dis-

crimination revealed for which an entry into the SAP 135 book is recommended. Should be retained at ISU Protea.

Sergeant Palm: Two cases of assault pending at Moroka station and one of unfair labour practice. Cases should be reinvestigated and a departmental investigation done on the other. Should be transferred from the ISU.

Sergeant Rawlins: Three counts of assault with two dockets registered, two counts of *crimen injuria* with no investigation and five counts of attempted murder with no dockets registered.

Investigations of the cases recommended, as well as transfer from the ISU and work under strict supervision.

Added to these were 11 unlisted officers who are Major Beeselaar, Major Maloney, Sergeant Hermet, Constable Potgieter, Sergeant Botha, Sergeant Celliers, Sergeant Pretorius, Sergeant Heunis, Sergeant Lucas, Lance-Sergeant van der Nest and Constable Pietersen.

police men exposed

suicide as a result of alleged abuse by Beeselaar and his assistant, Bouwer

"In 1993, we had an incident in C Relief where a young Indian male constable, Govender, committed suicide at Lenasia Barracks because of stress, frustration and harassment caused by Bouwer and Beeselaar to this innocent victim.

"Govender was a scapegoat for Beeselaar and Bouwer because of the colour of his skin. Sometimes at the parade he was called 'n koelie wat nie wil werk nie'. He applied for a transfer to Maritzburg but it was turned down.

"After the death of this member of the force we wrote letters complaining about Bouwer and Beeselaar for discrimination and harassment of blacks. But all these letters fell on deaf ears and there was no change."

Recounting the shooting of a student by Bouwer in Zondi, Soweto, in 1990, Ndobe said witnesses' statements, including his own, were changed to make Bouwer to get off.

The incident had involved clashes with inkatha in the area and Bouwer allegedly said the student had thrown a petrol bomb at a police vehicle.

Ndobe testified as follows. "It was a straight act of murder and abuse of the human rights of a young black student. Bouwer's action was covered up by Beeselaar. After Bouwer's appearance in Protea Magistrate's Court, the case was taken to Johannesburg for an inquest.

"If that murder had been committed by a black policeman, he would have been suspended immediately. But in this case, it was done by a white policeman who has licence to kill and gets off easily. Witnesses' statements, including mine, were changed in Beeselaar's presence in cooperation with a white investigating officer in order to justify Bouwer's deeds."

Bouwer was recommended by Beeselaar and promoted to Warrant-Officer while the case was still pending, Ndobe testified.

He also told the commission that blacks who fell ill and did not report for work were always visited at home in the middle of the night by Bouwer. "The purpose of the visits was not to help the member, but to enable him to report to Beeselaar on whether the member was found at his residential place or not. If the member was not found at home, default would come his way. This practice was another means of harassment of black members."

Concluding his testimony, Ndobe made the following telling points: "As a resident and a policeman in Soweto, regardless of my colour and ethnicity, I have always cherished the ideal of serving under the law of a country where one day justice should be colour blind and where promotion will depend on good work and loyalty.

"Beeselaar and Bouwer do not consider a black person to be a human being. They are racists and are not fit to hold their ranks. I therefore solemnly request their permanent removal from all black residential areas."

Besides the abuse of black personnel, white officers have also emerged as trouble-makers in stoking the fires of violence in Soweto during the fights between general township residents and those based at hostels.

Sergeant Balanganani Phineas Nematlale, who was in charge of the Alpha Group under Lieutenant Wybenga, described an incident two weeks before last year's elections, when Sergeant van Hermet and Constable Potgieter dumped two youths from Naledi at Diepkloof hostel.

"At about 23 00, I saw an Internal Stability Division 3 van with Sergeant van Hermet and Constable Potgieter in it. Only the numbers 240 were visible on the vehicle's number plate.

"I also saw two black men sitting at the back of the same van. The van entered Diepkloof. After a few minutes I heard a siren and also saw a blue light inside the hostel.

"I started my Nyala and drove towards the entrance of Diepkloof hostel. I switched the lights of my vehicle off and waited for them to come out of the hostel. The Toyota came out at high speed. Its lights were off and the

After the death of this member of the force we wrote letters complaining about Bouwer and Beeselaar

two black men were no longer there.

"After a few minutes, I saw two black men running away from Diepkloof hostel. They were also looking over their shoulders to show they were running from something. I approached them and introduced myself, and asked them what they were doing there. They just cried.

"They introduced themselves as Tebogo Langa and Joseph Maimane of Naledi. They said they had been arrested by two white policemen at about 20.00 in Naledi and accused of possessing dagga.

"They were taken to an open space where they were beaten. They said the two white policemen told them they would be dropped at Nancefield Hostel and that the hostel dwellers would kill them because township residents do not want to surrender themselves to the hostel dwellers.

"They were also taken to Dobsonville police station and this was where the number plate of the vehicle was partially covered. From there they were taken to Diepkloof Hostel. They said the purpose of the siren was to wake up the hostel dwellers so that they would kill them."

Nematlale said he contacted Wybenga and then he travelled with the two youths to Moroka police station, where they met up with Wybenga.

After hearing the youth's testimony, Wybenga left to consult the two white policemen involved and returned to say that the two "agreed that they had arrested the two black men, but the purpose of taking them to the hostel was to search their room", as the two had allegedly said they lived there.

The matter was later taken up with a Colonel Facer, who had the youths brought in to make statements, but the two refused, saying "they did not trust the police any more."

Black senior officers were also given no respect by white juniors. Warrant-Officer Dumisani Damane testified about his experience last year, when a white sergeant disobeyed him and obtained the support of Lieutenant Wybenga.

"As a parade commander I inspected the parade. One member, Oosthuizen, was very aggressive towards me when I asked him to wash his boots. In the police force, it is a matter of must for each and every member to be always clean and tidy.

"In trying to reprimand the member, Lieutenant Wybenga interfered. This officer said I should leave Sergeant Oosthuizen because he would discipline him. The sergeant talked harsh to me. Actually he undermined my authority as a Warrant-Officer. I felt very embarrassed, especially because the matter took place in the presence of my subordinates.

Really a fool

"I was really a fool in the presence of other members. The only reason for all this is because he was not expecting a black police officer to take disciplinary action against a white police officer.

"Before Wybenga came, we were working together with white members. On his arrival from the dog unit, he separated the white members from

blacks. "Actually, for all daily activities, like going to the shooting range, he used to take white members only."

"When a white member did something wrong, Wybenga would ignore it, but a slight mistake by a black police officer would be an issue and severely dealt with in accordance with the disciplinary measures."

Three days after the shooting to death of Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba, white members of the ISU in Protea were told to arm themselves and prepare to shoot black police officers who refused to work.

Sergeant Bonginkosi Lawrence Zikode testified before the commission that Major O'Farrell had told white members "to arm themselves purely in order to attack black policemen."

"The Major took out an LMG rifle and gave it to a constable Jacobs, Zikode said.

"I was surprised at the instructions of Major O'Farrell. It is clear to me that he hates the black policemen because of what he said

and the way in which he acted."

Black police members who failed to shoot at hostel dwellers in Selby in October 1992 when white officers fired were punished for failing to assist other members.

Constable D Nkuna testified that they had not fired because there had been no need.

They were tried and fined R40 each after being told to plead guilty to ensure the fine is small. Had they not pleaded guilty, the fine could have been as high as R3 000, Nkuna said.

One officer who was on guard duty at the corner of Potchefstroom Highway and the Old Potch Road was found passing water behind a police vehicle and punished.

Constable Nadanganeni Kgabo was made to do physical exercises on ground full of dew. He was also fined R150.

FUTURE FOUNDATIONS

This week we look at

Local Government Elections

- What is local government all about? • Why should you vote? • What do local government elections have to do with housing?

At the Local Government Elections Summit held on the 14 March, 1995, President Nelson Mandela stated that "The central challenge facing our country today is to complete the process started in April last year. We must create legitimate and efficient democratic local government. We must now work to bring democracy to our door-steps and put government in the hands of the people. The local elections will cement the new democratic order that we have fought for."

What will local government elections do for you?

Local government is responsible for the delivery of essential services: water, sanitation, garbage collection, cleaning up of areas, repair to roads, electricity, street lighting, fire protection, traffic control, clinics, libraries and recreational facilities.

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When you register as a voter, your name is placed on a voters' roll. The voters' roll provides the Council with your address which enables them to place you into the correct ward in which you must vote. It also serves as the basis of a voters' roll for future provincial and national elections. Councils may also use the roll for other purposes, such as determining how many people live in an area, how many persons live per household and how many houses will be in need of services such as the supply of water. The Provincial Housing Boards grant housing subsidies, the Council on the other hand provides services, checks prospective building plans ensuring that you meet regulations, and identifies land which is suitable for building houses on.

While national government plans for the whole country, organising things like economic policy and relationships with other countries, local government plans the day-to-day running of our towns and cities.

NEXT WEEK we look at the home as an investment

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JSE Johannesburg Stock Exchange		Share prices on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange				
<small>These were prices at the close of the market. N.B. The JSE does not operate on public holidays. Prices courtesy of Frankel, Pollak, Vinderline Inc.</small>						
Name	Buyer	Seller	Last	H	L	
1 Nail	R1,25	R1,35	R1,33	R2,00	R1,30	
2 Kilimanjaro	—	R2,90	R2,85	R3,50	R3,00	
3 African Life	R6,35	R6,75	R6,50	R7,35	R4,60	
4 Metropolitan	R35,00	—	R35,25	R37,00	R25,75	
5 Corp Africa	—	R1,20	R1,20	R1,00	R1,10	
6 Corp Africa Pref	—	—	R1,10	R1,25	R1,10	
7 Real Africa Investment	R2,10	—	R2,00	R2,70	R2,10	

Glossary: Buyer Price at which the share was brought; Seller Price at which the share was sold; Last: Last traded price on the share; H: Highest level share reached this year; L: Lowest level the share reached this year.

'Racist cops' indicted

(251) source Jan 16/1995

SPECIAL FOCUS

The tapes form part of the entire legal

investigation and cannot be released until the case is over

COLONEL JOSEPH NGOBENI (Spokesman for National Commissioner George Fivaz)

Also turn to Pages 2, 10 & 11

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

POLICE have completed their investigations into allegations of racism and assaults on black police officers by white members at the Protea-based Internal Stability Unit.

Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, spokesman for National Commissioner George Fivaz, was reacting to revelations of police racism published in *Sowetan* yesterday.

Ngobeni said the investigations involving 24 dockets were completed on May 15. The dockets were now with the Attorney-General.

He said the 20 police officers cited in the allegations had been transferred to other police stations in Gauteng. He could not say what the officers' duties were in their new postings.

Investigated

Asked if any of the officers were involved in the January 27 shooting at Orlando police station where Warrant-Officer Jabulani Xaba was shot dead by Protea ISU members, Ngobeni said "the matter is *sub judice*".

Everything is being investigated, he added.

Asked when the tapes of the "racist radio war" between black and white officers would be released, Ngobeni said they formed part of the "entire legal investigation and cannot be released until the case is over".



Colonel Joseph Mkhatshe Ngobeni... Police investigations are completed.

The investigation of the 24 cases followed recommendations by an official commission of inquiry, appointed by then Brigadier JH Deyzel to look into allegations of racism levelled at white officers of the Protea-based ISU 3.

Police unions

The commission, headed by Colonel NIE Coetzee, deputy area chief of the Vial Triangle Crime Investigations Services, also included two representatives of police unions — Lieutenant M Anod of the Police Prisons and Civil Rights Union and Sergeant MT Sambo of the South African Police Union.

The commission interviewed 54



Tebogo Langa was dumped by white ISU members in a hostel to trigger violence there. See story on page 2.

black police officers who revealed blatant racist and abusive behaviour by white officers.

Abusive language

The allegations included the use of abusive language such as the word "kaffir", assaults and other forms of physical abuse.

Senior black officers were not allowed to oversee white juniors and cases against white officers were never investigated.

The commission recommended that 13 of the 20 officers cited be transferred. It found that evidence of "gross acts of human rights violations and viola-

tions of labour rights were conducted in a manner perceived as being racist".

It also found that procedures during departmental hearings were "misused as a means of suppression against (black) members".

It found that black members did not bother to register cases against white officers as this was used against them. The cases were never investigated.

Grievances

While management was aware of the grievances of the black members, "no attempts were pursued to address them". Applications for promotion by black members were not processed.

The commission called on the police management to introduce effective mechanisms at the base for handling grievances.

Independent investigation

It also called for an independent investigation of the cases against the police to run concurrently with one conducted by police themselves.

Ngobeni said the situation at the Protea base had calmed down. This was confirmed by black members interviewed yesterday, who said the transfer of the "racists" had helped improve the situation.

Civilians get more control of policing

Drew Forrest

BD 2/6/95

(251)

THE Cabinet this week approved major legislation designed to unify SA's 11 police services and bring policing under greater civilian and community control.

A centrepiece of Parliament's current legislative programme, the Police Bill will be published shortly and is expected to be enacted in August.

It would repeal all existing police statutes, including those of the former homelands, and aimed to institutionalise a new policing style, said chairman of the drafting committee Azhar Cachalia.

The Bill forms part of broader moves to rationalise SA's fragmented police services, which also include this week's announcement of 194 new appointments to improve the representativeness of the SA Police Service. Among the new appointees are 41 area commissioners.

Novel features of the Bill, designed to introduce civilian oversight of the SAPS, were:

- Provision for a civilian secretariat, with an executive secretary with the same status as the national commissioner, to oversee policy formulation and advise the minister on policy. Cachalia stressed that in the past, the commissioner was effectively a departmental head charged with policy-making; and
- An independent complaints directorate, drawing members from civil society and institutionally separate from the SAPS, to oversee investigations of policemen accused of misconduct.

The Bill would enable the government to structure and regulate community policing forums already being set up across the country, Cachalia said.

To increase police accountability, claimants would be granted a year in which to bring lawsuits against the police, rather than the current six months. Claimants would be entitled also to approach the courts for an extension.

Labour relations in the SAPS would be dealt with by regulation, but the Bill would specifically prohibit strikes by policemen, Cachalia said.

Farouk Chothia reports that the ANC yesterday criticised the appointment of Maj-Gen Tom Bezuidenhout as deputy-commissioner of KwaZulu/Natal as part of the latest shake-up.

ANC safety and security spokesman Bhekis Cele said Bezuidenhout had been the head of the controversial Internal Stability Unit and had been unco-operative in efforts to end violence.

Cele also complained that five of the six newly appointed area commissioners in the province were white. Maj-Gen Petrus Schoeman had been retained as Port Shepstone commissioner, despite the fact that policing there had been a "disaster".

The ANC believed there were competent black policemen in KwaZulu-Natal, and some were leaving the province.

Sapa reports the CP said the assignment of 27 executive assistant positions in the SAPS to individuals who "lacked experience and training" underlined the collapse of law and order.

CP spokesman DP du Plessis said the "pressure-cooker" training these appointees would receive would not compensate for their lack of "proper qualifications and an adequate background".

He said: "This is an insult to senior SAPS officers and to the taxpayer who now has to pay for an inadequate service."

Pupils 'acted irresponsibly'

Kevin O'Grady

BD 2/6/95

THE Soweto Education Co-ordinating Committee yesterday criticised pupils at a number of Soweto schools for acting "irresponsibly" by expelling teachers in support of their demands that dilapidated school buildings be renovated.

Committee spokesman Jolly Matongo said it was unfair for teachers and pupils at the Mapetla-Tswana High School and Seleleka Secondary School to be sent to Gauteng education department schools that "should have been in the department of education".

Gauteng education MEC Mphahlele said he would speed up the process of renovating schools.

Mapetla-Tswana High School principal and teachers expressed "no interest in the dilapidated school" and "no interest in the situation" at Metcalfe's office yesterday, given that the situation had not improved.

Chothia briefing in Soweto said the committee was "dismayed" by the situation in Soweto which had led to "a total breakdown of the culture of learning".

breakdown of the culture of learning".

He supported parents of children at the Vezukhle Lower Primary School in their concerns over allegations of child abuse but appealed to them to help the school to function properly "while justice is being done". Five teachers from the school were removed from their posts by Metcalfe this week pending the outcome of a disciplinary inquiry against them on charges of physically abusing pupils. Five others are facing charges including emotional and verbal abuse and exploitation.

However Sapa reports Mapetla pupils would return to classes today. The provincial education department promised to start repairing the school on Friday next week.

Mapetla principal Nelson Ramoshaba denied teachers were expelled by pupils on Wednesday. Pupils had told teachers to inform education department officials about the state of the school, he said.

Metcalfe said yesterday that while pupils were right in highlighting problems, they were wrong to assume the department or teachers were responsible. "We can only come in and assist them when the community is united. We cannot come in and continually fix schools," she said.

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Culture of lawlessness levels police

(251)
More than 350 policemen have been killed on the Witwatersrand in the past three years, most of them in their own houses and communities.

Many were young black constables aged between 21 and 30, often killed for their firearms, to evade arrest or in hatred and revenge, police spokesman Lieutenant Jan Combrinck said.

"These attacks are totally unacceptable. There is a culture of lawlessness in this country and although crime has decreased in certain areas it is still on the increase in many others," he said.

Police had made 164 arrests in connection with the killings and 70 firearms had been seized.

More than half the killings had been on the East Rand and a third in Johannesburg and Soweto.

Combrinck said the availability of illegal and unlicensed firearms had contributed to the high level of violent crime.

Another problem was the lack of co-operation between communities and the police.

Citizens could help to fight crime but many still regarded policemen with suspicion.

"The police would like to establish a culture in which the community speaks out against attacks on the people there to protect them," Combrinck said.

Last year more than 230 policemen were killed in South Africa — Sapa

ITU nets another 'hitman'

(251)
By **WALLY MBHELE**
and **SIPHO KHUMALO**

A LEADER of the former SA Defence Force trained Inkatha unit was arrested on Friday afternoon as the Investigation Task Unit (ITU) intensified its arrests of alleged KwaZulu/Natal based hit-squad elements.

Peter Msane, leader of a group of IFP members trained at the Caprivi strip in 1986, was arrested by a team of detectives under the ITU's major Phillip Scholtz.

He was charged with 13 counts of murder relating to the massacre that took place in Kwa-Makhutha on January 21 1987 and was released on R2 000 bail.

Msane's arrest comes in the wake of the arrest on Thursday of top IFP official Zakhele Khumalo.

Khumalo, a close confidante of IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, is also accused of direct complicity in the KwaMakhutha massacre and has been described as the mastermind behind the training of Caprivi graduates.

As the ITU net around hit-squad elements tightened this week, there was speculation that more senior IFP members, including KwaZulu/Natal provincial cabinet ministers, could be next on the ITU's swoop.

While the KwaZulu/Natal ANC this week described the arrests as "the tip of the iceberg", the IFP said the "ITU's activities are concerned more with nurturing a politically correct view of violence in the province in rewriting history to the IFP's discredit". Khumalo, who is the IFP's deputy general secretary, was arrested on Wednesday by the ITU's detective Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Dutton at the Durban Regional Court where he subsequently appeared and was released on R10 000 bail.

Msane, according to the ITU's Howard Varney, held a leadership position in the SADF trained Caprivi graduates.

Hit-squad attacks

CP 11/6/95
The Caprivi trainees graduated in methods such as abduction, torture and ambush. They were later blamed for their active role in hit-squad attacks on anti-IFP elements in Natal.

This week's ITU's arrests, all relate to the KwaMakhutha massacre where the Ntuli family was almost wiped out in this township near Amanzimtoti in Durban in 1987, hardly a year after Caprivi trainees grad.

In a grisly pre-dawn

'Hitman'

From Page 1

attack with AK-47 rifles 12 people, including seven children, were gunned down in cold blood. One person died later in hospital

Meanwhile senior MI staff officers have handed over hit-squad documentation - which went missing last week - to the ITU's Dutton and Advocate Carl Koenig.

"The documentation supplied is relevant to the hit-squad inquiry of the ITU, but does not constitute the complete file in MI's possession," said Varney.

Varney said more arrests could be expected as the ITU continued with its investigations.

Inkathagate cop held for murder

WIM 2-8/6/95(251)

Eddie Koch

A SPECIAL police unit this week arrested Colonel Louis Botha — the man who masterminded covert security police backing for Inkatha in the 1980s — and charged him with several political murders carried out at the time.

Sources close to the Independent Task Unit (ITU), a team of detectives who operate out of Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's office, say more arrests are imminent. These are likely to be high-ranking Inkatha Freedom Party officials.

It is known that Nelson Mandela has been fully briefed by the unit in recent weeks and that information passed to him partly explains the tough stance that the president has taken on sectarian violence in Natal.

Colonel Botha is the police officer who drafted the "Inkathagate document", exposed by the *Weekly Mail* in 1991, which says clandestine police support for Inkatha was designed to "show everyone that he (Mangosuthu Buthelezi) has a strong base".

When the police officer worked as a major in Durban, he was known to have close links with Buthelezi. In the words of one source, "wherever Buthelezi was, Botha was".

The exposé of Botha's top-secret document, entitled "Strategic Perspectives: Chief Minister Buthelezi and Inkatha Implications For Current Negotiations Politics", was the first concrete proof that Inkatha collaborated with the security forces to undermine the ANC in Natal during the 1980s.

The *Weekly Mail's* publication of the document led to the axing of Adriaan Vlok, then minister of police in the National Party government. In it, Botha says police support for Inkatha was vital to secure a bulwark against the African National Congress.

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

Other secret police correspondence confirms R100 000 was paid to

Two terse sentences that betray a political scandal ...

HASSA VERGADERING INKATHA KINGSPARK, DURBAN 1990-09-25

1. Hierby aangehoeg 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

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's* special investigation reveals that Chief Minister Buthelezi and a senior Durban security official conspired to prevent 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 repairs to a house in Durban. The documents also reveal that Buthelezi was very emotional and expressed extreme concern for the extent of the financial support provided. The documents reveal that Buthelezi was concerned about the impact of Mandela's release from prison and had serious misgivings about the support of some of Inkatha's key leaders, including Inkatha chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Oscar Dhlomo.

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, dated February 13, 1989, Botha writes that R120 000 was paid to Inkatha because it was of "critical importance" that arrangements be 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 falling well short of the expected implications for the ANC are grave."

Further letters and receipts show that R120 000 was made in hand cash to Inkatha and at the time of Inkatha's 1989 rally. One source, "whenever Buthelezi was, Botha was".

There is no conclusive evidence that Buthelezi or members of Inkatha knew that the money deposited into their accounts came directly from the security police. Botha is well known in Durban as a security policeman. He was a member of the Inkatha Freedom Party and was Buthelezi's company in the 1980s. One source, "whenever Buthelezi was, Botha was".

10 days before the rally. The account number was 221426-8-00961533. The security branch of the police has since been widely believed that it is 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 19, 1989. The rally was in fact held on November 19 and was addressed by King Goodwill Zwelinkhe. This document, a letter from Brigadier JA Steyn, deputy chief of the security police, to the commanding officer of the security police in Pretoria, dated July 1989, 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 "prayed for it". The *Weekly Mail's* investigation 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 accounts came directly from the security police. Botha is well known in Durban as a security policeman. He was a member of the Inkatha Freedom Party and was Buthelezi's company in the 1980s. One source, "whenever Buthelezi was, Botha was".

Exposed: The *Weekly Mail* front page that revealed the police role in Inkatha

Top post for man with a past

A BRIGADIER named in an alleged hit squad cover-up was this week appointed to a top post in the latest reshuffle announced by National Police Commissioner George Fivas.

Brigadier Eric du Preez, appointed Pietermaritzburg Area Commissioner, was named by the Goldstone Commission in its March 1994 report which said there was evidence that he had shut down an inquiry into KwaZulu Police hit-squad activities.

More recently, Du Preez featured in the Durban Supreme Court trial of self-confessed KwaZulu Police hit-squad members Gcina Mkhize,

Romeo Mbambo and Israel Hlongwane. Mkhize alleged that Du Preez had made his statement — given to Du Preez in the belief he would hand it over to the Goldstone investigation — available to Inkatha Freedom Party leaders.

Judge van der Reyden ordered the ITU to investigate the claims.

Announcing the appointment of Du Preez and 193 other police managerial appointees this week, Commissioner Fivas said the applicants had been scrutinised during a detailed selection process involving senior South African Police Services, the safety and security ministry and expert civilian panellists.

Inkatha so that mass rallies could be organised in Natal. One of them says "Chief Minister Buthelezi was very emotional when a copy of the receipt was given to him. He could not say thank you enough."

A press release issued by the ITU this week says Colonel Botha was "arrested and charged with several counts of murder that took place in KwaZulu/Natal in the late 1980s. Botha is presently based in the Department of Community Policing in Port Elizabeth. Intensive investigations by the ITU are continuing (and) further

arrests are expected." The colonel appeared on Wednesday in the Durban regional court and was not asked to plead. He was released on bail of R10 000 combined with conditions that he surrender his passport and report to a police station in Port Elizabeth twice weekly.

The ITU would not provide details about the murders that Botha was charged with but it is believed these relate to an attack in KwaMakutha in 1987 in which members of a paramilitary Inkatha unit killed 13 people including seven children.

Be patient - police chief

GLYNNIS UNDERHILL spoke to Western Cape police commissioner General André Beukes about the conflict he is experiencing meeting the demands of his duties.

(251) ARG 3/6/95



André Beukes

WESTERN Cape police commissioner General André Beukes has pleaded for understanding from his force and the public as he commutes between Pretoria and Cape Town to assist with the transformation of the service.

With the priorities of the board of commissioners including the amalgamation and rationalisation of 11 policing agencies, his duties in Pretoria would probably continue until the second half of this year, he said.

"It is a very delicate situation and I plead with police members and the public to bear with us until we have finalised this delicate process of transformation," General Beukes said.

The constitution stipulates that the board of commissioners has to manage the transformation of the police force and weekly meetings have been held in Pretoria, he added.

In the meantime, General Beukes said, there was an acting-regional commissioner in the Western Cape and the region was being well served in his absence.

The appointment in March of General Beukes, a former security policeman and liaison officer for the ministry of law and order in transitional negotiations, was questioned by the South African Police Union (Sapu).

General Beukes confirmed he was one of 3 500 policemen who applied for indemnity just before South Africa's first all-race elections in April last year and said at the time of his appointment, "I've got nothing to hide."

In its latest complaint against him Sapu claimed General Beukes was seldom in his office and had run up a large bill for air fares between Cape Town and Pretoria.

Sapu Western Cape regional secretary Andy Miller claimed General Beukes had been in his office for only 10 out of a possible 33 working days since his appointment and had a bill for air fares of about R30 000.

General Beukes denied the claim and said he was spending at least three working days out of five at his office in Cape Town.

"Some of my colleagues have been in their offices far less than myself," he said.

The general said his family would move to Cape Town when the board of commissioners had completed its task.

He had to cancel a working trip to conferences in Canada and America as a result of his work priorities.

"We are at a critical stage in the history of the South African police force," General Beukes said.

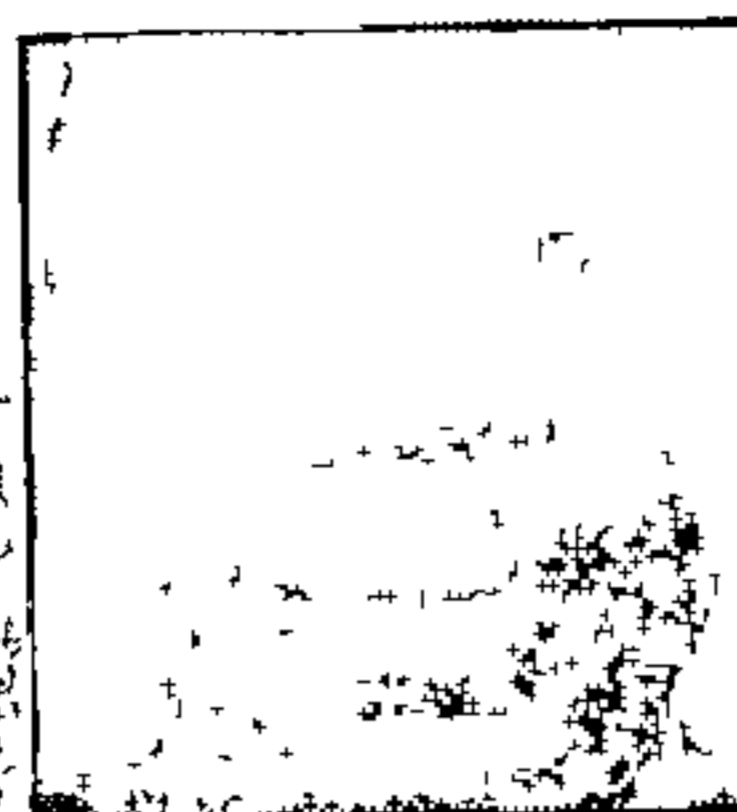
Mr Miller said police staff were unhappy with the commuting situation as they would prefer General Beukes to deal with provincial issues and not national issues. "The police staff are unhappy because they do the work and he gets the salary. We need hands-on, day-to-day management," he said.

Mr Miller said his members were also unhappy with the "undemocratic selection process" of the appointment of top officers.

A meeting had been scheduled between Sapu and General Beukes to iron out the problems, said Mr Miller.

Overtime pay for police

The Government would reinstate overtime payment for police, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi (right) said in the Senate yesterday. He was replying during the police budget vote to Senator Henie Groenewald's concern over low police morale.



The low morale, inherited from the previous government, could be ascribed to various reasons including a decision by the then government to stop overtime payment. — Sapa.

(251) SION 3/6/95

Police agree to ban on strikes says minister

ST 4/6/95

(1682)
(251)

By RAY HARTLEY: Parliamentary Correspondent

POLICE trade unions and the government have agreed to ban strikes by policemen, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has announced.

In future, disputes that could not be resolved by police management and unions would be passed on to a process of "compulsory arbitration", the outcome of which would be accepted by all sides, Mr Mufamadi said.

"We've been involved in discussions with the unions and there is agreement. The parties will have to agree who the arbitrator will be and commit themselves to abide by the ruling given by such an arbitrator."

He said although the right to strike was entrenched in the constitution, this did not contradict the agreement. Those disciplined for striking could appeal to the Constitutional Court.

"The Constitutional Court will have to listen to their case if it is felt that we are acting unconstitutionally. But they will also have to listen to our case where we will argue that none of the rights that are guaranteed to people are unlimited rights."

"Police are rendering a service which is essential to the lives of our people." He added that the no-strike arrangement was consistent with "international practices".

Mr Mufamadi said the timing of the recent go-slow by police to demand higher pay was "ominous" because it coincided with the announcement of the government's Community Safety Plan to target high-crime areas in Gauteng, KwaZulu Natal, the Western Cape and the Eastern Cape.

"The president announced that the plan had been put before him by the police and he approved it. Two hours thereafter the South Africa Police Union announced that there was going to be a go-slow in the four provinces targeted," he said.

While the go-slow was organised to pressurise government to improve salaries, this had already been agreed to.

"Government ministers had been saying that we need to do something to improve the salaries of police personnel, especially those in the lower ranks. There was no deadlock in the negotiation process. Unions organise strikes as a last resort, especially when channels of communication are open," he said.

The suburban house which hid Unit C10's deadly activity

(251) ST 4/6/95

By MARLENE BURGER

HED on a ridge overlooking Pretoria suburb of Pieter van Eld Park is a double-storey with undulating, creamy walls and a high-pitched roof.

It is there's nothing to set it from any other property up-market area known as Kloof Agricultural Holdings for 12 months until the end of 1993, this was the nerve of Unit C10, headed by Eugene de Kock, now on 121 criminal charges, in eight of murder.

His trial began in the real Supreme Court on Feb 10, witnesses have frequented to "die grasdakhuus" (hatch-roof house) was the quarters from which they op-

erated during 1992.

It was here, Captain Chris Geldenhuis testified, that affidavits sworn by members of C10 and the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad were "edited" by General Krappies Engelbrecht after the March 26 fatal ambush of four would-be bank robbers in a mansion near Nelspruit, to ensure that their stories tallied.

Here, Captain Chappies Kloppeper has told the court, he and colleagues compiled false claims for the vast sums of money siphoned from the SAP's secret fund, which they and Colonel de Kock pocketed.

And it was here, Captain Kloppeper told the Goldstone Commis-

sion of Inquiry last March, that arms for the Inkatha Freedom Party were treated with acid, packed in black refuse bags and dispatched to the warlords of the East Rand and Natal.

But though he and his wife live no more than 300m from what also served as the business premises of Badger Arms, a front company set up by Colonel de Kock, the owner of the smallholding says he never knew his polite, pleasant tenants were policemen.

The retired teacher — who asked not to be named for fear of reprisals — let the house to one Michael Anthony Douglas for 12 months early in 1992. Mr Douglas

found the house through an estate agency, but once he and the owner had been introduced, the agency was paid R3 000 commission and all further arrangements, including payment of the monthly rental of R2 500, were handled privately.

Before signing the lease, the owner checked the prospective tenant's bona fides by calling a telephone number he had provided. He was given a clean bill of health — but what the owner didn't know was that Mr Douglas

was, in fact, Sergeant Douglas Holzhausen, acting under his C10 alias, which came with a false identity document and passport.

It wasn't until Colonel de Kock

and his men had moved in that the owner began to realise theirs was no ordinary business.

The first clue lay in conversations between the black guards "I come from Namibia, and though I don't speak either language, I recognised that they were speaking both Warambo and Portuguese," said the owner this week.

"Then there was the traffic flow. 'It didn't take long to figure out that the number of cars coming and going was unusually high. But even when Eugene de Kock introduced himself to me, he never said he was a policeman. None of them did'."

It was only when the Goldstone

Report was released a year after his mysterious tenants had packed up and gone that the owner realised who his nearest neighbours had been.

"We never had a problem with them. The only time I saw them was when there was some maintenance to be done."

Their relationship was so cordial that on one occasion when members of the unit had a braai, they borrowed a grill from their landlord.

The owner particularly remembers Captain Rolf Geyers, a fellow Namibian, with whom he often reminisced about their common homeland, and whom he remem-

bers as "such a nice, quiet-spoken young man."

Captain Geyers is one of several former Viakplaas members charged with murder in connection with the Nelspruit minibus ambush.

The owner's memory of Colonel de Kock is that he was "charming, with an extremely strong personality... in retrospect, perhaps too strong."

According to Captain Kloppeper, the arms that were supplied to Inkatha were treated with acid and stored in a rondavel on the property known as "the turtle place", it was off limits to some unit members.

The acid treatment eradicated serial numbers and aged the weapons, many of which were new and had been stockpiled at the unit's previous headquarters, Viakplaas, after being trucked from Koerpoet bases in Owamboland.

Neither the owner of the property nor his wife ever saw signs of arms deals, but after Colonel de Kock and his men left, he found a single tracer bullet while mowing the lawn.

"I still have it... I've always thought it was a strange thing to find," he said.

But the men from Viakplaas weren't the first shadowy figures to move into the area.

Captain Kloppeper told the Goldstone commission that in the house next-door, another Viakplaas commander, Dirk Coetzee, lifted the lid on police hit squads in 1989.

'Integrate SDUs, SPUs'

BY SIPHO KHUMALO

IT WILL be a sad day if the Self-Defence Units and Self-Protection Units, once regarded as heroes in some quarters, are not catered for in the new democratic order

This was the view of

(251) CP 4/6/95
the Community Policing Network - a forum of non-governmental organisations - presented at the controversial SPU and SDU workshop held in Hillcrest this week

The workshop, attended by senior officers of the police and South Af-

rican National Defence Force, was an attempt to find a solution to the problems presented by the SPUs and SDUs which have lately become a source of embarrassment to their handlers

The workshop comes just weeks after Inkatha-

initiated SPUs stormed the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly.

At the workshop Pule Zwane of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) argued for integration of these paramilitary forces into the police service

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Ten years on - who killed Matthew Goniwe?

LWM 2-8 | 6/95 (257)

This week marks the 10th anniversary of the unsolved assassination of Matthew Goniwe and his three Cradock comrades **Jonathan Anker** visited Goniwe's home town

AMONG the simple graves and the old, weathered headstones one polished tombstone looms large in the Langehills Cemetery. It stands watch over the remains and memories of Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicoelo Mkhauli.

The world was shocked when the charred and mutilated body of Goniwe, the Cradock school principal who churned out matric pupils with As and Bs in science and mathematics and who led one of the most potent resistance campaigns at just apartheid, was discovered with those of his comrades in dense bush near Port Elizabeth.

Last year an inquest judge found that Goniwe and his comrades were murdered by unnamed members of the security forces. To mark the 10th anniversary of the assassination, President Nelson Mandela and Eastern Cape Premier Raymond Mhlaba will visit Cradock this weekend to lay wreaths at the graves.

At 55 Ghini Street in Langehills township, three of Goniwe's brothers, Alex Sam and Allie, spoke about the life and death of their extraordinary younger brother.

They spoke of his parents, David and Elizabeth, who worked as farm labourers a few kilometres from where Olive Schreiner wrote *The Story of an African Farm*.

Eldest brother Alex Goniwe says that Matthew, born in Cradock in 1947, attended St James' Primary school and moved on to Sam Xhaliwe Secondary school, where he obtained his junior certificate. He wrote his final matric exams in Healdton.



Alex and Sam Goniwe visit their younger brother's grave. To mark the tenth anniversary of Goniwe's assassination, President Mandela will lay a wreath at the grave on Sunday

PHOTOGRAPH: JONATHAN ANKER

friend of ours since he was this high." Skweyrya describes Matthew as a "born teacher" who took an active interest in the work of his students.

According to Alex Goniwe, Matthew was influenced by two figures in Cradock - Reverend James Calata and his uncle Jacques Goniwe. Calata was a founder member of the ANC at the turn of the century. Jacques Goniwe was Secretary-General of Cradock's ANC Youth League. Jacques was the first person in Cradock to burn his pass book in defiance of the National Party, Alex Goniwe says.

In 1960, when the police started clamping down on political activity in Cradock, Jacques Goniwe left South Africa to join the ANC in Maseru. Alex Goniwe continues, "Jacques and three other Cradock boys were coming back to South Africa from

Rhodesia and were ambushed and shot dead." The brothers believe that it was Jacques' death that gave birth to Matthew's political activity.

In 1974 Matthew Goniwe left for a teaching post in Transkei and married Nyameka, a social worker. Matthew's political involvement in Transkei led to his arrest in 1977, when he was convicted under the Suppression of Communism Act and sentenced to four years in Umhlati Prison.

After his spell in jail, Goniwe returned to teaching in Graaff-Reinet and completed a BA degree through Unisa. He was then transferred to Cradock and appointed the headmaster of Sam Xhaliwe High. Skweyrya says that Matthew instilled a sense of responsibility among the youth. "Some of the youth used resistance as an excuse for ill-discipline and this filtered into the

schools. The schools used to have discotheques where anything would go. The students were experts in dice throwing, darts, smoking and drinking. Matthew replaced the discos with proper concerts. All the parents respected him."

In 1983 Goniwe called a mass meeting to discuss how the community should respond to high rents. Skweyrya recalls: "We all came because we were all struggling. People decided to take action against the authorities." They formed the Cradock Residents Association and elected Goniwe its first chairperson.

In 1983 in an effort to destroy Goniwe's influence, the Department of Education and Training (DET) tried to transfer him to Graaff-Reinet. This caused teachers and pupils from Cradock's seven schools to embark on a 15-month class boycott - the longest in the country's history. Alex Goniwe recalls "Cradock could not be controlled. People started resisting and community councillors were being harassed like anything

The police were detaining everybody." Goniwe's success in starting the first campaign to make the townships ungovernable put him in the firing line. He was detained for six months and then released. By this time the education authorities had caved in and were promising to reinstate Goniwe, but he was never to return to the classroom. "We knew he was going to be butchered," says brother Alec. "June 27 came - you know the rest."

The inquest heard how the SAID's Eastern Province Command sent a signal to the State Security Council recommending that Matthew Goniwe and others be "permanently removed from society". A day before his death June 26, Goniwe addressed a rally in Cradock commemorating the Freedom Charter. The next day he met Eastern Cape UDP organiser Derrick Swartz in Port Elizabeth. He left Port Elizabeth at 9 00pm with his three colleagues

That night Skweyrya was at the Goniwe home listening to Nyameka relate the speech Matthew had delivered at the rally. "I was sitting at the table where Matthew used to work. Nyameka seemed distracted and kept glancing at the clock." Evidence from the first inquest indicated that the four men were tortured and shot. The bodies were placed on their backs, petrol was poured on their faces and then set alight.

The funeral, held on July 20, was addressed by prominent UDP patrons Allan Boesak, Beyers Naude and Steve Tshwete. A message from ANC president Oliver Tambo was read to the tens of thousands of people who had gathered. The country seethed. PW Botha responded with the first State of Emergency.

"Says Alex Goniwe: "Matthew was murdered because he had mobilised people in Cradock and the surrounding areas on a scale never seen before. He destroyed the community council system, they never forgive him for that." Despite several investigations and two formal inquests, the murders of the Cradock Four remain unsolved. Says Alex Goniwe: "There is talk that we must forgive. How can we forgive one who has not come forward and said 'I am sorry for what I have done to your brother, husband, wife, daughter, son? We must know who we are forgiving.'" - *Extra*

NEW WAYS Sydney
Mufamadi's jazzy tie is
unlike anything his
predecessors would
have worn, a symbol,
perhaps, of his vastly
different approach

By RAY HARTLEY
Parliamentary Correspondent

(251)

Back to school (in blue bunny jackets) for our new policemen

ST 4/6/95

ON THURSDAY afternoon in a parliamentary auditorium, the Safety and Security Minister, Sydney Mufamadi, and a roomful of police officials watched silently from the gloom as deep-blue baseball caps and bunny jackets were paraded before them.

Likely to be the uniform to be worn by policemen and women in the new SA Police Service, the new demilitarised look was given a pat of applause by the gathering.

The new outfit was made possible by a year of unprecedented bureaucratic re-organisation during which the 11bantustan police forces and the SA Police were amalgamated into a new service.

Plucked from the trade union movement and put in charge of turning around South Africa's politically tainted police force, Mr Mufamadi is an unlikely Safety and Security Minister.

His predecessor, Hernus Krige, was the last in a long line of NP ministers who used the portfolio as a vehicle for macho law and order politics that whipped successive generations of white voters into a state of fear.

By contrast, Mr Mufamadi is a master of understatement, choosing his words carefully before delivering them in a monotone.

"I'm making a distinction between police forces and a police service. That distinction is important in so far as it says something about a new vision of policing," he says.

The first step was taken at the beginning of the year when a unified command structure under the leadership of Commissioner George Fivaz was put into place. Known as the national management team, Commissioner Fivaz, his four deputies, the new provincial commissioners and police division heads have begun a radical re-orientation of the police.

On Wednesday, deputy provincial commissioners and new area commanders were appointed in the next phase of the management revolution.

"You may still have abantustan sentiment, but the reality is that you no longer havebantustan and you no longer havebantustan police forces," says Mr Mufamadi.

To ascertain the impact of the changes on ordinary policemen, Mr Mufamadi toured the provinces for eight months convening question and answer sessions with

policemen.

"I gained an impression that people were looking forward to what was coming. But, at the same time, people do have mixed feelings about change because people always ask themselves as individuals, what does it have in store for them," he says.

But while the internal re-organisation has been proceeding apace, crime statistics have cut a jagged upward swathe, with public confidence in the police's ability declining.

To counter this, Mr Mufamadi has been implementing a national Community Safety Plan, which targets the four most crime-ridden provinces of Gauteng, Kwa-zulu Natal, the Eastern Cape and the Western Cape.

Addressing the Senate on Friday, Mr Mufamadi gave figures which suggested that the plan might be starting to turn around crime statistics in some areas.

Based on statistics taken two months before and two months

after the plan's implementation, the figures showed a decline in murders, robberies and vehicle thefts in areas of Gauteng, the Eastern Cape and Western Cape.

But, while two areas of Kwa-zulu Natal showed a reduction in crime, the province remains one of the most difficult to police, says Mr Mufamadi.

In remote rural areas, the police are too few and lack basic resources like transport.

Some flashpoint rural areas are located in places which are very difficult to police. With no roads, Mr Mufamadi says, policemen have to resort to foot patrols, but the areas are so vast that these are ineffective.

To increase the effectiveness of the police, intelligence personnel have been attached to police and army units deployed in violence-ridden areas.

"You need to have some intelligence which will enable you to strike with a high degree of pre-

cision," Mr Mufamadi says.

Even where police are deployed in sufficient numbers, their ability to successfully solve crimes and get the perpetrators locked away has become a matter of serious concern.

Under NP rule, Mr Mufamadi says, "the professional capacity of the police was really sacrificed on the altar of the fight against political opposition.

"You have to do something towards redirecting the police towards fighting actual crime. In general the success rate, both with regard to apprehending suspects and ensuring successful prosecution of the suspects, used to be very low."

A retraining process to bring South Africa up to speed on international law enforcement techniques has begun.

"Everybody is going back to school from the commissioner downwards," says Mr Mufamadi. Most recently the police's top 19

managers began a leadership development programme organised in conjunction with Dutch and Danish experts.

The need for retraining has been made more pressing by the operation of sophisticated crime syndicates smuggling illegal weapons into the country and moving stolen vehicles and drugs, says Mr Mufamadi.

South Africa's advanced infrastructure and financial and communication systems have made it an attractive destination for criminals, who want to use the country as a "transit point" for international operations.

While amalgamating, retraining and retraining his poorly resourced police force, Mr Mufamadi also has the gigantic task of tackling crime.

From the crimes committed by international syndicates to the political violence that continues to rack Natal, the boys in the blue bunny jackets have their work cut out for them.



Picture: TERRY SHEAN

STYLISH CRIME BUSTERS

the new hip and friendly uniform

Bill to restructure police approved

(251) CTS/6/95

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

THE Police Bill for a restructured and demilitarised police service has been approved by the cabinet, the Minister for Safety and Security, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, has disclosed.

In the debate on his vote in the Senate on Friday, he said the bill would be approved by Parliament this year.

Mr Mufamadi said one of the key aspects of the new relationship between the ministry and police management was the concept of civilian oversight and control.

"In the past, the Ministry of Law and Order was virtually indistinguishable from the police force," he said.

"In the new, democratic environment, we are determined to create a separation between the policy-making role of government and the operational command responsibilities of police leadership.

"Clarifying these different roles has been facilitated by the appointment of the new national police leadership.



NEW DEAL: Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi

"This will be enhanced when the civilian Secretariat for Safety and Security is established."

Mr Mufamadi said the establishment of this secretariat had been approved by the cabinet last week.

With the restructuring, the nine provincial police commissioners are to be responsible for public policing and national policing is to be responsible for specialised tasks.

150 000 apply to serve on the beat

POLITICAL STAFF

(25) CT 5/6/95

MORE than 150 000 people had applied for 1 700 basic training posts in the SA Police Service, says Minister for Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi.

The police announced last year that traditional recruitment and training would cease in police agencies and that a new recruitment and training strategy would be developed.

"Owing to severe budgetary constraints, only 1 700 trainees could be recruited," Mr Mufamadi told the Senate on Friday.

The number of applications received indicated "the increased legitimacy of the service".

SAPS actions 'confirm' racism allegations

(251) Star 5/16/95

THE 20 men accused of human rights abuses at the Soweto Internal Stability Unit have been transferred to other posts, writes Cheryl Hunter, crime reporter

While the SAPS has not confirmed the allegations of overt racism made in a report by an investigation team established to look into the conduct of members of a Soweto Internal Stability Unit, their actions say otherwise

A copy of a report by the commission, established after violence at Orlando police station claimed the life of War-rant Officer Jabulani Xaba when the Protea ISU opened fire on their colleagues in January, was leaked to a newspaper last week and police spokesmen floundered for a response

The 20 policemen implicated in the racial as-

saults and human rights abuses allegedly carried out by white officers at the unit have all been transferred to other posts within Gauteng — where, police will not reveal — on the strength of the commission's findings

Police have refused to comment any further on the matter, saying that everything is now "sub judice" and they cannot discuss the allegations

But it's already too late. Even if the Attorney-General decides not to charge those policemen involved with human rights violations, South Africans have finally been made aware of the conditions under which black policemen worked for so long

The commission, appointed by Police Commissioner George Fivaz, found that white officers

at Protea ISU had been guilty of gross violations of human rights and racism. These "actions of racism and discrimination prevailed at the base and were carried out by individuals who practise racism"

Investigators interviewed 54 black officers from the station, hearing evidence of shocking abuses

According to their report, black officers no longer even bothered to register cases against white officers because this was used against them and their cases were never investigated

The allegations include the use of abusive words including frequent use of the word "kafir" and physical assaults of black officers

Senior black officers were not allowed to over-see junior white members and blacks who qualified for promotion in terms of long service were interviewed and overlooked while younger white policemen were promoted over their heads

Black policemen were forced to carry heavy equipment for long distances and were punished if they refused

When a black policeman, now a senior member of the police service, was asked by a reporter if he had ever experienced this type of racism, he laughed

"If you were black and in the police force, you accepted discrimination as part of your daily life," he said

"They (police management) had a system where you couldn't be promoted or receive a raise if you had any black (sic) marks against your name. But you could get a black mark for having your hands in your pockets on a cold day. Needless*to say, it became almost impossible for a black person to suc-

ceed," he said

He said black members of the force were not allowed to call white members by their first names, but had to use their full title or receive a "black mark"

A spokesman from the Witwatersrand Attorney-General's office said that his office had received the 24 investigation dockets completed by the commission and would need time to assess them before the Attorney-General could make a decision on whether or not to charge any of the policemen named in the report

"Some of these dockets date back to 1992, but we should have an answer within the next month," he said

The report has advised police management to introduce effective mechanisms at the level of police stations for handling grievances in order to avoid a recurrence of such discrimination

Finally, it appears that the new SAPS is about to take hard line action against those among its ranks who refuse to adapt to new policies. Perhaps the next momentous decision will not require the death of a policeman to mobilise the powers that be

Former MI brigadier arrested

ET 6/6/95 (251)

PRETORIA: Brigadier John More, former senior staff officer in the directorate of special tasks in Military Intelligence, was arrested at his home here early yesterday in connection with 13 charges of murder, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

Mr Fivaz said the investigation task board overseeing inquiries of the investigation task unit had told him that Brig More had been arrested in connection with murders in kwa-

Makhutha near Durban in 1987

He was alternatively charged with conspiracy to murder and is scheduled to appear in the Durban Regional Court

Brig More is currently seconded to Armscor by the SA National Defence Force as director of marketing for Denel

Mr Fivaz said investigations into alleged hit squad activity were continuing and further arrests could be expected — Sapa

Police major is living in fear

(251) Sowetan 6/6/95
By Josias Charle

POLICEMEN who blow the whistle on their colleagues might end up being killed to silence them, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Answering questions during re-examination by state counsel Mr Anton Ackermann, SC, Major Kobus "Chappies" Klopper elaborated.

"In police circles we protect each other. If you give information against your colleagues, for example on murder charges, you may be viewed as a traitor and you may get killed to shut you up."

Klopper testified he was approached by two former members of Vlakplaas' C10 Unit after the Nelspruit incident in 1992 in which five alleged bank robbery suspects were ambushed and killed. He was warned that he should not talk about the incident.

He identified the two as Snor Vermeulen and another person only known as Snyman. Klopper said despite that, he went on to give evidence, as the

mysterious "Q", to the Goldstone Commission. He said he did not trust anyone in the police force and he was living in fear of his life.

He became more scared when he heard of the death of Brian Ngxulunga, who was also based at Vlakplaas, and African National Congress lawyer Mr Bheki Mlangeni.

Later he learnt from De Kock that Krugersdorp security guard Mr Japie Maponya had also been killed for failing to provide information on his brother, who was an ANC activist.

Ngxulunga had testified to the Harms Commission about the death of Durban attorney Mr Griffiths Mxenge. Klopper admitted that while most of his evidence to the Goldstone Commission was based on hearsay, he did also take part in illegal activities.

"I was involved in smuggling weapons, shooting people dead and theft. I did all this on De Kock's orders." Earlier in the trial, yesterday, Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe ruled that Klopper's statement should not be handed in as evidence by the defence counsel.

De Kock has pleaded not guilty to 121 charges including eight of murder.

Police ask for RDP funds for community officials

Political Correspondent

THE police have asked the reconstruction and development programme office for funds for community police officials

The officials, similar to reservists, are part of the community safety plan

Police generals told the national assembly committee on safety and security yesterday that changes to priorities in the budget would be evident soon

The community safety plan envisages redeployment of resources to designated high-priority areas

ARG 7/6/95 (251)
In a kick-start phase of the plan in the Western Cape, these areas have included Mitchell's Plain, Khayelitsha and Elsies River, which have seen dramatic drops in murder and burglary rates

This year's police budget includes R45 million for new police stations.

General Hennie Bezuidenhout told the committee that while such buildings normally were put up by the public works department, the waiting list was long and the police had set aside the money to ensure the stations were built

London bomb: shock admission

A former Post and Telecommunications official has described how he helped former security agents Craig Williamson and Vic McPherson assemble the bomb which exploded outside the ANC's London offices in 1982

In an interview on SAfm this morning, Mike Leach, who headed the Post and Telecommunications' "intelligence service" for several years until 1990, described how postal officials were drawn into the former government's dirty tricks campaign against its anti-apartheid foes.

Leach also described how a British telecommunications intelligence official, George Alton, had briefed senior SA officials on security matters in the early

1980s

Leach alleged that Alton, who had worked in Northern Ireland for several years, was an important link-man who helped tap the ANC's London offices before the March 1982 blast

Leach also claimed that he provided Williamson and McPherson with detonators and explosives for the operation

"I personally put it in the package and sent it to London. The diplomatic pouch was not used that time," said Leach

Williamson admitted earlier this year that he was one of the agents responsible for the London bomb attack as well as for the parcel bombs which killed ANC activists Ruth First in Mo-

zambique and Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter in Angola

Williamson also claimed that in September 1982 the then Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange awarded the London bombers the Police Star medal for outstanding service

In today's radio interview Leach also alleged extensive tapping of phones by Post and Telecommunications and later by Telkom

When approached for comment, Telkom said Leach had worked for the old department of Post and Telecommunications and declined to comment on the allegations about telephone tapping — Staff Reporter

(251)

SPAN

7/6/95

Police union seeks to do its bargaining alone

BD 8/6/95
(257)

CAPE TOWN — The police force should be separated from the rest of the public service and given its own bargaining chamber to negotiate conditions of employment, the safety and security select committee was told yesterday.

SA Police Union legal adviser Doep Pienaar said his 45 000-strong union was against moves to include the SA Police Services in a central bargaining chamber representing the entire public service.

However, a representative of the Public Servants Association, Phillip Wilson, told the committee the association did not share Sapu's view and supported the retention of the single chamber system.

Pienaar said afterwards the inclusion of the poorly-

paid police force in the central chamber, which comprised representatives of 19 organisations, each with their own constituencies, would make it difficult for the police to negotiate realistic pay adjustments.

"The government wants to uplift police, but they do not have the legal capacity in the chamber.

"They would be blocked by other public service organisations who would demand an equal pay rise," Pienaar said.

Sapu also supported changes to the interim constitution which would isolate the police force from the rest of the public service, in this way reducing the influence of the Public Service Commission on police staffing, he told the committee — Sapa

CAPE REGION, SOUTH AFRICA

DIMENSIONS OF POVERTY IN THE WESTERN

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'Union funds used by police'

⁽²⁵¹⁾
□ Money stolen from mail for covert operations — claim
AR 8/6/95

DIANA POWELL, Assistant Editor

MILLIONS of rands in trade union funds, stolen by the old Department of Posts and Telecommunications, were used by security police in covert operations against the unions, former intelligence head of the department Mike Leach claimed today.

In a second interview on SAfm's AM Live programme Mr Leach, who yesterday disclosed department involvement in the bombing of the ANC's London offices in 1982, claimed that the department was engaged in a huge espionage campaign for the security police, military intelligence and the National Intelligence Service in the 1980s

National commissioner George Fivaz today committed the South African Police to co-operating fully with international police agencies in a bid to establish the truth

Mr Leach said the campaign was part of Stratecom, the F.W. de Klerk government's strategy to win the hearts and minds of South Africans in its struggle against the ANC

Dirty tricks used by the department included the interception of mail, telephone tapping, bugging homes and offices and helping ex-security branch agents Craig Williamson and Vic McPherson bomb the ANC's offices

Mr Leach, who ran the security section of the department, said he was making the disclosures in the hope of being granted amnesty by the Truth Commission.

Today he claimed that in Johannesburg alone, the department employed a dedicated staff of 30 to 40 to open mail

A major target was mail addressed to trade unions which were seen as enemies of the state

Union mail often included donations and payments and cash and cheques were stolen and paid into bank accounts opened in the names of fictitious people. The money was then used by the security police in covert operations to discredit the unions

The security police would send the donors forged letters of acknowledgment from the unions

Some cheques were endorsed with the forged signatures of union officials to make it look as if the officials had stolen the money, thus discrediting and neutralising them. Some correspondence was "removed from the system"

He said Mike Bellingan, former security police "union expert" defrauded the National Union of Metal Workers of South Africa (Numsa) by opening an account in the name of N Umsa and diverting funds destined for the union into this account.

Earlier this year Bellingan was convicted of murdering his wife, Janine. The state alleged she was killed because she threatened to expose his anti-union operation

Mr Leach also claimed that some union officials, Umkhonto we Sizwe members and ANC officials were in the employ of the state

P.T.O.

in Lusaka modems, passwords, were all dealt with by him and were conveyed to the relevant intelligence gathering operations via us," he said

Thousands of people were monitored through telephone tapping and bugging. Victims included unions, politicians, journalists, clergy and newspaper offices

Political personalities whose telephones were tapped included veteran Progres-

(Turn to page 8, col 8)

'Union funds used by police'

251

(From page 1)

ARL 8/16/95

sive Federal Party member of parliament Helen Suzman, Idasa head Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the late National Party MP for Simon's Town John Wiley, the leader of the Democratic Party Tony Leon, AWB leader Eugene Terre'blanche and Conservative Party leader Andries Treurnicht

Mr Leach said Nationalists' telephones were seldom tapped

Frank Chikane of the SA Council of Churches not only had his telephone tapped but his home and his mother's home were bugged

Mr Leach said there was no way of knowing whether one's telephone was tapped because the calls were intercepted at the exchange

He said special cables used only for tapping were installed from the Jeppe Street post office to John Vorster Square police station in Johannesburg

In 1990 when the ANC was unbanned, he was given instructions to shred "everything"

The task was so huge that documents were burnt in the furnace in Pretoria used by the SA Mint to destroy old bank notes. The furnace burnt 24 hours a day

Iscor's boilers were also used in the cover-up operation and, at the coast, coal burners on tugs were used to destroy documents, he claimed

Telkom has refused to comment on the allegations, except to say that Mr Leach was employed by the former Department of Post and Telecommunications, not by its successor Telkom

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We deserve backing of community – police

(251) SPAN 8/6/95

■ BY MANDLA MTHEMBU

The spate of attacks on police and traffic police in Soweto has angered and upset law enforcers who feel the community does not give them sufficient backing.

Tomorrow a march, organised by Soweto traffic officials, will take place at the Protea Magistrate's Court to protest the attacks on officers.

Sergeant Lindiwe Selometsa (35), who is stationed in Jabulani, Soweto, summed up the frustration felt by the police. "The public does not view us as their helpers."

The reluctance of the community to help police in apprehending criminals has not only placed police lives in danger, but has contributed to the police's inability to combat crime. Police and traffic officers were targets because they carried weapons which thugs wanted, she said.

She acknowledged a historical problem of distrust between law enforcers and the community.

Politics have changed and the community had a duty to support the police, she added. Police morale had been shaken by the constant attacks.

Traffic officers are even "softer" targets than police. According to figures provided by Soweto and Diepmeadow traffic departments, 26 have been attacked since the beginning of the year, and 10 have been killed.

Often attacks occurred when traffic officers were helping children cross roads or directing traffic.

Selometsa said the reluctance of the community to report criminals was adding to the escalating crime "as police were unable to act without notification".

She cited an incident in which a youngster went on a raping spree in Jabavu. "The community knew the youth, but would not report the matter to police as they were afraid of the guy," said Selometsa. "It was only after the youth had left the area that the matter was reported."

"Police were then blamed for not acting swiftly."

Angered

Selometsa also indicated that some of the people who kill police are known to the public. "A person could pull out a gun in public but no one would dare report that," she said.

Asked what might be the cause of the reluctance to report cases, Selometsa said many people were angered by the release of criminals on bail. "When people see a criminal being released the same or next day after his arrest, people believe police have been bribed," she explained.

"The law seems to protect criminals rather than the victims."

We deserve backing of community - police

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Northwest SAPS changes

(251)
Kevin O'Grady

20 9/6/95
SA POLICE Service middle management at district and divisional levels in the Northwest Province would be abolished and the affected officials absorbed into various police stations, safety and security MEC Satish Roopa said yesterday.

Addressing a press briefing in Mmabatho, Roopa also announced the province's three new area police commissioners and their deputies.

A provincial change team, which would investigate police operations in Northwest, had subdivided the province into three geographical areas — Mooi River, Marico and Molopo — to "enable efficient management, command and control", said Roopa.

Each area would have its own area commissioner and deputy. For Mooi River, Roopa named Maj-Gen GS Moloi and Brig P Le Roux; for Marico, Maj-Gen JL Truter and Brig MG Gaobepe, and for Molopo, Brig HH Pretorius and Brig A Pilane

Roopa also named the first two top civilian postings in the SAPS in the province

They were management services director Marius Dippenaar and first legal officer Harry Homan

Prior to the new appointments, police in the province had two management structures, one for the former Bophuthatswana agency and one for the former SAP agency of region "J".

Roopa said these command and control structures also included middle management at district and divisional levels

However, the new structure did not allow for middle management and those levels would be disbanded

"The disbanding of middle management will impact on the lives of the police officials working at district and divisional levels. Disbanding these structures immediately raises the question as to what will happen to police officials ... where will they be absorbed?"

"We now wish to bring relief to day-to-day policing operations by availing the police officials from the district to function at the police station, thereby increasing manpower at station level," said Roopa

Hundreds of Pretoria police under scrutiny

(251) CT 9/6/95

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

PRETORIA: Hundreds — possibly thousands — of Pretoria policemen are under investigation for criminal activities, ranging from rape and murder to less serious offences

Already hard-pressed to beat spiralling crime on the streets, city detectives now also have their hands full combating crime within their own ranks

At the same time, Pretoria's new SAPS area commissioner Major-General Johannes Naud said one of his top priorities was to set up a clean administration. Any policeman found guilty of criminal misconduct would be severely dealt with

"I am committed to the elimination of corruption and illegal police activities," General Naud said

"We have to set an example to correct the negative perceptions we have brought from our past"

At last count, Police Internal Disciplinary Section (PIDS) officials were investigating 89 serious offences allegedly committed by policemen, including murder, rape, corruption, fraud, defeating the ends of justice, bribery and drug-related cases

In one of four Pretoria policing

districts alone, 861 cases were being investigated by the end of last month

Detailed figures for the other three districts were not available, but sources said the picture would not look much different there

Among the cases under investigation by the PIDS in District 34 — comprising Pretoria Central, Sunnyside, Atteridgeville, Brooklyn, Garsfontein and Pretoria West — are murder, rape, sodomy, fraud, corruption and serious assault

Disturbing

Other charges include defeating the ends of justice, housebreaking and theft, aiding or abetting an escaper, vehicle theft and armed robbery

Police, however, were quick to point out that the majority of the 861 cases related to less serious offences such as common assault, reckless driving, negligent loss of firearm, crimen injuria and pointing a firearm

A disturbing picture also emerges when examining figures for the Pretoria Central police station alone

Of the 214 cases against Central policemen, 105 cases are classified serious offences, including murder, rape and fraud

Police 'can now make a difference'

(251) Saw 9/6/95

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER
PRETORIA BUREAU

The police believe they now have the capability "to make a difference to the crime problem in this country", says Lieutenant-General Wouter Grove, the new divisional head of the National Crime Investigation Service.

He said in Pretoria yesterday that it was intended to improve the crime intelligence capability of the SA Police Service, and the police were pleased that 118 former members of the ANC's intelligence unit had been appointed to help in this task.

They are under the command of Major-General Leonard Radu, who is the new head of internal security.

"They are all very well trained intelligence collectors who were trained in Cuba, the former USSR and other countries," Grove added.

"We are uniting the capability of former SA Police officers and those of my colleagues who are now in the SAPS."

Grove said he and Radu, as well as other members of the NCIS's senior management, wanted to send a message to criminals: "We will use our full capability to detect crime and syndicates who operate crime Management who were introduced to the media yesterday are Major General Neels Venter (organised crime), Major General John Wright (crime information management), Major General Johan de Beer (investigation support services), Brigadier Wall du Toit (technical services), Major General Louis Esterhuizen (criminal record centre), Major General Manie Schoeman (commercial crime), Major-General Suiker Britz (national priority crimes), Dr Chris de Kock (crime investigation and analysis centre) and Flip de Bruin (no rank) (forensics)

► Eight black policemen promoted - Page 6

Eight black policemen promoted to high ranks

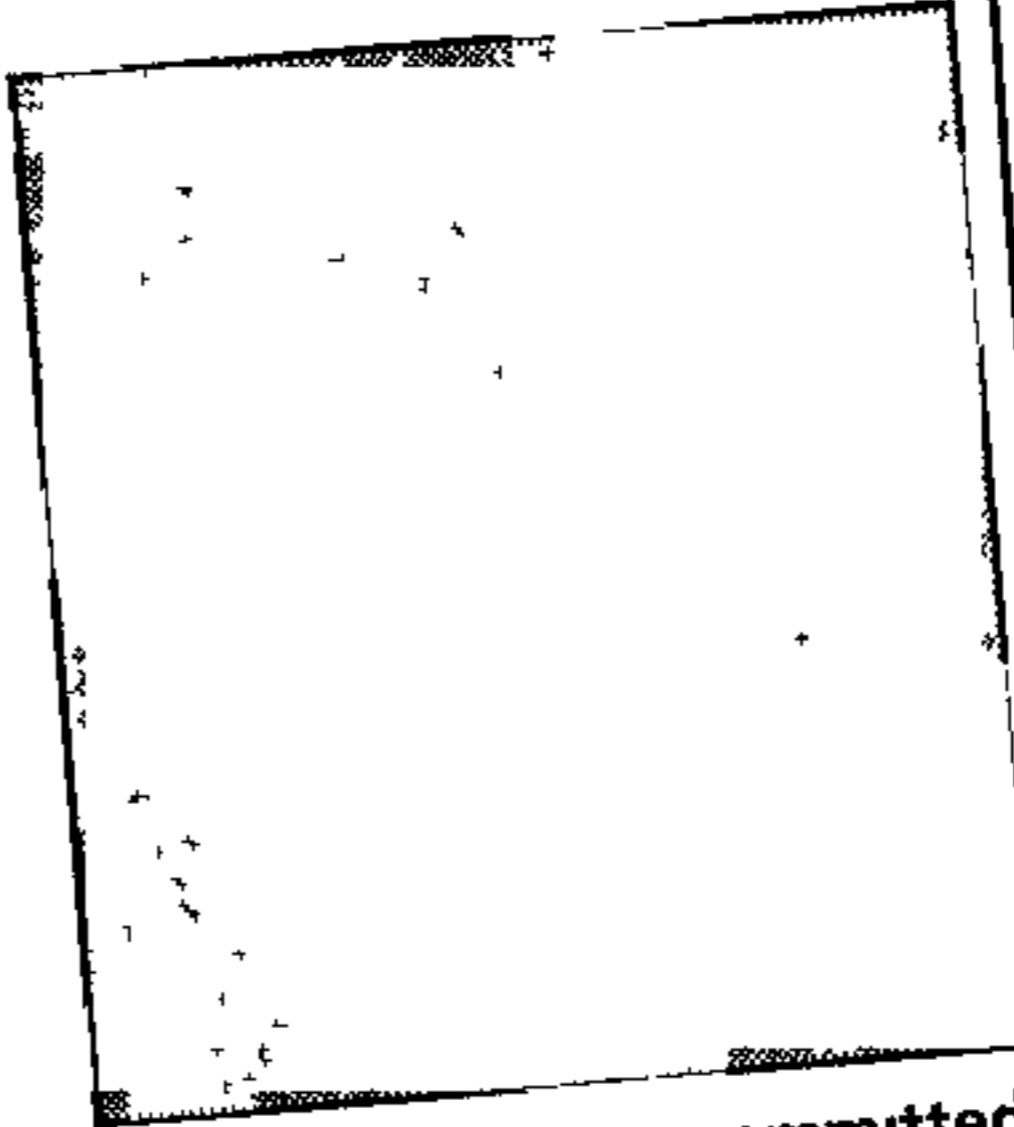
■ BY JO-ANNE COLLINGE

An affirmative action programme in Gauteng's police service resulted in seven black officers being made full colonels and one a brigadier, Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte said yesterday.

Provincial police commissioner General Sharma Maharaj was the only black brigadier in the old South African Police prior to his selection to head the service in Gauteng, she said.

"Our commitment is not going to stop here," she told the provincial legislature during the budget vote on safety and security.

"We aim to spearhead accelerated management training of black personnel. The gap left by our predecessors must be meaningfully challenged, not window-



Jessie Duarte ... committed to affirmative action

(251) star 9/6/95
dressed.

She also made it clear that the provincial ministry had pressed for a larger percentage pay increase for the most poorly paid members of the service.

NEWS NATIONAL

R1,9-billion boost for police services

By Pamela Dube
Political Staff

GAUTENG MEC for safety and security Mrs Jessie Duarte announced yesterday that R1,94 billion had been allocated for police services in the province. Duarte told the Gauteng legislature that the R1,94 billion represented an increase of 8,35 percent on the 1993/94 safety and security budget. The money would be used for opera-

tions on visible policing, public order, policing, the combating of crime, community relations, human resources and auxiliary services.

She said over and above the budget, the department had insisted that police be included in the R2,5 billion allocated for salary increases for civil servants. In addition to the existing provincial office and seven area structures, her department intended establishing five

more police stations to add to the current 166.

More policemen would be employed to increase the existing force to 29 125 and the civilian force to 3 948.

She said the revamping of the police force and crime prevention schemes had paid off. The level of crime and political violence had dropped drastically since the establishment of community policing and anti-crime activities. Car hijackings in the Greater Johan-

nesburg area had dropped by 81 percent since May 10.

Despite having made significant strides towards the restructuring of the SAPS in Gauteng, "racism within SAPS in Gauteng was systematically deep-rooted, more especially because the hierarchy in charge and in control of the service was dominated by white males". Duarte said to end racism in the force they had established area labour forums to handle disputes.

The provincial ministry had also asked the national Minister to "suspend all regulations which discriminate against the members of the SAPS in terms of race and gender", Duarte said.

Before Duarte's presentation, ANC veteran Mr Walter Sisulu made an unexpected appearance and, for the first few minutes of the sitting, he was the centre of attraction. MPLs from both sides of the House hugged and shook hands with him.

Spurman 9/6/95 (251)

By GRAHAM LIZAMORE

THIS is the man who co-ordinated the National Party government's eavesdropping on thousands of citizens, and then went on to become the ANC's first white member in Knysna.

As a chief administrative officer in the Department of Posts and Telecommunications security department in the 80s, Michael Leach spent five years helping to set up a massive surveillance network across South Africa and its neighbouring states, co-ordinating mail interceptions and phone taps

He resigned in May 1990 and now owns a pub in Knysna. Mr Leach, 38, who joined the ANC shortly after it was unbanned, also claims he was involved in bombing the ANC's London office in 1982.

A spokesman for the Western Cape ANC, Brent Simmons, said the party would review Mr Leach's membership in the light of his claims. "We are seriously looking at his revelations and will meet him soon to get a full report," he said. Mr Leach told the Sunday Times he had personally posted the timing device for the bomb to London and had arranged with a senior British Telecom official to supply the explosives.

He said the security branch spy Craig Williamson's story that the bomb was brought into Britain by diplomatic pouch was a fabrication "I know, because I posted the mechanism myself," he said.

The powerful bomb exploded an hour before a meeting of most of the ANC's exiled hierarchy was due to start.

Mr Leach said that the Post and Telecommunications Department had long been used under Section 118 and 118A of the Post Office Act by the security services to tap telephones and intercept mail. In 1988, however, this was stepped up under Stratcom, a physiological warfare strategy initiated to counter the "total onslaught".

The operation was speeded up following a directive from President P W Botha that the whole infrastructure of government be geared to preserving the state and white domination.

All government departments were ordered to set up Stratcom committees — or nodal points — dedicated to gathering any information which could be of use to the security services.

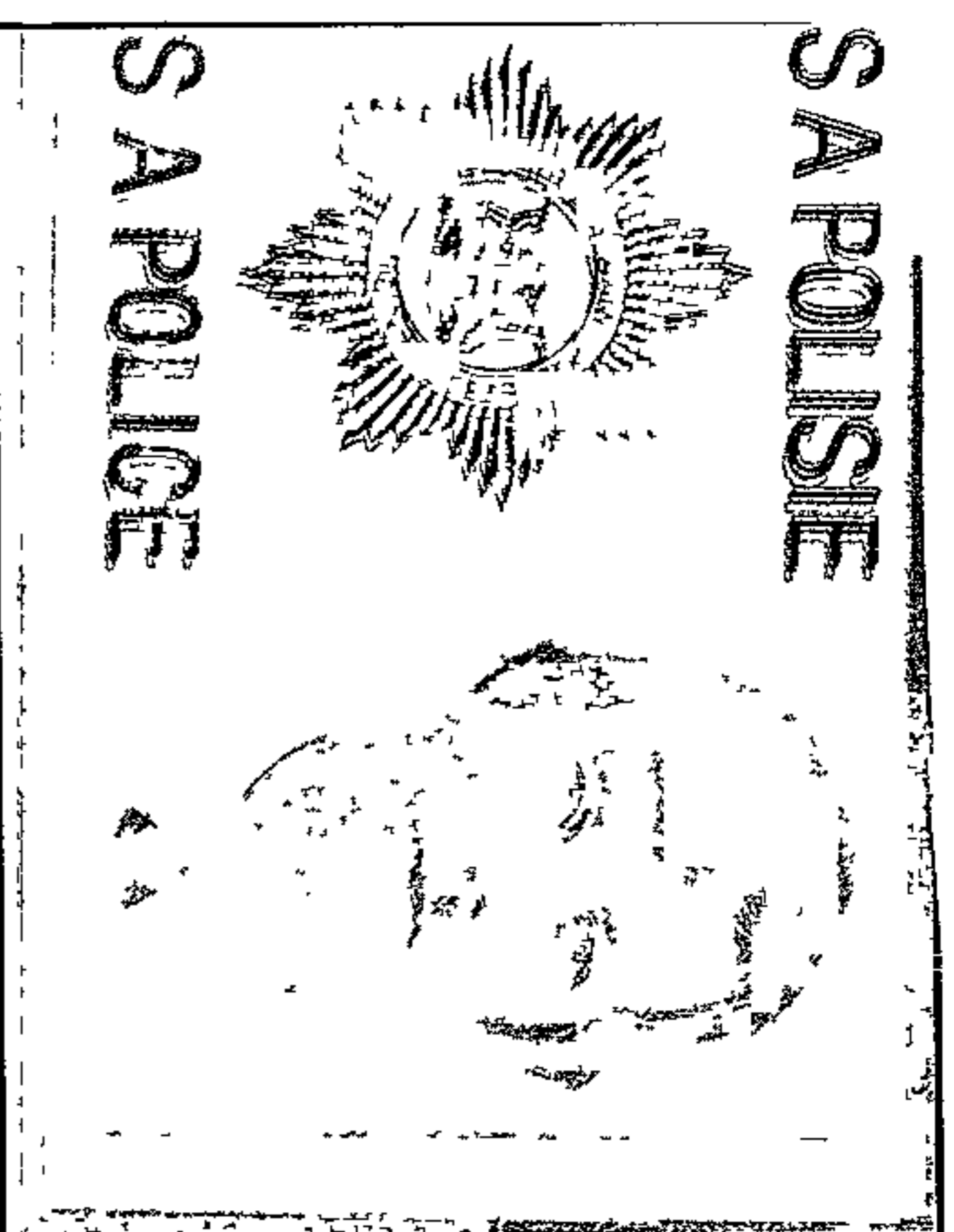
Mr Leach's former boss, a former Posts and Telecommunication senior general manager, Bernie Blume, confirmed his disclosure.

But the postmaster general at the time, Johan "Judge" de Villiers, said this week he had not been directly involved. The Post Office Act has since been amended to allow tapping only with the permission of a Supreme Court judge.

Apart from being made responsible for the interception of mail and the tapping of telephones, Mr Leach was briefed to spy on the Post Office and Telecommunication Workers' Association (Potwa).

"Like many white South Africans at the time, I felt I was doing the right thing and I had a job to do to the best of my ability," he said.

"It is simple to tap telephones and this was done on a vast scale. The entire country was covered to a greater or lesser degree."



THEN... Michael Leach carried a false police ID and Independent Television News press card both under the name Michael Hanson

Spy who eavesdropped on a nation

(251)

ST 11/6/95
posted on or passed on to the police Stratcom section and other intelligence agencies

Mr Leach said a former member of the CIA had been employed to spy-titrate South Africa's "dirty wars" campaign.

He said the man had introduced new dimensions to their activities ranging from booby traps and virtually undetectable poisons which could cause heart attacks to impregnating T-shirts with chemicals that caused injury or extreme discomfort.

"We were even taught how to 'dye' water to induce stomach cramps among Potwa representatives when they were negotiating with management. It helped to speed up decision-making," he said.

He said one of Potwa's leaders had been a paid informer. "We knew exactly what they were planning."

The informer had also given the department direct access to information on ANC activities in Lusaka.

Cosatu's spokesman Neil Coleman said that the allegations came as "no surprise".

"They are part of the shameful legacy of the dirty tricks operations, harassment and attempts to undermine the trade union movement," he said.

Mr Leach showed the Sunday Times an Independent Television News press card issued by the Bureau of Information bearing his photo and a fictitious name which he used to get to people who would not talk to anyone but the foreign press.

He also held a fake police ID. Shortly before he had resigned, Mr Leach said, he had been ordered to destroy all incriminating evidence on covert activities.

"Every government department was involved in the wholesale shredding or destruction of files when the Harms commission began its investigations," he said.

In Johannesburg, lines were run from the Jeppe Street telephone exchange to John Vorster Square, where the eavesdropping took place.

Prominent people whose phones were tapped included the veteran politician Helen Suzman, the cabinet minister John Wile, who died in mysterious circumstances in 1987 after apparently committing suicide. Dr Andries Treurnicht, Eugene Terre-Blanche, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and even powerful businessmen like Christo Wiese, who was suspected of



AND NOW... the man who runs a pub in Knysna and is a member of the local ANC branch

having ultra left-wing connections. Mr Leach also said that Mr Botha had issued a directive to all security services in 1988 that he was not to read anything in the newspapers that he did not know about first.

"All newspaper editors' and political and labour reporters' telephones were tapped, but a number of reporters were also bought by the security services or the (Post and Telecommunications) department," he said.

Editors whose telephones were tapped included Ken Owen of the Sun-

Crackdown on hit-squads likely

ANTHONY JOHNSON
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

A CRACKDOWN is expected this week on both IFP and ANC members involved in hit-squad activities

The dragnet will be based on an official list of those to be arrested for involvement in political killings in kwaZulu/Natal and Gauteng, top government sources said at the weekend. It contains the names of scores of individuals, some of them senior politicians in central and regional parliaments, intelligence and political sources told the Cape Times.

Well-placed sources said the police could arrest some of South African's top politicians but that

this would not be done at this stage because of the political fallout that could result

The swoop, hinted at by President Nelson Mandela during the Shell House debate in Parliament last week, has already been raised at cabinet level. It comes in the wake of four arrests during the past few days of individuals charged with involvement in a massacre at kwaMakutha in kwaZulu/Natal in 1987.

Those charged include the deputy secretary-general of the IFP and Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's former personal secretary, Mr M Z Khumalo, and Mr Peter Msane, who was one of 200 Inkatha members sent for SA Defence Force training in the Caprivi Strip in the 1980s.

CT 12/6/95 (251) ~~(251)~~
At least 11 000 people have been killed in kwaZulu/Natal since 1984, mostly as a result of political rivalry between the IFP and the ANC.

Inkatha has accused the investigation task unit set up by Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi last year to probe hit-squad activity in the province of being biased and politically motivated, saying nothing was being done about the roughly 380 IFP leaders murdered since 1985.

However, intelligence sources said the arrests starting this week were likely to include ANC members.

A senior government source said "This will show that the whole operation is being done in an even-handed manner."

Sources said that up to 80 people could be arrested in Gauteng soon for political violence.

The government is bracing itself for an expected backlash as a result of the arrests, but hopes to reduce the reaction by arresting both ANC and IFP members.

● The IFP's National Council said at a meeting in Ulundi at the weekend that the establishment of a Truth Commission would be followed by more distortion of the truth and manipulation of law enforcement. The party also expressed its support for the arrested Mr Khumalo.

It criticised President Mandela for only recently accepting responsibility for the Shell House shooting in March last year.

● See Page 4

Hit-squads: more arrests expected soon

STW 12/6/95

(251)

POLITICAL STAFF

The head of the police unit investigating hit squads in KwaZulu-Natal has confirmed that more arrests will be made soon following that of two senior IFP members and two police officers

They have been arrested in connection with the deaths of 13 people in 1987 at Kwamakutha, south of Durban, and others elsewhere in the province

The chief of the investigating unit, Colonel Frank Dutton, said yesterday "Further arrests are

going to take place "

The IFP has condemned the arrests as political action instigated by the ANC's Minister of Safety, Sydney Mufamadi, and is demanding the unit's disbandment. The party said over the weekend that it is expecting about 60 of its members to be arrested as part of the investigation it deplors

IFP parliamentarians could be among those arrested in the coming weeks, say IFP sources

But Dutton said "nowhere near that number" would be held. He confirmed that a sec-

ond IFP leader, Peter Msane, had been arrested near Ulundi, KwaZulu-Natal, in connection with the 1987 killings

Msane was one of the IFP members trained by the South African Army in the 1980s at Capri

Dutton's team last week arrested IFP deputy secretary-general MZ Khumalo in connection with the same murders. Police Colonel Louis Botha, whose assistance to the IFP on behalf of the SAP was disclosed several years ago, was also arrested re-

cently, as was former Military Intelligence Brigadier John More

IFP Senator Philip Powell said at the weekend that the IFP had information that five people had actually been held, and that the party was expecting as many as 60 of its leaders and members to be arrested in the coming weeks

Powell added that there was information that ANC members who had been involved in the killing of other ANC members at Richmond, KwaZulu-Natal, in the '80s would also be arrested

Parliament to control Intelligence

POLITICAL STAFF

(25) CT 13/6/93
A BILL providing for greater parliamentary control over the country's two intelligence services and those of the Defence Force and Police Service, was tabled yesterday

The Objects of the Committee of Members of Parliament on, and Inspectors-General, of Intelligence Amendment Bill, changes the original proposals for the President to appoint committee members

A memorandum tabled by Deputy Minister of Intelligence Services Mr Joe Nhlanhla said there were doubts about whether the committee was truly parliamentary because the original act provided for its members to be appointed by the President.

The amendment bill provides for the Speaker of the National Assembly and the President of the Senate to appoint members with the concurrence of the President

The Speaker and the President will appoint the chairperson

The procedures of the committee will be determined by Parliament itself, not the President, as originally proposed. It will report to Parliament

8 769 POLICE UPGRADED

First phase in SAPS' ⁽²⁵⁾ new promotion policy

ET 14/6/95

IN TAKING the first step of a new approach to promotions, the SAPS is no longer stressing rigid seniority and length of service in each rank. **WILLEM STEENKAMP** reports.

THE South African Police Service announced the promotion of 8 769 members yesterday, in the first phase of a "totally new and progressive" police promotions policy

Acting Commissioner Mike Bester said such a policy would form an important part of the recently announced police Representivity and Equal Opportunity Programme (REOP), an initiative to address "historical imbalances within the SAPS"

The latest promotions were the first step in implementing the Interim Promotions Policy (IPP)

that would determine promotions until an entirely new promotions policy had been formulated, he said

"Even the IPP differs fundamentally from former promotions policies in that it will no longer place undue emphasis on criteria such as rigid seniority and lengthy service in each rank," Mr Bester said

He said the IPP had been drawn up in consultation with various role players, including ministerial representatives, the SAPS Management Forum and police unions

It would remain in place until a

completely new promotions policy, now being drafted by the Committee on Promotions, was completed. This policy was expected to be implemented from January 1

Imbalances

Most of the promotions announced yesterday were from constable to lance-sergeant (2 573) and from constable to sergeant (3 526), and the least from major to lieutenant-colonel (24) and from lieutenant-colonel to colonel (23)

Mr Bester said there was still concern that there was not greater representivity in the higher ranks, but such imbalances would eventually be addressed

Probe into claims unit is biased

Farouk Chothia and
Kathryn Strachan

(251)

DURBAN — The investigation task unit probing hit squad activity in KwaZulu/Natal yesterday made its sixth arrest in connection with the 1987 murder of 13 people in KwaMakhutha on the south coast, as police commissioner George Fivaz announced a special investigation into allegations that the unit is biased.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has claimed that it is being singled out for special attention by the unit.

Howard Varney, who chairs the civilian body overseeing the investigations, said Caprivi-trained KwaZulu Police (KZP) constables Prince Mkhize and Martin Khanyile had been arrested. Both appeared in the Durban Regional Court and were re-

leased on R2 000 bail

Varney said the unit had arrested Umlazi-based KZP internal stability unit member Celukwanda Ndlovu on Tuesday. He too was released on bail.

Others arrested included Inkatha deputy secretary-general Zakhele Khumalo, former security policeman Col Louis Botha and former military intelligence officer Brig John More. They would all appear in court on July 3.

Fivaz's office said it had noted with growing concern allegations and perceptions that the unit was not conducting investigations in an impartial manner.

Inkatha spokesman Ed Tillet said while the investigation into the unit was a step in the right direction, it did not go far enough. What was needed was for the unit to be removed from

direct control of the safety and security ministry and placed under multi-party control and review.

The unit's political impartiality was in doubt, he said, adding that it investigated only cases where ANC members were the victims.

He alleged members of the unit had been handpicked by the minister according to their political credentials. Once appointments were politically based, all decisions and actions which followed would be seen to have political undertones, he said.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa welcomed the investigation as it would help dispel the negative perceptions and clear the way for the unit to investigate further and probe deeper into the violence in KwaZulu/Natal.



US set to channel R283m into SA's intelligence agencies

CT 15/6/95 (251)

OWN CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, DC (AP) — The United States is set to channel \$283 million into South Africa's intelligence agencies, according to a report by the Congressional Budget Office.

The report, released last week, says the money will be used to help South Africa's intelligence agencies, which are being reformed as part of the country's transition to democracy.

The report also says that the United States is providing technical assistance to help South Africa's intelligence agencies improve their capabilities.

The report is part of a series of reports that the CBO has released about the impact of the end of the Cold War on the United States' intelligence budget.

The report says that the United States' intelligence budget has declined significantly since the end of the Cold War, and that this has led to a loss of expertise and capabilities in several key areas.

The report also says that the United States is providing technical assistance to help South Africa's intelligence agencies improve their capabilities, and that this assistance is being provided through the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

The report is part of a series of reports that the CBO has released about the impact of the end of the Cold War on the United States' intelligence budget.

Two cops held over hit squads

Sowetan 15/6/95

(251)

By Mathatha Tsedu
Political Editor

POLICE investigating alleged hit squad activities in Kwazulu-Natal yesterday arrested two KwaZulu policemen and are expected to make further arrests within days

The head of the Independent Task Unit, Mr Howard Varney, confirmed yesterday that Mr Prince Mkhize and Mr Martin Khanyile, were arrested yesterday and taken to court. They were released on R2 000 bail each.

Varney's team on Tuesday also arrested KZP member Mr Sicelo Ndlovu, who together with the two, was trained at the Caprivi base in Namibia as part of a programme of the Inkatha Freedom Party.

All the arrests are related to the 1987 killings in the KwaMakhutha area. Varney said. The three will appear in court again on July 3.

Informed police sources said yesterday at least eight, but possibly 10, more senior IFP members were to be

picked up as investigations led by Colonel Frank Dutton go into top gear.

Two other leading IFP members, deputy secretary-general Mr Zakhele Khumalo and another official, Mr Peter Msane, were arrested last week. Also arrested were two white officers, Colonel Louis Botha and Brigadier John More.

The sources said the other expected IFP arrests may be preceded by the arrest of ANC members also implicated in violence and the murder of IFP officials.

The task unit

This will be due to pressure by the IFP, which has accused the Varney's team of arresting only its members, while the ANC was left alone.

"It is significant that the IFP, in its reaction, has not said the men arrested were innocent. They are saying the police should also arrest ANC people who have participated in the killing of over 386 of their members.

This will have to be dealt with now so that the team can go on with its work without such accusations," a source said.

Varney said he could not comment on pending action.

Spokesman for national Police Commissioner George Fivaz, Mr Joseph Ngobeni, said yesterday the investigation by the police would concentrate on whether the task unit was indeed acting in a biased manner.

"Such allegations and perceptions are viewed with great concern due to the fact that it is the duty of the SA Police Services to investigate crime without fear or favour and in an impartial and professional manner," he said in a statement.

The statement added that the "allegations and negative perceptions" should be dispelled rapidly.

A police source said early yesterday that warrants for the IFP arrests were ready, but the acting attorney-general for the province, Mr Ian Slabbert, said no warrants had been issued by his office in connection with the hit squad investigation.

Civil arm will control police

Political Correspondent (251)

A NEW era of civilian control of the police is in the offing

A civilian Secretariat of Safety and Security will be established within three months

Announcing this in parliament yesterday, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said the secretariat

AR0 21/6/95
would mean civilian involvement in development of policy

Implementation of this policy would be monitored in a way independent of the interests and views of police officers alone

The new government had inherited a tradition where the ministry and police were part of the same process

AN INVESTIGATION into Third Force involvement in the massacre of 27 people in 1991 was blocked by former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, and the man who ordered the investigation, his deputy Johan Scheepers, lost his job soon afterwards.

Speaking on a BBC programme about the massacre at Swanesville squatter camp on May 12 1991, Mr Scheepers says that "on the evidence I had there was only one conclusion to come to I had no hesitation to say there was some obscure third force operating."

But when he ordered the deputy commissioner of police to launch a "full investigation" and prosecute policemen involved, he was "overruled" by Mr Vlok. "I differed from the decision and reported the matter to the state president," he says in the programme which is now being screened on local television.

Shortly thereafter he was shifted to the Department of Land Affairs "Many people did not like my presence in the Department of Law and Order," he told the Sunday Times this week.

Mr Scheepers says that senior police officers told F W de Klerk, then president, there was no police involvement in the Swanesville massacre, but "I was definitely not satisfied with it (the police report) at all. It was clear to me there was something wrong"

Leon Wessels, former manpower minister, tells the programme that after conducting his own investigation, "I had the suspicion it (the violence in Swanesville) was institutionalised, that it was not as innocent as was presented."

Mr Scheepers says he also received information that when the government was pressured by the ANC to search hostels for weapons, the police warned hostel leaders before the searches were carried out.

"I complained to him (Mr de Klerk) about the unsatisfactory situation in the police force," he said. He would not say exactly what he told Mr de Klerk, however. "It's for him to say what I told him," he says

In the programme, *Death of Apartheid*, Mr Vlok says he had no knowledge of a third force. His own explanation for the violence, which at its height claimed the lives of 500 township residents in 10 days, is that "if there is hate among people of a country, they will go for each other"

President Nelson Mandela says in the programme that "the strategy of the third force was to slaughter our people I have no doubt he (Mr de Klerk) was well aware of this."

Judge Richard Goldstone confirms that a "high number" of people trained by the defence force in 1986 were "involved and implicated in very serious hit squad ac-

By CHRIS BARRON

tivities as Kwazulu policemen" He says their training, paid for from secret funds, "clearly had nothing at all to do with VIP protection", as subsequently claimed

He tells the programme that "evidence we got indicated that large quantities of guns were being supplied to the Inkatha Freedom Party by members of the SA Police These arms were being put into hostels to fan the violence"

Also in the programme, Eugene Terre Blanche, Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader, indignantly recalls a meeting with Bophuthatswana defence force chief, General Jack Turner, after he had arrived in the homeland with his followers to protect Lucas Mangope's presidency

"Then he demands I must leave Bophuthatswana. Me, Terre Blanche, must leave Bophuthatswana because I am busy overheating the situation because of my presence I said to him, 'that is bloody nonsense'."

Of the three AWB men who were killed, he says "On record it stands now that we were willing to die for black people For an independent black state."

"Three of them were shot like dogs in the glaring publicity of television lights and cameras," says Mr Justice Johann Kriegler. "That had an enormous effect on the right wing's willingness to resist the elections further by means of violence and terrorism"

Pik Botha, then foreign affairs minister, describes how it was "my duty to put it to President Mangope in a 'friendly, courteous but firm way that, look, Mr President, it's over."

"Mr Botha was very uncomfortable," remembers Mr Mangope's son, Eddie, who witnessed the confrontation "His hands were shaking"

Vlok blamed
for stopping
probe into
Third Force

ST 18/6/95

(251)

DP wants metro police forces in Johannesburg, Pretoria

Kevin O'Grady

(251) BD 23/6/95

THE DP in Gauteng has called for the establishment of metropolitan police forces in Johannesburg and Pretoria that would include traffic police and local security departments and be aimed at crushing what it calls "the one growth industry in SA" — crime

In a policy proposal, the party's Gauteng safety and security spokesman Peter Leon said the cost of crime to the national economy had soared, with vehicle thefts, commercial crime and fraud costing more than R7,8bn last year.

Most of these crimes took place in Gauteng, yet the province had fewer policemen per head than KwaZulu/Natal and Northern Province, and less than half the national average

Leon suggested various options for the funding of metropolitan police forces:

- contributions from national and provincial governments,
- use of municipal traffic fines and parking fee income,
- increasing fines for contraventions of municipal by-laws and dedicating them to the funding of local government policing;
- increasing the collection fee allowed to local governments on vehicle licences;
- obtaining grants in aid from national

government as a start up contribution, and dedicating recently introduced municipal rates on land owned by mining companies to municipal policing.

The constitution, which permits metropolitan policing but limits the powers of such a police force to crime prevention and the enforcement of municipal and metropolitan by-laws, should empower metropolitan police forces to enforce Acts of Parliament

It should also give a broader definition of crime prevention and confer peace officer status on all trained metropolitan policemen to enable them to make arrests.

The establishment of a metropolitan police force would increase visible policing and leave criminal investigation to the SA Police Service, Leon said

Meanwhile, Sapa reports the SA Police Service yesterday completed a research project on the use of mobile police booths in preventing crime in several central business districts.

The SAPS in Pretoria said the study could have "important implications" for CBDs throughout the country and was a "pioneering pilot study".

The project was jointly administered by the University of SA's department of criminology and the SAPS's academy in Graaff-Reinet.

DP wants metro police forces in Johannesburg, Pretoria

Kevin O'Grady

(251) 80 23/6/95

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Front company is still in business

WM 23-29/6/95 (251)

Stefaans Brümmer

A SHADOWY company that was a nerve centre for security police dirty tricks planning in the Witwatersrand since late 1990 still exists as a police front.

The company, which operated under the cover names Lamont Market Research and LM Research, shed its more notorious "Stratcom" component in late 1991 or early 1992, but continued operating under cover from Randburg until about two months ago, when it moved to the East Rand Stratcom — an acronym for "strate-

gic communication" — was part of a nationwide network in most or all state departments, aimed at "countering the revolutionary threat" through propaganda and dirty tricks

Former security police Stratcom operative Paul Erasmus revealed this week Lamont was set up at premises in Kent Avenue in Ferndale, Randburg, in November or December 1990 as a joint nerve centre for the elite intelligence and Stratcom units of Witwatersrand security police

A draft founding document for Lamont given to the *Mail & Guardian* by Erasmus outlines the strategy to maintain a cover for the company's real activities "The cover name Lamont Market Research should be used with all private people who are not aware of a member's SAP status," the document states

The document says that the company would fob off inquiries by saying it did market research for foreign companies wanting to invest in South Africa in contravention of sanctions. No details about these "clients" would be given out "as they are very sensitive about their status in the RSA".

Erasmus said a typical day would start with "a meeting where we'd discuss information gleaned from intelligence sources, including agents, bugging devices, telephone taps, postal intercepts, and so on"

Information would be exchanged between the Stratcom and intelligence operatives, and with Witwatersrand security police headquarters at John

Front company still in business

WM 23-29/6/95

From PAGE 6

Vorster Square and security police overall command in Pretoria. "We'd spend the rest of the day planning dirty tricks"

Erasmus said the unit's stratcom operatives were headed up by then-Major Gerhard Bruwer, while a Major Deon Greyling headed the intelligence operatives. Lamont fell under the overall command of Colonel Zirk Gous, then Witwatersrand security police head of intelligence. Gous is now a

transferred

Bruwer, who left the police on 31 January this year with the rank of colonel "on the grounds of findings of a medical board", appeared in court in February and May this year on charges relating to the illegal possession of an AK47 rifle and a R6 000 reward that had been claimed from police as reward for "finding" the rifle. The charges were withdrawn

Gous confirmed that "other allegations against ex-Colonel Bruwer and investigated by the anti-corruption

brigadier heading police community relations in the Witwatersrand

Gous, in his capacity as liaison head, this week denied Bruwer had spent more than two months with Lamont before the police officially disbanded its Stratcom units at the end of 1991 or early 1992, or that the Stratcom unit had operated from Lamont for longer than Bruwer's reign there. Erasmus disputed this, saying Bruwer had been stationed there for the entire period from late 1990 at least until August 1991 when he (Erasmus) was

unit. In the investigation, use was made of the expertise of private auditors. The allegations were completely unfounded"

The allegations against Bruwer are believed to relate to about R50 000 which would have been claimed on behalf of fictitious informers, and large sums from police funds spent on buying several hundred grams of cocaine from a Nigerian drug dealer in a "sting" operation that led to no arrest. Bruwer is known as a close associate of Eugene de Kock, the former head of the Vlakplaas security police unit who is now on trial on more than 100 charges including multiple murder and fraud

A well-placed police source said Lamont was taken over by the police

Organised Crime Unit's intelligence section about the time the stratcom unit was disbanded and that Bruwer served a spell there as second-in-command

Gous denied there had been any association between Lamont and the Organised Crime Unit, saying Lamont was, and still is, operated by the specialist intelligence unit of the police Crime Intelligence Service, successor to the security police

Other employees said Lamont suddenly vacated their premises one night about two months ago. They are understood from a police source to have moved to new premises on the far East Rand, and probably use a range of cover names

RS

NGRESS

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

nce with respect to your attendance allowing our attendance our representatives their arrival in S.A.

was forged on a letter to Gerry Adams

To PAGE 9

A former policeman reveals the plots and pranks of apartheid's 'dirty war' against the ANC and its

The secrets of Stratcom

WM 23-29/6/95

(251)

THE State Security Council under former President FW de Klerk created a four-year plan to undermine and weaken the ANC and its allies in the build-up to the 1994 elections

Details of the extensive dirty tricks plan, planned to run from 1990 to 1994, have been revealed by a former policeman deeply involved in it, War-rant Officer Paul Erasmus

Erasmus' evidence, including information he has given to the Goldstone Commission, would have a major impact on the Government of National Unity, since it reflects on De Klerk's conduct during negotiations

Erasmus worked for the Witwaters-rand branch of Stratcom, the State Security Council arm which specialised in intelligence gathering and dirty tricks. He was personally involved in tapping the phones of and recruiting sources in the ANC as late as October 1992

Although Stratcom was officially dis-banded after the *Mail & Guardian* expose of the Inkathagathe scandal in 1991, most of the front companies had been made self-sufficient and were allowed to continue independently. They ceased getting police money, but were allowed to keep their personnel, resources and premises.

No orders went out to stop their activities, merely to break official contact with them — and some of them continued operating until as recently as this year.

Erasmus was a long-standing security policeman who was given special Stratcom training in August 1990, six months after the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Nelson Man-

dela. On the course, they were told they had four years before the first democratic election in which to make sure the ANC was "reduced to just another political party"

"Stratcom had to consider identified target areas within the ANC, for example finances, and actions had to be taken to highlight the shortcomings and failures of the organisation with the ultimate aim of forcing Mandela to back down at the negotiating table"

There were, according to Erasmus, "soft" Stratcom activities — projects with defined and "legal" aims — and "hard" activities, "tactics such as murder, assassination, sabotage, breaking and entering, theft, planting of evidence and blackmail, subversion and a host of other activities in the national interest"

Stratcom answered to the State Security Council, on which De Klerk and other NP leaders, such as Pik Botha, Roelf Meyer, Adriaan Vlok and Hermus Kriel, all sat. In addition, Stratcom projects in areas such as education had to be approved by the relevant minister

Erasmus has provided details of a number of projects aimed at the ANC, its women's and youth leagues, individuals within them such as Winnie Mandela and Peter Mokaba, and the SA Communist Party. These included:

- Project Romulus, "covert action to put pressure on the ANC/SACP".
- Operation Gordian, "to minimise the effectiveness of the ANC Youth League and Sayco".
- Operation Jackal, "neutralising the ideological influence of radical organisations .. in secondary and tertiary institutions". The flagships of this

Story of an apartheid footsoldier

OVER the next few weeks, the *Mail & Guardian* will feature elements of a book written by Erasmus about his 19 years as a security policeman specialising in dirty tricks.

It details his recruitment, his project were the Students Moderate Alliance and the Afrikaans National Student Federation, set up to counter the influence of Nusas

● Operation Olympia, to recruit high school kids as a way of dealing with the increasing difficulty they had in finding sources

● Operation Ram, including a letter writing project, aimed at getting Stratcom views into the media.

● Operation Einstein, aimed at coloured education institutions

● Project Omega, aimed at labour and under which the IFP union, Uvusa, was founded

Erasmus' evidence suggests that some of its work continued informally after 1992

Erasmus left the police force in 1993, angry and disillusioned, he and his family "having been victimised by a corrupt commanding officer"

"I became one of the first policemen to sue the minister for the loss of my career. As a result, I became the target of dirty tricks, disinformation and received information that previous colleagues were going to kill me, my wife and children

"The commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, personally ordered a massive investigation into my whole career, fearing, I believe, that I would reveal covert operations I am prepared to accept responsibility for deeds that I carried out in the total onslaught era and after 1990, but I find it impossible to accept that my wife and innocent children should suffer in actions which were to be implemented against me. It was only when this vicious system turned on me when I realised what I had been doing to the white left for all those years

"I don't regard myself as another Dirk Coetzee or a traitor. However, I believe that unless the evils of the past are exposed, they may be perpetuated in the future," Erasmus said

He later gave evidence to the Goldstone Commission, where he was put on a witness protection programme and flown overseas for his safety. He was codenamed Q4, one of the key witnesses in Judge Richard Goldstone's expose of third force activities

Erasmus' wife, however, is on record as being sharply critical of their treatment by the Goldstone Commission

Aids policy of police faces court challenge

WM 23-29/6/95 (251)

Justin Pearce

THE South African Police Services are to face a court challenge over the exclusion of people with HIV infection from the force. Police unions and human rights law organisations have filed papers in the Transvaal Supreme Court arguing that SAPS policy of pre-employment HIV testing is discriminatory in that it excludes people with HIV from performing work which is within their capabilities.

The applicants — who include both the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union and the South African Police Union — are to contest the case on the basis of the anti-discrimination provisions of the Constitution. Other applicants are the Aids Law Project of the University of the Witwatersrand, Lawyers for Human Rights, and the Black Lawyers' Association. Both the Minister of Safety and Security and the Commissioner of Safety and Security are named as respondents.

While SAPS policy on HIV has previously been vague, a proposed new regulation seeks to clarify the situa-

tion — and does so by requiring that new recruits to the force have tested negative for HIV. This requirement is lumped together with a general requirement that a recruit "be free from any mental or physical defect, disease or infirmity which will probably interfere with the proper execution of his duties or necessitate retirement from the service before reaching a pensionable age".

The applicants argue that HIV infection itself does not prevent employees from carrying out normal duties. They also make the point that an uninfected recruit could well retire voluntarily before reaching pensionable age — and argue that it is therefore discriminatory to assume that people with HIV are likely to retire sooner.

The applicants also present medical evidence to the effect that HIV cannot be transmitted in the course of normal police duties.

The documents filed in response by the SAPS contain all the force's policy directives on Aids and HIV since 1988. The first document — a memorandum from the then Commissioner of Police RTJ van Vuuren to the then

minister, Adriaan Vlok — does not consider the possibility of police employees having HIV, but concerns itself with the problem of "Vigs-besmette terroriste (Aids-infected terrorists)" infiltrating South Africa.

At the bottom of the typed document is Vlok's handwritten comment. "Baie dankie — dit is goed gedoen! Hoeveel van die terros wat ons tans aankeer het Vigs? (Thank you and well done! How many of the terros whom we are now apprehending have Aids?)"

A 1990 SAP document indicates that when a member of the force is found to have HIV, there should be enquiries into the kind of behaviour which caused the person to become infected. If there is reason to believe that the infected person has been guilty of "onsedelike gedrag (sexually immoral behaviour)" or drug abuse, a disciplinary enquiry may be initiated. If, however, the member of the force does not appear to have contracted the virus as a result of "wangedrag (misbehaviour)", a medical enquiry should determine whether the person is fit to remain in the force.

More recent SAPS documents state that discrimination against people with HIV is unacceptable. The applicants in the court case contend that the SAPS' policy of pre-employment testing runs contrary to this principle of non-discrimination.

NOV 10

Business body that played a major role

(251)

Eddie Koch WIM 23-29/6/95

A BUSINESS organisation, which this week promised to mobilise more than 100 000 workers of all races to neutralise union mass action against the labour bill, collaborated in dirty tricks operations to undermine the ANC and its trade union wing in 1991 and 1992 — long after Nelson Mandela was released.

Top secret documents in the possession of the *Mail & Guardian* show that Cofesa (the Confederation of Employers of Southern Africa) — which claims to have organised 12 000 employers in 34 regions of the country against mass action — played a major role in clandestine schemes run by the security forces' Stratcom units.

Stratcom was the De Klerk government's main organ for conducting assassinations, bombings and propaganda against the African National Congress (ANC), the Communist Party and the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu). It operated as late as August 1991 even though Mandela had been assured around the time of his release that there would be no covert interference in ANC affairs.

A message marked "Ultras Geheim Kriptoherig/Top Secret Crypto Report", given to the *Mail & Guardian* by former Stratcom operative Paul Erasmus, shows that a senior Cofesa official agreed to act as the security branch's "principal agent" to organise members of Cofesa into a campaign run by Stratcom.

Security policemen working under Stratcom set up a front company called Businessmen for South Africa (BSA) in early 1991 to take part in a covert programme, codenamed Project Wigwam. Operation Romulus designed to discredit and destroy the tripartite alliance. As part of Project Wigwam, a Security Branch team was instructed by Stratcom to stake out and bomb Cosatu House in 1987. The building was destroyed by a massive blast later that year.

The secret document says: "In connection with BSA (the Stratcom front) this office has had talks with Mr Smit of the employers' organisation Cofesa. He agreed to act as principal for BSA. He will approach selected businessmen who are members of Cofesa to take part in the action. Mr Smit is of the opinion that he will be able to organise members of Cofesa countrywide to take part in action BSA."

Colonel Johan Putte, a senior Stratcom co-ordinator, obtained clearance for R140 000 from a police "secfin" (secret finance) account to be paid to Cofesa. Stratcom was wound up, however, before this amount could be handed over.

Another top secret document lists the names of businessmen who were described as "contact persons" for the Stratcom front. This list includes Advocate Hein van der Walt, the current director of Cofesa.

"As second in charge of Stratcom's Witwatersrand unit I was deputed, along with other members of the unit, to liaise with Advocate van der Walt and another senior Cofesa official, Mr Smit, to coordinate the

Business body's major role

(251)

■ From PAGE 7

boycott of white-owned shops and to recruit the support for our businessman's front," says Erasmus.

"As the relationship grew, it was agreed that Cofesa facilities would be used to provide logistical support for an ultra-top-secret Stratcom project to create a political party that would oppose the ANC and would ultimately be controlled by the Nationalist government," Erasmus said.

A press release issued by Cofesa last week says the organisation now has 34 offices around the country and that this network is "geared to mobilise more than 100 000 part-time workers of all races to neutralise the Cosatu Alliance actions planned for June 19".

Cofesa urges all businessmen to tell their workers that stayaways are illegal and that a policy of no-work-no-pay will be implemented. "In addition the stayaway actions are classified under misconduct and as such management is entitled to take disciplinary action against workers on an individual basis."

Asked to comment on the evidence, Van Der Walt first denied any history of dealing with Stratcom. He then told the *Mail & Guardian* that his previous dealings with the security branch were "history" and that the organisation is now independent. He pointed out that it has a senior ANC official Patrick Moseki on its board.

Moseki, head of tourism in the Gauteng's RDP office, denies being on the Cofesa board.

"My name is being abused as an ANC official. I'm not a member of Cofesa's board. On no occasion have I criticised mass action, and I am instructing my lawyers on this matter."

Says Erasmus: "It was a cardinal principal of all Stratcom operations, fronts and activities that in the interest of the maintenance of security such bodies had to become self-financing and self-sustaining. Since Inkathagate many of these fronts have become self-sustaining — but it is incontestable that many covert operations continued through these companies after Stratcom was formally closed."

allies. **Eddie Koch** and **Stefaans Brümmer** report on his story

Business body that played a major role

Eddie Koch WIM 23-29/6/95

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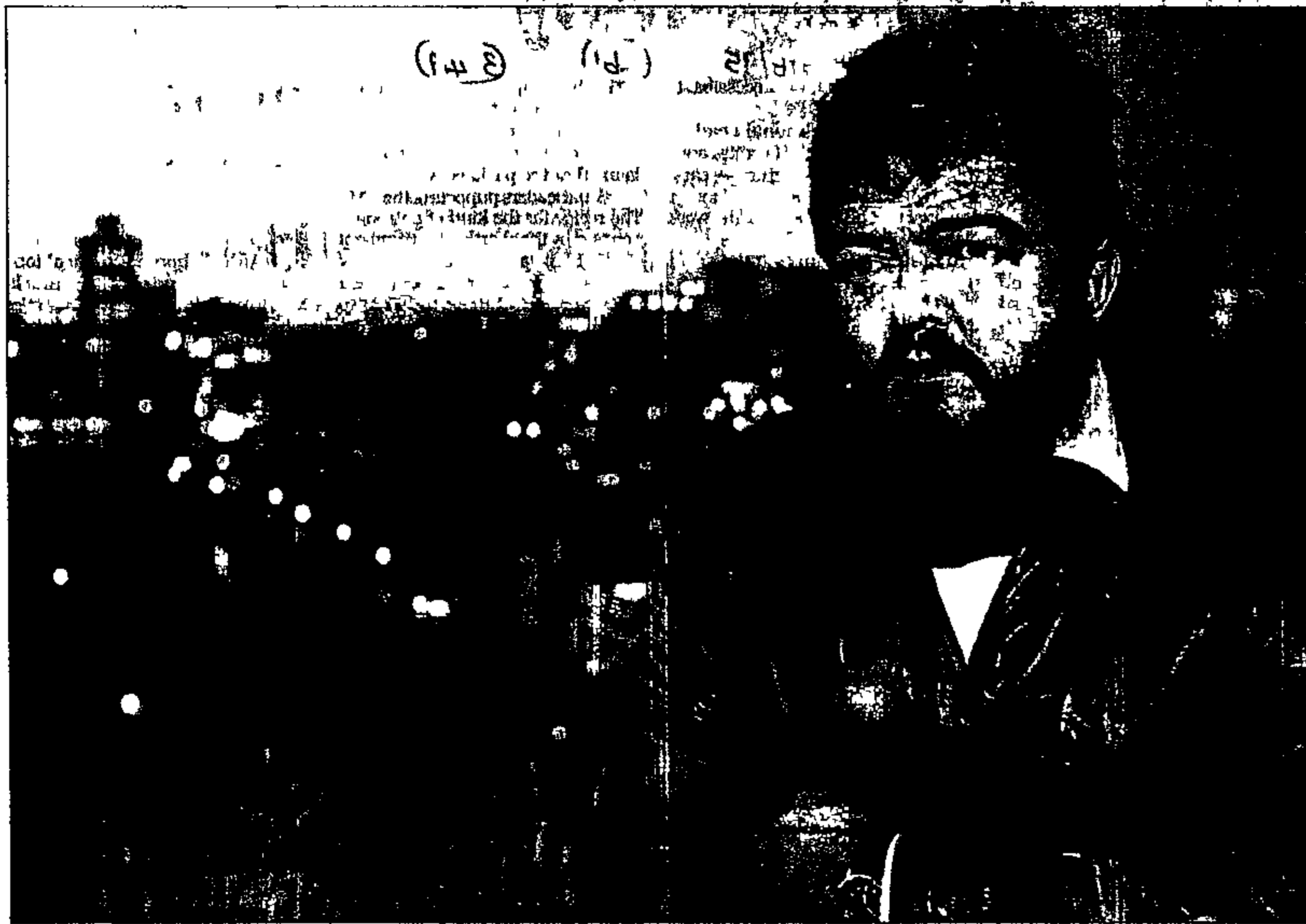
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Dirty tricks revealed. Former policeman Paul Erasmus was involved in an extensive dirty tricks campaign to undermine the ANC PHOTO HENNER FRANKENFELD

Targets: Bopape, Chikane, Dalling, 702's Robbie ...

(251) WIM 23-29/6/95

FORMER security policeman Paul Erasmus has given the first explanation of what happened to Mamelodi activist Stanza Bopape, who disappeared without trace in 1987.

Erasmus never dealt with Bopape but he was told by two of his colleagues that Bopape was beaten to death during interrogation on the 10th floor of John Vorster Square in 1988. His body was disposed of in a disused mine shaft.

"Torture and beatings were common on the 10th floor. We used to hear the screams from the ninth floor," he said.

Bopape, general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association and an employee of the Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric) was detained on June 10 1988.

Police have maintained that Bopape escaped from custody while being transported to Vereeniging, a puncture halted the police car and Bopape escaped while the car was stationary. He was handcuffed and in leg irons at the time. Police said he found the keys to his shackles in a policeman's jacket pocket, freed himself and fled.

Police only told his family of his escape three weeks later, saying that announcing it earlier would have harmed their search for him.

Their search, however, never took them to the home of his family or his place of work.

The SAP at the time appealed to "anyone who may have any information as to the whereabouts of Mr Bopape to contact their nearest police station".

● The near-fatal poisoning of well-known cleric Frank Chikane was carried out by security police in John Vorster Square, says Erasmus. Chikane was a target of particular

venom among security police, Erasmus says. The South African Council of Churches (SACC) — which Chikane headed — was the evil empire, and, like the UDF and Cosatu, it had to be destroyed.

"So leading figures were targeted — like Beyers Naude, Wolfgang Klutner, Jessie Duarte, Rob Robertson and many others. Over the years they were the target of many dirty tricks, including blackmail, and the focus of many intelligence operations."

"I was personally involved in the scouting and reconnaissance operations of Cosatu House, Khotso House, Portland Place (where a number of church organisations were based), St Mary's Cathedral and other buildings that were later bombed by the security branch, or were to be bombed."

"At one stage I was approached by a senior officer who asked me hypothetically, if I had the option to permanently remove people from society, who would I put on such a list. At the time, I didn't realise the gravity, thinking these were people going to be permanently incarcerated."

"I was involved at the time in investigations against Chikane. I put his name on the list and, as a result of a personal grudge, I included Gavin Evans of the End Conscription Campaign (and a Mail & Guardian journalist)."

"It is significant that at a later stage these two names were revealed in investigations into the CCB as people on their hit-list."

"I didn't take part in the poisoning of Chikane itself, but the scouting operation took place at St Barnabas College, where I believe the organophosphate compound was put on his table," Erasmus said.

● Erasmus says that a number of the important names in the central Johannesburg in the late 1980s,

and which were blamed on the ANC, were in fact placed by the security police.

These included a bomb in a downtown restaurant which killed two people and a limpet mine outside Anglo American headquarters after chairman Gavin Rely had led a delegation to see the ANC in 1985. Erasmus was personally involved in surveillance for some of the bombs, including those placed in SACC headquarters in Khotso House and Cosatu headquarters.

"On several occasions we entered Khotso House prior to the bombing of the building. We had ready access to most of the offices and on one occasion stole a video cassette recorder."

"This operation (where we stole the VCR), was led by Lieutenant Rory Steyn (now a major). It was the final scouting operation prior to the bombing. I also sabotaged some of the cars that night in the basement."

"I wasn't there for the actual bombing but it was conducted in a joint Johannesburg security branch and Vlakplaas operation. The Cosatu House bomb was a straight Johannesburg security branch operation."

Erasmus personally firebombed St Mary's Cathedral, and in another incident after a drinking binge and an attack on lawyer Kathy Satchwell's house, his colleagues went on to burn down Alexandra Clinic.

● Erasmus caused severe embarrassment to Democratic Party MP Dave Dalling in 1990 by forging a cheque from him to the ANC for membership fees.

Erasmus was given an intercepted cheque from Dalling's wife to the ANC for her membership. He changed the signature to that of the MP and wrote an endorsement for the purpose of coming from "a concerned and

despairing South African working in the bank who felt this should be exposed".

A photostat of the cheque and the letter was delivered to The Star, who printed it — handing the National Party a propaganda victory over the Democratic Party. Nobody noticed the cheque was not stamped and not even Dalling suggested the signature had been changed.

● Radio 702's John Robbie was the target of an extraordinary Stratcom plan that was never executed "due to pressure of work" according to Erasmus.

The Stratcom operatives, angered by Robbie's criticism of the security forces, planned to take him on a township tour and fake an ambush.

The plan was that Robbie would be shot in the leg and rescued by the security forces — demonstrating to him the conditions under which they worked and making him grateful for their help.

Stratcom expended some energy on Radio 702, including staging many calls to the station's talk-back shows. In one case Erasmus says he was phoning from his office to argue with 702 guest Chris Hani, when the switchboard operator butted in, saying, "Polisie more".

● Erasmus used a forged letter to Sinn Féin leader Gerry Adams, purporting to come from ANC executive member Raymond Suttner to sour relations between the British government and Nelson Mandela's party.

He wrote and copied Suttner's signature on an ANC letterhead, confirming an invitation to Adams to attend the ANC's 1990 Durban conference.

A copy of this was fed to the British government and this was very successful, Erasmus said.



Frank Chikane, victim of poisoning



John Robbie, plan to shoot him in leg

Dirty tricks informant sticks his neck out

(251)

By CHRISTINA STUCKY

Former security policeman Paul Erasmus has gone public with allegations of a dirty tricks campaign, sanctioned by the previous government, in the hope of "obtaining some sort of permanency" in his life.

However, this step into the limelight may have put him in greater danger, according to officials of the Pretoria Attorney-General's witness protection programme.

"I cannot carry on living in the situation I am living in," Erasmus said yesterday, following a report on alleged SAP dirty tricks.

"A nation which hides things of the past does not have much of a chance of preventing things of a similar nature in the future. I am relieved that I have got this off my chest."

In the report, Erasmus revealed an extensive list of dirty tricks sanctioned by the State Security Council, under former president F W de Klerk, including the destabilisation of the ANC, PAC and SACP. The campaign was to span the four years between 1990 and the country's first democratic election last year.

At the time, Erasmus worked for Stratcom, a branch of the State Security Council whose main function was intelligence gathering and dirty tricks.

Did Inkatha, police and intelligence agents form hit squad triangle?

The investigations Task Unit appears to be following threads which indicate a link between the IFP, the police, Military Intelligence and hit squads, reports **BRONWYN WILKINSON**

The crackdown began with a senior policeman. He was followed by a top Military Intelligence officer. Then came a senior Inkatha Freedom Party official, then another, followed by two more policemen.

The Investigations Task Unit (ITU) has refused — for obvious

reasons — to disclose just who they plan to arrest next, but they appear to have established a tentative link between the IFP, MI and police and at least one massacre in KwaZulu-Natal.

All the arrests to date have been in connection with the KwaMakhutha massacre. The killing of 13 people (including seven children) on a January night in 1987 near Amanzimtoti is generally accepted as the first in a long chain of massacres attributed to shadowy hit squads bent on destabilising the province.

The ITU, set up last year by

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to investigate all hit squad activities, comprises at least 40 detectives under the leadership of the police's "Mr Clean", Colonel Frank Dutton.

The convenor of the unit's board, lawyer Howard Varney from Durban, says several ANC members are being investigated in connection with hit squad activities.

But the arrests so far appear to indicate a link between the IFP and the security establishment.

According to military sources, many of the documents seized during a raid by the ITU on MI headquarters in Pretoria last month are of a financial nature.

It is also understood that the task unit is investigating the possibility that at least some hit squad activities may have been sponsored by the State.

Documents

The first man arrested in connection with the KwaMakhutha massacre was police Colonel Louis Botha, a former security policeman plucked up by an ITU team in Port Elizabeth two weeks ago.

Botha was named in the in-

vestigation scandal as having handed over R250 000 in government funds to the party. He has appeared in court on charges relating to the killings.

Soon after Botha was arrested, former MI officer Brigadier John More was picked up at his Pretoria home in connection with the same case. At the time, More was seconded to Armscor by the SANDF as marketing director for its subsidiary Denel.

Then a storm of political protest broke out after the ITU arrested IFP deputy secretary-general Zakhele MZ Khumalo, a former right-hand man to IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthe-

That weekend, asked about foreign media reports that the ITU investigation was closing in on Buthelezi, Varney says they were nothing more than speculation.

Tension

He adds that there is nothing sinister about the timing of the arrests, which have come during heightened tension between the IFP and ANC. Varney says they simply had enough evidence now to make the arrests.

Although the team is made up of detectives from all branches of the police, their investigation methods are, by necessity, different.

Information is handed to them voluntarily by witnesses who are often too terrified to be identified. Each lead is meticulously followed up, but some of the trails the investigators are tracking are up to 10 years old.

The detectives often rely on the testimony of people who have become so sick of the violence that they are prepared to do their bit to end it.

But if recent developments give rise to convictions, the ITU could conceivably go on to answer one of the great questions of modern South Africa. Just who was behind those ghastly killings?

251 SPW 24/6/95

CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD? These supporters at Ellis Park were still celebrating South Africa winning the Rugby World Cup yesterday long after the last whistle. See page 4 and the full report of the 18-12 victory over New Zealand on page 12. *Mphahlele*

sides level at 9-9 at full-time - rushed out onto the streets and did the toy-toy to say "Yebo!" to the Springboks' achievement. At Ellis Park thousands of fans continued to cheer their heroes - long

'Mastermind' behind massacre

By WALLY MBHELE

THE GRUESOME massacre of 12 youths in a house on the East Rand shortly after last year's elections was masterminded by an ill-disciplined commander of a local self defence unit (SDU), former members of the unit claim.

They told City Press this week they had not known of the plan beforehand - and claimed the commander and a few of his colleagues had planned and executed the murders with military precision.

■ The massacre on May 13 1994 inside a house in

Thokoza's Extension 2 so shocked Gauteng's MEC for safety and security, Jessie Duarte, that she spent her first day as a new minister at the scene.

The bodies - raked with AK-47 gunfire - were found lying scattered in the passage, lounge, bathroom and bedroom of the house after the police forced the doors open.

■ The SDU commander - whose name is known to City Press - has been cited before the commission investigating violence in Thokoza's Extension 2 as the main culprit behind the death of innocent residents.

Although the massacre

of the 12 youths was not investigated by the commission, the SDU members told City Press this week it had been carried out by the same SDU after the commander ordered the deaths of the youths.

■ Asked why the massacre had not been investigated by the commission, the acting local ANC chairman, Mkhabela Sibeko, said the commission was under the impression that it had occurred before the elections. The commission is only investigating post election violence.

■ However, according to newspaper cuttings of the

time, the massacre occurred on May 13 1994 - three days after Nelson Mandela was inaugurated as President.

The slain youths were mainly pupils of the Ponego high school in Katlehong.

Three of their comrades were also led into an ambush in Katlehong on the same day.

The youths apparently fell out of favour with a commander of one SDU in Katlehong and had sought refuge in Thokoza, City Press was told.

The Extension 2 SDU commander is said to have insisted that Katlehong comrades would

attack Thokoza if the youths were eliminated or handed back.

An agreement was allegedly made that some of the youths would be taken to Katlehong to discuss a solution.

Most of the former SDU members said they did not know the commander was leading the youths to their deaths, for they were shot dead immediately after they arrived in Katlehong.

The commander disappeared and was later found in Thokoza when his colleagues returned from Katlehong, said the SDU members.

PHOTO: GUY LAWRENCE

Cops defend jobs policy

DAN SIMON

(~~176~~) (~~154~~) (251)
THE rapid promotion of affirmative action candidates in the second round of appointments to senior police posts was "justified and necessary", according to a Stellenbosch University professor sitting on the police promotions panel

Professor Erwin Schwella, of the school of public administration, said the transition in the SA Police Service had produced "tangible results" CT 26/6/95

Senior officers in the Western Cape recently voiced their concern over the criteria used for the selection process.

Prof Schwella said there were "a few cases of rapid promotions, but they are justified because of the previous experience of candidates and the needs of current political circumstances".

"Those who were appointed should be given a chance," he said.

Failure looms for unhappy Koeberg police recruits

MRG 24/6/95

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Staff Reporter

FORMER special constables being retrained at Koeberg for integration into the new South African Police Services are in danger of failing the course and joining the ranks of the unemployed

The 208 recruits briefly refused to leave the parade ground yesterday before making for their classrooms for lectures, where they declined to do any work

Meanwhile, Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) officials were on their way to Koeberg for an urgent meeting with commanding officer G B Smit.

According to Popcru, language difficulties could see recruits failing their exams in three weeks.

English is the medium of instruction, but is not the home language of either instructors or recruits

Popcru said the recruits were furious they had not been issued with physical training clothing, that they were forced to pay a monthly fee to watch television and that deductions were made from their pay were not explained to them

Senior police spokesman Raymond Dowd said, "That certainly members are in danger of failing the course is a fact that cannot be denied, but language is not the only problem

"None of the previous, similar courses has experienced the problems alleged and a 100 per cent success rate has been achieved.

"The fact is that many of the students now on course have little or no scholastic training

"Some cannot read or write, and a few can only write when copying, but not when lectures are being dictated," said Colonel Dowd

Popcru regional secretary Bongani Makatu, appealed to police management to look after the former special constables, who were useful to the government "when they were trained to kill the government's political opponents"

He said the officer corps at Koeberg was all white, and should reflect the demography of the trainees.

But language was the major problem

'Rent-a-Cop' starts in Sea Point today

Staff Reporter

(251)

ARL 28/6/95

THE "Rent-a-Cop" community policing programme, designed to provide policing "for the community, by the community", will be launched today in Sea Point.

The programme was announced by provincial police minister Patrick McKenzie earlier this year.

Raymond Dowd, liaison officer for the South African Police Services, said the concept behind the scheme was that the relevant community would provide the money to maintain some of its members as community policemen.

They would be trained by the police and would have the same powers while on duty as police.

Sea Point is the first area selected for the programme and five permanent police officers will be stationed

in the area above Queens Road, and Glengarriff Road to identify problem areas and provide feedback to the rent-a-cop scheme.

He said that once the teething problems had been sorted out, the community policemen would be chosen and would undergo a six-week training course before going into operation.

"Depending on the success of the programme, we are considering expanding it to other areas."

● Colonel Dowd also announced that the month-long community safety plan had netted nearly 400 suspects in crimes ranging from murder to housebreaking.

He said the plan had been a great success. More than 2 300 policemen, soldiers and traffic officers took part in 124 operations in the crime-affected areas of the Peninsula.

Lawmen are 'ill-equipped to do the job'

ARLT 28/6/95 (251)

Southern Reporter

CONSTANTIA'S law enforcement officers are housed in an old clinic with no furniture and only one telephone — and they had to paint the building themselves

A beefing-up of Constantia's law enforcement services, and a redefining of their duties, are on the cards after these disclosures were made at a recent meeting of the area's Local Metropolitan Substructure

At the meeting, Mayor Andrew Ross-Munro expressed shock at the facilities provided for the law-enforcement team housed in the old clinic buildings on Constantia Main Road.

"They were dumped there with no furniture, no fax and only one telephone," said Mr Ross-Munro

"They even had to paint the building themselves To serve the community they need equipment, and the Cape Metropolitan Council should supply them, as part of the service

"We need to know what we are getting for our money," he said

He pointed out that much of the work done — such as investigating assaults, housebreakings and accidents — would normally be done by the South African Police Services

This meant that the enforcement of the local bylaws might have suffered

The substructure's amenities committee is to investigate and report back to council

● Principal inspector Dave Lamprecht said the law enforcement unit had moved to the old clinic building a few years ago and since then staff

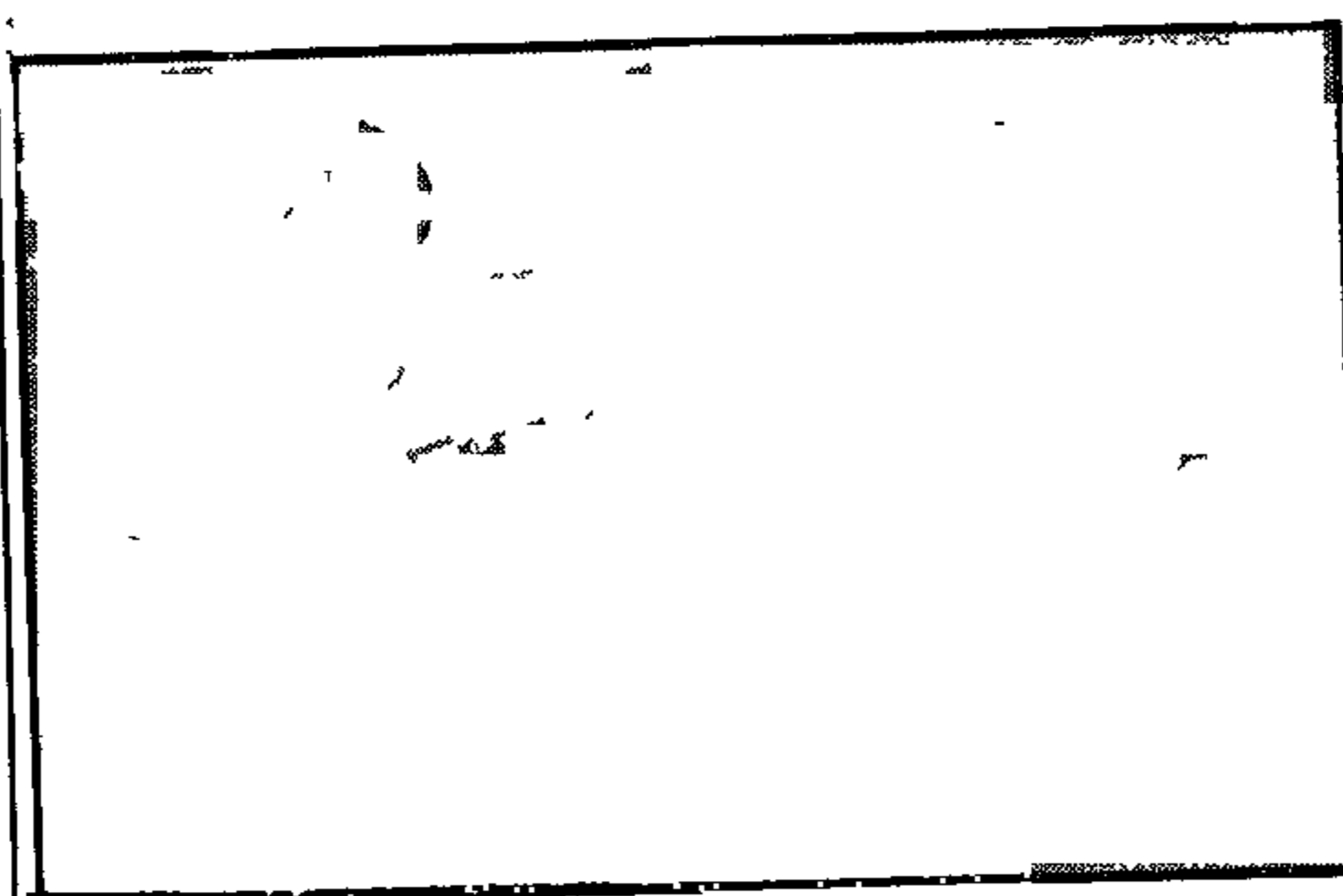
had all "pitched in" to furnish and redecorate with whatever could be gleaned from their own homes

He and his 12-man team welcomed the news that the local council might make available money for furniture and fittings

The team, under the auspices of the Transitional Metropolitan Structure (the old RSC) and the Constantia Local Council, also works with the SAP on crime prevention over a wide area stretching from upper Wynberg to Hout Bay and Cape Town

Because much of their terrain is open veld and green belt, the unit also includes a horse patrol section which operates from stables in Philippi

The office is manned in shifts and is open 24 hours a day



LAWMEN: Patrol officers, from left, Dinsdale van der Merwe, Dave Lamprecht (principal inspector) and Adrian Opperman, three of Constantia's law enforcement team, in front of the old clinic building in which they are running a 12-man operation that extends to Cape Point. The local council may make money available for equipment and redecorating

Picture GILL TURNBULL The Argus

Leon wants police to go metropolitan

(251) STAR 29/6/95

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

Democratic Party leader Tony Leon has called for the decentralisation of policing to provincial and metropolitan levels to effectively curb crime.

Addressing The Star Investor Club in Johannesburg, Leon said the devolution of police powers and the establishment of metropolitan police forces would give communities greater control over crime prevention in their communities.

He said that more powers should be given to provincial police commissioners, who would oversee the further devo-

lution of powers to lower rungs of the police force.

He said these would make it easier to interact with private initiatives that have been launched by communities. It would also enable the police to react to differing circumstances around the country.

Leon added that police funds should be given directly to provinces which would then use the money for policing.

"The present practice of voting all SAPS funds to the national commissioner, and thus giving the provinces no say in this regard, is arbitrary and discriminatory," said Leon.

Probe front companies, says ANC

(251)

SACU 29/6/95

■ BY HELEN GRANGE

The ANC is to request Police Commissioner George Fivaz to account for all former State Security Council front companies still in operation.

This follows startling allegations by former security policeman Paul Erasmus, who has named one former Stratcom front company which is still in business, adding that many more are still in business.

The ANC parliamentary standing committee on Safety and Security, in a statement this week, said the committee had expressed its "disgust at how the National Party tried in its futile attempts to undermine the ANC by setting up the so-called Stratcom Unit exposed by former security policeman Paul Erasmus".

More control over intelligence service

(251) STAN 29/6/95
Cape Town — Amending legislation to ensure greater parliamentary control over South Africa's intelligence service was unanimously approved in the National Assembly yesterday.

The last minute inclusion of a clause which calls for the review of the legislation after two years, appeased the DP which was initially opposed to the Committee of Members of Parliament on, and Inspectors-General of, Intelligence Amendment Bill.

Parliament now has a direct and meaningful

say in the conduct of intelligence work — for the first time in its history, Intelligence Services Deputy Minister Joe Nhlanhla said.

The amendments in the Bill were founded on the belief that an effective supervisory committee was a key component of parliamentary control over the intelligence services, he said.

Furthermore, a strong Inspectors-General office was a determining factor in the relationship between Parliament, the people and the intelligence services — Sapa.

No role in pre-election ploys to undermine ANC

FW blames critics for dirty tricks

(251) Star 29/6/95



BY HELEN GRANGE

Deputy President FW de Klerk has blamed his former critics within the security structures, absolving himself and the State Security Council, for the destabilisation campaign against the ANC until the election.

For the past two days De Klerk's office has been preparing a detailed response to claims by former security policeman Paul Erasmus that the State Security Council (SSC), of which De Klerk was chairman when he was president, had endorsed a multi-million rand campaign to under-

the ANC from 1990 until the election

Several top police officers have been implicated by Erasmus, who has provided The Star with documents and details of dirty tricks operations allegedly carried out by Stratcom, the intelligence arm of the SSC.

An eight-page response from De Klerk's office, made available exclusively to The Star last night, says the Erasmus "revelations" clearly showed a "basic misunderstanding of the workings of the former government and the motivation of its leaders".

The document says that although De Klerk had done "everything in his power to ensure that the security forces played a proper and acceptable role" following Mandela's release in 1990, he had "never denied that there might be individuals within the security forces who could be involved in

'OPPONENTS in the security establishment may have been responsible'

illegal actions aimed at promoting their own political and even criminal agendas".

"He also made it perfectly clear that he would not tolerate such behaviour, that he would investigate all such allegations and that, where necessary, he would take effective remedial action.

"It must be recalled that those involved in such unauthorised actions were often highly critical of the reform policies that De Klerk had initiated. A primary objective was to undermine his efforts," the statement said.

The statement listed in de-

tail De Klerk's step-by-step transformation initiatives beginning on February 2 1990, and concluded: "The question should be asked why De Klerk would initiate, support or connive at such actions when they would directly threaten everything he and his colleagues had risked so much to achieve. Obviously it makes no sense."

Paul Erasmus, in an interview with The Star this week, alleged that Stratcom had planned and executed a host of operations aimed at undermining the ANC and PAC, ranging from propaganda and blackmail campaigns to assassination. These, he said, continued long after Mandela's release in 1990.

He said Stratcom answered to the SSC, on which De Klerk and NP leaders such as Pik Botha, Roelf Meyer, Adriaan Vlok and Hernus Kriel sat

► To Page 3

► 'Probe front companies' — page 6

Erasmus has made a sworn affidavit that his allegations to The Star were true in all respects.

"It was never involved in any decisions relating to the criminal activities that the so-called 'third force' is alleged to have committed."

Responding to this claim, De Klerk's statement said it was not the SSC's practice to discuss or consider operational details of the kind disclosed by Erasmus.

Stratcom projects also had to be approved by the Minister for the area of operation.

blames his critics

(251) From page 1

Star 29/6/95 De Klerk

BRIEFING

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29/6/95

Supreme Court Reporter Susan Miller reviews two recent cases where the State failed to obtain convictions for very serious crimes, including murder and rape. In a third, only a culpable homicide conviction, rather than one for murder, could be obtained

Police inexperience foils courts

In three recent separate cases, judges in the Rand Supreme Court questioned police procedures and investigative techniques in the cases before them.

In one of the cases, two men accused of murder walked out of court free men, partly because of a hitch in the initial investigation carried out by police.

However, the acting Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Kevin Attwell, said this was an unlucky run and the standards of police investigations was generally good under "very trying circumstances".

In the most recent case, a man, Isaac Hendricks, thought by a judge and his two assessors to be guilty of raping an eleven-

year-old girl and murdering her nine-year-old sister, was acquitted.

According to the judge, the acquitted was partly because the only witness to the attack was the minor child, and because the police had not followed the correct procedures when they had held an identity parade.

Mr Justice JH Coetzee said he and his two assessors believed the man was guilty but had found the State's case too full of gaps to secure a conviction.

He questioned the police procedure at the identity parade and said a guilty person would go free if the rules were not followed.

"Out of eight men on the

parade only the accused had a scar on his cheek. They should have put plasters on the cheeks of all the men. There was also an allegation that a policeman talked to the girl and pointed out the accused man to her," said the judge.

Another of the cases dealt with the tragic story of Wondra Pieterse, who was found dead, lying naked next to the Old Heidelberg Road with an axe wound in her head after a drunken night in Elsburg, Germiston.

Two men were with her the night that she was killed. One was charged with her murder, and the other turned State witness.

The accused, Stefanus Schultz (31), was acquitted.

In his summation, Mr Justice Gordon said the case was full of questions which led to other questions and these seemed to have no answers.

He said he and his two assessors had agreed "with regret" that the evidence against Schultz fell short of proof beyond reasonable doubt. He was highly critical of the State witness who had changed his story.

Judge Gordon raised questions about the "amateurish" investigation carried out by a German traffic officer hours after Pieterse's body had been found.

He said this traffic officer, Elmar Snyman, had driven past the scene where police were working and "taken it upon himself" to find out Schultz's ad-

dress and go and arrest him.

While at Schultz's house, Snyman had found a brandy bottle, a glass and an axe, which he had handled in the boot of Schultz's car.

The judge said there was little doubt that either Schultz or Page or both or them could have been responsible for Pieterse's death but that the State had been unable to prove this beyond reasonable doubt.

"Why were Schultz and Page not asked to produce the clothes and shoes they were wearing that night? Why was Snyman the only one able to testify that the axe allegedly used in the murder and found in Schultz's car was damp?" he asked.

He said it was left up to the

court to "speculate" on these matters.

Judge Gordon said it was "remarkable" that the axe had been sent by the police for forensic testing via registered post and had then been lost in the post.

Captain Wilkus Weber, SAPS Head of Public Relations for the East Rand Police, said a top-level inquiry had been launched in an effort to answer some of Judge Gordon's "very serious" questions.

He said specific answers could not be divulged until a proper investigation had been made in conjunction with the police legal department.

In the third case, Sam Khoza (38), a breadwinner, husband

and father, died in agony, with blood seeping out of his mouth and ears after being brutally assaulted by two white teenagers in Krugersdorp.

Acting Judge Mike Hannon queried how the SAPS had not told the district surgeon that Khoza had been murdered and she was working on a corpse from a murder case.

He said the district surgeon's evidence about when the fatal blow was struck would have been vital in assisting the court in deciding whether to charge the youths with murder or culpable homicide.

"I intend to take this matter further with the relevant authorities," he said.

The two youths were found

Star 29/6/95

guilty of culpable homicide and will be sentenced shortly.

One of the lessons which the police could possibly learn from all this is that the first 24 hours after a crime has been committed is crucial for gathering the evidence which the prosecutor will need to prove his case.

Warrant Officer Andy Peke, spokesman for the SAPS, said the police looked "in earnest" at each case where police methods were questioned.

Peke said the lack of experience, the ever-increasing crime rate and the fact that experienced detectives were leaving the police because of low pay were serious problems.

Peke said the inexperience of some of the police and prosecutors was another problem.

ANC calls for probe into 'dirty tricks' campaign

JOHANNESBURG — The African National Congress has called for a full investigation into alleged "dirty tricks" by the former government after revelations by a former security policeman

Paul Erasmus, a former operative for Stratcom (Strategic Communication), has claimed the former government came up with a strategy designed to discredit the ANC and the Mass Democratic Movement. He said it included orchestrating violence to coincide with major ANC activities and targeting ANC cadres for vilification and assassination campaigns. Other aspects included disseminating anti-

ANC propaganda through sympathetic journalists and covert operations against the ANC and the MDM. Mr Erasmus said the "dirty tricks" campaign was launched after the ANC's unbanning in 1990.

The operation included leaking a mixture of fact and fiction to the media regarding marital problems between Nelson Mandela and his wife Winnie. Information on criminal activities of Mrs Mandela's "football club" and the murder of teenage activist Stormie Sepel was also leaked. The anti-Winnie reports which followed led to recriminations in the ANC.

The ANC said the revelations vindicated its view that the National Party engaged in a strategy that allowed for negotiations while ensuring its hold on political power. The ANC called for those involved to expose those behind the campaign. If also rejected Deputy President F W de Klerk's attempted "whitewash" of the State Security Council's responsibility in the matter. As erstwhile political figurehead of the then State Security Council, De Klerk must take full responsibility, said an ANC spokesman.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz said he had taken note of the allegations. "Never again will police officials in South Africa be called upon to enforce inherently unjust laws or become the coercive tool of any political party."

He expressed concern about media reports on the alleged role in Stratcom activities of André Pruis, the SAPS divisional chief of national standards and management. General Pruis had denied being involved and Mr Fivaz said it would be a violation of constitutional rights to proceed against anyone on the matter if there was no concrete evidence — Sapa

(25/1) Part 1/7/95

Technikon peels off its old SA skin

ART 1/7/95

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KURT SWART
Own Correspondent

TECHNIKON SA, once perceived to be the educational mainstay of apartheid government, has taken steps to improve its image after a damning report labelling its police practice course as racist and designed to entrench white domination of the police force.

Policemen and women studying for promotion qualifications form the largest enrolment at the institution, which has a virtual monopoly on police student education.

Belfast criminologist Professor Mike Brogden was commissioned by Technikon SA to investigate the appalling pass rate of students in the programme.

His report was released late last year and was scathing in its criticism of the programme and its staff, one of whom, he said, had deliberately obstructed the investigation.

He criticised Technikon SA for merely shifting incompetent staff to different positions.

Technikon officials said this week that the transformation of the course was being hampered by lack of funds, but that it had already implemented several recommended changes.

While four-fifths of its 35 000 students were black all but two of the lecturers, two of the script markers were white and predominantly Afrikaner, Professor Brogden noted at the time of his report.

"Many black students had inferior educational backgrounds. This meant that, independent of innate ability, proportionately more white students were likely to pass than black ones. Blacks

■ A professor's report has jolted Technikon SA into the new South Africa.

were faced with a major linguistic problem and the pass rate of one in four was, bluntly, appalling.

"It contributes to a police organisation in which white students are promoted faster and dominate the higher ranks," said Professor Brogden.

"Several of the teaching staff have police backgrounds and it is evident that traditions and practices in the programme reflect SAP cultural values."

Many of the staff came directly from the SAP which meant they had more in common with SAP culture than with that of an educational institution.

Several of the technikon's courses were not synchronised with new training courses in the SA Police Service, especially in police management.

An initial, highly critical police report on the programme was effectively buried by the then programme director Johan Pretorius, Professor Brogden stated.

There was also prima facie evidence of a degree of connivance at higher levels of the SAP.

"The report re-surfaced only at the end of June last year at the initiative of middle-ranking officers in the new SAPS concerned that no action had been taken."

Professor Brogden slammed Technikon SA officer Emil Kilpert, who has been moved to another position on the campus, for shortcomings in the programme.

Day-to-day responsibility of the programme was entrusted to Dr Johan Smit, a former police officer with a doctorate in police interrogation techniques.

He was removed from his post as executive director of the po-

lice practice programme to assume a similar function in Technikon SA's correction programme.

"It seems to me to be remarkable that an individual who has failed dramatically in one key programme area should have been re-allocated to a similar position of responsibility," said Professor Brogden.

He also criticised Mr Pretorius for conducting "several documented actions of deliberate obstruction" to his investigation.

Since the report was released, Mr Pretorius has been moved out of the police programme to take up a position as registrar: operations.

Professor Brogden recommended English as the central medium of instruction, that it be made compulsory for white, Indian and coloured students to learn a black language and for black students to learn English or Afrikaans.

It should also be compulsory for staff to learn a black language.

He also recommended that other institutions offer police courses.

Technikon SA chairman of council Henne Klerck said the Technikon had immediately implemented the professor's recommendations.

He defended Mr Kilpert.

"He was never really part of the educational part of the programme. He was a caretaker and liaison between police top brass and Tech SA."

Acting principal Dermot Moore said staff appointments were being made according to the institution's affirmative action policy.

Technikon SA had established a committee to determine a language policy for the institution, with a report expected next month, Dr Moore said.

Object was to undermine ANC (251) Jan 30/6/95

Ex-policeman tells of 'new party' plan

The State Security Council (SSC) under then President F W de Klerk planned in 1991 to launch a political party to absorb "disillusioned NP supporters" and prevent the ANC capturing the middle ground.

This was part of a four-year project to undermine the ANC, former security policeman Paul Erasmus has told The Star.

He has made detailed claims about the anti-ANC campaign, carried out by the SSC's intelligence-gathering arm Stratcom. It began in 1990 and involved "legal" activities as well as "hard" tactics such as blackmail, forgery, subversion and murder.

Stratcom operations continued well after Nelson Mandela's release, Erasmus claims.

But in an eight-page statement on Wednesday, De Klerk's office denied he or the SSC ap-

proved "unacceptable and brutal abuses", suggesting there could have been individuals within the security forces who were involved in illegal activities "promoting their own political and even criminal agendas".

The statement emphasised that a distinction should be made between the type of extraordinary actions that security forces throughout the world nor-

mally took against insurgents on the one hand, and unacceptable abuses such as murder and assassination on the other.

Erasmus said the shadow political party was to be "liberal" and led by Harvey Ward, a former director-general of the Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation. He was to be flown to South Africa from Britain where he lived.

Ward died recently. His party would have been a bedfellow of the NP, and organisations cooperating with Stratcom would support it.

"The overall objective was to form a power block, in coalition with the IFP, against the ANC to reduce it to just another political party," according to Erasmus. He told The Star that Strat-

com had planned to use the offices of the Confederation of Employers of Southern Africa (Cofesa) and that General Andre Pruis, currently head of the SAPS national standards and management services, was involved in the planning.

"The project was abandoned when the Inkathagate scandal broke I was told by the Stratcom head that Foreign Minister Pk Botha had scrapped all our foreign operations," said Erasmus.

But Botha claims that his involvement at the time was confined to countering financial and trade sanctions against SA.

And Pruis denies involvement. "I don't know anything about it I was fully involved at that time in the (constitutional) negotiating process. It would not have made sense for me to be involved in such a plan."

Erasmus left the SAP 'angry and bitter'

■ BY HELEN GRANGE

Paul Erasmus left the SAP in 1993 an angry and bitter man, but has only now come out with the startling allegations of a dirty tricks campaign against the ANC. He first revealed details to the Mail & Guardian, and this week furnished The Star with a sworn affidavit that they were true.

Erasmus alleges that Strategic Communication (Stratcom) staff were told in 1991 that the State Security Council (SSC) had approved the dirty tricks.

Cabinet Ministers on the SSC included F W de Klerk, Pk Botha, Roelf Meyer, Adriaan Vlok and Hermus Krel. Only the Justice Minister, Kobie Coetsee, had disapproved. According to Erasmus, Strat-

com projects included monitoring, blackmail, forgeries, subversion, distribution of anti-ANC propaganda, planting of evidence and "hard activities" such as murder and sabotage.

On his transfer in 1991 to the southern Cape as head of the SAP's technical services, he tapped phones and monitored anti-apartheid activists like Albie Sachs, Patrick Lekota and

Tony Yengem.

He also intercepted mail and recruited informers in the ANC until October 1992.

Erasmus claims Stratcom's plans to start a political party that would be secretly allied to the NP were abandoned on the orders of Foreign Minister Pk Botha after the Inkathagate scandal was revealed by the

Weekly Mail.

He claims Stratcom had fed information discrediting the ANC to foreign governments, primarily those of Britain and the US.

Erasmus says "sons" of propaganda against Winnie Mandela was sent abroad and a disinformation campaign, for which he was commended, preceded a visit to Japan by Nelson Mandela in 1991.

Biased and racist police course to be updated

(251)

SAW 1/7/95

A little polish to the image of TechnikonSA would go a long way to improve the image which labels its Police Practice courses as domineeringly white-oriented and racist, reports KURT SWART

Technikon SA, once perceived to be the educational mainstay of the apartheid government, has taken steps to improve its image after a damning report labelling its Police Practice course racist and designed to entrench white domination of the police

Police and women studying for promotion qualifications form the largest enrolment at the institution, which has a virtual monopoly on police student education.

Belfast criminologist Professor Mike Brogden was commissioned by Tech SA to investigate the appalling pass rate of students in the programme. His report was released late last year and was scathing in its criticism of the programme and its staff, one of whom, he said, had deliberately obstructed the investigation

He further criticised Tech SA for merely shifting incompetent staff to different positions on campus

Technikon officials said this week that transformation of the course was being hampered by lack of funds, but that it had already implemented several recommended changes

While four-fifths of its 35 000 students were black, all but two of the lecturers, tutors and script markers were white and predominantly Afrikaans, Brogden noted

The disparity was "clearcut" and staff from a privileged background could not be expected to understand educational problems of the black students. Many black students had inferior educational backgrounds. This meant that, independent of innate ability, proportionately more white students were likely to pass than black ones.

Blacks were faced with a major linguistic problem and the pass rate of one in four was "bluntly appalling".

"It contributes to a police organisation in which white students are promoted faster and dominate the higher ranks," said Brogden

Several of the technikon's courses were not synchronised with new training courses in the SA Police Service, especially in police management

An initial highly critical police report on the programme was effectively buried by then programme director Johan L Pretorius, Brogden stated.

"There was also prima facie evidence of a degree of connivance at higher levels of the SAP. The report only re-surfaced at the end of June 1994 at the initiative of middle-ranking officers in the new SAPS"

Brogden slammed Tech SA officer Emil Kilpert for failings in the programme, including

"massive failures of generations of police students, the multi-million rands spent without proper returns by students as fees for the course, and the waste to the SA community for not producing the quality of police training expected of Tech SA" Kilpert has been moved to another position on the campus

Dr Johan Smit, a former police officer with a doctorate in police interrogation techniques, was removed as executive director of the Police Practice programme to assume a similar function in Tech SA's Correction Programme.

"It seems to me to be remarkable that an individual who has failed dramatically in one key programme area should have been re-allocated to a similar position of responsibility. Tech SA has the unfortunate habit of resolving managerial personnel crises by simply shifting their location," said Brogden.

He also criticised Pretorius for conducting several documented actions of "deliberate obstruction" to his investigation. Since the report was released, Pretorius has been moved out of the police programme to take up a position as Registrar, Operations.

Brogden recommended English as the central medium of instruction, that it be made compulsory for white, Indian and coloured students to learn a black language and for black students to learn English or Afrikaans. It should also be compulsory for staff to learn a black language

General Soweto!

ep 2/7/95

(251)

By JUSTICE MOHALE

RAPISTS, murderers, child abusers and car hijackers are the main targets of Major-General Victor Noluntshungu (52) – the newly appointed commissioner of police for the Soweto area.

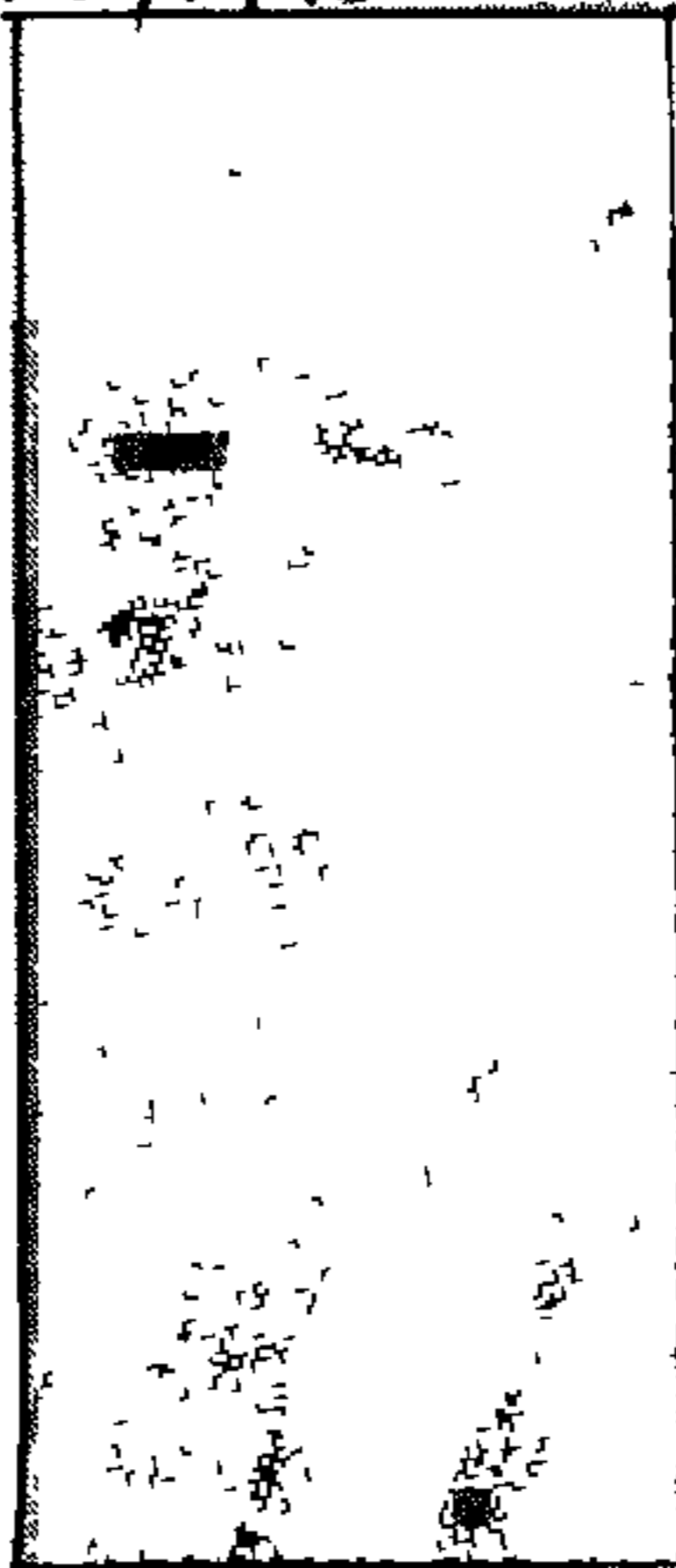
Noluntshungu insists that Soweto residents have the right to move about freely without fear of being robbed, raped or murdered – and he intends doing everything in his power to ensure that they enjoy this right.

In an interview with City Press this week, Noluntshungu, a courageous man with many years in the force, said crime undermined our fragile democracy

He said Soweto had become notorious for crimes such as extortion, robbery, murder and hijacking – but that he believed these crimes could be reduced by carefully distributing the available police resources

The Community Safety Plan, already implemented, could play an enormous role in reducing the high level of crime, the general said

“Community Youth Forums have been conducted in recent months in Soweto to encourage



Maj-Gen Victor Noluntshungu.

the youth to come forward to the police if they suspect a crime is about to be committed,” said Noluntshungu.

It was, however, important that the police always acted impartially in investigations, he said.

“It is sad to note that some members of the police service have themselves sometimes been involved in criminal activity. Since nobody is above the law, such crimes will be investigated according

to the constitution,” said Noluntshungu.

He said a special internal investigation unit had been set up to investigate such cases.

With regard to the ongoing taxi violence, Noluntshungu said forums had been established between the police and taxi associations in an effort to reach an amicable solution to their disputes

He called on the community to co-operate with the police, as they could not function in isolation

■ Born 52 years ago in the former homeland of Transkei, Noluntshungu completed his junior certificate at Clydesdale Secondary School in 1961

He joined the prison service in 1962 and trained at Baviaanspoort Training College in Pretoria. In 1980 he was transferred to the Transkei Police with the rank of Warrant-Officer. He was later transferred to Umtata as a police training officer.

He rose through the ranks to become a major-general earlier this year

A father of five, Noluntshungu obtained a BA Police Science degree in 1989, a B Juris degree in 1993 and an LLB degree in 1995

The importance of Truth Commission hearings lies not only in testing what has yet to emerge, but what already has. Helen Grange reports.

FWW fudges Erasmus' claims

The nature of the "revelations" exposed by former security policeman Paul Erasmus poignantly illustrates the need for the long delayed Truth and Reconciliation Commission, not only because of the need to know but, more importantly, to subject such claims to a proper judicial process.

As things stand, there are a host of allegations by Erasmus about the underworld activities of the State Security Council's (SSC) intelligence arm, Stratcom, long after the political playing field was meant to have been levelled.

And then there is the long, carefully worded response by Deputy President F W de Klerk, which effectively fudged all the apparently crystal clear moral parameters of the issue.

The essence of De Klerk's defence against Erasmus' claims is: "Yes, the SSC under my chairmanship did take 'extraordinary measures' during the course of the conflict of the 1980s, but it never rubber stamped criminal activities such as murder, assassination and the instigation of violence."

"This doesn't mean that such crimes weren't perpetrated by the security forces. Extraordinary measures are described as including 'cross border raids against military bases and facilities, actions in terms of then existing security legislation and propaganda actions'."

Most important in De Klerk's statement, though, is his assertion that it was not the SSC's practice to "discuss or consider operational details of the kind disclosed by Erasmus". Here lies the rub. Erasmus has no indisputable documenta-



DAVID J DALLING



Dirty trick... DP MP David Dalling was a target of an embarrassing "dirty trick" by former Paul Erasmus. In 1990, Erasmus got an intercepted cheque from Dalling's wife to the ANC for her membership. He changed the signature to Dalling's (above) and also wrote a letter to The Star on a bank letterhead (left) supposedly from a "concerned and despairing" bank staffer who had processed the cheque. Erasmus delivered the forged letter and a photostat copy of the cheque to The Star, which published the material.

In addition, the validity of De Klerk's assertions about the SSC and the question of whether he is telling the truth would come under the spotlight.

Is it plausible that the SSC had no knowledge of the details of Stratcom's operations and if not, why not? What precisely is the distinction between "extraordinary actions" and "criminal activities" and if there is such a distinction, is it valid?

For how long did the former government engage in "extraordinary actions" such as propaganda and could such action possibly have been justified?

De Klerk's responses, to such

questions, and the Truth Commission's findings at the end of the hearing, would give us a far better clue as to what the truth really is aside from the commission's conundrum of who should be afforded indemnity from prosecution.

The same judicial process by which the Truth Commission will finally set straight

Focusing on Stratcom's many tentacles

The Erasmus allegations, hopefully to be tested in the Truth Commission, are

- Stratcom, the police intelligence gathering arm of the State Security Council (SSC), conducted a massive dirty tricks-campaign to undermine the ANC, PAC and rightwing from 1990, and planned to continue the campaign for four years. But its activities were thwarted by the Inkathagate scandal in 1991, when Stratcom was officially disbanded.
- Stratcom made use of SAP front companies, some of which still exist, including a company formerly named Lamont Market Research, Tanner Promotions, Multi Trust Media and many others.
- Stratcom employees were told at a seminar in 1991 that the SSC, on which several Cabinet Ministers including F W de Klerk, Pik Botha, Roelf Meyer, Adrian Vlok and Henrus Kriel sat, had backed this plan. Only former Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee had "refused" to participate.
- If Stratcom planned to conduct a propaganda campaign through a department like say, education, approval would have to be gained from the relevant Minister.

De Klerk has reacted to the allegations on behalf of the former SSC, saying that he did not know about the "dirty tricks". He said individual members of the security structure could have ordered

Botha was also approached for comment, but he had not responded at time of going to press.

- Stratcom projects included monitoring, blackmail, forgeries, subversion, distribution of anti-ANC propaganda, planting of evidence, as well as "hard activities" including murder and sabotage.
- Erasmus, who worked for the Witwatersrand branch of Stratcom until 1991, personally carried out some of these projects.
- On being transferred at the end of 1991 to the southern Cape as head of the SAP's technical services, he tapped phones, monitored anti-apartheid activists, intercepted mail and recruited informers in the ANC. This continued until October 1992.
- Among anti apartheid activists Erasmus monitored during this period were Albie Sachs, Patrick Lekota, Maria Buchanan, Tony Yengen, Alfred Seshuba
- In mid-1991, Stratcom had plans to start a political party aimed at absorbing disillusioned National Party supporters and "liberals".
- The facilities of a collaborating business organisation, Confederation of Employers of Southern Africa (Cofesa), were to be used by Stratcom for this purpose, and the former director-general of the Rhodesian Broadcasting Corporation, Harvey Ward, who recently died, was to be brought to South

Africa to spearhead the project. Stratcom infiltrated "liberal" organisations, one of which was the SA Institute of Race Relations, with a view to hijacking them and bringing them under the umbrella of the new political party.

General Andre Pruis, now head of the SAP's national standards and management services, was involved in the planning of this project, which was abandoned on the orders of Pik Botha following the Inkathagate scandal.

Cofesa's office telephone number was constantly engaged this week, but Cofesa's current director, Advocate Hen van der Walt, is on record as saying his previous dealings with the security branch were "history" and the organisation was now independent.

The Star has approached Pruis for comment, but at the time of going to press he had not yet responded.

Stratcom fed information discrediting the ANC to foreign governments, primarily those of Britain and the US. Propaganda was sent *inter alia* to the Monday Club (an organisation of young Conservatives) in Britain and the Short Forum in the US (backing the Republicans). "Tons" of anti-Winnie Mandela propaganda was disseminated in this way.

A huge disinformation campaign, for which Erasmus was commended, preceded a

visit to Japan by Nelson Mandela in 1991. Erasmus spoke personally to senior international politicians who knew who he was and what he was doing.

In one instance, Erasmus used a forged letter to Simon Fein leader Gerry Adams, purporting to come from ANC executive member Raymond Suttner, and fed it to the British government to sour its relations with the ANC. The result was Britain cut its funding to the ANC by about half.

There was a plan to draft a similar forged letter to Libya's Colonel Gadhafi and feed it to the US government, but this was abandoned.

There was talk at one stage of "permanently getting rid" of Peter Mokaba, "but we felt at the time he was doing a good job discrediting himself and the ANC".

After leaving the SAP, then Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, personally ordered an investigation into Erasmus' career, possibly fearing he would reveal information about his covert activities.

Van der Merwe, contacted at home this week, vehemently denied this, saying the allegation was "rubbish".

Erasmus left the SAP because he and his family were being victimised by a "corrupt commanding officer", and became one of the first policemen to sue the minister for the loss of his career.

(251) span 4/7/95

Fivaz pledges action over police blunders

(251)

STW 4/7/95

■ STAFF REPORTER

SAPS Commissioner George Fivaz has promised remedial measures to prevent lapses in police investigations such as those which led to judicial criticism in the Rand Supreme Court recently

Fivaz, who has appointed Lieutenant-General Wouter Grove to investigate blunders pointed out by judges in two Rand Supreme Court trials, said senior detectives would in future be detailed to oversee investigations by their junior colleagues

Grove, who heads the SAPS' National Crime Investigation

Service, will also investigate current policing standards and training

The Supreme Court last week acquitted Isaac Hendriks of rape and murder charges, saying although Hendriks seemed to be guilty, poor handling of evidence had made it impossible for the court to convict him

The court also acquitted Stefanus Schultz, accused of killing Wondra Pieterse with an axe, partly because the axe went missing after being sent to Pretoria by registered post for forensic tests

"The legacy of pre-democratic policing is now presenting the new SAPS with a major chal-

lenge. The unacceptable lapses in service emphasises how urgent the need is for change in South Africa's policing," Fivaz said in a statement yesterday

RDP projects, together with foreign aid earmarked for SAPS training by the British and Belgian governments, would increase the quality of police service. "Special RDP projects will improve the living and working conditions of SAPS officials," he said.

Fivaz stressed that the investigative standards had nothing to do with affirmative action appointments, as was reported recently in an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper

Hunt for the big bugs

(251) Somerset 4/7/95

THE INVESTIGATION TASK Unit, which is investigating all hit-squad activities in KwaZulu-Natal, may succeed where others have failed

The unit was established by the Minister of Safety and Security, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, in August 1994 and began operating in September last year

Its investigations have already resulted in several arrests and these promise that the investigation will ultimately uncover the key figures behind the violence that has afflicted the province for so long

The ITU was also instrumental in preventing a passing-out parade of 600 new recruits at the KwaZulu police college in Ulundi earlier this year, after it found that some of the recruits had criminal records and some were fugitives from justice

Perhaps the most impressive progress of the ITU may be attributed to its composition. Unlike previous investigation units, this one is headed by a civilian board

Emerges in court

Coordinator of the ITU Mr Howard Varney explains the rationale behind its establishment. "Serious allegations about hit squads in the KwaZulu police emerged in court after the release of the Goldstone Commission's report in September 1993

"This report said that there was credible evidence of hit-squad activity in KwaZulu-Natal. The Transitional Executive Council then set up a task force to investigate the Goldstone findings. This task force confirmed the Goldstone findings

"Both the task force and the Goldstone Com-

The task unit of civilians and 'handpicked' detectives set up by Minister Sydney Mufamadi to probe hit squads in KwaZulu-Natal is fast leading to the key figures behind the violence, reports **Estelle Randall**

mission had called for an investigation into hit-squad activities in the province

"All the reports pointed to the probability that hit squads existed, but none of the reports was able to identify who was involved in these

"When General Roy During (former KwaZulu Police Commissioner) retired, he also issued a public statement about the existence of hit squads in the KwaZulu police and said that instructions had come from higher up

"The Minister of Safety and Security then had to decide what the most appropriate action would be. Another Goldstone-type of commission was not on, because that would merely have repeated what that commission had done

"A police investigation was problematic because the police itself would have to be investigated. So it was decided to have a police investigation controlled by a civilian board"

Before his appointment as ITU coordinator, Varney was an attorney with the Legal Resources Centre in Durban

While at the LRC, he was involved in the technical subcommittees set up by the multi-party talks to examine oppressive and racist legislation still on the statute books

He was later also part of the TEC's task group established to examine hit-squad activity in the KwaZulu police

Besides its civilian board, the ITU itself consists of some 40 detectives, "all hand-picked" according to Varney, and under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Dutton and Lieutenant-Colonel Clifford Marion

Varney said the ITU was investigating several hundred incidents

"The detectives investigate in the normal way and make reports to the board

"We then make reports to the Minister of Safety and Security. Our primary objective is to bring criminal proceedings, or to get interdepartmental hearings held"

Remain in existence

The ITU will remain in existence until it has completed its inquiries. This includes bringing court cases resulting from investigations to conclusion

The ITU is likely to develop a close relationship with the Truth Commission and may place its reports before it

As to when it would make its reports public, Varney was only prepared to say that this would be done at "an appropriate time"

He was also reluctant to comment on progress around specific investigations, but said the African National Congress was also being investigated

Inkatha-police hit squad links

● 1991: Former president Mr FW de Klerk admits that 200 IFP recruits were sent to the Caprivi Strip in Namibia for training by the SADF's Military Intelligence branch. It was said that these recruits were part of a VIP Protection Unit.

● December 1993: The Goldstone Commission's Interim Report on Criminal Political Violence by elements within the South African Police, KwaZulu Police and IFP implicates high-ranking police officers of the three bodies in 'third force' activities.

● February 1994: Four members of the KwaZulu Police and a civilian appear in the Mtunzini Magistrate's Court in connection with six counts of murder. The five were alleged to be part of a hit squad which operated in Esikhawini during 1992 and 1993. Three of the five — Romeo Mbambo, Gcina Mkhize (a Caprivi trainee) and Israel Hlongwane — were

tried in 1994 and found guilty on all six counts

● March 1994: The Goldstone Commission publishes a report confirming that IFP officials, assisted by members of the SAP, were involved in gunrunning on the troubled East Rand and in KwaZulu-Natal

● April 1994: The TEC task team confirms the existence of hit squads in the KwaZulu Police.

● May 1994: After investigation by the task team, two generals implicated in the Goldstone report retire. They were Lieutenant General Basie Smit, deputy commissioner of the SAP, and Major General Krappies Engelbrecht, head of the department of counter-intelligence in the SAP. A former member of Koevoet and commander of the Vlakplaas unit, Lieutenant Colonel Eugene de Kock, is also arrested in May

● July 1994: The TEC task team alleges that up to 5 000 Zulus had been trained illegally at

Mlaba camp in KwaZulu-Natal to become "soldiers for the IFP". IFP president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi confirmed the existence of the camp but said the training which had occurred there was not illegal

● August 1994: 600 new recruits begin training at the KwaZulu police college in Ulundi.

● November 1994: Minister of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi says the 600 will not graduate until an investigation had been completed. It was eventually found that only 54 of the 600 recruits fulfilled all criteria for graduation. 45 had criminal records and four were fugitives from justice.

● March 1995: The three accused in the Romeo Mbambo case appear in court for sentencing. They say they were acting under orders. They had been part of a hit squad told by a syndicate of IFP government officials to eliminate ANC leaders

ET 5/7/95
Popcru elects
new president

(251) (253)
PORT ELIZABETH: Police Captain
Mzingisi Moshara has been elected
national president of the Police
and Prisons Civil Rights Union.
The union has hinted at action
to force change in the services

Fivaz orders brief on front companies

(257) ARU 5/9/95

NATIONAL Police Commissioner George Fivaz has requested a report on police front companies acting for the crime intelligence unit in response to the ANC's call to have all police front companies formerly linked to "dirty tricks" operations accounted for

This follows a claim last week by former security policeman Paul Erasmus that many front companies which worked for the former State Security Council's intelligence-gathering arm, Stratcom, were still in existence

Mr Erasmus has made detailed claims about an anti-ANC campaign carried out by Stratcom

He said it began in 1990 and involved "legal" activities as well as "hard" tactics such as blackmail, forgery, subversion — even murder

In a statement on Monday responding to the allegations, Commissioner Fivaz said he would instruct national crime intelligence services divisional chief Lieutenant-General Wouter Grové to brief him on crime intelligence operations and associated front companies

"I will further be seeking assurances and a formal certificate from him that the South African Police Service (SAPS) is only involved in front companies which operate legitimately

Detailed claims about an anti-ANC campaign carried out by the former State Security Council's intelligence-gathering arm, Stratcom, have led to the ANC calling for all police front companies linked to "dirty tricks" operations to be accounted for. The campaign allegedly included "legal" activities as well as "hard" tactics such as blackmail, forgery, subversion and even murder Argus Correspondent HELEN GRANGE reports from Johannesburg.

as crime-combating operations," he said

Also, a senior police officer would contact the Rev Frank Chikane in connection with the allegation by Mr Erasmus that his poisoning in 1989 was the work of Stratcom to ascertain "how the Reverend Chikane might wish to take the matter further"

Commissioner Fivaz said Mr Erasmus's allegations highlighted "just how far policing had progressed" since the election and the creation of a new SA Police Service

"This break with the past will ensure that never again will police officials be called upon to enforce inherently unjust laws or become a coercive tool of any political party," he said

Referring to the claim that Lieutenant-General Andre Pruis, head of SAPS' national standards and management services, was involved in a secret Stratcom plan to launch a political party to undermine the

ANC, Commissioner Fivaz said he had interviewed the general and he had denied involvement

"Because these allegations have not yet been backed up by concrete evidence and are at this stage completely untested by any judicial process, it would be a violation of fundamental constitutional rights if I were to proceed against any person on this basis," he said

Mr Erasmus said on Monday he had been informed he was no longer being protected in terms of the state's witness protection programme

"We were compromised by the witness protection programme in any case, because despite it, everybody knew who we were," he said

Mr Erasmus was granted protection when he first made his allegations to the former Goldstone Commission at the end of 1993

FW's response 'obscures issues'

THE nature of the "revelations" exposed by former security policeman Paul Erasmus poignantly illustrates the need for the long delayed Truth and Reconciliation Commission, not only because of the need to know but, more importantly, to subject such claims to a proper judicial process

As things stand, there are a host of allegations by Mr Erasmus about the underworld activities of the State Security Council's (SSC) intelligence arm, Stratcom, long after the political playing field was meant to have been levelled

And then there is the long, carefully worded response by Deputy President F W de Klerk, which effectively fudged all the apparently crystal clear moral parameters of the issue

The essence of Mr De Klerk's defence against Mr Erasmus's claims is "Yes, the SSC under my chairmanship did take 'extraordinary measures' but it never rubber-stamped criminal activities such as murder, assassination and the instigation of violence"

This doesn't mean that such crimes weren't perpetrated by security forces

Most important is Mr De Klerk's assertion that it was not SSC practice to "discuss or consider operational details of the kind disclosed by Erasmus"

Mr Erasmus has a mound of documents which implicate several senior officials in the security forces in dirty tricks operations up until late 1992

The counter argument here will probably be that

"dirty tricks" endorsed by the individuals implicated were within the parameters of the "existing security legislation" But the documents which Mr Erasmus has, and the fact that the details of his accusations have stood up to scrutiny, are powerful weapons in a legal forum

Is it plausible that the SSC had no knowledge of details of Stratcom's operations and if not, why not?

For how long did the former government engage in "extraordinary actions" and could such action possibly have been justified?

Mr De Klerk's responses to such questions, and the Truth Commission's findings would give us a far better clue as to what the truth really is

Mandela slams ex-police chief over Shell House saga

PATRICK BULGER, Political Staff

SEOUL. — Former SAP Commissioner General Johan Van der Merwe's failure to take the "simplest precautions" on the day of the Shell House massacre "lends credibility to the perception that there was a plot between the IFP and the police", President Nelson Mandela said today

Mr Mandela, interviewed in his jet on a flight between Tokyo and Seoul, strongly suggested that the massacre was part of a conspiracy involving the "third force"

Mr Mandela disclosed that he had confronted General Van der Merwe with his failure to set up roadblocks on the day of the massacre, but the former SAP Commissioner had not been able to provide an answer.

The president's allegations are likely to add new controversy to the "Shell House saga" which has become a burning political issue since Mr Mandela first told parliament he had ordered ANC security personnel to "shoot to kill if necessary" if the ANC headquarters came under attack

LATEST

He said he had telephoned Deputy President de Klerk before the massacre to demand that roadblocks be set up "right around Johannesburg so that the police should search the people who are going through and that they must be disarmed to save lives"

He said he had received undertakings from both General Van der Merwe and former Witwatersrand SAP Commissioner General Koos Calitz that the roadblocks would be erected

Mr Mandela said shortly after his inauguration he had called top police generals together

"In this meeting I asked Van der Merwe. 'I said on March 27 I got an undertaking from you that you would erect roadblocks right around Johannesburg, why did you not do so?'"

"The impression I gained from this was that the failure of the police to take the simplest precautions to save lives was not accidental"

(251) ARCT 6/7/95

'De Klerk backed dirty tricks'

(251)

ARL 5/9/95

SOME of the Erasmus allegations, which may be tested in the Truth Commission, are

- Stratcom, the police intelligence gathering arm of the State Security Council (SSC), conducted a dirty tricks campaign to undermine the ANC, PAC and rightwing

- Stratcom made use of SAP front companies, some of which still exist, including a company formerly named Lamont Market Research, Tanner Promotions and Multi Trust Media

- Stratcom employees were told at a seminar in 1991 that the SSC, on which several cabinet ministers including F W de Klerk, Pik Botha, Roelf Meyer,

Adriaan Vlok and Henus Kriel sat, had backed this plan. Only former Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee had "refused" to take part

- If Stratcom planned a propaganda campaign through a department, approval had to be gained from the relevant minister

- Stratcom projects included monitoring, blackmail, forgeries, subversion, distribution of anti-ANC propaganda, planting of evidence, as well as "hard activities" including murder and sabotage

- In mid-1991 Stratcom had plans to start a political party aimed at absorbing disillusioned National Party supporters and "liberals"

- Stratcom infiltrated

"liberal" organisations, one of which was the SA Institute of Race Relations, with a view to hijacking them and aligning them with the new party

- Stratcom fed information discrediting the ANC to foreign governments, primarily those of Britain and the US "Tons" of anti-Winnie Mandela propaganda was disseminated

- A huge disinformation campaign, for which Erasmus was commended, preceded a visit to Japan by Nelson Mandela in 1991

In one instance, Erasmus used a forged letter to Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, purporting to come from ANC executive member Raymond Suttner, and fed it to the British government

**FW DE KLERK: Denied
SSC discussed operations**

a political hot potato no-one wanted to touch finally

Goldstone report

(251) WMM 7-13/95

the report urging
against police 'dirty
s never released
ant FW de Klerk
s Brimmer
le Koch report

Mail & Guardian today
discloses a secret Goldstone
transmission report, sent to
her President FW de Klerk
before the April 27,
1 which urged immediate
entrust "police security
involved in "murder, fraud,
nd political disinforma-

recommended that then-
General Johan van der
senior generals be "effec-
d of their positions forth-
g it "is a bleak prospect
ntry enters its first democ-
n with this security struc-

led to act against Van der
the police branch which
rd Goldstone implicated,
alligence Service (success-
curry branch), and Van
bred only in March a year

later. While Van der Merwe main-
tained his resignation was voluntary,
the M&G has information that he was
forced out by Safety and Security Min-
ister Sydney Mufamadi.

The explosive document — to which
President Nelson Mandela's office and
key government of national unity fig-
ures had access, but which was never
made public — was given to the M&G
by former security policeman Paul
Erasmus this week.

"The report corroborates statements
I have made over the last three weeks
and rebuts claims by FW de Klerk and
a senior member of the police that they
were unaware of or not involved in
covert actions against the liberation
movements," Erasmus said. "The
reports show these activities included
bombings and other Third Force activ-
ities that continued well after the
release of Mandela and various agree-
ments with the ANC to end them."

The report raises serious questions
about the role of De Klerk, who
appears to have handed his successor
a political hot potato, despite the
urgent request from Goldstone that
"immediate steps must be taken to
neutralise the activities of the CIS"
before the election.

If may also be asked why the ANC-

led government of national unity did
not release the report publicly after the
elections. And why it took a year before
Van der Merwe was forced out and
new police commissioner George Fiwaz
appointed. Sources suggest Mandela's
concerns about a possible police revolt
may have caused him to sit on the
report.

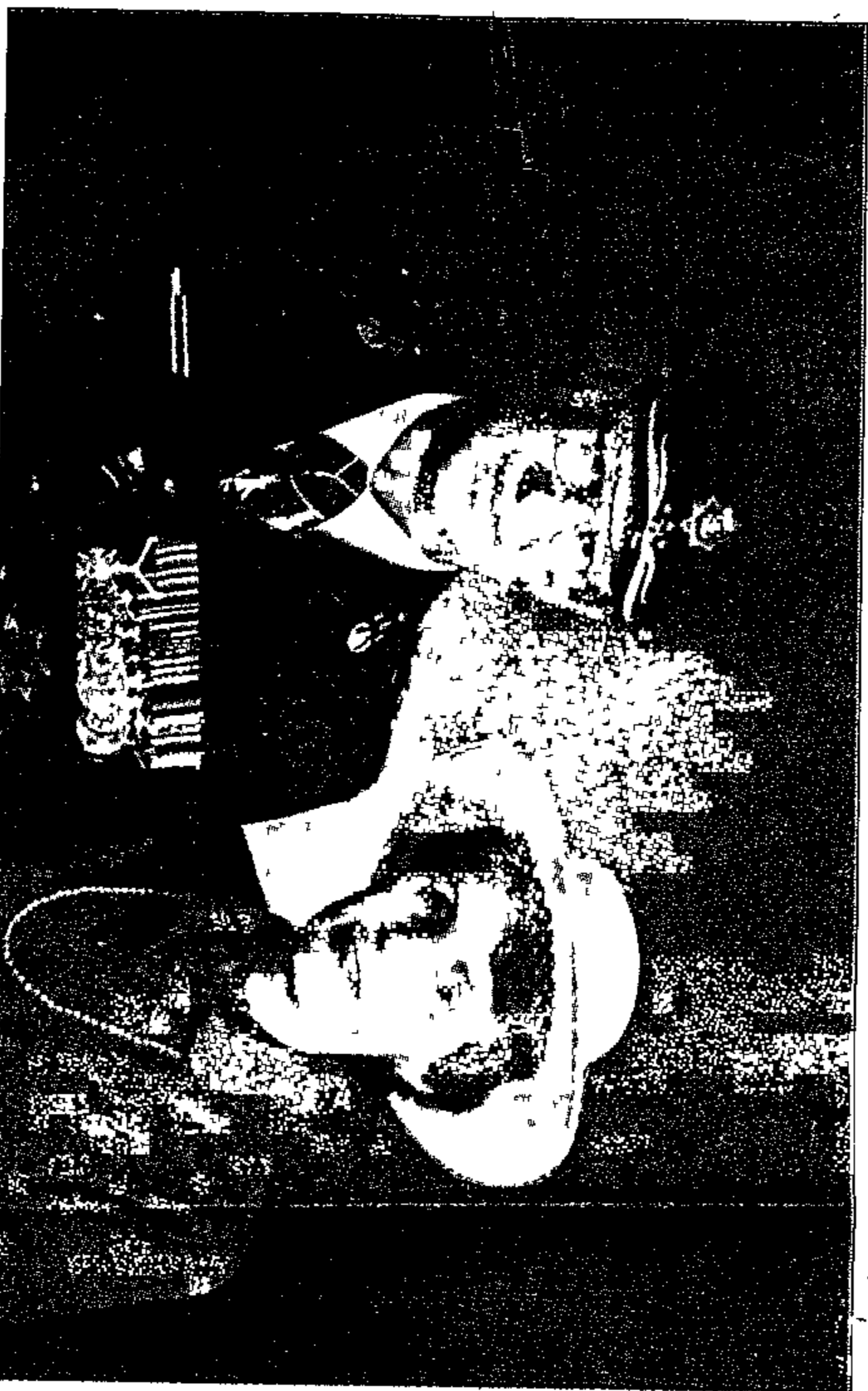
Frank Hayson, legal advisor to Man-
dela, yesterday said Mandela's office
was "not in a position to respond" to
the report. Although it had been made
available to Mandela, "this office has
never received it as an official report. It
appears to be Goldstone's advice to the
office of the previous President."

De Klerk, who is abroad, was unable
to respond at the time of going to press.
Goldstone is known originally to
have favoured the public release of the
report. Like the 47 other reports he
authored during the commission's
three-year mandate to investigate vio-
lence Goldstone was apparently con-
vinced otherwise, but, betraying his
strong feelings, said in November "The
information, I imagine, will go to the
Truth Commission. The information
should be made public then. If it's not
made public, I will do so as a citizen."

The document was completed in the
month before the April elections last

emerges ... and it's a shocking indictment of a 'depraved' police leadership

that was kept secret



Meddle man:
General Johan
van der Merwe
was police
commissioner
at the time of
the report and
Goldstone
recommended
that he and
other police
generals be
effectively
relieved of their
positions.
But the general
survived to
retire in March
this year

year after lengthy investigation and
evidence taken by Goldstone from a
number of police witnesses who were
kept in Denmark for security reasons.
It said Van der Merwe — and former
Police Minister Adrian Vlok — would
have been aware of the criminal activi-

ties outlined in the report.
"An unfortunately large number of
police officers currently holding high
office, including the Commissioner of
Police, were not only aware of some of
the earlier criminal activities, but must
have approved them and the funds

which were necessary to have made
them possible. So, too, according to the
commission's evidence, the then Min-
ister of Law and Order, Mr A Vlok," the
report says.

"It is a bleak prospect that this coun-
try enters its first democratic election

with this security structure in place," it
adds.

Goldstone handed the report to the
international investigating team under
Transvaal attorney-general Jan
D'Oliviera, charged with bringing secu-
rity force members involved in criminal
activities to book, after it had been
made available to De Klerk and Man-
dela.

D'Oliviera's team may use affidavits
contained in the report in evidence
against Eugene de Kock — the former
commander of the security police Vlak-
plaas unit now on trial for multiple
murder and corruption — and in pros-
ecutions against other security force
members. Erasmus asked that the
affidavits be withheld from publication
in order not to prejudice court pro-
ceedings.

The evidence contained in the report,
some of which provides further corrob-
oration of Goldstone's earlier "Third
Force" report, relates *inter alia* to

● Large quantities of arms trans-
ported from Namibia to Vlakplaas, and
arms delivered by Vlakplaas police to
Inkatha in the run-up to the elections.
Implicated are Celam Mletwa, now
Kwazulu/Natal MEC for Justice, and
IFP leaders Themba Khoza, Victor
Movu and James Ndlovu

- The bombing of Khotso House and Cosatu House in the late 1980s
- Vlakplaas "hit squad" activities
- Interference in March 1994 by former Vlakplaas operatives and senior serving police officers, with the apparent knowledge of Van der Merwe, with a witness of the Goldstone Commission
- Vlok's knowledge of the bombing of Khotso House and the Namibia arms cache at Vlakplaas
- A network of Inkatha soldiers in Johannesburg
- Security police disinformation, torture, and assault. The death of activist Stanza Bopapi would have been the result of police assault
- How police practised in a mock-trial to prepare for the inquest of Dr Neil Aggett, who died in detention
- The blackmail of a senior clergyman of the South African Council of Churches
- The near-fatal poisoning of Reverend Frank Chikane in 1989
- Operation Romulus, a disinformation campaign to destabilize the ANC
- A relationship between the security police and the Returned Exiles Committee, an organisation ostensibly of former inmates of ANC detention camps
- That the Support the Police Action Group was a security police front
- Links between the security police and the Confederation of Employers of South Africa (Cofesa)
- The shredding of about 135 000 security police files after the Inkatha-gate scandal in mid-1991

Fewer police murdered

CT 7/7/95

BA 251

JOHANNESBURG The number of policemen murdered in South Africa dropped substantially in the first half of this year compared to the first six months of last year.

Ms Sally de Beer, a spokeswoman for the police commissioner, said yesterday the number of policemen murdered by the end of June this year was 94 against 137 in the same period last year — represented a drop of almost a third.

Last year 241 police officers were murdered, down from 271 police deaths the previous year.

She said this drop over a year was the first in a number of years.

Miss De Beer attributed the decline in the number of police murders to the service's increasing credibility.

"We hope this trend continues," she said.

Witwatersrand community policing chief Brigadier Zirk Gous said fewer policemen were being murdered and attacked and that the nature of attacks on them was changing.

He said individual policemen were now being attacked mainly for their firearms. In the past gangs attacked groups of policemen. — Sapa

Northern Suburbs taxi operator fears violence

STAFF REPORTER

CT 7/7/95

A NORTHERN Suburbs taxi operator has expressed fear that violence may result from rival organisations trying to establish themselves on the same route that he is operating.

Mr John Hendricks, co-owner of Hendricks Mimbus Services, said yesterday his company had successfully served a route in Panorama, Platteklouf and Welgelegen for the past five years.

The route was not strong enough to support two taxi groups, he said.

UNIVA

Call me Louis, says (251) the new face of SAPS

VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU
Political Staff

LOUIS ELOFF is a new South African agent of change. His task — to transform the South African Police Services from the baton-wielding enemy of the people into community-friendly protectors driven by the new constitution.

General Eloff wants to be called "Louis", not "general" or any of the other military titles the SAPS believes is part of the service's image problem.

General Eloff is chairman of the SAPS Change Management Team and his job is to balance police accountability with an effective crime-fighting strategy, to make police officers friendlier without losing their bark and their bite.

The transformation of the SAPS is seen by the new government of national unity as a vital step in the process of reclaiming the institutions of government from their apartheid past.

Not so long ago the police were seen as the enemy of the people, used to crush rebellion against the apartheid state, police officers were targeted by communities as agents of apartheid and getting beaten up was seen as part of the arrest procedure.

This is the culture that Louis Eloff has to change as he embarks on an

image clean-up of the SAPS.

What General Eloff has to do is to clothe the police differently, make them walk and talk differently and — most of all — make them listen more.

He has to transform the SAPS into a "professional, representative, efficient, effective, impartial, transparent and accountable service which upholds the fundamental rights of all people and which carries out its mission in consultation and co-operation with, and in accordance with the needs of the community".

Since May last year, when Nelson Mandela was sworn in as President, signs of an SAPS rebirth have become evident.

Communities have remarked on the SAPS's gentle handling of potentially violent situations, commending their lack of force in holding dissenters and rebels at bay.

All of this, General Eloff said, had been part of the intensive transformation process to firstly amalgamate the 11 different police services inherited from the homelands, independent states and the former National Party government and secondly to introduce a culture of policing that had as its primary aim the protection of the people it served.

Although not fully decided, the generals, brigadiers and colonels of the past will be replaced by community-friendly titles.

IFP may subpoena Mandela over 'plot' claim

DURBAN — The Inkatha Freedom Party may subpoena President Nelson Mandela over his latest remarks on last year's Shell House massacre

The IFP said today it would consider applying to the attorney-general to subpoena the president to place his allegations of collusion between the IFP and the police in the Shell House massacre under the scrutiny of the legal system

Mr Mandela claimed yesterday that the IFP and police jointly plotted an attack on the African National Congress's Shell House headquarters to take place on the day of a large IFP march through central Johannesburg

He said the police's failure to take precautions to prevent loss of life during the march "lends credibility to the perception that there was a plot between the IFP and the police"

In response, the IFP said Mr

Mandela's allegations needed to be weighed against "the brutal reality of events on March 28 last year"

"The party has incontrovertible evidence that the Shell House massacre was premeditated, that the killers were given their shoot-to-kill orders by no less than President Mandela himself"

Mr Mandela's latest comments had diminished the dignity of his office, and would further strain IFP/ANC relations

Earlier, IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said Mr Mandela displayed "poor judgment in opening a can of worms on foreign soil and raising the suggestion when the matter was the subject of legal action, when families of the victims are still mourning and when anger is still simmering at the ANC's involvement in the massacre and its subsequent cover-up"

Mr Mandela's theory "stretched the limits of credibility"

"The reasons the president advances for his unprecedented attack are so flimsy one can only conclude this is a very cynical ploy, a red herring in fact, to deflect political heat from his own personal role and that of his party in the Shell House massacre

Mr Tillet said Mr Mandela's claim was bound to exacerbate IFP anger over the president's role in the massacre

"Only a deranged crank could have planted such an outrageous idea in the president's head. The mere thought of the IFP colluding with police in an elaborate plot is so absurd it makes it extremely difficult to believe the president of the country made such a statement"

The National Party also criticised Mr Mandela

NP spokesman Martinus van Schalkwyk said "For President Mandela to make such remarks while there is a police investigation under way is extremely improper"

The Democratic Party repeated its call for a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the Shell House shootings

DP spokesman on safety and security Douglas Gibson said Mr Mandela's statement was extremely serious

The police investigation had now been in progress for 15 months and was still not concluded. The loved ones of the persons murdered that day demanded the truth and only a judicial commission could resolve all the outstanding questions, Mr Gibson said — Sapa

President alleges 'third force' conspiracy

PATRICK BULGER
Political Staff

SEOUL. — President Nelson Mandela has alleged that "plot" between police and the Inkatha Freedom Party led to the Shell House massacre in March last year

The president's allegations, made yesterday during an interview aboard the presidential jet on a flight between Japan and South Korea, are set to provoke a fresh round of controversy over the killings

He strongly suggested that the massacre was part of a conspiracy involving the third force

Mr Mandela also alleged that a document Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi gave to the police investigating officer had "landed in the hands" of Democratic Party leader Tony Leon

"Can you imagine a document given to an investigating officer which is now given to a political leader to raise in parliament to question the minister?"

"Can you imagine a thing like that which shows that the investigating officer is not impartial and that he has got an agenda in this investigation?"

"It's a very unique case where all the questions being asked in parliament by the NP and the DP are not about the 54 people who died that day, but are about the nine killed at Shell House. It is as if there were no other deaths," Mr Mandela said

He alleged that there was a "vendetta against the government" and that the DP and the NP were "bitter because they had lost political power"

Mr Mandela questioned the role of former South African Police Commissioner, Johan van der Merwe, in the incident, saying that General Van der Merwe had not been able to answer why he had failed to erect roadblocks around Johannesburg after the ANC had warned

that killings were likely.

General Van der Merwe last night dismissed Mr Mandela's allegations as "completely unfounded"

In the interview, Mr Mandela said he had phoned Deputy President FW de Klerk, who was then State President, before the massacre to demand that roadblocks be set up "right around Johannesburg so that the police should search the people who are going through and that they must be disarmed to save lives"

Mr Mandela said he had received undertakings from both General Van der Merwe and former Witwatersrand police commissioner Koos Calitz that the roadblocks would be erected

Mr Mandela said shortly after his inauguration he had called top police generals together

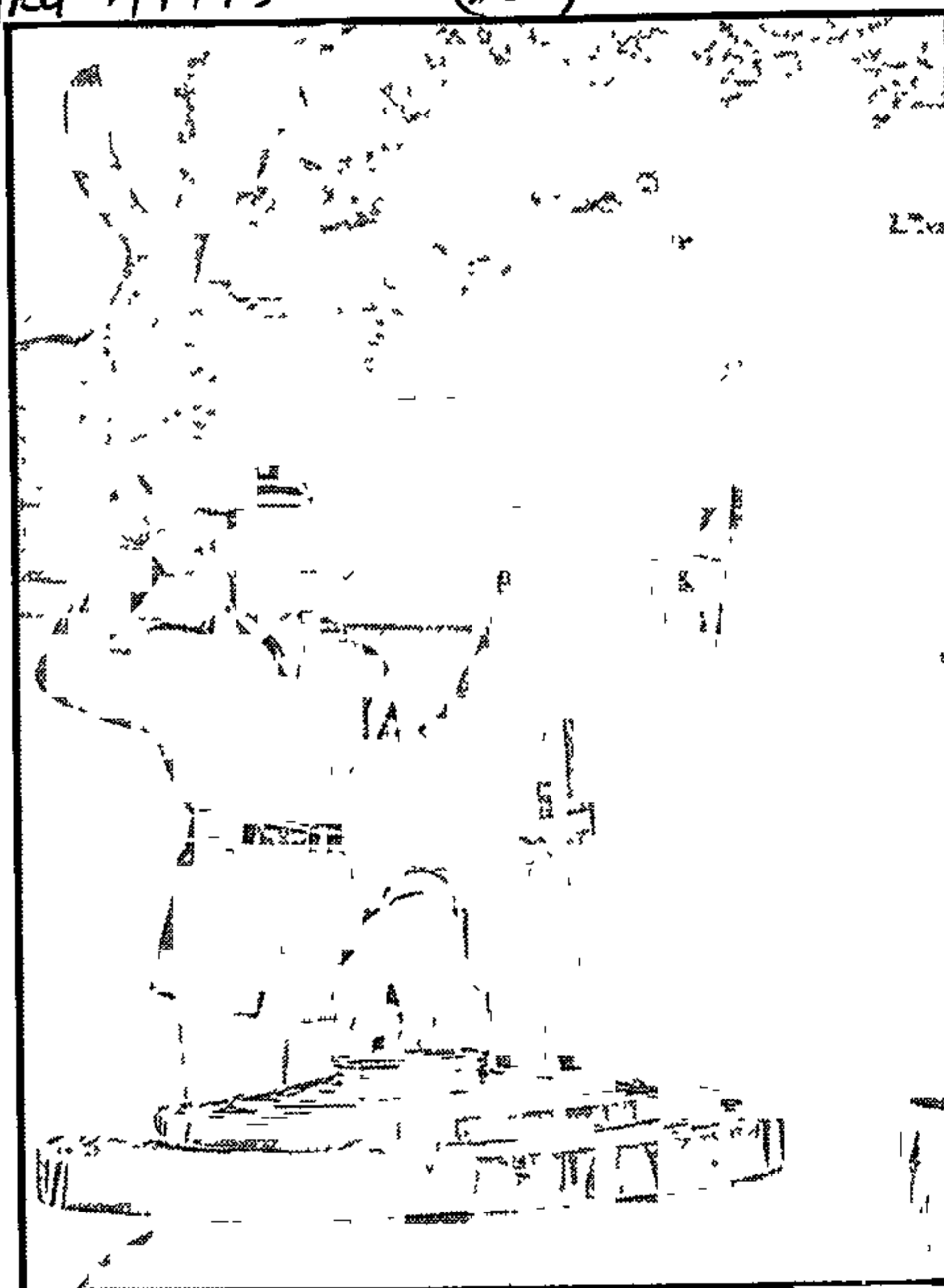
"In this meeting I asked Van der Merwe 'I said on March 27 I got an undertaking from you that you would erect roadblocks right around Johannesburg, why did you not do so?'"

"The impression I gained from this was that the failure of the police to take the simplest precautions to save lives was not accidental, and it lends credibility to the perception that there was a plot between the IFP and the police," Mr Mandela said.

"And then General Pruis stood up afterwards and said: 'Why do you attack us alone? Why don't you attack the NP, because it is they who used us, who abused us, and now they have dumped us? You should attack the NP as well'"

Mr Mandela said he had received a letter from General Van der Merwe following the recent arrest of security policeman Louis Botha, who has been implicated in IFP hit-squad murders at KwaMakhutha outside Durban

"I must tell you that when Colonel Botha of the security



TRIBUTE: President Mandela burns incense in commemoration of independence fighters and Korean War dead at the National Cemetery in Seoul, South Korea

police was arrested, Van der Merwe's name came up. He (Van der Merwe) wrote me a letter, now he is retired, in which he protested against the arrest of this fellow and he made a very false statement that I had promised that nobody would be arrested. I made no such promises," Mr Mandela said

He said he met General Van der Merwe face-to-face before the April election and asked him to stay on as head of the police because "I didn't want any disruptions from the point of view of the security forces"

"Van der Merwe said to me: 'I now want to retire and I have served all my normal period and my successor is (General) Basie Smit'. That was before this blow-out against him (Smit)"

"Well, I was not keen on Smit at all, so I said: 'No, I don't want you to change'"

Mr Mandela said the allegations of third-force activity made by former security policeman should not be dismissed.

"There is evidence now of the activities of the third force," he said

FW hits at Mandela's Shell House 'plot' claim

□ *Blaming police for shooting is a 'smokescreen'*

(251) ARU 7/7/95

JOHANNESBURG — President Mandela's use of an overseas visit, when he should have been acting on behalf of all South Africans, to make highly contentious statements on an internal matter was regrettable, says Deputy President F W de Klerk

He was responding last night to a statement by Mr Mandela on board the presidential jet on the way from Japan to South Korea that the Inkatha Freedom Party and the police jointly plotted an attack on the African National Congress's Shell House headquarters during a Zulu march through Johannesburg on March 28 last year

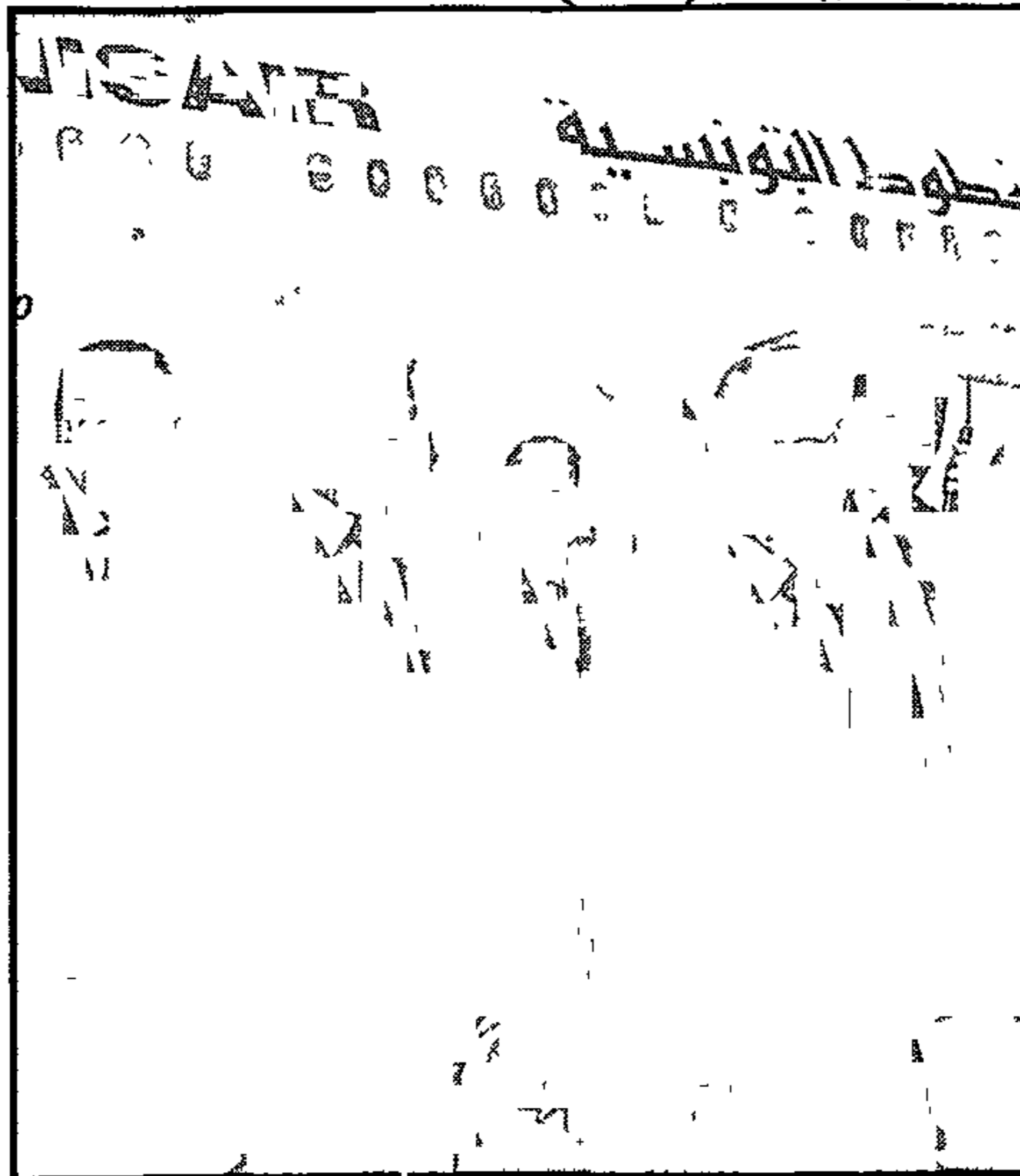
Mr Mandela also said he repeatedly urged Mr De Klerk to "stop the slaughter of our people", telling him his security forces "are strong enough to stop the carnage"

Mr De Klerk, who is visiting Tunisia, said through his Pretoria office "I regret the insinuation and accusation that no action was taken regarding serious incidents

"Every serious incident was thoroughly investigated by the police in the normal manner as well as by the Goldstone Commission, which had its own investigating team and highly competent infrastructure"

Mr Mandela and the ANC would not escape serious questions about the Shell House incident, he said

Mr De Klerk was referring to the controversy surrounding Mr Mandela's recent acknowledgement that he ordered ANC security guards to defend



WELCOME: Deputy President F W de Klerk with Tunisian Prime Minister Hamed Karoui after arriving in Tunis yesterday. The men behind the two leaders are security officials

Shell House, even if it meant killing people. Ten people were killed outside the headquarters

Mr Mandela's disclosure in the senate prompted opposition parties, including the IFP and National Party, to call for a commission of inquiry

"The question remains why President Mandela still refuses to appoint a commission of in-

quiry if he is so sure of his facts surrounding the Shell House incident," said Mr De Klerk

"To blame the police for the fatal shooting of IFP marchers by ANC militia is an apparent smokescreen that doesn't convince anybody"

Referring to Mr Mandela's version of conversations with

the then police commissioner, Johan van der Merwe, Mr De Klerk said "General Van der Merwe himself should respond

"According to what General Van der Merwe personally relayed to me, serious differences arise to the relevant facts"

Commenting on Mr Mandela's statement that he supported an even-handed approach to indemnity for members of both the security forces and "liberation movements", but that indemnity could not be granted for the murder of innocent people, he said "President Mandela's reference to indemnity or amnesty with regard to politically motivated crimes not only conflicts with the constitution, but also illustrates a prejudiced approach

"Numerous ANC members who were guilty of murdering innocent people were indemnified at his or the ANC's insistence. Robert McBride (Magoo bar bomber and ANC MP) is a good case in point"

Old and new legislation provided for the same norm to be applied equally to all South Africans, no matter for whom or against whom they acted

"President Mandela's opinion cannot mar this," said Mr De Klerk

"Should President Mandela indeed have made the statements credited to him, he is disturbing the delicate balance which has been achieved regarding this sensitive issue and is casting a dark cloud over the whole process of reconciliation" — Sapa

ANC blames rivals for water crisis

THE ANC has blamed the water shortage crisis in Soweto on sabotage, claiming rival organisations were trying to discredit it in the run-up to the local government elections.

At a press briefing yesterday, the ANC said the role of contractors and subcontractors in the water shortages would be investigated.

"Some political parties are activating their contacts in the old bureaucracy to frustrate the delivery of services, particularly in Soweto," ANC spokesman Thys Nkutha said.

About 500 000 residents in Orlando East, Molapo, Central Western Jabavu, Phiri, Dube and Pimville have been without water since last week because of damaged pipes.

"We never had a crisis of these proportions in Soweto," said ANC MP Steward Ngwenya. "It cannot be purely coincidental."

According to Ngwenya, subcontractors refused to go into Soweto on Saturday, claiming that they feared for their lives.

He said that emergency measures such as delivery of water by tankers had been taken to alleviate the crisis in the short term.

The Greater Johannesburg Transitional Metropolitan Council allocated R50 000 for pipe repairs on Monday.

The ANC alleged subcontractors had deliberately stalled repairs.

"The whole approach of these subcontractors is insensitive to the delivery of essential services to the township," Nkutha said. — Sapa.

Traffic police march to highlight murders

Mduduzi ka Harvey (251)

ABOUT 3 000 Gauteng traffic officers will march on the Transitional Metropolitan Council and the office of safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte today to call for "drastic steps" to curb the killing of traffic officers and police.

A spokesman for the officers, Col Cassius McKay, said officers "were being murdered in cold blood".

The march will be supported by the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union and the SA Municipal Workers' Union.

Their demands, to be handed to TMC acting CEO Nicky Padayachee and Duarte, include mandatory life sentences for murder, particularly of police and traffic officers, armed robbery, car hijackings, child abuse and rape, as well as "severe punishment" for the carrying of illegal firearms and restrictions on the issuing of firearm licences.

Further concerns were the bail system and the procedure for identity parades, McKay said, which should be tightened. Juvenile offenders involved in serious crimes should receive no leniency.

In cases where traffic officers ran the risk of being robbed, assaulted or killed, they should have greater powers, he said. The officers would ask the safety and security ministry

to investigate staff shortages.

McKay said the march was the beginning of a campaign to highlight the plight of police and traffic officers. To raise public awareness, the experiences of survivors and widows would be publicised and public meetings would be held.

Sapa reports the number of police murdered dropped substantially in the first half of this year compared to the first six months of last year.

Commissioner's office spokesman Sally de Beer said yesterday the number of police murdered by the end of June this year was 94 against 137 in the comparative period last year.

Last year 241 police officers were murdered, and was the first drop in the number of police murders over 12 months in a number of years.

In 1993 271 police were killed.

De Beer attributed the decline in the number of police murders to the service's increasing credibility.

"We hope this trend continues," she said.

SABC radio news quoted Gauteng community policing chief Brig Zirk Gous as saying fewer police were being murdered and attacked and that the nature of attacks on them was changing.

Gous said police were now being singled out for attack, mainly for their firearms.

There's a new kind of bobby walking the beat

(257)
7/17/95

Louis Eloff is a new South African agent of change. His task? To transform the South African Police Service from the baton-wielding enemy of the people into community-friendly protectors driven by the new constitution.

Louis wants to be called "Louis", not "General"; or any of the other military titles the SAPS believes is part of the service's image problem.

He is chairman of the SAPS change management team and his job is to balance police accountability with an effective crime-fighting strategy; to make police officers friendlier without their losing their bite.

The transformation of the SAPS is seen by the Government as a vital step in the process of reclaiming the institutions of government from their apartheid past.

What Eloff has to do is to clothe the police differently,

THE new SAPS is shedding its authoritarian image, reports Political Correspondent Vasantha Angamuthu

make them walk and talk differently and — most of all — make them listen more.

He has to transform the SAPS into a "professional, representative, efficient, effective, impartial, transparent and accountable service which upholds the fundamental rights of all people and which carries out its mission in consultation and co-operation with, and in accordance with, the needs of the community".

Since May last year, when President Mandela was sworn in as president, signs of a SAPS rebirth became evident.

Communities have remarked about the SAPS's gentle hand-

ling of potentially violent situations, have commended their lack of force in holding dissenters and rebels at bay

All of this, Eloff said, had been part of the intensive transformation process to, firstly, amalgamate the 11 different police services inherited from the homelands, independent states and the former National Party government, and, secondly, to introduce a culture of policing that had as its primary aim the protection of the people it served.

The 11 institutions have come into the new SAPS with different uniforms, levels of training, cultures of policing, and vastly differing pay scales

But the transformation process, Eloff said, was more than just putting a new uniform on the backs of policemen.

While he acknowledged that the new uniform was necessary to assist the image change and ensure that all 11 police services

would dress the same, he said there were other aspects of the transformation that were far more important

These included the rationalisation of the senior management echelons of the SAPS and the demilitarisation of the ranks

The generals, brigadiers and colonels of the past will be replaced by community-friendly titles

The first phase of the transformation saw the appointment of the national and provincial police commissioners, their assistants and deputies.

They were appointed in terms of the new policy of employing according to skills and competence, and not seniority.

Changes that have occurred or will occur in the amalgamation process include

■ The creation of a central computer base listing all police personnel, and the establishment of crime information centres in all

provinces

■ The design and development of standardised, new policies and procedures in line with the constitution

■ Concerted efforts to improve working conditions, to prevent the labour unrest that characterised the change process

■ Prototype uniforms have been produced incorporating the new symbols and insignia, of the SAPS, and interim colours for police vehicles, air and sea craft have been approved

■ A process of demilitarisation and "civilianisation" is being developed. Civilians will be employed in jobs that can be done by them to free more police officers for street patrol. And various staff have been appointed in a demilitarised rank structure.

Policing functions are being rationalised, and the necessity of having the music, gardening and museum services are being investigated.

Soweto's top policeman aiming to join public and force against crime

(251) 4/17/95

■ BY ABBEY MAKOE
SOWETO BUREAU

Soweto's new police commissioner, Major-General Victor Nolutshungu, takes pride in the measure of his competence — he has served under five different governments.

Thirty-three years ago, while only 19, Nolutshungu joined the SA prison services.

His fond memories include the fact that in 1963 he was stationed at the Newlock prison near Pretoria during the famous Rivonia trial, and had frequent glimpses of the accused, including the country's current president, Nelson Mandela.

"That was during my services under the first government. The Prime Minister was DF Malan," he recalled.

The second government that he worked for was the newly formed Transkei, under the leadership of KD Matanzima in 1976. He took a transfer from the prisons to the police service, where he quickly rose through the ranks.

"I will never forget that it was Matanzima who built a university for our people in the Transkei," said Nolutshungu, who gained a Bachelor of Arts degree there.

Another pay-master was Stella Sigcau. She ruled Transkei after Matanzima. Sigcau, who is now Minister of Public Enterprise in the Govern-

ment of National Unity, was in charge for just 89 days before Major-General Bantu Holomisa took over the reins.

Politics aside, Soweto is destined to be a crime-free township if Nolut-

shungu can have his way.

His intent is to bolster relations between the police and the community.

"We've got to strengthen the bond," he said. He was working on cementing the ties via the exist-

ing Community Policing Forums.

In a broader view about the SAPS, Nolutshungu, a father of five, said he would like to see more black officers in the higher ranks.



Crime fighter . . . Soweto's new police commissioner, Major-General Victor Nolutshungu, has served under five different governments.

PICTURE JODI BIEBER

Fewer policemen murdered in '95

The number of policemen murdered in South Africa dropped substantially in the first half of this year compared to the first six months of last year.

Spokeswoman Sally de Beer said yesterday 94 policemen were murdered in the first half of this year, compared with

137 in 1994.

A total of 241 officers were murdered last year and in 1993 a record 271 were killed.

De Beer attributed the decrease of the murder rate to the service's increasing credibility — Sapa.

(251) STAN 7/7/95

Goldstone report points to crimes

(251) STAN 7/7/95

■ BY MONDLI MAKHANYA
POLITICAL REPORTER

A secret report by Judge Richard Goldstone is said to have advised then president F W de Klerk to sack SAP Commissioner Johan van der Merwe and other police for their involvement in violence and "criminal activity".

Goldstone presented the report shortly before last year's election. De Klerk is said to have failed to give the document to the new president, but Mandela is thought to know its contents.

The report is revealed by the Mail and Guardian today. It accuses the IFP, KwaZulu Police and police security personnel of criminal activity.

President Mandela made similar accusations in an interview with The Star first published in late editions yesterday and again on this page.

According to The Mail, it names Vlakplaas operatives Chappies Klopper and Willie Nortje as sources for Goldstone's information.

The report says the then Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, was aware of "criminal activity" by the security forces.

The report recommended action to "neutralise" the activities of the Criminal Investigation Services (CIS), and said Van der Merwe and the CIS were unsuitable for their positions and should be "effectively relieved of their positions forthwith".

Shell House: IFP-police collusion charge denied by former commissioner

Plot led to massacre

(251)

Star 7/17/95

**PRESIDENT accuses
General van der
Merwe of failing to
erect promised
roadblocks**

**BY PATRICK BULGER
and JOVIAL RANTAO**

Seoul — President Mandela's allegations yesterday of a police "plot" with the IFP leading to the Shell House massacre have provoked fresh controversy over the killings in March last year.

The president's allegations were made to The Star in an interview aboard the official jet on a flight between Japan and South Korea.

Mandela said the shootings outside the ANC headquarters in Johannesburg happened as part of a conspiracy involving the "third force"

The mystery force has in the past been accused, by Mandela among others, of being behind random violence against the ANC, particularly in the Gauteng region

In the airborne interview, Mandela also questioned the role of retired General Johan van der Merwe, who was police commissioner at the time. He told The Star that, after last year's inauguration, Van der Merwe had not been able to explain to the new president why he had failed to erect roadblocks around the city as promised. The ANC had warned the commissioner that killings were likely to take place during the Zulu march.

But last night Van der Merwe dismissed the president's allegations as "completely unfounded"

Mandela also alleged that a document Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi gave to the police investigating officer had somehow "landed in the hands" of DP leader Tony Leon.

"Can you imagine a document given to an investigating officer which is now given to a political leader to raise in Parliament to question the Minister? Can you imagine a thing like that, which shows the investigating officer is not impartial and that he has got an agenda in this investigation?"

"It's a very unique case where all the questions being asked in Parliament by the NP and the DP are not about the 54 people who died that day, (but are) about the nine killed at Shell House.

"It is as if there were no other deaths," Mandela said.

He alleged there was a "vendetta against the Government" and the DP and NP were "bitter because (they) had lost political power and a black political organisation is now running the Government".

In the interview, Mandela said he had phoned Deputy President F W de Klerk, who was then State President, be-

fore the massacre to demand that roadblocks be set up "right around Johannesburg so that the police should search the people who are going through (and that) they be disarmed to save lives".

He said he had received undertakings from both Van der Merwe and former Witwatersrand SAP Commissioner General Koos Calitz that the roadblocks would be erected.

► To Page 3

Shell House 'plot' alleged

◀ From Page 1

Mandela said that shortly after his inauguration he had called top police generals

"In this meeting I asked Van der Merwe 'I said on March 27 I got an undertaking from you that you would erect roadblocks right around Johannesburg, why did you not do so?'"

"The impression I gained from this was that the failure of the police to take the simplest precautions to save lives was not accidental, and it lends credibility to the perception that there was a plot between the IFP and the police

"I said 'Why did you not erect these roadblocks?' He just looked down — he would not answer

Van der Merwe last night called for an inquiry, chaired by a judge, to be held into the deaths.

He said police did set up roadblocks "We submitted a detailed report to the Goldstone Commission which was also made available to the ANC's legal team."

Mandela hints at IFP, police 'plot'

Sowetan 7/7/95

(25)

President Mandela claims that 54 people's deaths were ignored while the focus was on the IFP nine

Sowetan Correspondent

SEOUL — President Nelson Mandela yesterday alleged that a "plot" by police and the Inkatha Freedom Party had led to the Shell House massacre in March last year. Mandela's allegations, made aboard the presidential jet on a flight between Japan and South Korea,

are set to provoke a fresh round of controversy over the killings.

He strongly suggested that the massacre was part of a conspiracy involving a "third force".

He also alleged that a document Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi gave to the police investigating officer had "landed in the hands" of Democratic Party leader Mr Tony Leon.

"Can you imagine a document given to an investigating officer which is now given to a political leader to raise in Parliament to question the Minister?"

"Can you imagine a thing like that which shows that the investigating officer is not impartial and that he has got an agenda in this investigation?"

"It's a very unique case where all the questions being asked in Parliament by the NP and the DP are not about the 54 people who died that day, but are about the nine killed at Shell House. It is as if there were no other deaths," Mandela said.

He alleged that there was a "vendetta against the Government" and that the DP and the NP were "bitter because they had lost political power and a black political organisation is now running the government of the country".

Mandela concluded his four-day State visit to Japan yesterday and began a three-day visit to South Korea.

He flew into Seoul's airbase to be met by Korean Foreign Minister Gong Myung and his delegation. He was taken to the National Cemetery where he laid a wreath and signed a guest book. Today he is due to hold talks with President Kim Young Sam.

Mandela outburst 'destroyed police probe into Shell House'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Retired police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe says President Nelson Mandela's outburst about the Shell House massacre completely destroyed the police investigation into the killings. ARG 8/7/95

In an interview yesterday, General Van der Merwe called for a judicial probe into the deaths of the nine people who died outside the ANC's Johannesburg headquarters in March 1994

Mr Mandela said in an interview on the presidential jet between Japan and South Korea this week that a plot between the IFP and the police had led to the massacre (251)

He questioned the role of General Van der Merwe, who was police commissioner at the time. He said General Van der Merwe had been unable to explain why he had failed to erect roadblocks, as promised, after the presidential inauguration

"How can the police possibly conduct an investigation now? It is unreasonable to expect it of them. The President is making such statements but he never presented any evidence of a plot to the Goldstone Commission when it was investigating the matter," General Van der Merwe said

He added that at a police-government meeting to iron out tensions between the government and the SAP general

staff, Mr Mandela had brought up the issue of the roadblocks.

"I said then that I did not want to criticise him or the government at that meeting, but told him that we (the police) had asked the Goldstone Commission to investigate the matter and that they had referred it back to the police. I told the President that the ANC and the police needed to work together on the matter"

Asked to explain what had happened with Mr Mandela's request for roadblocks around the city, General Van der Merwe said he had promised Mr Mandela he would attend to his request

"Perhaps he (Mr Mandela)

■ To page 2

Roadblocks not promised — general

■ From page 1

deduced from this that I was promising to erect the roadblocks. In fact, I passed on his concerns to General de la Rosa, who was the head of the Internal Stability Division. The ISD took the necessary steps in the light of the information they had. We outlined all this in detail in a 300-page report to the Goldstone Commission"

That report was passed on to the ANC legal team at the time and the ANC did not comment about the roadblocks issue then, he pointed out

Roadblocks were erected outside Johannesburg. General Van der Merwe said the police regional commissioner at the time, General Koos Calitz, had

told him it was impossible to erect roadblocks in the centre of the city as it would cause traffic chaos. Instead, police were deployed around the CBD

General Van der Merwe asked why Mr Mandela had not presented his concerns to Mr Justice Richard Goldstone

"Why is he bringing this up now? All he has done is damage the investigation," he said

General Van der Merwe also stood in the firing line yesterday following the publication of a secret Goldstone Commission report on the Third Force

The document reportedly linked top police — including General Van der Merwe — to

(251) ARG 8/7/95
"murder, fraud, blackmail and political disinformation".

In it, Mr Justice Goldstone called for urgent steps to be taken against the "depraved" SAP leadership

General Van der Merwe said that he had never been confronted with any of the allegations in the report and had never been given a chance to respond to the commission

"In fact, when Judge Goldstone presented his other so-called 'Third Force' report to the then president, F W de Klerk, I was present and he told Mr De Klerk and me that the commission had no information at all about me that may implicate me in anything or be negative in any way," he added

General censured for 'bias' in police

The police general in charge of investigating complaints of police abuse — including murder, assault and torture — appeared to favour the police and fiercely resisted civilian control over police investigations, says advocate Jan Munnik.

In his report released this week on his role as civilian police reporting officer (PRO) for the Witwatersrand, Munnik described his troubled relationship with Major-General H V Haynes, the "General Designate" (GD) supervising the police Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU).

He said he was largely unable to fulfill his role, which was to ensure investigations were properly conducted, because Haynes frequently vetoed his requests that misconduct be investigated.

It soon became apparent that the GD regarded it as his prerogative to decide whether or not the CIU would

investigate the cases, even though the matter had been referred to the commissioner for investigation by PROs.

"The result was that the CIUs did not investigate matters referred to it by me until the GD had directed it do so — which led to great delays

My referrals regarding complaints about police conduct in Soweto was firmly resisted on the basis they fell outside my jurisdiction

and loss of evidence in the investigation."

Haynes, who sometimes complained that Munnik had gone to "look for complaints" continued to veto referrals "as he pleased" until his retirement on May 31. Munnik said the National Peace Committee proved itself to be ut-

terly ineffective in resolving disputes between Haynes and the PROs.

As a result, the GD's capacity to do as he pleased was unlimited. In the process he allegedly contributed to the ineffective functioning of the PRO system in the Witwatersrand. Haynes had usurped and undermined his role, Munnik said.

The general had instructed the CIU not to investigate matters further. When he expressed his satisfaction over investigations, he ordered that they be regarded as finalised without allowing Munnik to exercise his function, which was to ensure that the investigations had been properly conducted.

When Munnik was not satisfied with an investigation, Haynes also failed or refused to give the necessary orders when Munnik had requested further investigation, the advocate said.

KURT SWART, who explores the "Munnik report," sums up the role police reporting officers (PROs) were to play when the post was created in September 1991 at the signing of the National Peace Accord.

A PRO was appointed for each region from among serving and former advocates, attorneys, prosecutors and magistrates by the Minister of Law and Order.

Nominated by law societies and Bar councils, they were to receive and refer complaints of police misconduct — considered so serious that it might be detrimental to community relations — to the commissioner of police for investigation by the Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU) set up for this purpose under the supervision of a designated police general. PROs' authority was to ensure



that investigations were "full and proper" and to make recommendations on transfers, suspensions and disciplinary action.

Eleven PRO officers were appointed in January 1993. CIU commanders were appointed before this date and Major-General H V Haynes was appointed general-designate.

"It was clear that the GD resisted and resented my attempts to make the PRO system work."

According to Munnik, Haynes asked the Peace Committee to remove him as PRO in December 1993 on the basis that his relationship with the police was so bad that it detrimentally affected police-community relations. These attempts came to nought. Munnik also complained that there were problems which arose because PROs were paid by the police.

Attempts to have payment made by the Department of Justice instead were unsuccessful.

Munnik said he and other PROs were not paid for work done if Haynes, at his sole discretion, was of the opinion that the work fell outside the "PROs' mandate".

At a meeting in June 1993, before prominent members of

the Peace Committee, Haynes threatened that he would not pay Munnik for time he had spent on a referral Haynes had vetoed, Munnik said.

To date, more than 600 hours claimed had been disallowed for PRO work and in February 1994 Haynes al-

The National Peace Committee was totally ineffective, with the result the general's ability to do exactly as he pleased was unlimited

lowed only four of the 77,5 hours Munnik had claimed.

Munnik made representations to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and the matter has been referred to arbitration.

Munnik also blamed Haynes for not allowing him to investigate complaints of

police misconduct in Soweto, after advocate Kgomotso Moroka resigned as PRO for Soweto.

"A number of complaints emanating from that area were referred to me for investigation. My referral regarding such complaints to the GD for investigation was resisted very firmly by both Haynes and (CIU commander) Serfontein, and thereafter by Bredenkamp (Serfontein's successor), on the basis that they fell outside my jurisdiction," said Munnik.

"The result was that no PRO function was exercised in Soweto during the previous year despite the fact that Soweto falls within the Witwatersrand police region and therefore within my jurisdiction."

Representations made to Safety and Security Minister Mufamadi in January this year have not yet changed the position, said Munnik.

abuse
(251) 8/7/95
Munnik
proposes

Police officers 'blocked access to dockets which could incriminate their colleagues'

251

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STAR 8/7/95

investigations into alleged police abuses were frustrated by refusal of senior policemen allow civilian reporting officers access to key case dockets, advocate Jan Munnik

His report on his role as Reporting Officer (PRO) at Witwatersrand, Munnik, policemen resistant to civilian control regularly and brazenly flouted the provisions of National Peace Accord, which created the system of civilian supervision.

It stemmed from the police's attitude of omnipotence and a failure of protecting their own members, whether guilty or not, said Munnik. The result was that many cases of police abuse were never investigated.

Munnik said he had released a report because he felt an obligation to the people of the Witwatersrand, especially those who had referred complaints of police misconduct to him.

It is necessary for them to ensure full and proper investigations into most of the cases referred to me," he said. "Because of manpower shortages and ineffective investigations, only a handful of cases submitted to the Attorney-General, who decides on whether to prosecute, in the first two years of the PRO system despite the introduction of the PRO system, complaints

made at police stations continue to be investigated by the police themselves without any civilian oversight, a situation which Munnik described as "most unsatisfactory."

He named Criminal Investigation Unit (CIU) commander Lieutenant-Colonel Gideon Serfontein and his successor Captain Than Bredenkamp as most responsible for denying him access to dockets. Their "obstructive" techniques were often condoned or supported by CIU supervisor Major-General H V Haynes, and regional commissioners Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz and Major-General Leon Wessels, said Munnik.

Privileged

Approaches to Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres and Transvaal Attorney-General Dr Jan D'Oliviera, to allow him access to dockets, met with no success, according to Munnik.

Von Lieres set out the common law position with regard to dockets — that they were privileged vis-a-vis any member of the general public — and that the Peace Accord did not render PROs part of the machinery of State. The matter was taken up with Dr Antonie Gildenhuys and the Peace Accord National Committee, but this did not solve the problem.



JUST CAUSE: Advocate Jan Munnik has issued a report which states he was unable to conduct investigations into alleged police misconduct because of the head of the Complaints Investigation Unit

PHOTOGRAPH T J LEMON

"The de facto situation was wholly unsatisfactory, in that the commander of the unit, whose investigations I was supposed to oversee, had to decide whether or not I was to have access to any docket."

Matters improved during the Vaal Triangle investigation into police misconduct "because of the attitude adopted by the commander of the Vaal Triangle Special Investigation Unit, Colonel Paul Smuts, who was in favour of transparency."

"I had full access to dockets for a period of nine months (with corresponding results) until D'Oliviera instructed Smuts not to give me any further access."

Munnik met D'Oliviera, who appeared to have a similar view to Von Lieres — that PROs were performing functions which were the domain of the attorney-generals.

"His refusal to give me access was based upon a formalistic approach, namely that the law as he interpreted it, did not empower PROs to have access to dockets."

Munnik accused CIU commander Serfontein of undermining his function. Serfontein was eventually removed from his position towards the end of June 1994 — as a result, Munnik believes, of pressure exerted by Gauteng Safety and Security

MBC Jessie Duarte, to whom he had made representations

However, he experienced similar problems with Serfontein's successor, Bredenkamp, "who at no stage accepted my position. Despite at last being instructed (by Haynes) in March this year to give me dockets to enable me to fulfil my function, he still does not do so, hiding behind the attorney-general's position."

Munnik said his complaints about Bredenkamp's attitude was met by an order from Wessels for Munnik to vacate his offices

Withdrawal

"Wessels' response was to advise me that in view of the friction that had developed between myself and Bredenkamp, which he attributed to the fact that we were working from the same offices, he was withdrawing his permission for me to operate from such offices.

"He gave me one day's notice to vacate them. I advised him that I did not accept such withdrawal and referred the matter to Commissioner (George) Frazz."

Munnik then took up the matter with Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj, the newly appointed provincial commissioner for Gauteng in April — without success

Brixton police unit was tipped off about raid, says police reporting officer

(251) Star 8/7/95

Police investigators raiding the offices of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit failed to find electric shock equipment allegedly used to torture suspects because the unit had been tipped off that a raid was imminent.

This was alleged by advocate Jan Munnik, the civilian police reporting officer for the Witwatersrand, in a report on his activities released this week.

Munnik also alleged that Major-General H.V. Haynes, the "general designate" supervising the police Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU), had favoured police in investigating allegations of misconduct.

In September last year, after complaints that members of the unit were using electric shocks on suspects, the CIU raided the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit's premises to conduct a search.

Nothing was found.

According to Munnik, the raiders were not given access to all the rooms on the premises. He was subsequently told that the unit had been "tipped off".

The same day he was told by a senior police general to issue to the media a statement saying nothing had been found, Munnik said.

"I did so, however adding that the fact that no shock equipment was

found did not mean there was no substance in the complaints — and that there was other corroborating evidence available — blood tests — indicating that there was substance to the allegations."

Munnik said the senior police general responded the following day by issuing his own statement.

"He accused me of casting 'unnecessary suspicion on successful

police units and officials', and said that my statement that other evidence existed was 'uncalled for and unfair', and that the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad 'does not deserve to be vilified in this manner', said Munnik.

"He further stated — incorrectly — that the two complainants had made confessions and insinuated that they had, as result, laid false charges against the police."

Police march to demand protection

(25) 8/17/95
About 250 police and traffic officials marched through Johannesburg yesterday, demanding action to prevent the murder of their colleagues.

Members of the South African Municipal Workers' Union (Samwu) and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union marched to the Transitional Metropolitan Council and the offices of Gauteng safety and security MEC Jesse Duarte.

Samwu spokesman Connel McKay said attacks on officers — many resulting in death — had reached "alarming proportions. These men and women are stalked and cold-bloodedly murdered while helping the community."

The protesters called for mandatory life sentences for murder, armed robbery, hijacking, child abuse and rape, "severe punishment" for the carrying of illegal firearms and a review of bail provisions. — Sapa

Top police 'blocked' investigator

Star 8/7/95
(25)

SPECIAL REPORT

High-ranking policemen have consistently undermined and obstructed civilian-led investigations into complaints of murder, assault, torture and other police misconduct, according to Police Reporting Officer Jan Munnik.

In addition, Attorneys-General Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau and Jan D'Oliviera adopted a legalistic approach to access to dockets, effectively denying them to him, Munnik claims.

These startling allegations are contained in Johannesburg advocate Munnik's report on his functions and duties as Police Reporting Officer for the Witwatersrand between February 1993 and June this year.

Because of the obstruction - which, he says, included denial of access to case documents - he was unable to ensure full investigations into most complaints of police misconduct referred to him.

There was a culture of protecting fellow SAP-members.

"This is not an attempt to bash the police. If it was, I could have tripled the length of this report," Munnik said.

There were numerous policemen from whom he received excellent co-operation.

"Although there were a number of senior policemen who supported obstructive policemen in their actions, there were others who did not and who appreciate the need for an effective system of civilian oversight."

Munnik noted that introduction of the PR Officer system in 1993 imposed civilian oversight on the police, but without proper structures, procedures or definition of roles.

This was akin to "leaving the choice of obeying the referee's



KURT SWART

whistle in the hands of rugby players themselves".
PR Officers were placed in a position of depending on co-



Advocate Jan Munnik

PHOTOGRAPH: TJ LEMON

operation from policemen appointed to supervise or head their investigations.

"Co-operation proved even more difficult to obtain if the PR Officer, like myself, had a human rights background and the policemen concerned had an inherently defensive attitude to-

wards allegations of police misconduct.

"My position and function were resisted and undermined, and my name discredited in police circles almost from the inception of the system. This resulted in my enduring the one frustration after the other in attempts to change the system so as to enable me to fulfill my function," Munnik wrote in his report.

His two and a half years as PR officer were not "all gloom", however, and notable successes were achieved by the office of the PR Officer and the investigation teams.

These included the criminal prosecution of members of the notorious "Yankee Squad" implicated in murder and the torture of suspects.

"Our reputation preceded us and reports and statements were received from which it appeared that there was a general awareness, and wariness, of the office. This by itself could only have helped stem police misconduct, the magnitude of which is, despite a drop in complaints of assault and murder, still frighteningly high.

"The typical police response is to have the complaints first proved in court before they are taken seriously."

With such an attitude police misconduct would never be

addressed.

Most complaints never get to court, said Munnik.

The National Peace Committee proved to be ineffective in dealing with these problems, Munnik wrote in his report.

TO PAGE 2

P.T.O!

◆ Investigator 'blocked'

The Ministry of Safety and Security was also of little help, taking a year before enacting steps to address them. A consultative committee has since been established by the ministry to assess ways of improving civilian supervision.

It is also necessary that the new SAPS, the ministry and people who in future may be involved in the establishment of the proposed independent complaints directorate are made aware of "present, past and future problems in dealing with the question of civilian investigations into police misconduct".

Dockets

It was imperative that the PR Officer system was improved. An independent and effective complaints mechanism had been established to improve the investigation and combatting of police misconduct.

Police comment had not been received at the time of going to press.

■ Von Lieres told the Saturday Star the Peace Accord made provision for the PR Officer to receive regular reports from the police on their investigations, but there had been no mention of direct access to docket.

"It is quite correct that I adopted the attitude that dockets were indeed privileged once they were submitted to me. The Peace Accord was an agreement between political parties, and not the law of the land.

"We respected the accord, because we wanted violence-free elections, but we were not entitled to prejudice the common law by making documents available left, right and centre," Von Lieres said.

■ See Page 6

ST 9/7/95 (251) X

Cop suspensions ruled out

By PETER De IONNO

GAUTENG's police commissioner, Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj, has refused to suspend 29 Vaal Triangle detectives facing charges of murder and torture.

His decision, made known to the Independent Board of Inquiry two weeks ago, defies a Gauteng cabinet request for the immediate suspension of police officers charged with serious crimes.

In a letter to the board's Piers Pigou, General Maharaj says: "It is my prerogative to decide on the merits of each case... whether I should grant voluntary or compulsory leave to a member, or whether I should suspend him."

"The SAPS has already gained enormous credibility in the community with a new constitutional approach and it is therefore not necessary to suspend or dismiss members to reach that goal."

"The management of the SAPS in Gauteng is dedicated to dealing with unlawful behaviour by members. I am not prepared to get involved in allegations of misconduct that occurred months — and in most cases — years ago."

General Maharaj's decision comes after

months of lobbying former commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, his successor Police Commissioner George Fivaz, and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi by the IBI and Gauteng Safety and Security minister Jessie Duarte.

"Communities are longing for a tangible commitment to change, particularly in the Vaal Triangle where community policing forums have been an abject failure because the people believe that senior officers are protecting criminals in police ranks," said Mr Pigou.

He said General Maharaj had told the IBI in May it was "unacceptable" that the officers should remain on duty, and had complained that the SAPS legal division was "more concerned with finding reasons not to suspend them than taking action".

Mr Pigou said General Maharaj had told him there was "a 99 percent chance" the policemen would be suspended.

Many of these officers are suspected multiple offenders.

"I cannot understand why he has changed his mind. In any democratic country it is standard procedure to suspend policemen accused of crimes until a court has decided on their guilt."

Kwazulu cops paid to do nothing

By CYRIL MADLALA

HUNDREDS of policemen at the centre of a dispute in violence-torn Kwazulu Natal are being paid while they stay at home — at a cost of millions of rands to the government — despite an ultimatum three months ago to comply with regulations or face dismissal.

Some have to submit affidavits with training and education details, while others still have to be fingerprinted or undergo medical tests.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi prevented the 600 recruits from graduating from Ulundi police college last year. He appointed a special unit to investigate allegations that some of them had been involved in crimes.

A spokesman for Police Commissioner George Fivaz said that none of the policemen had been dismissed. About 50 of the recruits had been appointed. One of the trainees had been arrested on 13 counts of murder.

(251) ST 9/7/85

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

Rapes in the City Bowl area of Cape Town: constable in court

- (1) (a) Yes
- (b) Yes After publication of the report of the Goldstone Commission dated 18 March 1994, the said major and certain other members of the SAPS implicated in the report, were placed on compulsory leave with retention of all benefits. This decision was taken after consultation with the former State President and the former Minister of Law and Order in view of the fact that a prolonged investigation was foreseen. The said major was placed on compulsory leave with effect from 23 March 1994.

- (2) No

Investigation into the disappearance of PE Black Civic Organisation members

*2 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister for Safety and Security

- (1) Whether the investigation into the disappearance in May 1985 of Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation members Qagawuli Godolozzi, Champion Galelela and Sipho Hashe has been closed, if not, what progress has been made in this investigation, if so, why.
- (2) whether it is the intention to reopen this investigation, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (3) whether any members of the South African Police Service have been questioned in regard to this investigation, if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) with what result?

N438E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

- (1) No The police investigation has been completed and the relevant case dockets have been submitted to the Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape for his decision regarding prosecution
- (2) Not applicable
- (3) No

(b) It was determined by the Court after representations from the advocate for the defence

(4) No, he was not on bail

Go-slow strike by police officers steps

*4 Col N G RAMAREMISA asked the Minister for Safety and Security + (251)

- (1) Whether he or the South African Police Service has taken or intends taking any steps in respect of the recent go-slow strike by police officers, if not, why not, if so, what steps,
- (2) whether he or the SAPS has received any representations in which salary increases were requested, if so, what was the (a) nature and (b) extent of such representations,
- (3) whether he or the SAPS intends taking any steps in this regard, if not why not, if so, what steps?

N452E

The MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

- (1) Yes A Crisis Committee was established to handle and manage labour unrest. This Crisis Committee was activated during the recent go-slow actions and constantly monitored the labour actions within the South African Police Service.
- A strike management plan has been implemented to pro-actively prevent the go-slow actions from becoming serious labour unrest situations. This strike management plan also ensured that the service rendered to the community by the SAPS was not adversely affected since personnel utilisation was optimised by means of this plan.
- Furthermore the National Commissioner set an ultimatum to the striking members to end such striking action. Should this striking action continue, stern disciplinary action, including possible dismissal, would follow.
- An operational plan was also managed countrywide to gather management information on a daily basis to enable management to place the prevailing labour unrest in the correct perspective. It was found

that, at most, only approximately 1 800 members were involved with such labour unrest

- (2) (a) Yes Requests for better remuneration were included in memorandums that were handed over during marches by members of different employee organisations. Verbal representations in this regard were also forwarded to the National Commissioner, during meetings held with the various employee organisations,
- (b) These representations resulted in discussions on the following aspects
- annual salary increases,
 - overtime remuneration,
 - allowances,
 - department specific awards, and
 - merit awards

- (3) Yes Steps were taken by the National Commissioner in this regard and various meetings were held with the respective role players, such as the Ministers of Finance and the Public Service and Administration. The amount of R95,6 million was made available to be utilised for the payment of overtime. The negotiations with regard to the general salary increases for the Public Service proceeded as normal.
- A once-off payment of R350,000, which will be paid at the end of May 1995 to all eligible members of the SAPS, was announced by the National Commissioner

*5 Transkei Defence Force recruits dismissed

*5 Mr R K SIZANI asked the Minister of Defence

- (1) Whether approximately 1 000 Transkei Defence Force recruits who were recruited into that force in April 1994 were informed in December 1994 that they would be dismissed after the completion of their training in March 1995, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so,
- (2) whether he will consider giving these recruits an assurance that they will not be dismissed, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,

Fixaz to
respond

247
(251)

to report

CT 10/7/45

OWN CORRESPONDENT

POPULI, ABLE Police
Chief Committee
to call on all his deput
committee members and legal
counsel to demand he
respond to all of the
John Munnell report on
policy conduct which
is based on fact.

The Munnell report claim
ed certain senior and mid
policy officers had under
mined him and obstructed
his investigation.

Former committee member
John Munnell, under the
report, had libelled him
at the time but he could not
take action and had passed
the matter on to Deputy
Chief of Police.

He said he is not aware
that any of his senior policy
officers had obstructed his
investigation.

He said that as far as he
is concerned his depart
ment had been cooperative.

He said he is not aware
of any of his senior policy
officers not helping him
with his investigation.

He said he is not aware
of any of his senior policy
officers obstructing
the department's investigation
today.

Goldstone commission reveals details of IFP gunrunning to Reef

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Truckloads of weapons transported from Oyaamboiland in Namibia by the police during 1989 made their way to IFP structures on the Reef, Judge Richard Goldstone states in a 1994 report which until last week remained top secret.

Weapons were handed to IFP Gauteng leader Themba Khoza who had under his control thousands of IFP members able to cause violence in Johannesburg, the report said. Those who lived in Denver hostel were organised in cell structures each re-

sponsible for an allocated section of the city, Goldstone's report claims.

The supply of weapons to the IFP formed part of a host of new charges currently under investigation against former Vlakplaas C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock, a source from the Transvaal attorney-general's office said at the weekend.

De Kock's brother, Vossie, also a former policeman, was arrested recently with a large quantity of arms and ammunition which investigators believed was also destined for IFP hostels on the East Rand. The Goldstone report, handed to Presi-

8/1/95 10/7/95

dent Nelson Mandela and predecessor FW de Klerk before last year's elections, contained several links between the former security police branch — now the criminal intelligence service — and the IFP.

Mandela's office has said the report has not been officially released due to continuing investigations into gunrunning.

Goldstone said criminal activity by the security branch in the 1980s was highly relevant because it explained some of the current public violence and intimidation and because some top policemen who held office until recently had not only been

25/7/95

aware of some of the criminal acts, but approved them and also approved funds to make them possible. They included retired police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe and former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Goldstone said his commission was not aware of any police members outside the security branch who had been involved in the "criminal and despicable actions" detailed in his report.

He said perhaps the worst aspect of his probe into public violence and intimidation had been members and staff of the com-

Goldstone

Continued from Page 1

Erasmus last week supplied the Mail & Guardian with a copy of Goldstone's secret report. Testifying before the commission in secret last year, Erasmus supplied his official police case books from 1977 to 1992.

The case books detailed dirty tricks at the hands of the security branch, including the blackmail of a senior SA Council of



25/7/95

churches clergyman over an illegitimate child. The clergyman could find only R1 500 for the police who used it for a celebratory dinner.

"Reading the case books of Erasmus is a depressing and horrifying experience — page after page of documented criminal conduct against people innocent of anything other than perceived support for the political enemy," Goldstone commented.

GOLDSTONE: FW DEFENDS ACTION

Call to have report debated in Parliament

ET 10/7/95 (251)

PRETORIA: In the furore following the publication of a secret Goldstone report, the former police commissioner said he had been denied the basic right to defend himself.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT F W de Klerk should hand over the Goldstone Commission report on alleged police involvement in criminal activities to President Nelson Mandela and the new cabinet for public debate

Deputy Minister of Environment Affairs Mr Bantu Holomisa was reacting yesterday to publication of excerpts of a secret report by Mr Justice Richard Goldstone accusing the IFP, kwaZulu Police and SAP security personnel of criminal activities

The report was handed to Mr De Klerk before the April 27 election and was apparently shown by Mr De Klerk to Mr Mandela

Former police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, who is accused in the report of authorising projects which include murder, blackmail and gun-running, last night slammed the

report as "a rape of legal principles" It flew in the face of accepted legal principles which allowed an accused to defend himself

Yesterday Mr Holomisa said "The most important part of the report is the evidence which led to the findings and the recommendations by Judge Goldstone "

Briefed

The commission had recommended that there be a commission whose task would be to "expose the system which has caused so much misery, death and destruction" and that the victims of that system be compensated

The newspaper report alleged that Gen Van der Merwe had briefed Mr De Klerk about all security force secret projects during the last four years of his government

Mr De Klerk last night said the

committee that had briefed him on all covert operations in this period "was aimed mainly at phasing out" these operations

He also denied that he had tried to cover up the Goldstone Commission's report The report was not intended for publication

"It was addressed to the international investigating team headed by attorney-general Mr Jan D'Oliveira The non-publication of the report in no way constitutes an irregularity Publication could have negatively affected the work of the investigating team "

He had not been prepared to act against Gen Van der Merwe on the basis of allegations "which could neither be fully tested nor investigated by the full Goldstone Commission"

"The correct course of action was one of further investigation by the international team That was the course of action which I, and apparently President Mandela too until recently, followed " — Special Correspondent, Sapa, Reuter

IT'S A COP'S

Police watchdog body a 'failure'

CP 9/7/95

(251)



OBSTACLE
... Former police chief General Johan van der Merwe resisted probes into alleged police brutality, claims reporting officer Advocate Jan Munnik.

By **DESMOND BLOW**

ADVOCATE Jan Munnik, the police reporting officer of the Witwatersrand, this week slammed the Independent Complaints Directorate proposed in the draft Police Act which is supposed to investigate complaints against police in a transparent manner in future.

Munnik, who revealed he had spent the last 30 months fighting resistance of police generals to investigating police misconduct, said the Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) would fail - unless it was totally independent of the ministry of safety and security and the police.

In a report this week on his functions between February 1993 and June 1995, Munnik said the proposed draft provisions failed to meet the constitution's intention that the complaints directorate exercise sole jurisdiction and be independent. He revealed that the former

police commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, Witwatersrand attorney general Klaus von Lieres and Wilkau and Transvaal attorney general Jan D'Oliviera had hampered him in investigating police misconduct. And he saw the same problems continuing in the future.

"It would appear on close scrutiny that the drafters intend the ICD to be an extension of the ministry's office, functioning on a limited scale," he said. "The result will be that the vast majority of investigations against the police will still be conducted by the police themselves without any civilian oversight. Besides being unconstitutional, this is highly undesirable."

"The bottom line is the ICD will be as effective as the minister wants it to be." Munnik said what was most disturbing was that the drafters had chosen to ignore a draft Act he drew up with the help of other police reporting officers and ac-

demies at the ANC's request. He said funding for the ICD was to come from the police budget and was to be determined by it and there was no transparent appointment procedure. It was also designed to function on a limited national scale, without any oversight rule over its investigations.

"No provision is made for the automatic referral by the police of complaints received by it to the ICD for either investigation or monitoring or for the ICD to assume jurisdiction over such complaints. "No provision is made for the establishment of the ICD in the various provinces. "Not enough powers and functions are spelt out - with the result that disputes will likely arise between the Directorate and the attorney-general, and the Directorate and the police."

"It is essential - apart from being required by the constitution - that the mechanism be in-

dependent also from the minister. It must be a watchdog and criticise the minister."

In reporting his 30 months as police reporting officer he said the purpose of such officers was to refer complaints of police misconduct to the police commissioner for investigation by a special Complaints Investigations Unit (CIU) under the supervision of a designated general of the police.

He said it had soon transpired that the designated general read a veto right into such a referral, and felt that he could - as he did - decide whether or not complaints referred to the commissioner for investigation would indeed be investigated by the CIU. "In doing so he has used totally arbitrary and irrational criteria. Refusal to refer investigations to the CIU (often in very serious cases) was in many instances based on his opinion that it was 'an isolated case'."

General points 'dirty tricks' finger at FW

ST 9/7/95

(251)

By MARLENE BURGER

RETIREd police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe says former state president F W de Klerk was briefed on all security force secret projects during the last four years of the apartheid regime

General van der Merwe, described by the Goldstone commission as a chief architect of the government's dirty tricks, said he had briefed a cabinet committee reporting directly to Mr de Klerk about all covert operations from early 1990.

He would not say which security police projects were given the green light by the committee, appointed by Mr de Klerk to oversee Stratcom, the secretive campaign to discredit opponents of the government.

"Obviously, we would not have needed approval for normal crime-combating operations, which fall within the day-to-day functions of the police," General van der Merwe said.

But he also admitted. "How secret projects were carried out in practice might not always have been the way they were designed."

The cabinet committee was chaired by the former Finance Minister Barend du Plessis and its members

THE SECRET REPORT THAT CALLS VAN DER MERWE 'DEPRAVED': P5

Included the former Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the former Justice Minister, Koble Coetsee.

Dr Viljoen this week admitted to serving on the committee, but said only Mr de Klerk could give details of operations involved.

Deputy President de Klerk said yesterday: "The terms of reference of the committee were not to approve of specific Stratcom projects."

"The committee was a mechanism I created to phase out specific projects which were decided upon in a previous era. The objective was to review projects which were handled by departments and which did not fall within their normal line functions."

But he told Parliament on April 23 1992 that secret projects were subject to cabinet control.

"A committee of four ministers under the chairmanship of the honourable Minister of Finance exercises control over the content of every special secret project, and overall control over covert expenditure in general," he said then.

Dr Viljoen this weekend denied knowledge of any of the projects identified in evidence given by the former security policeman and Stratcom operative Paul Erasmus to the Goldstone commission.

"They would all have fallen outside the guidelines given to the committee," he said.

"Special actions by the departments involved would have been endorsed only if they were not illegal."

Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order at the time, said this weekend that he knew nothing about the committee.

"I did not serve on such a committee, nor can I recall its existence," he said.

Neither General van der Merwe nor Dr Viljoen could explain which non-political covert projects were justified after the unbanning of the ANC.

General van der Merwe said some could have involved "information networks" or "the labour movement", but he declined to elaborate.

Security policemen were told in lectures that the



General implicates FW

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From Page 1

idea behind Stratcom, established by the State Security Council, was to "win the hearts and minds of the people" through propaganda and by discrediting the opposition.

According to Mr Erasmus, Stratcom was specifically designed to destabilise and discredit the National Party's opposition during the negotiation process so that, by the time the elections were held, the ANC would be reduced to the status of "just another political party".

Stratcom's methods included bugging telephones, intercepting mail, surveillance, unlawfully entering private homes and spreading propaganda. No one, least of all the ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, was exempt.

Projects in which Mr Erasmus claimed he was personally involved from mid-1990 include a smear campaign against Winnie Mandela, a project to destabilise the ANC and an international anti-ANC campaign.

He said ANC telephones were tapped and informers within the organisation were recruited as late as in October 1992.

A Stratcom memo dated November 8 1990 reveals security police involvement in the Returned Exiles Committee.

The document authorises a media conference to expose the ANC's "undemocratic policy, ethnic division in the organisation and the existence of and conditions in the Mbarara detention camp, Uganda".

A note handwritten by Mr Vlok and countersigned

by General van der Merwe approves the proposal.

General van der Merwe denied this week that he had been involved in coordinating or forming the Returned Exiles Committee, describing the claim as "a lot of rubbish".

In an eight-page statement issued a fortnight ago, after Mr Erasmus's first disclosures on Stratcom were made public, Mr de Klerk distanced himself and his government from any "dirty tricks" after 1990.

He denied allegations of involvement in a campaign to destabilise the ANC in the run-up to the April 1994 elections, suggesting such moves could have been at the initiative of "my former critics in the security forces".

See Page 5

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of Randburg, said she was with Mr Carstens and their wedding date



'Generals resisted probe' (251)

By DESMOND BLOW

IT WAS largely the intervention of the minister of safety and security, Sydney Mufamadi, that ensured a measure of success in the investigation of complaints of police misconduct and brutality in the Vaal Triangle, the police reporting officer, Advocate Jan Munnik, said in his report this week.

■ Munnik said he had experienced difficulty in getting complaints referred to the Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU) for investigation because of resistance by General Haynes, the designated general overseeing the unit and former police commissioner Johan van der Merwe.

Munnik said Mufamadi's intervention had led to the involvement of three international police officers – Kees Kooijams and Kees Hindricks of Holland and Brendan Gibb-Gray of Britain – in the Vaal Triangle investigation, as well as that of civilians from the Independent Board of Inquiry and the recruitment of about 10 detectives from outside the Vaal Triangle under the command of Colonel Paul Smuts.

"Thanks to the open attitude adopted by Colonel Smuts, I was able to fulfill my functions as police reporting officer fully and had full access to dockets," said Munnik.

He said of 145 complaints investigated in the Vaal Triangle about 80 were against members of the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit, and the Violent Crimes Unit – which had the second largest number of complaints levelled against it.

■ Munnik said a clear pattern in respect of the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit had emerged and the same policemen were repeatedly implicated. The same places had been used for the application of electric shocks "to extract information."

"The purpose of the assault/torture was to extract information."

■ He said in September 1944 he had submitted an interim report and with the help of the international police officers, Smuts and the IBI, had recommended the suspension of four members of the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit because they appeared to be implicated in numerous cases – including murder.

However, this recommendation was not acted upon – and even after the attorney general had decided to charge them, the police management again decided against suspending these officers.

In January 1995 Mufamadi had instructed General Van der Merwe (on an appeal by Munnik) to suspend those officers whom the attorney general had decided to prosecute, but Van der Merwe replied that the minister could not instruct him to do so, and the minister's instruction was promptly withdrawn – even though Attorney-General Jan D'Oliviera said the evidence against the policemen was strong.

The matter is now being considered by the Gauteng provincial commissioner, General Maharaj.

Describing the "Yankee Investigation" – one of Munnik's successes as police reporting officer – he said it centred on an incident on May 31 1993 in which a youth, Edgar Mohapi, was shot dead by Lance-Sergeant Tait – a member of the "Yankee Squad" which was established by General Floris Mostert, deputy regional commissioner of the Vaal Triangle, to trace unlawful possessed firearms.

Munnik, with the help of fellow lawyers, collected evidence from about 30 witnesses in Sebokeng who alleged that Yankee Squad members had carried out assaults, tortures and murders.

As a result of the investigation, six members of the Yankee Squad were charged – including Tait for the murder of Molapi. This was after Munnik had discovered evidence of a cover-up.

Munnik said he had little doubt that complaints against the Yankee Squad were true and that from evidence gathered a picture had emerged of lawlessness – including the perpetration of "cold-blooded murder" – being condoned.

■ Yesterday the safety and security ministry welcomed Munnik's report that senior police officials had prevented investigations into police misconduct, reports Sapa. Ministry legal advisor Azhar Cachalia said the report would provide important lessons for the proposed Independent Complaints Directorate.

"In his report, Munnik notes that the police reporting officer system was set up without proper structures, procedures or definition of roles. In particular, the system was not underpinned by a firm legal framework," said Cachalia.

Cachalia added that unhealthy relationships had developed between some police reporting officers and senior police officers on the one hand, and police reporting officers and the attorneys-general on the other, because the system was ill-defined.

LA POLICE chief denies he's 'the man behind the Third Force'

ST 9/7/95 (251)

By MARLENE BURGER

FORMER police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe is "shocked" that a report which damns him as "depraved" and "patently unsuited" for his position has been kept secret for more than a year.

And the man who President Nelson Mandela asked to stay at his post during the crucial first 12 months after last year's elections is at a loss to understand why Mr Mandela this week accused him of heading the alleged Third Force.

General van der Merwe, 58, retired on March 31, 11 months after Mr Justice Richard Goldstone urged that the policeman be relieved of his position "forthwith".

The recommendation was contained in the final Goldstone Report on Public Violence and Intimidation, handed to former state president F W de Klerk just weeks before President Mandela took office.

Though Mr Mandela is known to have had a copy of the report since last April, it has never been released, and until this week, he had made no public reference to its contents.

Leaked to the Mail & Guardian by former security policeman Paul Erasmus, the report is scathing in its condemnation of the police Crime Intelligence Service, known to generations of South Africans as the Security Branch.

Based almost entirely on secret testimony from Mr Erasmus and three former Vlakplaas operatives, Willie Nortje, Brood van Heerden and Chappies Klopper, the report says the CIS was involved "for many years" in "the most serious criminal conduct, including murder, fraud, blackmail and a huge operation of dishonest criminal disinformation".

An "unfortunately large number" of top police officers at the time, including General van der Merwe, must not only have been aware of these activities but must have approved them, the report said.

"The whole illegal, criminal and oppressive system is still in place and its architects are in control of the SAP. It cannot be coincidence that in the most senior ranks there is such a predominance of officers who have led the Security Branch over the past couple of decades," Mr Justice Goldstone observed.

Recommending that "urgent and immediate steps" be taken to neutralise the activities of the CIS, he described the police leadership as "depraved".

But despite the report Mr Mandela chose to ask General van der Merwe to delay his retirement.

"I am dumbstruck by the fact that never once during that time did he as much as mention this report to me," said General van der Merwe this weekend.

"I would have expected him to either publicly reject the Goldstone findings or act on them. Instead, it seems he closed his eyes to the contents of this report and the dangers it spells out. I cannot under-



DUMBSTRUCK ... Johan van der Merwe says he blames the politicians

stand why he has chosen now to level these untested allegations against me."

In the wake of the first Goldstone report, released on March 18 last year, General van der Merwe's deputy, Lieutenant-General Basie Smit, and CIS head Lieutenant-General Krappies Engelbrecht took early retirement. The third general named in the report, Crime Investigation Service chief Johan le Roux, retired four months ago.

All three generals, and General van der Merwe, were on the list of 3 500 security force members secretly granted indemnity by the former government a fortnight before the elections. The process was declared invalid by the ANC in January.

A veteran of the Security Branch, which he joined in the early 60s, General van der Merwe was head of the security police for two years in the 80s, while the state of emergency was in force.

It was a period marked by gross human rights violations, including the murder or death in detention of several prominent activists, but General van der Merwe denies he ever issued an order for murder.

"I am not distancing myself from actions taken by the security forces in order to meet the demands placed on us at the time, I am not saying I ought to be absolved of all responsibility, but every order that was issued, and how it was carried out, has to be looked at."

Above all, the politicians who created the climate in which we were expected to operate must take responsibility for the policies they created."

The man who spent 42 years in the police said Mr Mandela's accusation during an interview in South Korea that he was "the man behind the Third Force" was "totally ridiculous". He also rejected Mr Mandela's claim that the police and the IFP had conspired to attack the ANC headquarters during a protest march last year which left 58 people dead.

Judge Richard Goldstone declined to comment when contacted in Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday.

Stratcom's bag of dirty

tricks

By MARLENE BURGER

SECURITY police agent Paul Erasmus said Stratcom was designed to destabilise and discredit the National Party's opposition during the negotiation process, so that by the time elections were held, the ANC would be reduced to "just another political party".

Methods included bugging telephones, mail interception, surveillance, unlawful entry of private homes and spreading propaganda, and no one, least of all the ANC leader, was exempt.

Projects Mr Erasmus claims he was involved in include:

- Leaking of information to selected newspapers about Winnie Mandela's alleged infidelity, the criminal activities of the Mandela Football Club and the death of teen-

age activist Stompie Sepele.

- Establishing the Returned Exiles Committee, headed by ANC president Pat Hlongwane, to spread propaganda about the harsh treatment of prisoners in the notorious Quatro camp in Angola.
- Operation Romulus, a disinformation campaign to destabilise the ANC.
- Operation Gordian, designed to minimise the effectiveness of the ANC Youth League.
- Operation Omega, which sought to counteract growing support for ANC and SACP-aligned trade unions and which gave rise to Uvusa, the Inkatha Freedom Party's short-lived alternative to Cosatu.
- Operation Ram, which saw a flood of letters to editors of newspapers from "ANC dissidents" who

were, in fact, Stratcom agents.

- Spreading of anti-ANC propaganda in Britain, the US and Japan to coincide with fund-raising visits by Nelson Mandela.
- Forging an invitation to Smm Fern leader Gerry Adams to attend the ANC's 1990 congress in Durban, then leaking the letter to the British government with a view to souring relations with the ANC.
- Forging then Democratic Party MP Dave Dalling's signature on a cheque to the ANC and leaking copies to the media as proof of his membership, and
- Operation Jackal, designed to neutralise the "ideological influence of radical organisations" at high schools and tertiary institutions, and to combat support for Nusas and Cosas.

Success in the Vaal despite top brass 'obstruction'

(251) Shaw 8/17/95

The police reporting officer system did succeed in bringing to court many policemen implicated in murder, assault and torture, but not without resistance and obstruction from senior policemen, according to advocate Jan Munnik.

Successes were achieved in investigating the notorious police "Yankee Squad", the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit and the Unrest and Violent Crimes Unit.

The Yankee squad investigation was sparked by widespread reports of assault and torture to extract information, and the shooting of youth Edgar Mohapi by squad member Lance-Sergeant Tai inside the unit's Houtkop offices in Sebokeng

lifted later, however, after a court application

The Yankee squad trials have resulted in six criminal prosecutions, including the trial of Tai for Mohapi's murder. This was after Serfontein initially "blindly accepted" the police version of Mohapi's death "as an accident". Munnik's investigation discovered otherwise, as well as evidence of an attempted cover-up, he said

'Lawlessness'

The evidence painted a picture of "condoned lawlessness" on the part of a significant number of the Yankee squad, including cold-blooded murder (and cover-ups thereof), barbaric torture methods, application of electric shocks, forcing suspects to engage in sexual intercourse and to inflict pain on themselves and others, damage and theft of property and the consumption of alcohol while engaged in such activities, Munnik said

No proper records were kept and victims were arrested without any warrants and tortured on the flimsiest of evidence in the quest to find weapons MK, ANC and PAC members were regarded as the enemy and victimised, despite the unbartering more than three years before of their organisations

'Illegal trading'

"Although it is reported the Yankees were highly successful in finding weapons, there were also reports of abuse of such weapons and illegal trading therein. I have little doubt that most of the complaints against the Yankees are true," said Munnik.

Brigadier Neels Langenhoven, who had recommended the suspensions and disbanding of the unit to then regional commissioner Lieu-

tenant-General Koos Calitz, had to retire from the police on medical grounds near the end of 1993

While Langenhoven had gone about the investigation in a "professional" way, Serfontein took over the investigation and denied Munnik access to the case docket. Serfontein, Munnik said, told him access had been denied by Calitz. A fax to Calitz asking for confirmation of this went unanswered, Munnik said. Attempts to peruse the docket at the office of the Transvaal Attorney-General (Dr Jan D'Oliviera) were also stilled by Serfontein's approaching the A-G for a ruling that privilege vis-a-vis dockets applied to me as PRO. This

It is reported the Yankees were highly successful in finding weapons, but there were also reports of abuse and illegal trading of those weapons

meant Munnik to date still does not know whether any of the further investigations requested by him have been carried out, he said

In August 1993 about 50 complaints of assault, mostly from residents of Thokoza and Kaitshong, the majority of which were against members of the East Rand Internal Stability Division and the Unrest and Violence Crimes Unit, were referred to Munnik

Police investigators raided the ISD base in Thokoza and found electric shock equipment. However, the Complainant Investigation Unit made no headway in the case because of the inability to trace witnesses

In May 1994, an investigation was

launched into complaints of intensive police misconduct and brutality in the Vaal Triangle. In his report, Munnik states that senior CIU supervisor, Major-General H V Haynes, and the then police commissioner Johan van der Merwe at first resisted Munnik overseeing the investigation

145 complaints

It was only after an article appeared in a Sunday newspaper and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mlamani intervened, that the generals agreed to Munnik's supervision of the investigation

In contrast to other investigations, taking part were three international policemen as well as civilians from the Independent Board of Inquiry. The investigating team was led by Colonel Paul Smuts "and thanks to his open attitude" Munnik had full access to dockets until the beginning of May this year and was able to fulfil his function as PRO

About 145 complaints were received, mostly against the Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit and the Unrest and Violent Crimes Unit. In addition, there were complaints against members of almost all other units in the Vaal Triangle

Clear pattern

"There is a general problem of too many police officers regarding themselves as above the law and the use of assault and force in dealing with suspects as normal," said Munnik.

Munnik said he anticipated that prosecutions would follow in about 40 cases and that the Attorney-General had already decided to prosecute in 17. There were 62 investigations nearing completion and Munnik had no doubt that "the vast majority of complaints are authentic"

The clear pattern had emerged from the investigation, according to Munnik, that "electric shock applications and assault were used as a matter of course" to extract information from suspects, often against whom there was not a shred of evidence other than the investigating officer's unfounded suspicions

"It would seem that the whole focus of their investigations is confession-oriented, with the result that routine detective work is often neglected with dire consequences once the confessions are found to be inadmissible"

Munnik thanked the British and Dutch policemen and their government and Piers Pigou of the IBI for work

Barbaric torture methods included forcing suspects to engage in sexual intercourse and to inflict pain on themselves and others

invaluable contributions to the Vaal Triangle investigations. He also lauded the police investigating team for open, objective and committed work

"Mention also needs to be made of (Gauteng Safety and Security MEC) Jessie Duarte's role. I do not believe that the investigation would have taken place had it not been for her relentless efforts and concern," said Munnik.

Despite these successes, however, the police top brass have consistently refused to suspend from duty policemen implicated in the Vaal Triangle investigations and presently facing prosecutions, some of them involving allegations of murder

Too many police officers regard themselves as above the law and the use of assault and force in dealing with suspects as normal

In May 1993

The squad was formed by the then Vaal Triangle deputy regional commissioner Brigadier Floris Mostert to trace illegal weapons in black communities

Munnik and fellow lawyers, as a result of his friction with Commandant-Plants Investigation Unit commander Lieutenant-Colonel Gideon Serfontein, conducted a parallel investigation, collecting statements in Sebokeng from about 30 witnesses alleging torture, assault and death at the hands of the Yankee squad

The police "to their credit" disbanded the Yankee squad and three members, including commander Captain Louw Riekerk, were suspended. These suspensions were

What the document revealed

251 AM 7-13/7/95

HERE are extracts from Goldstone's report given to then president FW De Klerksome weeks before the April election

Commission of Inquiry regarding the prevention of public violence and intimidation. Report to the International Investigation Team.

1. Introduction

1.1 In the first report dated 18 March 1994, the Commission set out *prima facie* evidence of the involvement of elements within the SAP and KwaZulu Police and the IFP in public violence and intimidation. Three senior generals were named as being implicated in the illegal activities which included the supply of illegal weapons, arms and ammunition.

1.2 The allegations in that report led to an international team of investigators being appointed by the South African Government and the Transitional Executive Council. The Commission has furnished the international team with the information which it had at its disposal.

1.3 Since then the Commission has come into possession of a mass of detail which

1.3.1 Materially corroborates the allegations contained in the first report, and

1.3.2 Establishes that the Security Branch of the SAP (now renamed the Criminal Intelligence Service) has been involved for many years in the most serious criminal conduct including murder, fraud, blackmail and a huge operation of dishonest political disinformation.

1.4 It is possible to set out only some of the evidence in this report. A full investigation into all the matters will take many months.

1.5 In terms of the statute under which the Commission operates (Act 139 of 1991) the Commission is enjoined to investigate incidents which have occurred since July 1991. However, the Commission is empowered to investigate incidents which occurred prior to that date if they are relevant to current violence and intimidation.

1.6 In this report there will be reference to criminal activity by the Security Branch of the SAP in the 1980s. They are highly relevant because

1.6.1 they explain some of the current public violence and intimidation,

1.6.2 an unfortunately large number of police officers currently holding high office, including the Commissioner of Police, were not only aware of



Goldstone: 'Neutralise' police

some of the earlier criminal activities, but must have approved it and the funds which were necessary to have made it possible. So, too, according to the Commission's evidence, the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr A Vlok.

1.7 The further evidence taken on oath and referred to in this report was heard by a Committee of the Commission consisting of the Chairman and Mr G Steyn, or the Chairman alone. Both Committees were appointed with due concurrence of the Minister of Justice.

1.8 The evidence includes that of Mr Brood van Heerden, Mr Chappies Klopper, Mr Willie Nortje, a former member of Vlakplaas and still a member of the Counter-Intelligence Unit in Pretoria, and Mr Paul Erasmus who was a member of the Security Police for 17 years until he was discharged from the SAP for health reasons in 1993.

(Editor's Note: At the request of our sources, the evidence in the report which may be sub judice in the light of the trial of Vlakplaas Commander Eugene De Kock and other possible

prosecutions, has been withheld.)

7. Comments

7.1 We would draw attention to the fact that Erasmus has opened only one window into the frightening operation of the Security Police in South Africa. Their involvement in violence and political intimidation is pervasive and touches directly or indirectly every citizen in this country. The documents we have been given by one warrant officer can be but a tiny sample of the whole.

7.2 The whole illegal, criminal and oppressive system is still in place and its architects are in control of the SAP. It cannot be coincidence that in the most senior ranks of the SAP there is such a predominance of officers who have led the Security Branch over the past couple of decades.

7.3 It is a bleak prospect that this country enters its first democratic election with this security structure in

place. Appropriate steps are necessary and urgent to attempt to neutralise the effect of it before the election and to cut it out-root and branch at the earliest possible time.

7.4 The Commission is in possession of the names of many police informers. Their names are not mentioned in order not to put them in physical danger.

7.5 The Commission is not aware of any members of the SAP outside of the Security Branch who were involved in the criminal and despicable actions referred to in this report. We make this observation not to minimise the distaste and horror which we and any decent people will experience at the disclosures. At the same time it is vitally important to acknowledge that the Security Police component of the SAP is some 7 percent of the total Police Force. It is to that component that urgent attention must be given.

7.6 Perhaps the worst feature of this investigation is that members of the Commission and its staff fear for their lives. So, too, obviously do the people who have given testimony to the Commission. This figure illustrates the depravity of the leadership of the SAP and elements within it. Witnesses, some with their families, have gone into temporary exile — an unpleasant experience which the Chairman witnessed during his visit to them last week.

8. Recommendations

8.1 Urgent and immediate steps must be taken to neutralise the activities of the CIS. The leadership of the SAP, including its Commissioner, General Van der Merwe, are patently unsuited for their positions and should be effectively relieved of their positions forthwith.

8.2 One of the first acts of the new government after the forthcoming elections should be to establish a Commission, the task of which should include:

8.2.1 The exposure of the system which has caused so much misery, death and destruction of people and property in South Africa,

8.2.2 The identification of the victims of that system,

8.2.3 The appropriate compensation to be paid to such victims.

THE MUNNIK REPORT

■ HIGH-RANKING policemen have consistently undermined and obstructed civilian-led investigations into complaints of murder, assault, torture and other police misconduct, said Johannesburg advocate Jan Munnik in his report on his functions and duties as Police Reporting Officer for the Witwatersrand between February 1993 and June this year. Our own correspondent reports from Johannesburg.



□ FLORIS MOSTERT: He formed the Yankee Squad.

POLICE investigators in the offices of the Br Murder and Robbery failed to find electric equipment allegedly used to torture suspects, because unit had been tipped off a raid was imminent.

This was alleged by Jan Munnik in his report on his activities released this week.

He also alleged that Haynes, the "General I nate" supervising the complaints investigation (CIU), had favoured the police in investigations into police misconduct on the watersrand

Yankee Squad's evil deed

THE police reporting officer (PRO) system did succeed in bringing to court many policemen implicated in murder, assault and torture, but not without resistance and obstruction from senior policemen, said advocate Jan Munnik

Successes were achieved in investigating the notorious police "Yankee Squad", the Van derbijlpark murder and robbery unit and the unrest and violent crimes unit

The Yankee Squad investigation was sparked by widespread reports of assault and torture used to extract information, and by the shooting of Edgar Mohapi by squad member Lance-Sergeant Tait inside the unit's Houtkop offices in Sebokeng in May 1993

The squad was formed by the then Vaal Triangle deputy regional commissioner Brigadier Floris Mostert to trace illegal weapons in black communities

Mr Munnik and fellow lawyers, as a result of friction with complaints investigation unit commander Lieutenant-Colonel Gideon Serfontein, conducted a parallel investigation, collecting statements in Sebokeng from about 30 witnesses to torture, assault and death at the hands of the Yankee Squad

The police, "to their credit"

disbanded the Yankee Squad and three members, including commander Captain Louw Riekerk, were suspended. These suspensions were lifted later, however, after a court application

The Yankee Squad trials have resulted in six criminal prosecutions, including the trial of Lance-Sergeant Tait for Mr Mohapi's murder. This was after Colonel Serfontein initially "blindly accepted" the police version of Mr Mohapi's death "as an accident". Mr Munnik's investigation discovered otherwise, as well as evidence of an attempted cover-up, he said

The evidence painted a picture of "condoned lawlessness" on the part of a significant number of the Yankee Squad members, including cold-blooded murder (and cover-ups thereof), barbaric torture methods, application of electric shocks, forcing suspects to engage in sexual intercourse and to inflict pain on themselves and others, damage and theft of property and the consumption of alcohol while engaged in such activities, said Mr Munnik

No proper records were kept and victims were arrested without any warrants and tortured on the flimsiest of evidence, in the quest to find weapons. Umkontho we Siswe, African National Congress and



□ ADVOCATE JAN MUNNIK: Author of the damning report.

Pan Africanist Congress members were regarded as the enemy and were victimised in spite of the unbanning of their organisations more than three years previously

"Although it is reported the Yankees were highly successful in finding weapons, there were also reports of abuse of such weapons and the illegal trading therein. I have little doubt that most of the complaints against the Yankees are true," said Mr Munnik

Brigadier Neels Langenhoven, who had recommended the

suspensions and disbanding of the unit to then regional commissioner Lieutenant-General Koos Calitz, had to retire from the police on medical grounds towards the end of 1993

While Brigadier Langenhoven had gone about the investigation in a "professional" way, Colonel Serfontein took it over and denied Mr Munnik access to case dockets

Colonel Serfontein, Mr Munnik said, told him access had been denied by General Calitz. A fax to General Calitz asking for confirmation of this went unanswered, said Mr Munnik

"Attempts to peruse dockets at the office Transvaal Attorney-General Jan D'Oliveira, also were fled by Colonel Serfontein proaching the Attorney-General for a ruling that *prévis-à-vis* dockets applied as PRO"

This meant Mr Munnik still did not know of any of the further investigations requested by him, he said

In August 1993, about 100 complaints of assault, from residents of Thoko

GOLDSTONE REPORT

Vlok and police chief knew a

JOHANNESBURG — Former Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and retired national police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe knew about the security police's "frightening" dirty tricks operations, according to a secret Goldstone Commission report made public yesterday

The report, published in the Mail and Guardian, was given to the newspaper by former security policeman Paul Erasmus, one of the witnesses quoted in the document

The newspaper said the re-

port was given to former President F W de Klerk "weeks" before the general election on April 27 last year, and President Nelson Mandela had also known of the report for more than a year

The newspaper report criticised Mr De Klerk for failing to react to Judge Richard Goldstone's recommendation that certain senior police officers be axed immediately

It also queried why the Government of National Unity had not acted

The office of Mr De Klerk,

who is abroad, said he would react in due course

The report said the Goldstone Commission had come into possession of a mass of details which established that the police's security branch — renamed the Crime Intelligence Service — had for years been involved in serious criminal activities

These included murder, fraud, blackmail and a huge operation involving political disinformation

The activities of the security police dating back to the 1980s

were relevant because they explained violence and intimidation at the time the report was written

"An unfortunately large number of police officers currently holding high office, including the commissioner of police, were not only aware of some of the earlier criminal activities, but must have approved it and the funds that were necessary to have made it possible

"So, too, according to the commission's evidence, was the then Minister of Law and Or-

der, A Vlok," the report

A telephone answering machine was in operation at home in Verwoerdburg yesterday

Gen Van der Merwe can state categorically there was never any approval which authorised the murder"

He said the report, by predecessors from the Goldstone Commission, was v

Certain lawful projects given approval. These



MOSTERT:
led the Yankee

POLICE investigators raiding the offices of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit failed to find electric-shock equipment allegedly used to torture suspects, because the unit had been tipped off that a raid was imminent.

This was alleged by civilian advocate Munnik in a report on his activities released this week.

He also alleged that H V Haynes, the "General Designate" supervising the police complaints investigation unit (CIU), had favoured the police in investigations into police misconduct on the Witwatersrand.

Unit 'tipped off'

Last September, after complaints that members of the unit were electrically shocking suspects, the CIU raided the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit's premises.

Nothing was found but, according to Mr Munnik, the raiders were not given access to all the rooms and he was subsequently reliably advised that the unit had been "tipped off".

Mr Munnik said he was told the same day by a police general to issue a Press

statement that nothing had been found.

"I did so, however adding that the fact that no shock equipment was found did not mean that there was no substance in the complaints — and that to the contrary, there was other corroborating evidence available (blood tests) which indicated that there was substance there-to."

Mr Munnik said the police general responded by issuing his own Press statement the

following day in which he rushed to the defence of the Brixton unit.

"He accused me of casting 'unnecessary suspicion on successful police units and officials' and said my statement that other evidence existed was 'uncalled for and unfair' and that the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad 'does not deserve to be vilified in this manner'."

"He further stated, incorrectly, that the two complainants had made confessions and insinuated that they had, as a result, laid false charges against the police," said Mr Munnik.

deeds

(251)

AR 8/7/95



LIK: Author of the damning report

and disbanding of the regional commander General had to retire from his medical grounds at the end of 1993.

gadier Langenhoe about the investigation "professional" way, Munnik took it over from Munnik access to the docket.

fontein, Mr Munnik had access had by General Calitz asking Munnik of this went said Mr Munnik.

"Attempts to peruse the docket at the office of the Transvaal Attorney-General, Jan D'Oliveira, also were stilled by Colonel Serfontein approaching the Attorney-General for a ruling that privilege vis-à-vis docket applied to me as PRO."

This meant Mr Munnik to date still did not know whether any of the further investigations requested by him had been carried out, he said.

In August 1993, about 50 complaints of assault, mostly from residents of Thokoza and

Katlehong, the majority being against members of the East Rand Internal Stability Division (ISD) and the unrest and violent crimes unit, were referred to Mr Munnik.

Police investigators raided the ISD base in Thokoza and found electric-shock equipment. However, the complaints investigation unit (CIU) made no headway in the case because of the inability to trace witnesses.

In May 1994, an investigation was launched into complaints of intensive police brutality in the Vaal Triangle. In his report, Mr Munnik stated that CIU supervisor Major-General H V Haynes, and the then police commissioner Johan van der Merwe initially resisted Mr Munnik's overseeing the investigation.

Only after an article appeared in a Sunday newspaper and after Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi intervened did the generals agree to Mr Munnik's supervision of the investigation.

In contrast to other investigations, taking part were three international policemen as well as civilians from the Independent Board of Inquiry. The investigating team was led by Colonel Paul Smuts "and thanks to his open attitude" Mr Munnik had full access to dockets.

'Obstructive' techniques stymie civilian probe

INVESTIGATIONS into alleged police abuses were frustrated by the refusal of senior policemen to allow civilian reporting officers access to key case dockets, said advocate Munnik this week.

In his report, Mr Munnik said policemen resistant to civilian control regularly and brazenly flouted the provisions of the National Peace Accord, which created the system of civilian supervision.

This stemmed from the police attitude of omnipotence and a culture of protecting their own members, whether guilty or not, he said.

Mr Munnik said he had released the report because he felt an obligation to the people of the Witwatersrand, especially those who had referred complaints of police misconduct to him.

"It is necessary for them to know why I was largely unable to ensure full and proper investigations into most of the cases referred to me."

Because of lack of manpower and effective investigation, only a handful of cases were submitted to the Attorney-General for decision in the first two years of the PR Of-

ficer system, according to Mr Munnik.

It was also necessary for the new South African Police Services (SAPS) and the Ministry of Safety and Security to be made aware of the problems involved in the question of civilian oversight of investigations into police misconduct, said Mr Munnik.

In spite of the introduction of the PR Officer system, complaints made at police stations continued to be investigated by the police themselves without any civilian oversight, a situation which Mr Munnik described as "most unsatisfactory".

He named Complaints Investigation Unit (CIU) commander Gideon Serfontein and his successor Tian Bredenkamp as most responsible for denying him access to dockets.

Their "obstructive" techniques were often condoned or supported by CIU supervisor H V Haynes, and regional commissioners Koos Calitz and Leon Wessels, said Munnik.

Approaches to Witwatersrand Attorney-General Klaus von Lieres and Transvaal Attorney-General Dr Jan D'Oliveira to allow him access to dockets met with no success, according to Mr Munnik.

Chief knew about dirty tricks

(251)
AR 8/7/95

it because they exercise and intimidate the report was

rtunately large police officers curbing high office, in-commissioner of not only aware of earlier criminal it must have apid the funds that try to have made

according to the evidence, was the of Law and Or-

der, A Vlok," the report said.

A telephone answering system was in operation at Vlok's house in Verwoerdburg when journalists tried to contact him yesterday.

Gen Van der Merwe said "I can state categorically that there was never any project approved which authorised murder."

He said the report, like its predecessors from the Goldstone Commission, was vague.

Certain lawful projects were given approval. These may

have developed into something else, he said.

Projects approved at the time had been to combat terrorism "This is now seen in a different light."

Gen Van der Merwe admitted people had been killed in security force operations outside South Africa's borders. Security force units had been sent in to isolate enemies of the state and eliminate them.

These people had been targeted externally in terms of the international doctrine of hot pursuit, often used by coun-

tries such as Israel.

He denied authorisation had ever been given for police to provide weapons to the Inkatha Freedom Party as mentioned in the commission report.

Gen Van der Merwe retired in March this year.

In his report Goldstone — who said the CIS was the only branch of the police force involved — commented that "their involvement in violence and political intimidation is pervasive."

It touched every citizen directly or indirectly.

The documents provided by Erasmus, one of four witnesses named in the report, "opened only one window into the frightening operation" and could be but a "tiny sample" of what had gone on.

Goldstone said the "whole illegal, criminal and oppressive system" was (at the time) still in place and its architects remained in control of the police.

It was no coincidence that officers from the security branch had filled the most senior ranks.

Teachers' congress will skirt key issues

BD 10/7/95

Mduduzi ka Harvey

THE SA Democratic Teachers' Union will hold its third national congress at the World Trade Centre outside Johannesburg tomorrow, but key issues such as allegations of intimidating principals, threatening teachers opposed to the union and physical abuse of pupils are not on the agenda.

Earlier this year, 700 teachers in the Dobsonville/Meadowlands area decided to split from the union accusing union leaders of nepotism, corruption and defending teachers implicated in the physical abuse of pupils.

In May, Gauteng education MEC Mary Metcalfe had to intervene by instituting a commission of inquiry after 30 schools went on strike in solidarity with six teachers implicated in physical abuse at the Vezokuhle primary school in Soweto. The strike affected 20 000 pupils.

A spokesman for Metcalfe, Chippa Maloka, said the ministry was still investigating the matter, but if criminal acts were exposed it would be up to aggrieved parties to take legal action.

The union was also forced to institute its own internal investigation, which was expected to report back on June 6. However, the union could not comment on further developments of the inquiry.

Parents alleged that union members had threatened teachers who were unsympathetic to the union, the union had taken control of schools with the knowledge of the education department and that the union was covering up for the implicated teachers who allegedly beat up pupils with knobkerries and shoes.

The Unionise and Reconstruct for Teacher Empowerment congress will concentrate on other issues, focusing on drawing a balance between rights and obligations of teachers. It will also look at educational transformation, which will entail a transition from protest politics to constructive engagement.

The union will be represented by 700 accredited delegates, with 100 national observers and 20 international guests. The assembly is expected to be the largest since the union's inception in 1990.

A union statement said it had been steadfast in trying to transform the education system in the country.

It had campaigned for a single education system, better conditions of service and had demanded the apartheid regime stop victimising and harassing teachers.

It also campaigned against unilateral decision-making and rationalisation by the state. The union's new task will be to determine strategic and long-term objectives.

Van der Merwe queries Munnik report

Nobavenda Mathiane

BD 10/7/95
FORMER police commissioner Johan van der Merwe said yesterday he was not aware police officers had obstructed Adv Jan Munnik in investigations into the police force.

Van der Merwe was responding to the report, made public last week, in which Munnik claimed senior police officers had undermined him and obstructed his investigations.

This included denial of access to documents and protecting fellow officers.

Van der Merwe asked why the report was compiled in secrecy; why it was not released immediately after compilation and why he was not interviewed.

He said Munnik could

have used provisions in the Prevention of Public Violence and Intimidation Act to avert obstruction.

He said he was surprised it had taken more than a year to release the report, which incriminated senior police members, without allowing them to defend themselves.

He said he would not comment on the actions of

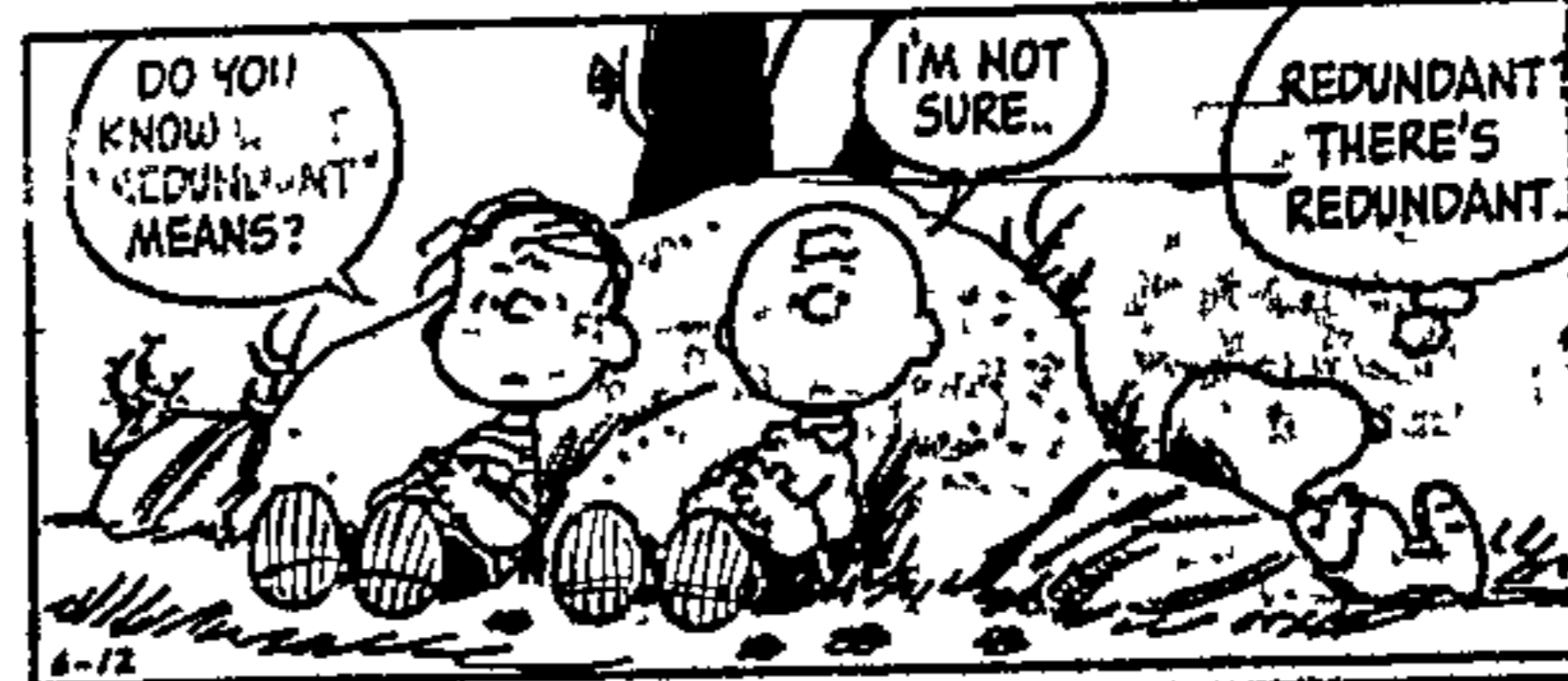
the police.

(251)
"The circumstances of each case are different and complicated. We were engaged in fighting a terrorist war... it was a complicated situation," he said.

He said although the report libelled him, as police commissioner at the time, he had passed the matter on to Deputy President FW de Klerk.

PEANUTS

By



Cover-up denied

Ex-SAP chief claims not probed - FW

(251)

Star 10/7/95

BY ROBERT BRAND
and BRENDAN TEMPLETON

VAN DER MERWE
questions veracity of
Goldstone report
accusing him of
undermining the ANC

Deputy President FW de Klerk said yesterday that he did not act against former police commissioner Johan van der Merwe on the basis of a damning Goldstone Commission report because the allegations against the former general had not been fully investigated.

He also rejected "insinuations" that the report was not published because of a "cover-up attempt".

The report — handed to then president De Klerk days before last year's elections — but kept secret until last week — described Van der Merwe as "depraved" and "patently unsuited" to his position, and urged that he be dismissed.

In a statement issued last night, De Klerk said steps were taken against a number of top police officers on the basis of allegations in the report.

Former deputy commissioner Lieutenant-General Basie Smit and Crime Intelligence Service head Lieutenant-General Krapies Engelbrecht, who were named in the report, took early retirement.

"I was, however, not prepared to take action against a prominent commander such as General van der Merwe, whom I hold in very high regard, on the grounds of allegations which could neither be fully tested nor investigated by the full Goldstone Commission," said De Klerk.

He said the report was never intended for publication as it was addressed to the International Investigating Team headed by Transvaal Attorney-General Jan D'Oliveira and not to the Government. "Any insinuation that this is a cover-up attempt is unfounded and unfair."

De Klerk said he had referred the report to the International Investigating Team for further investigation, and President Mandela, who received a copy in April last year, had "apparently" followed the same course.

Yesterday, Van der Merwe

slammed the report, which accuses him of illegally undermining the ANC before last year's election, as "a rape of legal principles". He said it flew in the face of accepted legal principles which allowed an accused to defend himself.

He also claimed it was based on evidence from "questionable sources". The report was based on information from former Vlakplaas operatives Brood van Heerden, Chappies Klopper and Willie Nortje and security police member Paul Erasmus.

Van der Merwe also denied he had ever informed De Klerk about "dirty tricks" or illegal activities carried out by Stratcom against the NP's opposition. Stratcom was the intelligence-gathering arm of the former State Security Council.

"But the difficulty is that 'dirty tricks' is a very vague term. What I might think are not dirty tricks may be dirty tricks to someone else," he said.

He admitted that Stratcom operatives may have used illegal tactics without authorisation.

Erasmus has told The Star that Stratcom was established to undermine the ANC and its allies prior to the election. Van der Merwe denied this, saying the operation had been intended to issue propaganda and to gather information.

"When De Klerk took control of the projects (from early 1990), he insisted they could not be carried out to the detriment of any local party and that included the ANC," he said.

Van der Merwe described the secret report as an "alleged report", saying he was not sure if it had official status or not. Attempts to get clarity from former Goldstone Commission investigators came up blank.

Did cops torture, kill

Unionist?

(251) Sowetan 10/7/95

By McKeed Kotoho and Matsube Mfole

SEVENTEEN North West policemen have been suspended from duty after the death of a trade unionist who was allegedly tortured by police during investigations a week ago.

Mr Sammy Magano (33), a member of the Mmabatho branch of the South African Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union and a shop steward at the Molopo Sun, was detained as a suspect in an armed robbery in the hotel's gambling section last Sunday.

Magano was buried in Mmabatho yesterday.

'Unnatural causes'

The bereaved Magano family, which was still awaiting the official post-mortem results yesterday morning, is convinced the 33-year-old unionist died of "unnatural causes".

A family spokesman, Mr Sammy Lalela, said Magano's half naked body had severe bruises on the right hip

He charged that "blood was coming through his nostrils" when the family inspected the body in the Government mortuary at the Bophelong Hospital last Monday.

He said Magano's right foot was swollen and the right leg appeared to be fractured.

Covered in dust

"Both his feet were covered in dust, suggesting that he was not wearing shoes at the time of death," Lalela said.

The family has, as a result, sought legal advice from lawyers for Human Rights. Meanwhile, North West police spokesman

Colonel Dave George said 17 members of the Mafikeng-Mmabatho detective division, who were present during the investigations which resulted in the death of Magano, have been suspended from duty.

He said Magano was transported with several policemen in the back of a police van from Mafikeng to Magesantsho Village — between Mafikeng and Itsoeng township — "apparently to point out where the alleged stolen money was hidden".

George said that, on arrival at Magesantsho village, Magano had "dropped dead as he got out of the vehicle".

He would not comment further, saying his office was awaiting the official post-mortem results. The autopsy was conducted at Medunsa at the weekend.

He said a large number of people who attended last week's memorial service for the late Magano, marched on the Mmabatho police station where they submitted a memorandum concerning the unionist's death.

Several demands

Several demands were made and only a few could be met. The rest "would be impossible to meet at this stage", he said.

He added that the memorandum would be forwarded today to the commissioner of police and the MEC for security and safety for discussion.

Meanwhile, employees at Molopo Sun continued their work stayaway yesterday as a mark of respect for their dead colleague.

A receptionist at the hotel confirmed that a skeleton staff was keeping the dining rooms going, assisted by management.



Swallows swoop on Bucks

Moroka Swallows striker Joseph Repeleng dabbles past Umtata Bucks Shaun Donnelly and Facility Momo (left). Swallows won 3-2 in a Castle League game at Meadowlands Stadium yesterday.

PIC VELL NHLAPO

an attempt to create an atmosphere conducive to settlement

It is vitally important for Telkom that all role players conduct themselves with the utmost of restraint in these matters. Telkom relies on the support of its shareholder not to place undue pressure on the negotiation process so as to allow the negotiating parties to achieve internal settlement. This would also establish a bargaining convention that would endure into the future relationship between the parties.

Sen Dr G W KOORNHOF Mr President, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply that he cannot give any guarantee that unions will not disrupt the coming tournament starting later this year, may I ask whether the Minister has involved himself personally in discussion with the trade unions?

The MINISTER President arr... on Senators, I think it should be appreciated that Telkom and the South African Post Office are commercialised state corporations. As far as possible, it has been my view that the management structures in those state corporations should be allowed, to use a sporting analogy, to run with the ball. Only in situations in which either of the two partners, or a multitude of partners, involved in delivering telecommunication services to the country, require ministerial intervention I shall involve myself in trying to sort out difficulties between employers and employees.

At this point in time, none of the parties involved have required my intervention. I have confidence that the management at Telkom will be able to resolve this problem. It is not possible, I think, on the part of either myself, the management of Telkom or anyone else to give assurances that the broadcasting of the World Cup Rugby tournament, will not be disrupted. It could be disrupted by any number of causes, including action by the unions.

Intended steps by SAPS to discharge/discipline striking officers (251)

*7 Sen Dr G W KOORNHOF asked the Minister for Safety and Security:

- (1) Whether he or the South African Police Service intends taking any steps with a view to (a) discharging or (b) subjecting to disciplinary measures Police officers

Hansard 11/5/95

guilty of illegal strikes and action, if not, why not, if so, (i) what steps and (ii) when,

- (2) whether the SAPS has taken or will take any precautions to prevent disruption of the World Cup Rugby Tournament by strikes and illegal actions by police officers, if not, why not, if so, what precautions?

S186E

The DEPUTY MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes

(a)(i) Police officers guilty of illegal strikes and action are subjected to Departmental hearings and disciplinary action which can result in possible dismissals

Members and unions have been warned that illegal strikes will not be tolerated and that any member taking part in an illegal strike in the future will be summarily dismissed

Departmental charges and hearings have taken place and appropriate disciplinary measures will be taken as soon as investigations are finalised

(a)(ii) All police officers guilty of illegal strikes and action will be subjected to disciplinary measures

(a) and (b)(ii) As soon as Departmental investigations have been completed

- (2) Yes, a comprehensive planning process, involving all roleplayers has been completed in order to achieve the greatest degree of safety and security humanly possible during the forthcoming Rugby World Cup

At this point in time we have no reason to believe that any strike action will take place, but in case it does occur, contingency plans to deal with the matter are already in place. For obvious reasons details of these plans cannot be made public

SAPS members: payment of overtime

*8 Sen J SELFIE asked the Minister for Safety and Security

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police Service are to be paid for overtime worked, if not, why not, if so, (a) what amount was allocated for this purpose and (b) how will it be determined who qualifies for such overtime pay from this allocation,

(2) whether the amount so allocated is sufficient to satisfy all overtime pay claims within the SAPS, if not, how will overtime pay claims be met, if so, what are the relevant details,

(3) how many hours overtime were worked by members of the SAPS in the latest specified calendar month for which information is available,

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

S187E

The DEPUTY MINISTER FOR SAFETY AND SECURITY

- (1) Yes

(a) R95,6 million

(b) A set of criteria was agreed upon with the various employee organisations

(2) Yes. Authorisation for the payment of overtime remuneration must be considered by virtue of the necessity thereof and crime trends in a particular area. The Community Safety Plan must be taken into consideration and preference must be given to the components classified as the so-called "Red Stations"

Those who hold posts of ranks in the defined management echelon (as defined in terms of the South African Police Labour Regulations, 1993), do not qualify for the payment of overtime remuneration with effect from the date they hold such posts or ranks

Funds made available to the Provincial Commissioners/Heads of Divisions for overtime remuneration must be allocated on a balanced basis between organised and day to day overtime Remunerated

overtime duty must be necessary, planned in advance when possible and be well structured

The relevant Head of Division/Provincial Commissioner considers the request for overtime remuneration according to the availability of funds

Officers and employees on the duty sheet of the National Commissioner of the South African Police Service, as well as all Police Agencies can be considered for overtime remuneration

These specific overtime remuneration provisions do not apply to officers and employees who perform duties in systems which already make provision for overtime by means of special measures. In this case, for instance, persons in the occupational class for computer personnel and persons involved with the function of bodyguards and chauffeurs of VIPs are excluded and the existing measures apply

- (3) Approximately 7 800 hours overtime have been worked during April at the following two (2) Divisions of the SAPS, namely National Protection Services and Information Services, for which a standing authorisation is applicable and is not included with regard to the allocation of the R95,6 million. Information concerning the number of overtime hours worked by members of the SAP and other Police Agencies is not available
- (4) No

Arms used in the attempted coup in the former Transkei

*9 Sen E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister for Safety and Security

- (1) Whether any of the arms used in the attempted coup in the former Transkei in November 1990 belonged to the South African Defence Force, if not, what is the position in this regard, if so, what are the relevant details,

(2) whether an investigation has been held into how these weapons came to be in the possession of the persons responsible for the attempted coup, if not, why not, if so, (a) who was in charge of the investigation and (b) what were the findings,

'AIDS VIRUS TO LEFT-WINGERS

Nat govt 'fully aware of dirty tricks campaign

(251)

CT 11/7/95

JOHANNESBURG: Former commissioner of police General Johan van der Merwe admitted last night on TV that the police and security police had been used to carry out the previous government's "dirty tricks" campaign.

FORMER security policeman Mr Paul Erasmus and former police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe suggested last night that the former National Party government was fully aware of a "dirty tricks" campaign aimed at political opponents

Interviewed on the SATV programme Agenda, Mr Erasmus said he found it "amazing" that former president Mr F W de Klerk knew nothing of the campaign

Several documents and training techniques suggested "these

operations were approved at least at cabinet level"

Gen Van der Merwe said that after February 2, 1990 everything the police did was with the knowledge of the government

The police and security police had been used by the previous government to carry out its aims

Mr Erasmus also claimed he was instructed to "find" the Aids virus and infect left-wingers with it, but he had resisted this

He said he had been trained by Stratcom, an arm of the former

State Security Council, to destabilise the ANC after President Nelson Mandela's release from prison

"It's not something that I am proud of," he said

Referring to the disappearance of activist Mr Stanza Bopape, he said he had heard at an informal gathering of security policemen that he had died during interrogation at John Vorster Square and that his body had been thrown down a disused mine shaft

Gen Van der Merwe denied reports that he was the so-called "father of dirty tricks"

Asked whether he knew of any murders committed, he said "I am not aware of one murder taking place while I was commissioner, or even in the time before that"

It was however possible that individuals had thought they were furthering certain policies by committing crimes and had thought their actions were approved by the government or a certain minister

He denied there was ever a project to undermine the ANC before the general election last year

● Last night the ANC called on Mr De Klerk to "confess to the country the truth about the NP government's dirty tricks campaign" It said that "it must be clear to the country and its people that the NP was using elements within the security forces to commit acts of murder, fraud, blackmail and political disinformation in an attempt to destroy the ANC and its allies" — Sapa

Police, ANC men in move to integrate

(251)

CRIME REPORTER

ET 11/7/95

REPRESENTATIVES of the police, ANC self-defence units (SDUs) and ANC marshals yesterday signed a memorandum addressed to national Minister of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi, requesting the integration of about 900 ANC members into the police in the Western Cape.

They believe the move will make the region's police service more representative of the population and make them more acceptable to the community.

Western Cape police commissioner Lieutenant-General André Beukes, chief of ANC marshals in the province Mr Begson Dunga and SDU representative Mr Boqwana Mbuyiseli signed the memorandum late yesterday.

"The South African Police Service (SAPS) cannot police society alone. We need all the support and systems we can get. This is a unique situation. Special solutions will have to be arrived at to accommodate people," Gen Beukes said.

He said he envisaged the SDU members and marshals being incorporated as police reservists with salaries and "not necessarily as fully fledged policemen".

"Their training will have to be evaluated and a training curriculum will have to be developed."

● Picture Page 5

Stephané Bothma (251)

BD 11/7/95
PRETORIA — National police commissioner George Fivaz yesterday accused police reporting officer Jan Munnik of deliberately trying to create a breach of trust and of resorting to "lynch-mob tactics"

Reacting to claims by Munnik that senior policemen and justice officials were obstructing investigations into police misconduct, Fivaz said Munnik had ignored liaison mechanisms between himself, other police reporting officers and the office of the national commissioner

"The manner in which Munnik has portrayed the complex and important issue of alleged police misconduct does not lend itself to either justice or rational debate," Fivaz said

Police chief slates Munnik's tactics

Munnik had made his report available to the media before discussing it with other stakeholders, creating the impression — for reasons best known to himself — of wanting to create a breach of trust between himself and others involved.

Munnik's allegations that the SA Police Service top management was condoning misconduct within police ranks were rejected out of hand, Fivaz said.

He was committed to rooting out misconduct by implementing legal and constitutional investigative processes — not through Munnik's "lynch-mob tactics".

'Dirty tricks' included bugging Mossgas

Stephane Bothma

BUGGING the Mossgas boardroom during 1992, criticising the Goldstone commission in letters to the media and forging documents to discredit politicians and organisations, are some of the "dirty tricks" by the former security police detailed in a Goldstone commission report

Since February 1990, the SA Police security branch had begun disinformation operations referred to as Stratcom (strategic communications), Judge Richard Goldstone's 1994 report to the international investigating team reporting to Transvaal Attorney-General Jan D'Oliviera says

BD 11/7/95
Meanwhile, national police commissioner George Fivaz has requested a formal certificate from police stating that all crime intelligence safe houses, front companies and related activities are operating strictly within the parameters of crime-fighting operations

The contents of the Goldstone report remained secret until last week, when extracts were published by the Mail & Guardian newspaper following disclosures by former security policeman Paul Erasmus

The report said wide use was made of telephone and telefax tapping, recording bugs placed in hotels, homes and offices, interception of post, letters to the media

(251)
under assumed names, the setting up of front companies and paid informers

Erasmus, giving secret testimony to the Goldstone commission early last year, said Mossgas's boardroom had been bugged by the security police to obtain information for blackmail purposes or for use by competing tenderers

This had been only one of the "many" covert operations in the Mossel Bay and George area. In about 96 organisations in that area there are informers. In respect of many of them there are telephone taps

"Erasmus sent out at least three letters

Continued on Page 2

Mossgas (251)

BD 11/7/95
Continued from Page 1

to the Press criticising findings of the Goldstone commission which were adverse to the SAP," the report says.

Fivaz said yesterday that he was being briefed on all the existing crime intelligence operations of the new SA Police Service to ensure they were all legitimate anti-crime operations.

In addition, Fivaz wanted assurance

from SAPS's national crime investigation service that all its operations were legitimate crime-fighting operations.

Regarding the latest Goldstone report, Fivaz said it should be remembered its status was unclear and it apparently contained only untested allegations.

"It has never been made available to the SAPS and it is therefore impossible to comment on it or any allegations related to it at all," he stated.

● Comment: Page 14

NP knew of 'dirty tricks' campaign — ex-policemen ⁽²⁵¹⁾

JOHANNESBURG. — The previous National Party government was fully aware of a "dirty tricks" campaign aimed at political opponents, former security policeman Paul Erasmus and former police commissioner Johan van der Merwe have suggested

Interviewed on the TV1 news programme *Agenda*, Mr Erasmus said he found it "amazing" that former president F W de Klerk knew nothing of the dirty tricks campaign to destabilise certain political groups, including the African National Congress.

"I find it unbelievable. I hesitate to use the word liar. I think it's just typical subversion of the actual truth behind it," said Mr Erasmus.

Several documents and training techniques suggested that "these operations were approved at least at cabinet level"

General Van der Merwe said on the programme: "After February 2, 1990 everything the police did was within the parameters, within the framework and with the knowledge of the government as far as overhead aspects are concerned."

"The police and also the security branch were used by the previous government as a tool. It cannot be denied. Not neces-

sarily as a political tool, but as a tool to carry out its aims.

"Ideally a police service should be independent of the government, but this did not always work in practice.

"A police service necessarily becomes the tool of such a government"

In the latest disclosure by Mr Erasmus yesterday, he claimed he was instructed to "find" the Aids virus and infect leftwingers with it.

"I can tell you something that is really bizarre — the time I was approached to actually get hold of the Aids virus."

He had resisted this "because these people obviously didn't know anything about Aids", he said, adding the virus was not something that could be poured into the water supply of "some leftwing activist" and the whole family would get Aids.

"I laughed it off," he said.

He said he had been trained in Stratcom in 1990, about six to eight months after Nelson Mandela's release, and that he was told during the course by senior police personnel that a general election was expected within four years. "The ANC obviously held the upper hand," he said.

"The ANC, especially, had to be reduced to just another po-

litical party." ARG 11/7/95

"It's not something that I am proud of," he said, referring to his involvement in the so-called dirty tricks campaign.

Turning to the disappearance of activist Stanza Bopape, he said he did not know at the time who the person was, but that he had come under pressure from his informants, who wanted to know about Mr Bopape's whereabouts.

"It was only later, at an informal gathering of security policemen, that I heard he had been picked up in Pretoria and brought to John Vorster Square — and that apparently during interrogation he died and the body was disposed of down a disused mine shaft."

Mr Erasmus said he never testified before the Goldstone Commission Concerning the Prevention of Violence and Intimidation because, as a Stratcom operative, he had discredited the commission

"I think commissions were never really trusted by many people and this is a problem today. This element of distrust — you don't know where you're going to be compromised. You go to the Goldstone Commission and you could find yourself in jail .. or without a career. It's definitely a problem." — Sapa

Fivaz cries foul over report

■ **STAFF REPORTER
and SAPA**

National police commissioner George Fivaz moved yesterday to quell allegations that senior police officers derailed investigations into police misconduct.

A day after claims by civilian investigator advocate Jan Munnik in a report on his duties as a police reporting officer for the Witwatersrand, Fivaz said an investigation would be launched

He rejected allegations by Munnik that top SAPS management was condoning misconduct within police ranks.

Fivaz accused Munnik of using "lynch-mob tactics" for sidestepping procedures under the police reporting system and rushing to the media with claims senior policemen obstructed investigations.

"The SAPS will urgently address Mr Munnik's allegations within the framework of such legal and constitutional

principles. I invite Mr Munnik to fully participate in this process." Fivaz said in a statement.

Munnik claimed that high-ranking policemen had obstructed investigations into complaints of murder, assault, torture and other misconduct.

He also alleged that attorneys-general Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, SC, and Dr Jan D'Oliviera, SC, effectively denied him access to dockets.

(25) Star 11/7/95

Call to suspend 'torture' police

Political Staff

(251)

JOHANNESBURG — Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte has crossed swords with regional police commissioner Sharma Maharaj over his refusal to suspend policemen accused of murder and torture

Ms Duarte and Lieutenant-General Maharaj met yesterday to discuss his statement that he could not act because the alleged misconduct had taken place before he had taken charge of police in the province

Ms Duarte said yesterday "I believe his decision is immoral. The police in the province are under his control, and he must act if there is evidence that they have done wrong"

She said after their meeting it appeared the decision had been taken at national level

ARG 12/7/95
She will meet him again today

Ms Duarte has kept a close eye on advocate Jan Munnik's investigation into allegations of misconduct at Vaal police stations, and has recommended

to national Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi that police mentioned in Mr Munnik's report be suspended

"I believe there is sufficient proof that certain police officers have offended society and committed serious crimes. Action must be taken, and I will convey that message to General Maharaj," Ms Duarte said

She said General Maharaj had told her that the decision not to act against the policemen had been made by the SAPS executive which included Commissioner George Fivaz

She said she disagreed with the decision but could not overrule them as it was an operational decision

Even Mr Mufamadi was unable to overrule the police decision, Ms Duarte said.

"My ministry is concerned that this will give members of the police the idea that they will be able to get away with misconduct including torture," she said

POLITICAL BRIEFS

Fivaz to discuss 'misconduct'

(251) CT 12/7/95

JOHANNESBURG: National police Commissioner George Fivaz will meet Mr Jan Munnik, the advocate whose controversial report on alleged police misconduct drew an angry response from the commissioner, today

Spokesman Colonel Joseph Ngobeni said Mr Fivaz had invited Mr Munnik to address the allegations "on the basis of judicial and constitutional principles"

Mr Fivaz said on Monday Mr Munnik was resorting to "lynch-mob tactics"

Erasmus fears Goldstone report prosecution

Stephané Bothma

(251)
130 12/7/95
PRETORIA — Former security policeman Paul Erasmus, protected by the justice department for more than a year after giving evidence on alleged police "dirty tricks", now fears that his former protectors will prosecute him for possessing a secret Goldstone commission report.

The report details criminal acts by the former SA Police security branch from the 1980s to 1992, and contains a recommendation that the leadership of the police should be "effectively relieved of their positions"

It was handed to President Nelson Mandela and his predecessor FW de Klerk shortly before last year's election, but has not been released officially

The report is based on testimony by Erasmus and three other former security policemen who testified in secret before the commission in March last year

Erasmus recently gave the report to the Mail & Guardian newspaper

He said yesterday he could not disclose how he had obtained the report "out of fear of incriminating" himself "I understand I could be charged with possessing the docu-

ment The entire matter is in the hands of my attorney"

However, the Transvaal attorney-general's office — currently investigating allegations contained in the report — said it had no knowledge of any investigation against Erasmus at this stage

Since going public with his knowledge of security police operations three weeks ago, Erasmus said his life had been "hell, with threats from all over the place like you cannot believe" However, he had also received several encouraging calls from former colleagues

estimated recently that the public service would eventually be cut by up to 80 000 jobs — between 5% and 7%. He stressed this

policy framework negotiated between government and the unions at the end of last year to act as a guideline.

Duarte softens stand in row

GAUTENG safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte appeared to have softened her position last night on the provincial police commissioner's explanation for not acting against policemen alleged to be guilty of murder and torture.

Sapa reports Duarte met Gen Sharma Maharaj yesterday to have him explain why he said he would not act against Vaal Triangle policemen accused of misconduct in a report compiled by an advocate investigating the allegations.

After meeting Maharaj, she said it appeared the decision not to act against the policemen had been taken at national level.

Maharaj said on Monday he could not suspend the policemen because a decision not to do so had already been taken at "the highest national level".

Duarte said she intended to discuss the matter with Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi today "to ensure some action is indeed taken against those linked to acts of murder and torture".

Duarte conveyed her concern to Maharaj that he had not suspended policemen in Gauteng against whom there was evidence of illegal actions. She planned to discuss the issue with Maharaj again.

Earlier, Duarte reacted angrily to his explanation.

Duarte said Maharaj's decision was unacceptable and immoral.

She expected him to take action if there was evidence of wrongdoing.

Nomavenda Mathiane reports that Duarte said earlier: "I believe there is sufficient proof that certain police officers have committed serious crimes. Action must be taken against them and I will be conveying that message to Gen Maharaj."

Maharaj reportedly said the decision not to suspend

the officers had been made after an independent investigation by former police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe, current commissioner George Fivaz and a deputy commissioner of police.

Independent board of inquiry officer Piers Pigou, who has been investigating police malpractices, said the commissioner of police had no option but to suspend policemen accused of torture and murder.

Pigou said the demand was not a police witchhunt, but that justice must be seen to be done.

Pigou asked Maharaj why the Vaal policemen guilty of malpractices had not been suspended.

He was told suspending policemen was unconstitutional. He was told, too, that a person was innocent until proved guilty, and that it was not in the interest of the community and the police service to suspend policemen.

In June, in a written reply to questions from Pigou, Maharaj said he could not judge or punish members of the police force for allegations made against them. That, he said, was the duty of the court.

'Marais was a plot victim'

Edward West

CAPE TOWN — Former Fundtrust chairman, Jan Marais was the victim of a conspiracy by his fellow directors and their underlings who were responsible for the proper management of the company, Marais' legal counsel advocate Francois Murray said.

He presented his closing arguments to the Cape

Protea cops accused of ongoing racism

(251) Soweto 12/7/95

By Joe Mdhlela
Political Reporter

A number of whites at the station are not prepared to break with the past

WHITES EMPLOYED BY the South African Police Services at Protea police station allegedly still discriminate against their black colleagues by, for instance, barring them from using "whites-only" toilets

Constable Cathy Khumalo of Soweto yesterday claimed that white clerical workers were stopping black women constables from using certain toilets in the section

She said even though there was no policy of segregation, it had become clear that a number of whites employed at the police station were not prepared to break with the past

"These white workers have designated certain toilets as their own and

refuse to share them with their black colleagues," Khumalo said

She said their concern had been raised with the highest authority in the police service but the problem persisted

Spokesman for the police Major Govandsamy Mariemuthoo admitted that he was aware of the problem

"The SAPS is going through transformation. In fact, Commissioner George Fivaz has warned people who still cannot adjust to the present dispensation to break with the past, as the police service has no place for racists in its employ," Mariemuthoo said

Mariemuthoo has promised to investigate the allegations but has warned that "it is not possible for the police service

to change the hearts of bigots

"We implore people who feel they have been aggrieved not to hesitate to contact us so that we can address their complaints," he said

These complaints come a month after the report of a commission, which found that blacks were subjected to gross violations of human rights and racist behaviour at the station

The report found that nine white policemen had behaved in a racist and abusive manner and recommended their transfers from Protea.

Police later said 19 dockets ranging from assault to *crimen injuria* have been investigated and a decision by the attorney-general is awaited

ESTABLISHING A HUMAN RIGHTS CULTURE

Police Bill emphasises civilian monitoring ⁽²⁵¹⁾

CT13/7/95

JOHANNESBURG: A new Police Bill creates independent civilian structures to monitor policy implementation and investigate allegations of abuse

SAFETY AND SECURITY Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi unveiled a new Police Bill yesterday with a strong emphasis on civilian oversight and control.

A Civilian Ministerial Secretariat, Community Police Forums and Boards, and the Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) are the cornerstones of the new bill, which will be tabled during the next session of Parliament.

Mr Mufamadi said the bill created the basis for the establishment of a human rights culture in the police service, while ensuring that the service had sufficient powers to combat crime

Under the new bill, the national commissioner and police management would be responsible for operational command while the civilian Secretariat for Safety and Security would help the ministry develop policy and monitor the implementation of directives.

The community policing forums, Mr Mufamadi said, would ensure that government policies were implemented on the ground.

There would be one forum per police station which would report to a regional police board. A representative from the area board would sit on a provincial police board which, through the civilian

secretariat, would have access to the top structure in the police.

Mr Mufamadi said the ICD, which would be under civilian control and report directly to the ministry and Parliament, would investigate complaints about misconduct and offences allegedly committed by the police.

Although labour relations were not dealt with in the new bill, it was clear that police officials will not be permitted to go on strike.

Regulations had been drafted, Mr Mufamadi said, to create mechanisms for the compulsory arbitration of disputes.

The bill allows police to join political organisations, attend meetings and vote, but prohibits them from holding office in any party — Special Correspondent

Police Bill acts as civilian watchdog against misconduct

ARG 13/7/95 (251)

□ Shift away from rigid military style of past

Political Staff

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has unveiled a new Police Bill with a strong emphasis on civilian oversight and control in policing matters and a shift from the rigid military style which characterised the old South African Police

A Civilian Ministerial Secretariat (CMS), Community Police Forums and Boards, and the Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) represent the cornerstones of the new Bill unveiled yesterday and which has been approved by cabinet and is to be tabled during the next session of parliament

Speaking at a press conference in Pretoria, Mr Mufamadi said the Bill represented a genuine desire on the part of the police to break with the past

It also created the basis for the establishment of a human rights culture with the police service, while at the same time ensuring that the service had sufficient powers to combat crime

He said under the new Bill, the national commissioner and police management would be responsible for operational command while the civilian secretariat for safety and security would have the responsibility of assisting the ministry with developing policy and monitoring the implementation of ministerial policy directives

The secretariat will be headed by the secretary for safety and security who will be appointed at the same level as the national police commissioner

"The creation of the secretariat will result in the ministry having real capacity to conduct its major functions, namely, policy making and monitoring, driving the implementation of the reconstruction and development programme in the department, and communication on policy matters, both internal and external," Mr Mufamadi said

The community policing forums, he said, would act as the

civilian monitoring tool, to ensure that the policies of the government were implemented

It is envisaged that there would be one policing forum per police station which will report to a regional police board. A representative from the area board will sit on a provincial police board which, through the civilian secretariat, will have access to the top structure in the police

Mr Mufamadi said the ICD, which will be under civilian control, would conduct investigations into complaints concerning misconduct and offences allegedly committed by the police and to ensure that the allegations were effectively and efficiently investigated

ICD personnel will have the same powers as police officers and will be able to conduct investigations, both criminal and human rights violations, on the same level

It is envisaged that the police would provide the initial personnel to the ICD

Police 'not losing war against crime'

Political Staff

SAFETY and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Commissioner of Police George Fivaz say that police have not lost the war against criminals

Addressing a Press conference to introduce the new Police Bill, Mr Mufamadi said yesterday the government was satisfied that the changes it had introduced in the police

force would increase the ability to fight crime

Since the introduction of the community safety plan, there had been observable trends which indicated there had been a decrease in crime

The minister said police had not paid serious attention to the crime problem in the past. This had been in keeping with the overall policy of successive National Party governments to

devote more resources to fighting political opponents rather than crime

Commissioner Fivaz said that the community safety plan had a stabilising effect on crime

A comparison between the populations in various areas and the number of cases reported showed that the crime rate was going down

ARG 13/7/95
Lawyers

dispute
(251)
Fivaz claim

JOHANNESBURG — Legal sources have rejected police claims that they are winning the battle against crime

Reacting to statements by Commissioner George Fivaz and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Lawyers for Human Rights national director Jody Kollapen said their remarks were encouraging, but far from the truth

"There is still high criminality within the police service, as highlighted by provincial police reporting officer, advocate Jan Munnik," Mr Kollapen said

"For police to perform adequately, we have to look into their working conditions, disparities in salaries and the distribution of resources

"For instance, the townships of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville have only one police station each to serve a massive population," he said.

Peter Jordi, of the Wits Law Clinic, said that corruption in police ranks, allied to weak prosecutions, was telling criminals that crime paid.

"The police and public prosecutors must work better together as a team, as so many cases fall away. The police in particular have to clean up on internal corruption"

Mr Jordi said an effective alternative to the recently abolished death penalty was urgently needed if the crime wave was to be stemmed.

Democratic Party spokesman Douglas Gibson said "I can only hope that the minister and the commissioner know what they are talking about"

"Commissioner Fivaz and Minister Mufamadi may believe that the crime situation has been brought under control. That is not the perception of many voters who continually telephone me begging me to do something about crime."

11 forces will unite under SAPS

Police Bill puts civilians in control

(251)

NO 13/7/95

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — A police Bill which departs from the military style of the old SA Police force and ensures effective civilian control of the SA Police Service was released by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday.

The Bill, which provides for the establishment of a civilian ministerial secretariat, community police forums and boards and an independent complaints directorate, mirrors the trend in most democratic countries.

The Bill, drafted by a task team chaired by lawyer Azhar Cachalia, had been approved by the Cabinet for submission to Parliament, Mufamadi told a news conference. He hoped this "priority piece of legislation" would be passed during the next parliamentary session.

One of the Bill's main aims was to bring the 11 police forces inherited by the safety and security ministry under one umbrella, the SAPS, which was covered by a single composite piece of legislation.

The civilian secretariat would create a clear separation between government's policymaking role and the operational command responsibilities of the police leadership. It would be headed by the secretary for safety and security, to be appointed at the same level as the national police commissioner.

The Bill gives effect to the constitutional requirement for creating an independent complaints directorate — under civilian control — to conduct investigations into police misconduct. It will be independent

of the SAPS and its structures, and will report to Parliament and the ministry.

Although many community policing forums are already operating, the Bill gives effect to the constitutional requirement that these forums be created. Mufamadi said "The Bill, in essence, gives effect to government's vision of a democratic and community-orientated style of policing and represents a departure from the rigid military style which characterised the old SA police force."

Other features included a reduction of police search and seizure powers, powers to set up roadblocks and cordon off areas to carry out searches. Searches and seizure of items such as arms or drugs without a warrant would be allowed only within 10km of a border, roadblocks would be set up only to prevent crime and areas would be cordoned off only when public order and safety was threatened.

"In drafting the provision of the Bill, the task team had to balance the need to create a human rights culture in general and in the service in particular on the one hand with the need to effectively combat crime on the other," Mufamadi said. But the powers conferred upon policemen by the Bill were not the only powers at their disposal. The constitution, common law and other laws such as the Criminal Procedure Act, the Drugs and Trafficking Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act also conferred powers on police officers.

General provisions of the Bill include the right of a police officer to join a political

Continued on Page 2

Police Bill (251)

Continued from Page 1

party, but prohibits the holding of office in any political party.

Cachalia said if it appeared later that the powers in the Bill were insufficient to assist in combating crime, the Bill could be amended and powers increased.

Because labour relations were in a state of flux, the task team felt it inappropriate to deal with labour relations in the new Bill, Mufamadi said. However, interim

regulations had been drafted which would be issued soon. The regulations would set up new bargaining, discipline and grievance procedures, but the Bill would not permit strikes by police officials.

Mufamadi said the SAPS leadership had given the Bill total support, which indicated a genuine desire by police to break with the past. "At the same time I am confident that the ordinary policemen and women will welcome this Bill as an instrument which will facilitate their work," he said.

Police commissioners to discuss Munnik reports

Stephané Bothma

(251) M 13/7/95

PRETORIA — The suspension of policemen in the Vaal area following allegations by Witwatersrand police reporting officer Jan Munnik that investigations into police misconduct were being blocked at top level, will be discussed today by national police commissioner George Fivaz and Gauteng provincial commissioner Lt-Gen Sharma Maharaj.

Fivaz met Munnik in Pretoria yesterday, but said a follow-up meeting would take place today with Maharaj.

Munnik said at the weekend that some of his investigations into alleged criminality at the hands of police had been vetoed and others had been buried in red tape.

He said yesterday's meeting had been hampered by time restraints on his part.

Munnik gave no details of the discussions which took place, but said it concerned the addressing of allegations of police misconduct "on the basis of judicial and constitutional principles".

Fivaz told a news conference: "We are not at war. We are discussing the issues in a very mature manner and will find a mature solution to the problem."

The system, which was implemented according to the peace accord about two years ago, is tentative and grants no legal authority to police reporting officers."

Fivaz said he was not concerned about Munnik having ignored liaison mechanisms in the SA Police Service, but was concerned about his "subjective report".

Earlier this week, Fivaz accused Munnik of "lynch-mob" tactics and of deliberately attempting to create a breach of trust among roleplayers by making his report available to the media before discussing it with other interested parties.

Munnik, in Sunday newspapers, claimed that his role as police reporting officer had been undermined. He said out of 267 complaints investigated by him, 47 investigations had been vetoed.



...also next to their names. The remaining ...

Corruption 'rampant' in SAPS

(251) SPAN 13/7/95

Claims of crime reduction rejected

■ BY SELBY BOKABA
and NIAL AITCHESON

Senior figures in South Africa's legal establishment have rejected senior police claims that the police are winning the battle against crime

Reacting to statements made by National Commissioner of Police George Fivaz and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi, Lawyers for Human Rights national director Jody Kollapen said that while their remarks were encouraging, they were far from the truth

"There is still high criminality within the police service, as highlighted by provincial police reporting officer Jan Munnik," he said.

Kollapen cited the example of his suburb, Laudium, in Pretoria, where crime levels had increased dramatically over recent months "For police to perform adequately, we have to look into their working conditions, including disparities in salaries and

distribution of resources

"For instance, the townships of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville have only one police station each to serve a huge population," he said He dismissed claims that crime had decreased since the introduction of the Community Safety Plan

Peter Jordi, of the Wits Law Clinic, said that rampant corruption within the ranks of the SAPS, allied to weak prosecutions, was telling criminals that crime paid "The police and public prosecutors must work better together as a team, as so many cases fall away. The police in particular have to clean up on internal corruption

"This would assist in securing more convictions "

Jordi said an effective alternative to the recently abolished death penalty was urgently needed if the crime wave was to be stemmed.

DP spokesman Douglas Gibson was derisive of the police

duo's claims: "I can only hope that the minister and the commissioner know what they are talking about

"Commissioner Fivaz and Minister Mufamadi may believe that the crime situation has been brought under control That is not the perception of many voters and the people who continually telephone me begging me to do something about crime

"Today, an elderly man was strangled to death in his home within a kilometre of my house and my sister reported to me that one of her work colleagues had been murdered on the West Rand at the weekend

"If the crime statistics are coming down, this must be welcomed, but the concentration by the police in a few selected areas has the effect of merely moving crime next door. With 7-million unemployed, a police force which has not yet won the support of the community and an ineffective justice department, the picture is grim "

AL

Post-mortem implicates cops

By Matshube Mfoloe

One of the suspected policemen is known torturer — unionist's lawyers

ONE of the 17 policemen suspended after the recent death of a trade unionist in Mmabatho was an officer notorious for torturing crime suspects, Lawyers for Human Rights said yesterday.

The North West government yesterday refused to reveal the identities and ranks of the suspended policemen, who are alleged to have been involved in the death of unionist Mr Samuel "Sammy" Magano while he was in police custody. Magano (33) died a week ago after he was detained as a suspect involved in an armed robbery that took place in the slots section of the Molopo Sun Hotel in Mmabatho. He was a member of the South Afr-

can Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union and a shop steward at Molopo Sun

The LHR said in a statement yesterday that they had been informed that pathologists appointed by both the state and Magano's family agreed after the post-mortem that he had died as a result of asphyxiation — an acute shortage of oxygen. "This raises a number of vital questions the answers to which are the subject of an investigation that we are told is being conducted by a Captain Masiza of the police," the LHR said. Police spokesman Colonel Dave

George said last week that Magano "dropped dead as he got out of the police vehicle" in the course of investigations. A spokesman for the family said they suspected Magano was tortured before he died.

The LHR, who are legally representing the Magano family, yesterday said they had established that one of the 17 suspected policemen was a "notorious officer who was known to have developed a propensity for torturing suspects in police custody". While the police and Government remain tight-lipped about the identities of the 17 suspects suspended with full

Spokeswoman's 1st 7/95 (251)

pay pending police investigations, the LHR warned of a campaign to pressure North West MEC for safety and security Mr Sush Roopa to arrest and charge those responsible for the alleged murder.

Spokeswoman for Roopa's office Charlene Grobler said a six-member investigation team, which included two civilians, had been established to probe Magano's death. She promised that "no cover-up will be tolerated".

Potchefstroom-based SAPS first legal officer Advocate Harry Homan yesterday said the suspended policemen had a right to privacy, as enshrined in the Constitution.

He confirmed that he had compiled and forwarded a report as requested by the provincial commander Lieutenant-General AT Murring to Roopa and the attorney-general.

Bill envisages 'human rights' approach for SAPS

Civilian control of police

(251) Saw 13/7/95

NEW bodies to set policy, monitor implementation and investigate complaints

The community policing forums, he said, would act as the civilian monitoring tool to ensure that the policies of the Government were implemented on the ground.

It is envisaged that there will be one policing forum per police station which will report to a regional police board. A representative from the area board will sit on a provincial police board which, through the civilian secretary, will have access to the top structure in the police.

Mufamadi said the ICD, which will be under civilian control, would conduct investigations into complaints concerning misconduct and offences allegedly committed by the police, and would ensure the allegations were properly investigated.

ICD personnel will have the same powers as police officers and will be able to conduct investigations, both criminal and human rights violations, on the same level. It is envisaged that the police would provide the initial personnel to the ICD.

"The ICD will function independently of the SAPS and will report to Parliament and the Ministry in respect of its investigations and recommendations.

Police to have civilian control

▶ From Page 1 (251)

■ BY JOYAL RANTAO
POLITICAL REPORTER

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday unveiled a new Police Bill with a strong emphasis on civilian supervision and control of policing matters.

The Bill also marks a shift from the rigid military style which characterised the old South African Police.

A Civilian Ministerial Secretariat (CMS), Community Police Forums and Boards, and the Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD) represent the cornerstones of the new Bill, which has been approved by Cabinet and is to be tabled during the next session of Parliament.

Speaking in Pretoria, Mufamadi said the Bill represented a genuine desire on the part of the police to break with the past. It also created the basis for the establishment of a human rights culture within the police service, while at the same time ensuring that the service had sufficient powers to combat crime.

He said that under the new Bill the national commissioner

will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the police. He also provides for roadblocks to be set up to prevent crime. Where there is a threat to public order and safety, the Bill empowers police to cordon off a specific area for the purposes of carrying out searches.

Although labour relations were not dealt with in the new Bill, it was clear on one thing — police officials will not be permitted to go on strike.



'Messiah' Mandela in Maseru

■ BY MONDRI MARIANVA
POLITICAL REPORTER

Maseru — Scores of thousands of the euphoric packed after his 1990 release from jail greeted President Nelson Mandela when he arrived in Lesotho yesterday.

The excitement in the capital Maseru was almost palpable, with the only topic on the lips of many locals being the visit to the country by the "messiah".

Streets were adorned with banners welcoming Mandela to the mountain kingdom.

Schooling and business in Maseru were abandoned for the better part of the day as residents made their way to the Mosebane International Airport and the precinct of the National Assembly to see

Saw 13/7/95

SAPS is to undergo major changes

251

By Josias Charle 13/7/95

SOUTH African Police Services is to undergo major changes, including a departure from the rigid military style, in terms of the new Bill to be tabled in the next session of Parliament.

The Bill has been approved by the Cabinet and all the parties taking part in the National Assembly have been briefed about it, Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi said yesterday.

Introducing the Bill to the media at police headquarters Wachthuis in Pretoria, Mufamadi said: "The Bill, in essence, gives effect to the Government's vision of a democratic and community-orientated style of policing and represents a departure from the rigid military style which characterised the old South African Police force.

"The Bill further creates the basis for the establishment of a human rights culture within the police service, while at the same time ensuring that the service has sufficient powers to combat crime," Mufamadi said.

"One of the major departures from the old-style police service is that the Bill proposes a new effective civilian oversight of police through the civilian ministerial secretariat, community police forums and boards and independent complaints directorate.

"The creation of these structures is not only in line with the policy of the Government, but mirrors a trend in most democratic countries. The purpose of these structures is not only to oversee the police performance of functions in accordance with Government policy, but to support the service and to ensure that its public legitimacy and credibility is first restored and then maintained," Mufamadi said.

Mufamadi said the Bill was currently with the State Law Advisory undergoing "technical refinement" and for certification. "It will be published in the *Government Gazette* and will then be debated in Parliament in the next session."

SOWETAN Thursday July 13 1995

De Klerk govt 'knew of dirty tricks campaign'

Former security policeman Paul Erasmus and former police commissioner Johan van der Merwe suggested last night the previous National Party government was fully aware of a "dirty tricks" campaign aimed at political opponents.

Interviewed on the SABC-TV programme *Agenda*, Erasmus said he found it "amazing" that Deputy President F W de Klerk knew nothing of the dirty tricks campaign to destabilise certain political groups, including the ANC.

"I find it very much unbelievable I hesitate to use the word liar I think it's just typical subversion of the actual truth behind it," Erasmus said. Several documents and their training techniques suggested "these operations were approved at least at Cabinet level".

Destabilise

Van der Merwe said on the programme: "After February 2 1990 everything that the police did was within the parameters, within the framework and with the knowledge of the Government as far as overhead aspects are concerned.

"The police and the security branch were used by the previous government as a tool. It cannot be denied. Not necessarily as a political tool, but as a tool to carry out its aims," he said.

Ideally, a police service should be independent of the government, but this did not always work in practice. "A police service necessarily becomes the tool of such a government..."

FORMER security policeman contends dirty tricks operations were approved at least at Cabinet level

In the latest revelation by Erasmus last night, he claimed he was instructed to "find" the AIDS virus and infect leftwingers with it. He had resisted the idea "because these people obviously didn't know anything about AIDS", adding that the virus was not something that could be poured into the water supply of "some leftwing activist" and the whole family would get AIDS.

Erasmus made the headlines recently with revelations of his involvement in dirty tricks campaigns by Stratcom, an arm of the former State Security Council, to destabilise the ANC after Nelson Mandela's release from prison.

He said last night he had been trained in Stratcom in 1990 and told by senior police personnel that the ANC, especially, "had to be reduced to just another political party" before democratic elections took place.

Turning to the disappearance of activist Stanza Bopape, he said he had "heard" that he had been "picked up in Pretoria" and brought to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

"Apparently during physical interrogation, he died and the body was pushed down a disused mine shaft."

Erasmus said he had not testified before the Goldstone Com-

mission because, as a Stratcom operative, he had discredited the commission. However, he welcomed the upcoming Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Van der Merwe denied reports that he was the "father of dirty tricks", adding that he had never seen the Goldstone report detailing criminal activity in the security police.

He criticised the fact that "a report that is so far-reaching by nature, on the basis of untested allegations by suspect witnesses, was handled in such a way that we who were affected by it never had the opportunity to defend ourselves".

He added: "I am not aware of one murder taking place while I was commissioner, or even in the time before that..."

However, it was possible that certain individuals had thought they were furthering certain policies by committing crimes and that their actions would have been approved by the government or a certain minister.

Van der Merwe denied there was ever a project to undermine the ANC before the general election last year.

He said leaders in government and the security forces had to accept responsibility for all aspects which sprouted from policy, orders, projects and all matters "which a normal person would expect them to accept responsibility for".

The Truth Commission should "look at all the aspects... You don't want individuals being brought to book while politicians and leaders are sitting peacefully to one side," he said.

(251) 11/7/95
He said he would like to see all parties coming together to find ways of revealing the truth without causing conflict.

The SABC said the new South African Secret Service's Billy Masetlha yesterday refused *Agenda* permission to interview former State Security Council secretary John Horak, who is now an SASS employee.

Horak was the first security policeman to reveal the existence of Stratcom in June 1992.

Masetlha gave no explanation for his refusal, the SABC said.

The ANC yesterday called on Deputy President De Klerk to "confess to the country the truth about the NP government dirty tricks campaign".

The ANC also called on the IFP to "come clean". The Goldstone report and Erasmus's claims indicated elements within the IFP had been used, "in the hands of the NP", to destabilise the "liberation movement".

Mayhem

"The ANC also called on all those implicated "to break ranks with the past and to expose the real perpetrators of violence, murder and mayhem in order to lay a firm basis for genuine national reconciliation".

IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi denied allegations yesterday in the Goldstone report that the party had received weapons and support from the police.

If arms had been delivered to certain IFP members, it was not with our sanction... or approval of either myself or the (IFP) national council", he said. — Sapa.

What

De Klerk really knew about 'dirty tricks'

WOM 14 - 20/7/95

(251)

High level approval of police dirty tricks has been revealed in new documents, writes **Stefans Brummer**

DOCUMENTS given to the *Mail & Guardian* this week provide fresh evidence that police dirty tricks in the run-up to the 1994 elections were sanctioned at the highest level.

Thus will increase pressure on former president FW de Klerk to explain what critics charge was his government's "duplicitous" negotiations with the ANC as revealed by the *Mail & Guardian* in the last fortnight.

While former security police operative Paul Erasmus gave new documentary proof that post-1990 operations against the ANC and its alliance partners were approved at police headquarters, ex-police chief General Johan van der Merwe thus week confirmed that two cabinet committees under De Klerk were briefed on covert operations during the post-1990 negotiations.

Van der Merwe's assertion, and Erasmus' evidence that operations aimed at destabilising the ANC alliance were part of a well co-ordinated strategy, cast a pall over De Klerk's defence that rogue elements within the security forces, bent on sabotaging his reform initiatives, should bear sole responsibility for post-1990 "dirty tricks".

Many of De Klerk's critics accept he

would not have been party to decisions to eliminate opponents and instigate violence — but doubts remain, on the one hand, about his knowledge of such matters, and on the other hand about his active or tacit approval for "soft" projects against the alliance partners.

President Nelson Mandela is known to believe that De Klerk's government played a duplicitous role during the negotiations that followed Mandela's release from prison in February 1990. "Mandela has always worked on the basis that (De Klerk's government) knew either he was incapable of dealing with the problem, or they (the security forces) were doing what he wanted them to do," a source close to Mandela said this week.

Erasmus documents include ● A signal, dated July 15 1991, from Lieutenant-Colonel Alf Oosthuizen, chief of intelligence at police headquarters in Pretoria, to police Crime Intelligence Service (successor to the Security Branch) branches countrywide.

The signal, headed "Romulus covert ad-hoc action to put pressure on the ANC/SACP", orders an immediate campaign to "make the SACP a millstone around the neck of the ANC". Erasmus says Operation Romulus was part of a wider "Project Wiygwan" aimed at influencing political tendencies.

Issued shortly after elections for the ANC National Executive Committee, the order asks that the "SACP's influence in the ANC" be pointed out, that the SACP and ANC be "typified as one

and the same organisation", and that "economic policy differences between the ANC and SACP be driven to a head". It tells police to "launch the action with all capabilities at your disposal", but suggests pamphleteering, the use of front organisations, media contact and dissemination by sources, agents and co-operators.

● A commendation of Erasmus, dated May 20 1991, from Major-General PJ Viljoen at Crime Intelligence Service headquarters in Pretoria, for "an ad-hoc action launched to attain the aims of Operation Romulus". It says Erasmus "has with great effort and enthusiasm launched actions which caused a great stir in Britain" and that "it had positive results for the government and will definitely add to the success of later actions which will be launched".

Supporting documentation makes it clear the "actions" involved the discreditation in Britain of the ANC, among other means by getting at Winnie Mandela. One document refers to "the specific objective of using the Winnie Mandela 'saga' to discredit the ANC as a whole".

● A document dated October 24 1990, signed by Oosthuizen on behalf of the head of the Security Branch, about the planning under "Project Jackal" of a "covert Stratcom (strategic communication) operation aimed at radical teachers' associations".

The document says the ANC-aligned South African Democratic Teachers'



FW de Klerk: Doubts about his role

Union (Sadtu), entailed "dangers" including "the broadening of the SACP/ANC power base". The operation would be co-ordinated by the intelligence section of the Security Branch at Pretoria headquarters and proposed the formation of a "loose umbrella organisation front" to counter Sadtu and others.

The operation would be presented to then-Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok for approval in December 1990, the document says. Further documentation shows final implementation plans starting January 1991 for "Operation Tutor", under "Project Jackal", which includes plans for the establishment of a teacher body that would be a police front, the infiltration of other teacher organisations and "continuous discreditation actions against

Sadtu". Erasmus says the project was implemented.

● A document setting out the implementation from January 1991 of "Operation Gordian" to influence and "minimise the effect" of the ANC Youth League and the ANC-aligned South African Youth Congress. It proposes donors be "influenced" to stop or decrease funding "administrative sabotage", the creation of division within the organisations and the "neutralising and discreditation" of leaders.

● An information note from Oosthuizen to the head of the Security Branch, dated November 8 1990 and bearing what appears to be the signatures of Vlok and General van der Merwe, on a media conference where two Returned Exile Co-ordinating Committee (Recoc) members would "reveal the ANC's undemocratic policy, ethnic divisions in the organisation and the existence of conditions in the Mbarara detention camp in Uganda".

The note says that "Recoc as an organisation acts wholly independently although this office co-ordinates its actions", and that "the South African Police involvement will in no way be revealed".

De Klerk acknowledged on Sunday that his former ministers Gerrit Viljoen, Kobie Coetzee and Barend du Plessis had served on a cabinet committee dealing with Stratcom after 1990. "The terms of reference of the committee were not to approve of specific Stratcom projects. It was a mech-

anism which I created to phase out specific projects which were decided upon in a previous era."

Van der Merwe confirmed the existence of the committee, chaired by Du Plessis. "The committee was supposed to report fully to the former state president, Mr De Klerk."

He said another cabinet body, the Security Information Committee, was headed by Coetzee. It co-ordinated "all security matters" and "especially a person like Mr Kobie Coetzee was completely informed of what was happening on ground level".

Van der Merwe said De Klerk "had the view that no Stratcom project should be to the detriment of a political party. It should, however, be kept in mind that we were dealing with an extremely complicated political and security situation". The ANC's own Operation Vula showed the ANC had "not been honest" in its actions after 1990 "and that there were forces at work which clashed with the spirit of the negotiations".

A noted public figure who had contact with De Klerk after 1990 thus week said his impression was that De Klerk had had little grip on covert security structures when he inherited them from PW Botha. "Later I got the impression he knew what was going on, but that he was not really doing anything about it. Watergate-type destabilisation he did not really think was a problem. FW, as things moved along, realised more, but did less."

The Goldstone report lacks facts, says general

(251) WM 14-20/7/95

Stefaans Brümmer

FORMER police chief General Johan van der Merwe this week hit back at the Goldstone Commission for linking him to "criminal and despicable" police actions before the elections, charging Judge Goldstone with "the rape of the most basic principles of human rights".

Van der Merwe, who retired as police commissioner in March this year, said of the secret report that was revealed by the *Mail & Guardian* last week: "As with the previous report of the Goldstone Commission (the March 1994 "Third Force" report), this report of Judge Goldstone lacks facts and details and denies all the basic principles of our law, not to mention justice.

"It clashes sharply with the provisions and nature of the interim constitution and I would like to know what our judges and legal people in general have to say about the report.

"There are also several irregularities with the handling of this report. Firstly, the report was addressed to the International Investigating Team for further investigation. The report is based on the untested testimony of dubious witnesses, but the judge still makes certain far-reaching recommendations without giving those whose rights are affected any opportunity to protect their rights

"This is rape of the most basic principles of human rights and the principles of law. The report was not published since it could possibly have harmed the further investigation, but already it was in circulation, including with some witnesses of the commission.

"What also strikes me is the fact that pertinent questions about the activities of the Goldstone Commission that arose during the trial of Colonel Eugene de Kock, among others in the *Sunday Times*, are now conveniently being forgotten. That creates the impression that this is not about the truth, but about the propagation of specific interests and staid views."

● The Support Police Action Group (Spag) of Avril Budd this week strongly denied it had been a security police front, as alleged by Judge Goldstone in his secret report.

Budd, known for her numerous letters to newspaper letters pages, and campaigns backing police in their "anti-revolutionary" struggle and for better police pay, this week branded Goldstone's remark as "such a ridiculous little allegation with nothing to back it up".

She said the allegation would hamper her efforts to negotiate amnesty for imprisoned police members with Justice Minister Dullah Omar in return for their commitment to testify to the Truth Commission and "say who gave them the orders".

Budd admitted ties with former police commissioner General Johan van der Merwe and informing the Security Branch of her activities, but said: "I had no problem with that as we had nothing to hide." She denied receiving money from the police.

But former security policeman Paul Erasmus, on whose testimony Goldstone based his allegation, said he stood by what he had said. He said he had been asked in 1991 to take over "handling" Spag for the Security Branch and that he was aware of police monetary and material support for Budd



Van der Merwe: 'Rape of the basic principles of human rights'

From an angry footsoldier

WMA 14-20/7/95 (251)

We, the white South Africans of the previous political era, were brought up to detest communism in all its forms. We were taught that our 'blacks' were the spear point of the communist thrust into our society and that only through apartheid would we keep the communist threat from our doors.

We were taught that the blacks would subvert our culture and deny us the land our forefathers fought and died for. We accepted this as gospel and few white youngsters growing up during that era could resist the propaganda. It was the time of the 'Winds of Change' in Africa and the grisly upheavals in Nigeria, the Congo, Mozambique, Angola and Zimbabwe and the inept and corrupt governments of numerous African states only served to confirm our fears.

We were not taught that poverty and repression were the ideal breeding grounds for communism, that communism could never gain a foothold in a free and prosperous society, that communism was born where a minority subjugated the natural aspirations of a majority to seek a better existence for themselves and their children.

We believed that our 'cause' was just, and we believed in our leaders. We believed in our leaders when we were called upon to fight the 'total onslaught'. We believed in our leaders when they urged us to fight 'fire with fire'. We believed in our leaders when they ordered us, either directly or by suggestion, to rid them of their enemies, and provided us with the means to do so.

The extent of our conviction was so great that we believed in our leaders when they were exposed as corrupt. We believed in our leaders when they rewarded corruption with massive "golden handshakes". We, the security force operatives, became the footsoldiers of the "cause", because we believed the propaganda, and believed in our leaders.

To all those "footsoldiers", I pose this question, where are those leaders now? Where are the cabinet ministers, politicians and senior security force



Greg Deegan: Disillusioned 'footsoldier of the cause' PHOTO HENNER FRANKENFELD

officers whom we believed in? Are they standing with us and saying, "Yes, we did what we did because we believed in our cause"?

Or have our leaders all run for cover? Have they denied everything they ordered us to do, or expected us to do? Do our leaders expect us, who championed their cause, to now stand alone? Is the cry of our leaders, "We didn't know", to be believed, and is this not in itself an indictment of gross ineptitude?

Until now, Paul Erasmus has not implicated the "footsoldiers". The names he has mentioned are those of

senior officers and politicians. Paul hasn't "dropped" his friends. Paul has done what he has done because, unlike the rest of us, he has realised that the "cause" for which we fought has been abandoned by our leaders. That we have been abandoned by our leaders. That our leaders now enjoy either well-paid positions within the present administration or are relaxing on massive state pensions.

Paul Erasmus has opened the way for all of us. Now is the time to decide whether it is fair that we stand alone, or whether the architects of our "cause" should be held accountable.

FIVAZ ACTS ON SECURITY SERVICES

Clampdown on 'dirty tricks'

C.T. 14/7/95 (251)

FOLLOWING allegations of illegal operations carried out by the police intelligence services before the election, a probe was carried out and the new service declared "clean".

ALL the National Crime Investigation Services are clean — and in future will be certified so every three months, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday

The probe into the services was ordered after a former state security policeman alleged many of the operations run by Stratcom, the intelligence arm of the former State Security Council, were still in existence

Mr Fivaz said he had directed the NCIS to fully brief him on all crime intelligence operations and related activities

The State Security Council changed to the NCIS with the restructuring of police service

The former security policeman, Mr Paul Erasmus, claimed Stratcom was designed to discredit the National Party's opposition during

the negotiation process so that by the time the elections were held the ANC would be reduced to "just another political party".

Methods had included bugging telephones, intercepting mail, surveillance, unlawful entry of homes and spreading propaganda.

The ANC had called for the front companies to be investigated, following these allegations

Mr Fivaz said he had been assured and had received a certificate that all NCIS intelligence operations were legitimate anti-crime operations

All existing SA Police Service front companies and safe houses were strictly being used for the same purpose — combating crime

"I can categorically assure both Parliament and the community that all SAPS crime intelligence projects and related activities are indeed confined to purely crime-

combating operations"

Mr Fivaz said he would at his earliest convenience seek a meeting with the Parliamentary Committee on Safety and Security to personally give them the same assurance and fully brief them

"The new SAPS has made a complete break with the past with regard to 'Stratcom-type' operations"

Resign

Mr Fivaz has directed the senior structure of the NCIS provide him with a fresh certificate every three months. "I am determined that police officials will never again be abused for political purposes"

The present constitutional framework, coupled with his commitment to breaking with the past, would prevent such abuses from taking place within the SAPS

Any policeman uncomfortable with this should resign, he said — Staff Reporter

● See Page 5

Fivaz 'will reconsider' suspension decisions

(251) CT 14/7/95

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: The decision not to suspend Vaal Triangle policemen accused of torture by the Munnik report would be reconsidered, national Police Commissioner George Fivaz agreed yesterday.

The announcement was made after a meeting between Mr Fivaz, Gauteng Commissioner Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj and Witwatersrand police Reporting Officer Jan Munnik, who was furious that no internal disciplinary steps were being



AGREED: Police Commissioner George Fivaz

taken against the men.

"It was mutually agreed in principle that, if necessary, suspensions should be made," a joint state-

ment said. But these would be made in terms of judicial and constitutional principles.

It was agreed during the meeting that Mr Munnik would provide Gen Maharaj with details of recent cases where Mr Munnik had recommended suspensions but the previous SAP management had not considered them.

Meanwhile Mr Maharaj said yesterday the decision not to suspend the officers involved in alleged misconduct was taken "by the then-SAP top management on the basis of information available at the time"

Racism: 'Adapt or leave'

(251) CT 14/7/95

PRETORIA: Police Commissioner George Fivaz has expressed shock at reports of racism at Protea police station in Soweto

He said yesterday if the reports were true, it was "completely unacceptable and in conflict" with police policy of a complete break with the past for the new

SA Police Service (SAPS)

"I again state that any form of racism — from any quarter whatsoever — is completely incompatible with the ethos and objectives of the new SAPS.

"Police officials who have a problem with this must adapt — or leave," he said — Sapa

Police projects above board, says Fivaz

Stephané Bothma (257)

BD 14/7/95
PRETORIA — National police commissioner George Fivaz gave a "categoric" assurance to Parliament and the community yesterday that all SA Police Service crime intelligence projects were confined to purely crime-combating operations.

Fivaz had received a formal certificate from the senior structure of the national crime investigation service that all its operations were legitimate crime-combating operations and all existing SAPS front companies and safe houses were being used for strictly the same purpose.

"I have also directed that the senior

structure of the national crime investigation service provide me with a fresh certificate to this effect every three months from now on," Fivaz said. The guarantee was given after Fivaz had been briefed this week by SAPS top management on all crime intelligence operations.

Following the leaking last week of a Goldstone commission report on criminal acts by the former security police's Stratcom unit, Fivaz on Monday requested a certificate from police management that all secret operations were above board.

He said he was determined that the police force would never again be abused for political purposes.

Rethink on suspension of officers named for torture

(251) Star 14/7/95

■ BY MICHAEL SPARKS

The decision not to suspend Vaal Triangle policemen accused of torture by the Munnik report would be reconsidered, National Police Commissioner George Fivaz agreed yesterday.

The announcement was made after a lengthy meeting between Fivaz, Gauteng Commissioner Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj and Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer Jan Munnik, who was furious that no internal disciplinary steps were being taken against the men.

The three issued a joint statement saying agreement had been reached on the major aspects of the dispute.

Where necessary, suspensions should be made. But these would be made in terms of judicial and constitutional principles.

Munnik agreed to provide Maharaj with details of more recent cases where previous SAP management had not considered the suspensions.

The furore arose out of allegations of police misconduct by Munnik, revealed in the Saturday Star.

Meanwhile, Maharaj issued a statement yesterday saying that the decision not to suspend the police officers involved in alleged misconduct was taken "by the then SAP top management on the basis of information available at the time".

He added that he was "still legally bound to abide by this decision until such time as new facts pertaining to these matters are brought to my attention".

"Should this be done, these matters will be considered on the basis of merit."

'Police intelligence projects now legitimate'

Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday he was satisfied that all current South African Police Service (SAPS) crime intelligence projects were legitimate

"I can now categorically assure both Parliament and the community that all SAPS crime intelligence projects and related activities are indeed confined to purely crime-combating operations," Fivaz said

The commissioner met National Crime Investigation Service (NCIS) officials yesterday. They briefed him on all crime intelligence operations.

He said he would seek a meeting with Parliament's select committee on safety and security on the matter.

Earlier in the month Fivaz said he would probe allegations and media reports of the involvement of the old South African Police in politically motivated op-

erations, such as those under Stratcom.

This was a Cabinet-controlled committee which ordered actions against the government's political opponents before South Africa achieved democracy and began making changes.

Fivaz said the police would never again be used for political purposes.

"I can today state that the new SAPS has indeed made a

complete break with the past with regard to the Stratcom-type operations of old policing structures.

"I have been assured and have received a formal certificate to the effect that all NCIS intelligence operations are in fact legitimate crime-combating operations.

"All SAPS front companies and safe houses are also being utilised for strictly the same purpose," Fivaz said — Reuter

(251) SHAN 14/7/98

Police unionists rally on pay delay

(251) APR 15/7/95
PRETORIA. — About 40 Police Union members yesterday marched to the Public Service Commission head office demanding that their salary increases be implemented by July 31.

The commission said pay increases for public servants had been delayed until the end of August because of ad-

ministrative problems

Union leader Pieter-Don Brandt called the administrative problems an excuse to delay pay rises.

"Because of the month-long delay R2,6 billion set aside for pay increases is lying somewhere earning interest," he said. — Sapa

Torture-accused police: I'll think again, says Fivaz

MICHAEL SPARKS

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The decision not to suspend Vaal Triangle policemen accused of torture by the Munnik report would be reconsidered, National Police Commissioner George Fivaz has agreed

The announcement was made after a lengthy meeting between Mr Fivaz, Gauteng Commissioner Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj and Witwatersrand police reporting officer advocate Jan Munnik, who was furious that no internal disciplinary steps were being taken against the men

The three issued a joint statement saying agreement had been reached on the major aspects of the dispute.

"It was mutually agreed in principle that, if necessary, suspensions should be made," the statement said. But these would be made in terms of judicial and constitutional princi-

ples

AR 6/15/95 (251)

It was agreed during the meeting that Mr Munnik would provide General Maharaj with details of more recent cases where previous SAP management had not considered suspensions, where Mr Munnik had recommended these suspensions

The furore arose out of allegations by Mr Munnik of police misconduct.

General Maharaj issued a statement yesterday saying the decision not to suspend the police involved in alleged misconduct was taken "by the then SAP top management on the basis of information available at the time"

He added "I am still legally bound to abide by this decision, until such time as new facts pertaining to these matters are brought to my attention

"Should this be done, these matters will be considered on the basis of merit"

Traffic cops are revolting

152 (251)
Staff Reporters

ARG 15/7/95

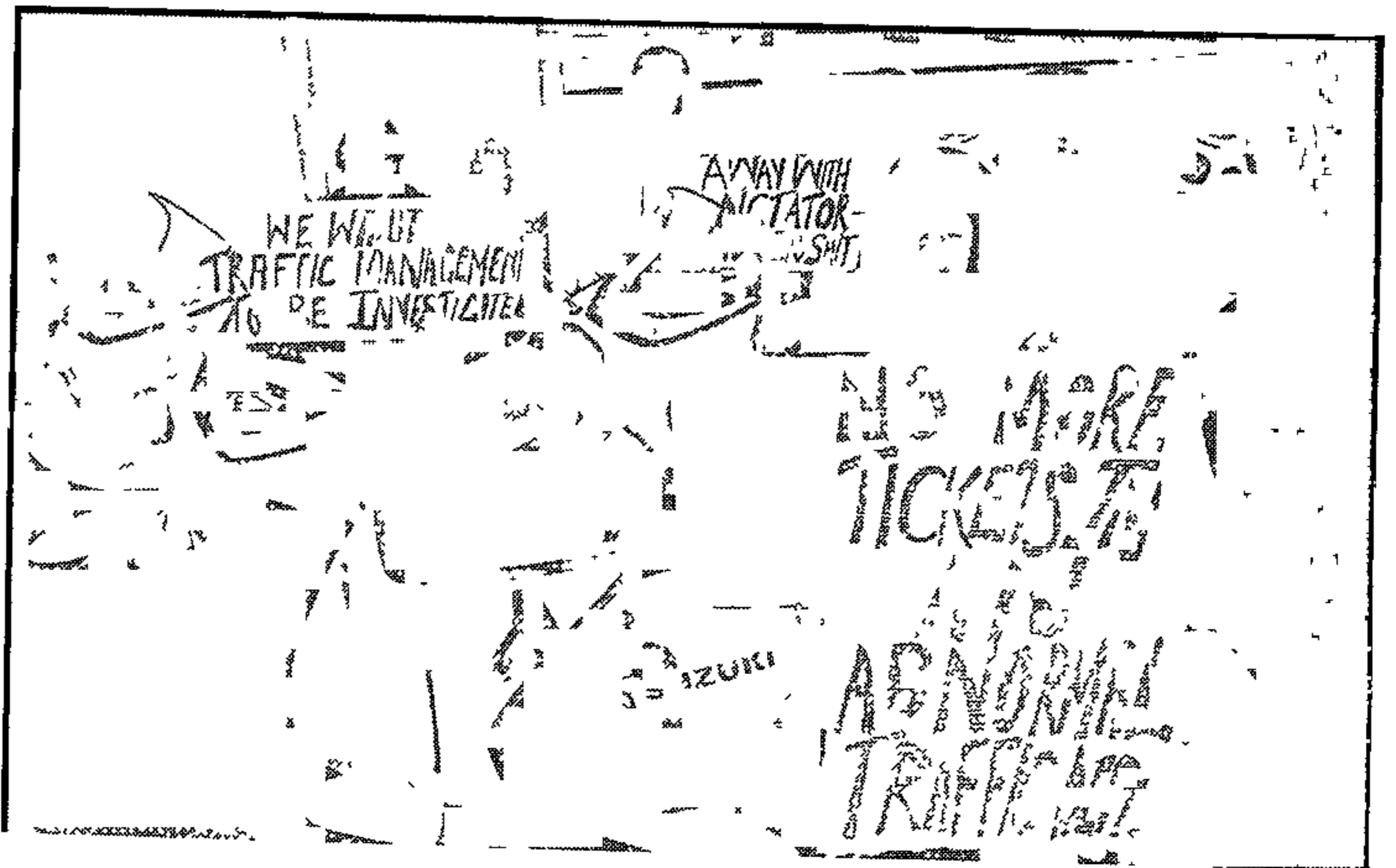
ABOUT 40 traffic officers have presented a memorandum to the City Council's Emergency and Protective Services Committee calling for an investigation into suspected corruption and nepotism in the department.

The committee has been urged to seriously consider the list of demands presented by traffic officers or expect "more difficulties" in the future.

The officers were accompanied by officials of the South African Municipal Workers Union (Samwu).

In the memorandum, the officers accuse the Traffic Department of being "oblivious to, ignorant of or ignoring" an agreement on affirmative action negotiated between the council and unions.

After handing the document to Mr David Statham, co-chairman of the committee, and his co-chairman, Howard Herman, Samwu shop steward Alex Lawrence said it had been made "very clear" that the committee should regard the allegations and demands in a serious light.



Picture LEON MULLER, The Argus

DEMANDING CHANGE: Cape Town traffic officers vent their feelings outside the Civic Centre while, inside, a delegation hands a petition to the Emergency and Protective Services Committee

"We also made it very clear that we have tried to utilise all the existing grievance procedures without success," said Inspector Lawrence.

"We told them that in our opinion the Traffic Manager (Wouter Smit) is a stumbling block.

"They responded that although they did not wish to get involved in 'staff matters', they would discuss the document with their full committee.

"They assured us we would have a reply from them by July 31 and considered the allegations in a very serious light," Inspector Lawrence said.

He said the officers would expand on the allegations as soon as the council established a joint management-union forum — another demand contained in the memorandum.

Turning to the controversial operation launched recently to

clear streets and parking areas of informal parking attendants, Mr Lawrence said it angered members that a letter written by Mr Smit defending the operation — published in The Argus last week — "was factually incorrect".

After receiving the memorandum, Mr Statham returned to the committee meeting room and advised the committee "If it is not dealt with we can expect more difficulties".

Nats and DP say Mufamadi's new Police Bill is on whole a fine piece of legislation

By JOVIAL RANTAO

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's new Police Bill has been generally welcomed, with minor reservations, by political parties and interest groups

Mufamadi on Wednesday unveiled a new Police Bill with a strong emphasis on civilian oversight and control

The Bill also marks a shift from the rigid military style which characterised the old South African Police

A civilian ministerial secretariat, community police forums and boards, and the independent complaints directorate (ICD) represent the cornerstones of the new Bill, to be tabled during the next session of Parliament

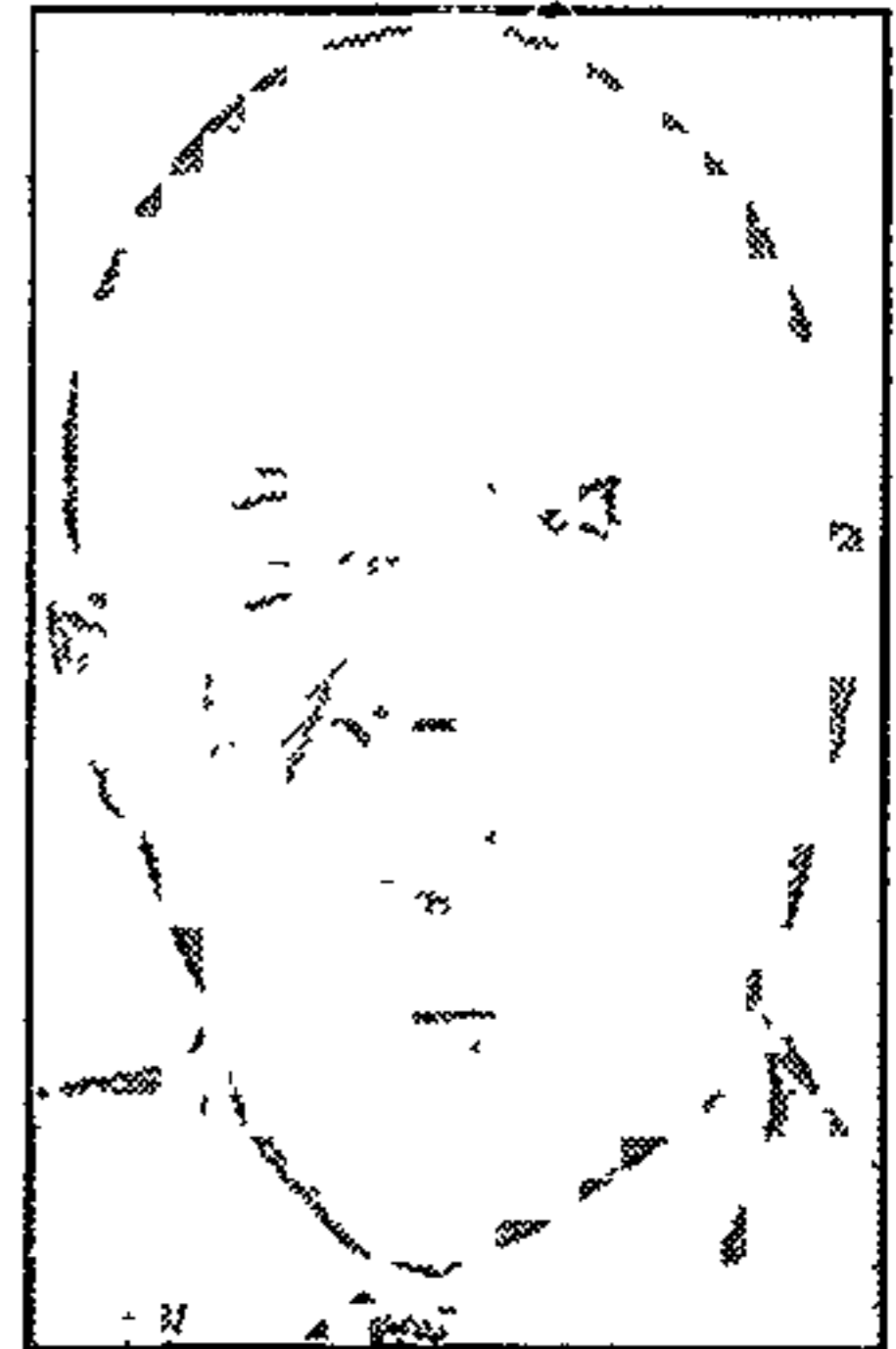
While the Democratic Party and the National Party hailed the draft Bill, the Independent Board of Inquiry expressed reservations about the independence of the ICD

The DP described the Bill as "an excellent step forward" but said it would like to

see far greater concentration on the provision of adequate police service at ground level

The party's law and order spokesman Douglas Gibson said the DP wanted some police functions to be devolved to local government with local police forces supplementing the SAPS.

The National Party hailed the Bill as an excellent piece of legislation. Spokesman on security affairs Hennie Smit said the Bill would bring the police nearer to the public



MINISTER MUFAMADI
New Bill welcomed

(251) Star 15/7/95

'Who's eating our interest?'

(251)
About 40 South African Police Union members marched to the Public Service Commission's head office in Pretoria yesterday demanding that salary increases be implemented by July 31. The increases, ostensibly delayed by administrative problems, are to be implemented on August 31. SAPU leader Pieter-Don Brandt said the month-long delay meant R2,6-billion set aside for the increases "is lying somewhere earning interest". Union members chanted "Who is eating our interest?" — Sapa

Star 15/7/95

Police chief backs down over report

(251)

Star 15/7/95

By KURT SWART

In an apparent climb-down this week, Gauteng provincial police commissioner Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj agreed to review his decision not to suspend policemen being investigated for misconduct, including murder, torture and assault.

Earlier, in a letter to the Independent Board of Inquiry, Maharaj said he was not prepared to be involved in allegations of misconduct which took place before his appointment.

The new move followed this week's meeting between Maharaj, national police commissioner George Fivaz and advocate Jan Munnik, the civilian Police Reporting Officer for the Witwatersrand.

Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte told the *Saturday Star* she was "delighted" at the development. However, the IBI, which is also pressing for suspensions, said it would adopt a "wait and see" attitude.

The suspension issue was highlighted by Munnik's report

on his functions and duties which criticised the police for allegedly obstructing his investigations into misconduct.

In his report Munnik described an investigation into complaints of intensive police misconduct and brutality in the Vaal Triangle, where, he reported, electric shock applications and assault were used.

Munnik noted that policemen facing prosecutions for serious misconduct had not been suspended.

The Sunday Independent reported last week that Maharaj said in a letter to the IBI he was not prepared to act on allegations of police misconduct which occurred before April 1.

In response to appeals from IBI member Piers Pigou to suspend Vaal Triangle policemen implicated in torture, assault and murder, Maharaj said in his letter: "I am not prepared to get involved in allegations of misconduct that occurred months, and in most cases, years ago."

The response astonished Pigou and Duarte, who refused to

let the matter end there.

Duarte said before meeting Maharaj on Tuesday: "I can't accept his decision or his explanation ... I believe his decision is immoral. The police in the province are under his control, and he must act if there is evidence that they have committed wrong."

However, after her meeting she concurred that the decision not to act had been taken at national level, and that she would press Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to ensure that action was taken.

Maharaj was indeed bound by a decision made by the former SAP management.

"In my capacity as the new SAPS provincial commissioner of Gauteng, I am still legally bound to abide by this decision until such time as any new facts pertaining to these matters are brought to my attention," he said in a statement.

At the meeting on Thursday, Munnik and Fivaz released a joint statement.

TO PAGE 2

Police chief

(251)
Star 15/7/95

It was "agreed that Advocate Munnik would furnish General Maharaj with details of more recent cases where the attorney-general had decided to prosecute police officials in the Vaal Triangle — where Advocate Munnik had recommended suspension — in respect of which the previous police management had not considered suspension".

Munnik told the *Saturday Star* this week that Maharaj "cannot duck his responsibility". He would refer to Maharaj details of Vaal Triangle cases in which the attorney-general had decided to prosecute, which were not taken into consideration when the previous police management considered suspension, and furnish him with the names and details of members whom the attorney-general had decided to prosecute. There had been a "comedy of errors" on the part of the old police management on its reasons not to suspend. The new SAPS had never taken a decision on the matter, Munnik said. Maharaj had to "apply his mind" and decide whether to suspend members.

Maharaj was not available for comment this week. However, national police commissioner spokesman Joseph Ngobeni said yesterday Maharaj's position remained that he could decide to suspend members only on the basis of "new facts" becoming available for further investigation.

"New facts" were available, Pigou told the *Saturday Star*.

In February, the previous police command structure, under General Johan van der Merwe, had decided not to suspend 15 policemen facing prosecution in the Vaal Triangle investigations.

However, 14 of the 15 were facing further prosecution on matters brought up since that date.

The IBI, which met Maharaj this week, reiterated concern that non-suspension was the "highest level of protectionism".

Pigou said he believed police would find "other excuses" not to suspend even if new information was referred to them. There was still no policy of automatic suspension of policemen facing prosecution on serious charges.

"We will continue to press for suspensions. The new facts are already available. We have to wait and see what happens when Maharaj is faced with a decision to suspend."

"It appears one of the reasons for their reluctance is that police management fears legal action by those it may decide to suspend," Pigou said.

About 30 anti-nuclear-pro-

Duarte orders Westbury probe

Star 15/7/95
STAFF REPORTER

(257)
Gauteng MEC for Safety and Security Jessie Duarte has ordered an internal inquiry into allegations of police complicity in gang activities in Westbury.

Duarte has also ordered a back-up Internal Stability Unit into the Westbury area from Monday, and has told the Brixton police station to investigate outstanding gang-related cases in the area.

In an article written for the *Saturday Star* today, Duarte says: "This community has consistently raised problems with the General Johann Coetzee police station, commonly known as Newlands. This ministry cannot ignore the allegations made by the community against the police."

"Indeed, if we ignored them we would be foolish."

SEE PAGE 6

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Duarte 'cannot ignore allegations' made against police - and asks

The question of violence in Westbury has been receiving widespread coverage in the media for the past two weeks. It is of concern to me that this matter is being sensationalised and dealt with in an inappropriate manner.

There is an attempt to sensationalise violence, to politicise it and to create the impression that the violence in the area is not receiving the attention from the Government that it deserves.

It is my view that, rather than respond to the allegations which were made against this government and my ministry in the July 8 edition of the Saturday Star, as well as the reports which appeared subsequently in The Star of July 10 and 11, it is important for us to get our un-

derstanding of the true situation in Westbury as well as to explain how best we feel it can be resolved.

The situation in Westbury is more than just a problem with the gangs. The living conditions which the community of Westbury find themselves in has contributed to this problem.

The previously DP-elected City Council of Johannesburg has much to answer for in relation to the ill-constructed and ill-maintained houses.

Further, we believe that this problem is aggravated by the free availability of drugs in the community as well as the presence of drug lords.

If we are to address the problems of Westbury, we need a multi-approach which looks at development as well.

It is of significance that all the murders have been committed with semi-automatic or automatic firearms. It is evident that we need to deal with the problem of illegal weapons in Westbury.

This community has constantly raised problems with the police of General Johann Coetzee police station, commonly known as Newlands. This ministry cannot ignore the allegations which are made by the community against the police.

Indeed, if we ignored them we would be foolish. Our office has requested that an internal investigation be conducted at the police station to determine the truth of the allegations.

We have also asked people who have concrete evidence against members of the police

to come forward and make statements. It is important to deal with the problem of policing in the area, and more especially the fact that the community has lost confidence in the ability of the police in the area.

The community of Westbury requested towards the end of last year that the commander of the General Johann Coetzee police station be transferred. That was indeed done.

The new station commander, Major de Bruin, is relatively new and as such does not have a historic understanding of the problem in the area. But we believe this matter can be resolved by developing good relations between the community and police by strengthening the Community Police Forum.

This is a long-term perspective.

In the interim, I have requested that unit 19 of the Internal Stability Division be deployed in the area.

This will be done as from Monday. Unit 19 will provide back-up to the Diepkloof unit of the Internal Stability Division, which has been patrolling the area since Friday, July 7.

In addition we have requested that the detective unit from Brixton police station investigate all outstanding cases related to the gang violence in the area.

For the past three weeks we have been meeting groups of community people from Westbury, as well as having discussions with the Community Police Forum.

It has been our position to stay away from meeting individ-



JESSIE SPEAKS OUT

MEC for Safety and Security Jessie Duarte says the problem is deep-seated and poor living conditions are at the root of the crisis

community to act

Star 15/7/95 (251)

ual civic associations and political parties because we believe that the most dangerous thing at this stage would be to politicise this issue.

The only concern of the gangs at this point is the maintenance of their power. The community on the other hand is interested in peace and stability.

We have requested to meet the mothers of the gangsters, including those mothers who have lost their sons in this violence. Ultimately this problem can only be resolved by the community taking responsibility and asserting the right to peace of mind in their community.

We are trying to meet the gangs within the next few days.

Initially, when we made this request, they refused because

they felt that our agenda was to arrest them and remove their firearms.

I need to stress that we are not negotiating with the gangs. We are interested in discussing what their problem is and how we can bring peace to Westbury.

What needs to be made very clear is that police investigations will continue and that those responsible for committing the murders and violence in the area will be apprehended. That is non-negotiable.

The situation in Westbury at the moment is tense. Funerals are scheduled to take place over the weekend. We can only hope that the community will remain calm. It will require sober minds on the part of all of us to resolve this problem.

Duarte plans to question Mufamadi

■ BY MICHAEL SPARKS

Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jessie Duarte is determined to continue pressing for the suspension of policemen accused of murder and torture, sources in her office said yesterday.

Duarte met Gauteng regional police commissioner Sharma Maharaj yesterday to discuss his statement on Monday that he would not take disciplinary action against policemen accused of misconduct by Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer Jan Munnik.

Maharaj said the decision not to suspend the men had been taken before his time and he was not willing to become involved in alleged misconduct which happened before he took office.

Sources said Duarte planned to write to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to try and elicit an explanation as to who made the decision and why.

Duarte's office now believes that the decision was taken at a national level.

But Colonel Joseph Ngobeni, spokesman for Police Commis-

sioner George Fivaz, denied that Fivaz had made the decision.

The furore arose out of Munnik's allegations of police misconduct, revealed in the Saturday Star.

Fivaz met Munnik yesterday to discuss the issue. A statement released by Fivaz's office said "Commissioner Fivaz remains absolutely committed to rooting out police misconduct, but this can only be effectively done within the framework of judicial and constitutional principles."

The meeting was scheduled to continue today.

Star 13/7/95

(251)

Police suicides: 179 cases in one year

45 (251)
ARG 19/7/95
Staff Reporter

THE rate of police suicides is rising alarmingly with 179 policemen and women taking their lives last year, and a further 30 suicides being reported since the beginning of 1995, police statistics have shown

To combat this problem, the Western Cape Commissioner for the SA Police Services has set up a number of guidelines to avoid further deaths.

These guidelines have been sent to every commanding officer with the express purpose of making them more aware of the problems which beset those under their command

It is hoped that by taking an active interest in the day-to-day issues facing police members, this phenomenon could be halted

Stress and job pressure have been identified as the main causes for police suicides

Being denied promotion and exposure to excessive violence are paramount causes of this stress, as are shooting at someone and being shot at

Dealing with victims of rape and child abuse is also said to take its psychological toll on police personnel.

It's not too late to tell

WHILE IN EXILE as an Umkhonto we Sizwe soldier Dr Clarence Mini, together with a group of about 500 other cadres, had their food poisoned one night

Within hours of the soldiers eating a dinner of beans, fish and rice, they were sick with bloody nausea and diarrhoea, and spent the night vomiting.

This happened in September 1977. Eighteen years later, Mini still suffers the after-effects of the poisoning.

Mini, a contemporary of Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko, left his Eastern Cape home in 1976 at the age of 25 after he was recruited into the ANC underground.

Together with several hundred youths who fled the country at the time, Mini spent time in camps where he received military training.

It was while he was at a camp in Nova Katenga, in southern Angola, that he was poisoned.

"I can still remember that awful night every soldier was left helpless, sentries collapsed at their posts and the whole camp was in chaos," says Mini.

Within hours, the majority of the camp was incapacitated and Cuban doctors from the hospitals in areas close by were called in to help.

Those poisoned remained dehydrated and ill for about a week — ironically, only 19 women soldiers were not affected by the poison.

Their Cuban trainers were also saved from the experience as they ate food that was prepared in a separate kitchen.

Years later, while studying medicine in Europe, Mini learnt that their food was poisoned by an informer who had wanted to weaken them before an attack by the South African Defence Force.

Fortunately, the man had got the date wrong — he was a month too early.

Mini says that despite the many years that have passed, the allergic reactions he has developed are a result of the poisoning.

"I cannot eat food from a buffet without getting ill. Often I break out in rashes or I find myself suddenly suffering an upset stomach," he says.

He still has contact with other people who were in the camp with him and says they suffer similar problems.

"After we were poisoned, the food and the utensils in the camp were analysed thoroughly by our Cuban comrades.

"They sent samples for testing and searched the camp for poisons, but they never managed to find out what was used against us.

"It's not too late for the SADF agents to come clean with the truth. We still want to know what was used," he added.

Of equal concern to Mini is a claim made by former security branch policeman Paul Erasmus

A doctor says policemen who were asked to spread HIV among ANC activists raise questions about cops' use of "biological and chemical warfare", reports

Features Writer **Sharon Chetty**

seeletan 19/7/95

(251)



Dr Clarence Mini ... was poisoned in exile.

PIC LEN KUMALO

that cops were told to spread HIV among ANC activists.

Mini, who is co-chairman of the National Aids Coordinating Committee of South Africa, says he often heard stories to this effect while working in the Eastern Cape, but never managed to pinpoint the source.

After his return from exile, Mini worked with health groups in the Eastern Cape, and in 1992 was medical officer of health in Port Elizabeth where he also headed the Aids health desk.

"During this time, nurses and other workers would speak about young girls from the area who had gone to Johannesburg and got involved

with Askaris (turned ANC members) who were HIV-positive," recalls the doctor.

"These young girls were thought to be part of a conspiracy which included the seduction of ANC men."

At the time Mini was unable to pursue the stories but he was reminded of them by the recent revelations by Erasmus.

"It's a pity we never got to the bottom of the stories. I do, however, think that there was some truth in them," he says.

"Erasmus says that he refused to be part of the team that spread HIV. What about others who agreed to do so? They should speak out now."

Moratorium on police transfers

Kevin O'Grady (251) M 20/7/94

THE SA Police Service said yesterday it had placed a moratorium on all transfers within the police force, and it accused the Public Service Association (PSA) of adopting "a grandstanding attitude" after it threatened action over alleged transfers.

SA Police Service human resources spokesman Johan Smal said an agreement with all relevant unions on the moratorium had been reached at a meeting of a national forum discussing the issue this month.

PSA GM Casper van Rensburg said this week that thousands of uniformed and civilian personnel in the SA Police Service had been transferred from district to area offices without consultation.

The association was considering taking legal and protest action against this.

Smal said it was "a pity that the PSA has chosen to adopt a grandstanding attitude when it has already jointly been decided that the matter will be discussed at the national forum".

Van Rensburg could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Meanwhile, 850 government computer operators belonging to the PSA resumed work yesterday after having staged a sit-in and work stoppage in support of their salary demands this week.

They are waiting for a response to their demands, the deadline for which has been set at July 28, before deciding whether or not to embark on a 30-day strike.

Defence force set to play major role in drive to beat crime wave

(251)

Star 20/7/95

More troops for policing

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER
DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT

The defence force is to intensify its role in helping the police counter crime

Businessmen in Johannesburg were told yesterday that even though the army did not relish the job, from now on it would play a major role in the drive for peace and stability

Speaking at a luncheon, Major-General Gert Opperman, chief director of communication in the SA National Defence Force, said assistance had to be given in the fight against crime, particularly because "everyone in the country is aware of the appalling level of criminal activity and violent unrest".

MILITARY co-operation with police to include vehicle patrols, roadblocks and search operations

At the same time, internal security could not be divorced from regional security, and the army had plans to assist neighbouring states, on request, in joint training exercises, exchange of military students and peace support operations, he said

"Although we do not relish involvement in the combating of internal crime and unrest, we will discharge our responsibility

loyally and efficiently so long as the demand exists and until such time as alternative measures are in place," Opperman told the guests

He added that the causes of crime and unrest could be laid at the door of a lawless element "which occurred in every society", unemployment and other social ills, the aftermath of a war or insurgency situation, gun-running, an influx of aliens, and the introduction of hard drugs to South African society.

Others were greed and envy — leading to corruption — a continuing struggle for political power, proliferation of international and local crime syndicates, perceived inadequate crime prevention and detection,

inappropriate and unequal forms of punishment and deterrence, labour unrest and strikes

"It is painfully obvious that unless this trend is substantially reversed and overall stability restored, there will be no or very limited economic growth and investment," he said

Opperman explained that there was no simple answer to ending the crime wave, adding that the present unhealthy situation demanded a combination of several factors

These included the restoration of respect for law and order, stimulation of economic growth and investment, provision of housing, resolution of political and ethnic disputes, a crackdown on illegal arms possession, the uniform enforcement of jus-

tice and real punishment deterrence, and the effective deployment of the full range of the Government's security resources

Outlining military actions in co-operation with the police, Opperman said this would take the form of vehicle patrols, establishing roadblocks, keeping opposing factions apart, and participating in cordon and search operations "The army was already permanently engaged in border control activities to curb illegal immigration and to combat gun-running, drug smuggling, poaching and stock theft

Opperman said the combined police and defence force operations had already started in the Greater Johannesburg area, and that these had been considered successful

(251)
POLICE FM 21/7/95
Too many heads

Restructuring the police force should provide a fine opportunity to pare red tape and deliver a leaner, more efficient, new service.

There has certainly been some progress — but you can't keep a good bureaucrat down, it seems

The new Civilian Ministerial Secretariat, proposed in the Police Bill that Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi unveiled last week, creates another of those cloying bureaucratic chambers that the police really don't need to slow down the running of their affairs.

Mufamadi's current advisory team chairman, Peter Gastrow, is being tipped to head the secretariat — with a public service salary of R266 000 and rank equal to that of Police

Commissioner George Fivaz. Another 15 or so secretariat members — none with rankings lower than deputy director (R85 000 plus) or director (R131 000 plus car) — will also have to be appointed. This can be expected as soon as the Police Act is promulgated, probably next month.

At first, the Public Service Commission wouldn't hear of such a costly construction. But it finally relented — on condition that the secretariat consists not of new posts but posts drawn from the police force itself, thus depriving the active service of more than a dozen valuable posts, from colonel to lieutenant-general

As one police official remarked: "Politics won in the end."

The idea of a secretariat grew out of the constitutional negotiations. There was great concern at that time about political and moral corruption in the police force and its possible involvement in violence and dirty tricks. The secretariat, it was decided, had to be a civilian overseeing body, reporting directly to the Minister, to guard against more corruption.

But the police service is changing — its chief functionaries are President Nelson Mandela's and Mufamadi's men. The bad old days are fading into history. How much longer will there be a need for such a body? The question is especially pertinent, considering that another watchdog body — the Independent Complaints Directorate — is also being created.

This body will report to parliament, which is the appropriate place for overseeing institutions in a democracy.

The directorate will probably acquire control of the police anti-corruption unit — effectively removing the unit from the general service and providing it with greater independence to do its job.

What purpose, then, the Civilian Ministerial Secretariat? It will, of course, also have a policy-making purpose. As Mufamadi explains, it is designed to separate policy-making from active policing and will monitor the implementation of ministerial

policy directives.

It will also be interesting to see whether the secretariat will come to be regarded as a facilitator or a hindrance in police-ministry relations

At a press conference last week, Mufamadi made a point of congratulating the service for its acceptance of the secretariat — as if to placate some uneasiness that may already be filtering through senior police ranks. ■ D



Mufamadi and Fivaz . and Gastrow?



5 000 workers CT. 21/7/95 in city march

(250) (251)

THE municipal strike in the northern suburbs continued yesterday when an estimated 5 000 workers marched from Bellville to Maitland to highlight their demand for a R1 500 minimum monthly wage.

The protesters marched to the Maitland town hall, where leaders from the South African Municipal Workers' Union and the Cape Local Authorities Employers' Organisation were locked in negotiations.

Western Cape vice-chairman for the SA Municipal Workers Union Mr Henry Venter said workers from as far afield as Ceres and Worcester were involved in the protest and similar action could be expected in Somerset West.

Negotiators were still meeting late yesterday and were not available to say how close they were to agreement — Staff Reporter

EMPERS FLARE: Striking municipal workers from the northern suburbs confront a plain-clothes policeman carrying a shotgun during their march down Bellville's Voortrekker Road yesterday

PICTURE: NIC BOTHMA

Shocking report on police torture

'Deliberate organised violence' □ 'Physical and psychological' methods used on suspects

(251) ARG 21/7/95

HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS
Staff Reporter

A SHOCKING report that contains 66 case studies of alleged police brutality in the Western Cape between 1990 and 1995, including three illegal executions allegedly committed by the Peninsula Murder and Robbery squad, has been released.

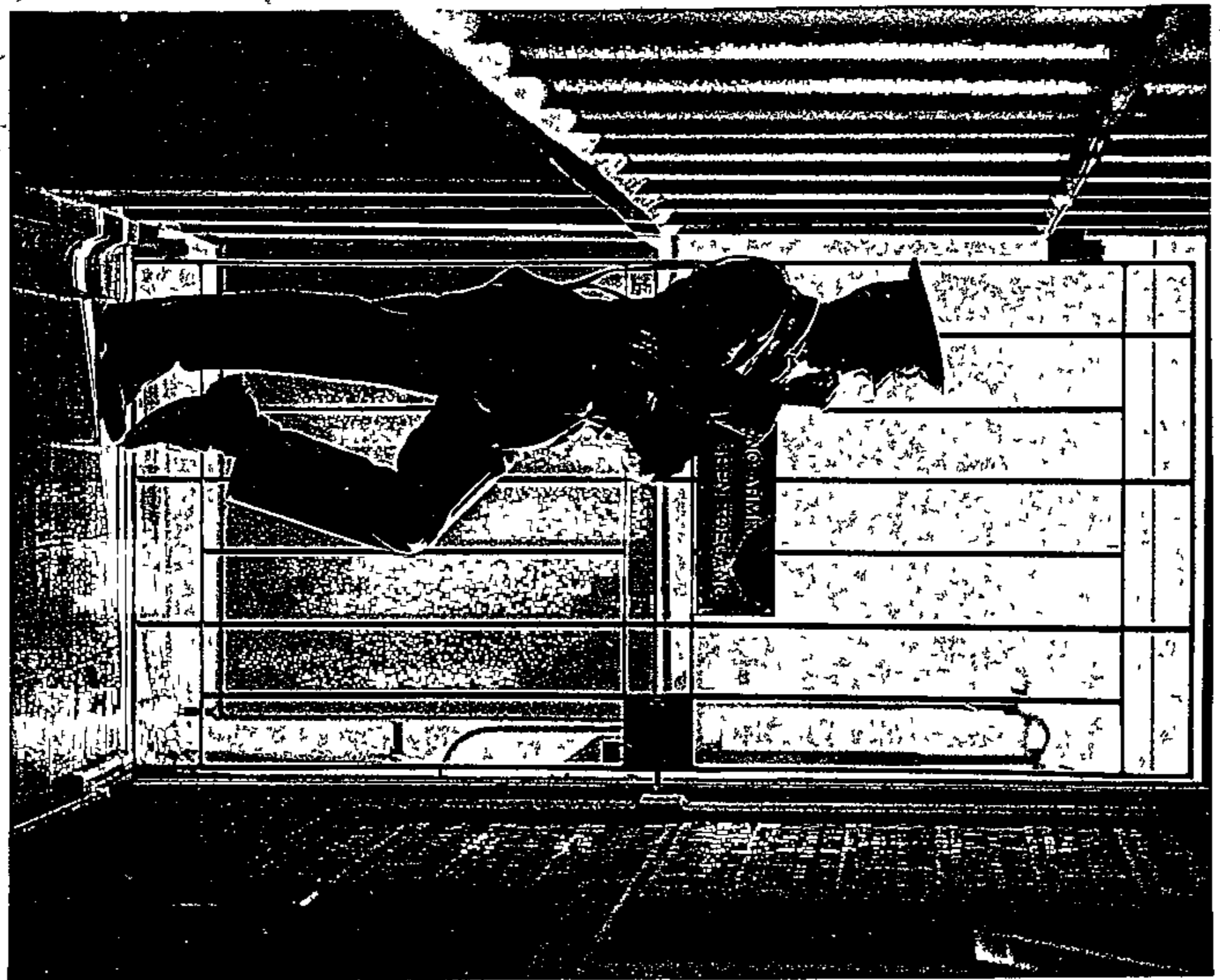
The report, released by three Human Rights organisations, describes the Western Cape cases in a 45-page document, including 30 cases of torture, 25 of assault, and the three "extrajudicial executions" of Nazeem Jacobs, Amos Kawulele Nxara and Ivan Jones.

It explains 18 commonly used forms of police torture and says police mostly targeted criminal suspects within the first 72 hours of police custody, using "deliberate organised violence" against them to achieve certain policing objectives.

The document is called *Breaking with the past? Reports of alleged human rights violations by the South African Police, 1990 to 1995*, and was compiled by The Network of Independent Monitors, The Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture, and The Independent Board of Inquiry.

The report claims police tortured suspects "on a routine basis" and demonstrated "a remarkable failure to investigate criminal activities within their own ranks".

POLICE CELLS: Researchers say there were more than 130 deaths during arrest and in police custody in Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal and the Western Cape in the past five years.



KwaZulu-Natal and the Western Cape in the past five years.

The report reveals a police force that "closed ranks", practised a "culture of denial", and took part in a "conspiracy of silence" when confronted with allegations of assault and torture, to protect the identity of perpetrators.

Asked to respond to the allegations, Western Cape police media chief Raymond Dowd said "I am not aware of any cover-ups".

One of the researchers, Tom Winslow of The Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture, said the Peninsula Murder and Robbery unit should be disbanded "because they have been implicated over and over again in torture, ill-treatment and unlawful shootings".

Mr Winslow said the unit's members "should not be policing, arresting or interrogating suspects" before the outcome of an independent investigation.

Colonel Dowd, asked to comment on this recommendation, said "No plans are afoot to disband the unit. No evidence exists to verify torture allegations against the unit".

The Murder and Robbery unit claimed Nazeem Jacobs was shot dead after he tried to escape from custody, Amos Nxara after he attacked police during an escape attempt, and Ivan Jones when he tried to attack police with a paper knife. But researchers alleged the three men were shot dead without provocation.

The report said "Often the police justified the use of lethal force".

by claiming that the suspect attempted to escape, attacked the police or wielded a concealed weapon".

When Mr Jacobs's family washed his body in preparation for a Muslim funeral, they discovered that his face was covered with open wounds, he had head injuries, and extensive swelling to his lower left leg. His jaw was broken and his skull crushed.

According to an eyewitness, Mr Nxara was allegedly shot dead at point-blank range after police ordered him out of a police van. Several other witnesses allegedly overheard police detectives from the Murder and Robbery unit planning the killing in advance and celebrating it afterwards at a braai.

And in the third case, Mr Jones's brother, Kenneth, said police claims that Mr Jones attacked a policeman were senseless because he had handed himself over for questioning.

No policeman has been charged in connection with the incidents.

The report said "failure to prevent human rights violations poses the single greatest threat to the successful transformation of the police".

Researchers challenged the police to give meaning to President Mandela's claim that the new police force would make a "clean break with the past" by publicly admitting that "they torture and ill-treat suspects on a routine basis".

But Colonel Dowd has declined. The police force, he said, made sure suspects "human rights and

dignity are seen to".

The report said police were given an effective incentive to extract statements by "any means" because of the willingness of courts to accept confessions.

Physical methods included beatings and verbal abuse, rape and indecent assault, blindfolding and gagging, partial suffocation, tearing, electric shocks (often placed on genitals), suspension from the ceiling, windows or bars, and using handcuffs to inflict pain and suffering.

Psychological techniques were non-stop interrogation, sleep deprivation, withholding food, forcing suspects to stand without rest, withholding medical treatment, stripping suspects naked, subjecting them to mock executions, threatening to kill them, exposing them to torture of other suspects or placing them in solitary confinement.

"Police should not be meting out punishment. Police cannot circumvent the whole criminal justice system — it is up to the courts to decide on an appropriate punishment," said Mr Winslow.

Continued human rights violations by the police would

- Undermine positive results achieved through community policing
- Cause a lack of trust in the police, leading to victims withholding their complaints and witnesses refusing to supply police with information
- Ensure that human rights guaranteed by the constitution would remain "illusory"

The brutal arm of the law goes unpunished . . .

(251)

ARG 21/7/95

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH constable Johannes Lubbe has cost taxpayers R135 000 in civil claims and legal costs for allegedly assaulting two men for public drunkenness and possession of marijuana — but no disciplinary action has been taken against him

And one of his colleagues, Albertus le Roux, has been promoted to sergeant in spite of allegedly severely beating a Kayamandi man and being criminally convicted of four charges of mistreating children

In three civil actions following the assaults, the Minister of Law and Order reached out-of-court settlements with Stellenbosch law firm Chennels Albertyn and their clients, the victims of the assaults

A spokesman for Chennels Albertyn said the total cost to the state for Constable Lubbe attacking Idas Valley resident Sydney Moses in June 1992 was an estimated

R110 000, and for him attacking Cloetesville resident Petrus Sampson in February, 1992, an additional estimated R25 000

Mr Moses, a street cleaner who had been picked up by Constable Lubbe while drinking with some friends, had permanent brain damage because of the assault, according to a report on police brutality released by three human rights organisations

He was allegedly assaulted for being drunk and refusing to hand over his pay packet. Neurosurgeons removed huge blood clots in Mr Moses's tissues, one of which caused a 12 mm shift in his brain, the report said

Constable Lubbe hit and kicked Mr Sampson for allegedly being in possession of dagga. He had injuries to his head, upper body, rib cage, lungs and other internal organs, and was in hospital for seven days, said the Chennels Albertyn spokesman

"Constable Lubbe has not been charged nor disciplined in respect of either of the assaults," the spokesman said

According to the report on police brutality, Sergeant Le Roux paid Heaman Masimini of Kayamandi R3 000 in an out-of-court settlement in September 1993 after beating him severely, perforating his eardrums and bruising his head and face

In October 1993, Sergeant Le Roux pleaded guilty in the Stellenbosch Magistrate's Court to four counts of child abuse

He dragged four boys accused of petty theft into the Stellenbosch state mortuary and exposed them to dead, dismembered bodies in an attempt to punish them. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment or R5 000, suspended for three years, the report said

Stellenbosch police confirmed Sergeant Le Roux was promoted recently

Canvas hoods, electric shocks and a 'bootprint on the face'

(251)

ARG 21/7/95

Staff Reporter

ALLEGATIONS against the Western Cape police range from a voter being assaulted until he lost consciousness for not disclosing how he had voted in last year's election, to suspects in the Heidelberg Tavern massacre being partly suffocated with wet bags, their penises pierced with needles, electrically shocked on their fingertips and hung upside down

A report by three human rights organisations on police brutality contains 15 alleged assaults on children, including a 16-year-old street child being set alight and a nine-year-old Guguletu boy being admitted to hospital with bruises and abrasions on his head, after allegedly hitting a police van with a stick

In Port Nolloth, two policemen were fined R300 and R100 respectively for beating a boy on the legs,

face and chest with a belt and spraying teargas in his face. The child was arrested in connection with the theft of a jacket

An elderly Lutzville man was arrested for intervening when police arrested his son. He was allegedly beaten on the head and died in police cells, the report claims

In another case, a Peninsula Murder and Robbery detective paid a R100 admission of guilt fine in April last year for making theft suspect Patrick Joko "lie spreadeagled on the floor at gunpoint and kicking him so hard it left a bootprint on his face", the report said

Police are also alleged to have tortured accused in various high-profile cases such as Strangler suspect Norman Afzal Simons, the three men convicted of killing American exchange student Amy Biehl, and Gcmikhaya Makoma, con-

victed of the attack on the St James church

The report said "many policemen and women admit they know torture happens and are familiar with the canvas hoods and electric shock devices"

The police internal investigation unit found a canvas sack, a television cord and a hood at the Mitchell's Plain police station after a housebreaking suspect was allegedly tortured for three hours in September 1993

He claimed police placed a rag in his mouth, put a bag over his head and tried to cut off his breathing when he could not answer questions, and shocked his body with electrical wires

When Western Cape police media chief Raymond Dowd was asked to explain how these methods of torture work, he replied "I have never practised it so I would not know"

Summary: Evaluation -- Who Needs it?

We have now looked at the development values on which evaluation is based, at what needs to be evaluated in development work, and at some of the most common words and phrases that are used in development evaluation. You should be ready to go on to answering questions about the kinds of evaluation that will be useful to you, and to some of the issues about who should evaluate. But first some reminders:

- * This is a book about the evaluation of development organisations and development work.
- * The purpose of this book is to put managers and leaders of development organisations in control of evaluation.
- * In order to evaluate, you need to understand the values that tell us what the standards of acceptability in development work are.
- * Basic development values include: serving the disadvantaged; empowering the disadvantaged; changing society; sustainability; and, efficient use of resources.
- * We evaluate by collecting and analysing information systematically and objectively.
- * Evaluation of development work looks at effectiveness (the achievement of objectives); efficiency (the cost effectiveness in terms of time, money and human resources); and, impact (the consequences of the work in the communities served).
- * An evaluator of development work assesses the achievements of a programme, project or organisation:
 - systematically and objectively;
 - in terms of effectiveness, efficiency and impact;
 - within the framework of the basic development values of serving and empowering the disadvantaged, bringing about sustainable change for individuals and for the society as a whole, and using resources efficiently.
- * Donors and development organisations need to work together so that both benefit from the evaluation process.

Third force witnesses flown to Europe (251)

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — At least five former security policemen and Vlakplaas operatives were spirited secretly out of the country this week by special investigators to give testimony about police criminality and so-called third force activities. **DD 21/7/95**

The group is believed to include at least three former Vlakplaas C10 unit members, who are also facing charges of murder. Their prosecution was postponed in January this year pending the outcome of the Transvaal Supreme Court trial of former C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock.

The men had finally agreed to testify about alleged crimes committed by De Kock and others after having refused to do so at last year's Goldstone commission hearings into police involvement in politically motivated crimes, a source said.

De Kock faces 121 charges ranging from murder to fraud and the illegal possession of arms and explosives. His hearing continues on Monday.

State advocates involved in prosecuting De Kock and related investigations were not available for comment yesterday. Transvaal attorney-general Jan D'Oliviera, to whom the special investigating team reports, was also not available. Transvaal deputy attorney-general Antonette de Jager said she was not prepared to comment on the "safety of attorney-general witnesses or potential witnesses".

It is understood the group of new witnesses are in a justice department witness protection programme in Europe where their testimony is being recorded.

Three other former C10 members, Willie Nortje, Chappies Klopper and Brood van Heerden, testified in secret at the Goldstone commission in March last year.

Their testimony resulted in the establishment of D'Oliviera's special task team and the subsequent arrest of De Kock and eight other C10 members.

Klopper, Nortje and Van Heerden spent about three months in a witness protection programme in Denmark. Klopper, who testified before Judge Richard Goldstone as "Mr Q", was the first key witness called by the State to testify against De Kock.

It is important to note that 93.4% of the primary schools under the control of the DET in the Orange Free State are farm schools. This figure is to be seen against the national average of 79% of primary schools under the control of the DET being farm schools. Given the alarmingly high drop-out rate of black pupils in Sub A throughout the country, it is necessary to assess the situation with regard to the provision of pre-school education in the region. The figures provided are placed in perspective clearly when one notes that 24.5% of white children in the age category 0-6 years were catered for in pre-schools in the OFS. In stark contrast to this, only 5.5% of black children in the region were catered for in pre-schools, but 31.2% of the small number of coloured children were accommodated in pre-schools. These figures should be seen against the fact that white children of pre-school age made up 7.5% of the total white population in the OFS. Corresponding figures for black and coloured children were 12.4% and 3.6% respectively.

Source: Alston & Weideman, 1989					
	WHITE	COLOURED	ASIAN	DET	QMV
Primary	106	41		2516	
Junior Sec				69	
Secondary	44	6		67	
Combined	46			20	
Comprehensive					
Special	6			4	
TOTAL	202	47	1	2676	
% change from 1987	+1%	+4%		+1%	

TABLE 59: REGION C: TOTAL NUMBER OF SCHOOLS (1988)

Changing minds in a changing service

(251) Star 22/7/95



KURT SWART looks at the see-sawing row over Jan Munnik's damning report on the police reporting system and its consequences



PHOTOGRAPH TILMON

What is one to make of the extraordinary flurry of bitter and then conciliatory reaction which followed advocate Jan Munnik's report on police misconduct?

In the event the row and the bitter attacks from police management on Munnik subsided within a week into a general acceptance of his report and its recommendations. Munnik, the civilian Police Reporting Officer for the Witwatersrand, must have expected a strong reaction to the report when it was released two weeks ago.

In it he accused senior policemen of obstructing his function as civilian watchdog over investigations into police misconduct. This obstruction and legal rulings from attorneys-general had denied him access to case dockets, the report said.

But, while previous police chief General Johan van der Merwe voiced anger, the strongest attack came not from the old SAP command structure, but from the chief of the new SAPS management - national police commissioner George Fvaz. He slammed the report as "subjective" and accused Munnik of using "lynch-mob tactics" against the police.

There were conflicting responses from the police management and its political hierarchy. No sooner had Safety and Security Ministry legal advisor Azhar Cachalia welcomed the report when Fvaz launched his attack.

And after *The Sunday Independent* reported that Gauteng provincial police commissioner Lieutenant-General Sharma Maharaj was refus-

ing to consider suspending policemen facing prosecution for abuses highlighted in the Munnik report, Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Jesse Duarte joined the fray.

Duarte, praised by Munnik in his report for her role in ensuring policemen accused of abuses were investigated, called Maharaj's decision "immoral" and demanded an explanation.

But after meeting the general, Duarte softened her stance, and admitted that Maharaj was right in his assertions that the decision not to suspend suspected rogue policemen had been made at national level, and that the SAPS could constitutionally

not easily reverse the decision made by the old SAP not to suspend its members.

On the day of its release, the report was warmly welcomed by the Ministry of Safety and Security. Cachalia said the report noted the problems police reporting officers experienced operating without a firm legal framework, and that it would provide important lessons for the Independent Complaints Directorate - envisaged in draft legislation as the mechanism to monitor police misconduct.

But the following day, Fvaz said all allegations of police misconduct would be investigated by legal and

constitutional means, not through "Mr Munnik's lynch-mob tactics".

Munnik, said Fvaz, had sidestepped procedures under the police reporting system and had rushed to the media with his claims that senior policemen obstructed investigations.

Fvaz said he rejected "out of hand" allegations that top SAPS management was condoning misconduct within police ranks. "The manner in which Mr Jan Munnik has portrayed the complex and important issue of alleged police misconduct does not lend itself to either justice or rational debate."

Munnik released a statement in which he took strong exception to

Fvaz's accusations, saying "I regret that he has chosen to unjustifiably attack me personally in the press."

Munnik said his report was a factual account of his activities and problems he encountered as a reporting officer assessing police misconduct. He further denied he had ignored liaison mechanisms. He had submitted his report to police management 10 days before its release and had also informed them it would be made public.

"Commissioner Fvaz's accusation of my making the report available to the media first and deliberately attempting to create a breach of trust between myself and other role play-

ers, is emphatically denied."

He also denied his report alleged that SAPS management had condoned misconduct. "My only interest was to account for and to publicly make recommendations to the improvement of present and future civilian oversight into police misconduct," Munnik said.

The following day he accepted an invitation to meet Fvaz, but it was "not a terribly constructive meeting". "We didn't really get anywhere, but agreed to meet again later," Munnik told the *Saturday Star*.

On Wednesday last week, the day before this second meeting, Fvaz said publicly he was concerned about

the meeting, attended by Maharaj, agreed that Munnik would also furnish Maharaj details of cases in which the Attorney-General had decided to prosecute but the old SAP management had decided not to suspend the policemen implicated.

According to the statement, the meeting took place "in good spirit and on the basis of seeking shared solutions to issues arising from Advocate Munnik's report."

Munnik told the *Saturday Star* that the "perceived problems" arising from the report had been resolved.

"Our discussions were very frank and open, and police management had agreed to address the problems on a constructive manner," he said.

At the very least the debate appeared to indicate two things: some old SAP habits die hard, and, some new habits are being learnt.

The row and subsequent reconciliation indicate that even the new SAPS management can display an SAP knee-jerk response to uncomfortable disclosures - with stinging attacks on the bearer of unpleasant tidings.

They also indicate that new habits are being learned. The embracing of Munnik at the end of last week and the public agreement to work together gives rise to hopes that the police "tradition" of protecting colleagues, whether guilty or not, will become increasingly difficult to maintain, and that policemen with unsavoury habits will be speedily investigated, exposed and dealt with.

SAPS ban on politics

CP 23/7/95 (251)
MEMBERS of the South African Police Service will have to sign a declaration to prevent their active participation in political structures, Police Commissioner General George Fivaz said yesterday.

Speaking in Port Elizabeth where he opened the third annual SAPS Eisteddfod, Fivaz said legislation was in the pipeline which would ban police from active politics

"Of course, in terms of their constitutional right, they can belong to a political party," he said

Fivaz said the SAPS was trying to guard against being misused for party-political purposes or being seen as the "military-wing" of a political party

"Certain principles will have to be enforced on an ongoing basis to ensure that police stay away from the political arena and do not get involved in political structures"

Fivaz said police officers would be required to sign an agreement with the SAPS (on the date of employment) that they would not get involved in politics.

On criticism by police union Popcru that former homeland police officers did not deserve their new appointments, Fivaz said such claims were "nonsense".

He said the process of selecting officers for top provincial posts was a transparent one

Fivaz said that the SAPS was being assisted in its transformation programme by policing agents from Sweden, Canada, Britain and the United States "We want to develop an acceptable police service that will be sensitive to human rights"

He said more than 140 000 police members would eventually be redirected to form the new SAPS.

Reacting to the country's staggering crime rate, Fivaz said the newly-introduced Community Safety Plan was working well in curbing crime

He said the SAPS welcomed the upcoming Truth and Reconciliation Commission - Ecna.

Top cops were Monsters' allies

(251)

CP 23/7/95



WAVAI WAVAI WITS!... Wits University players celebrating their emphatic 1-0 victory over Pirates in the Coke Cup final yesterday at the FNB Stadium. The Nigerian Benson Otili scored the winning goal. Bucs' late surge was to no avail. Match report, pictures on Page 12.
Pic: TLADI KHUZLE

By WALLY MBHELE

POLICE hit squads, under the command of senior officers, were responsible for a series of massacres in the Vaal townships that claimed over 500 lives in three years, City Press can reveal today.

These police hit squads, according to information given to City Press, worked hand-in-hand with the late Victor "Khetisi" Kheswa - known as the "Vaal Monster" - who was widely accused of unleashing a massive wave of violence against residents from 1990.

Kheswa, according to the police, died of a heart attack while in their custody for questioning.

However, according to fresh information, Kheswa was tortured by his hit squad colleagues before he died of suffocation.

It was feared, City Press has been told, that Kheswa was about to cross over to the ANC and reveal hit squad information, including the names of top Vaal police officers.

He was disillusioned because he was about to serve a six-year prison sentence and realised he was not going to get help from the police with whom he had worked. He also complained that money owed to him for some of the massacres had not been paid.

Among other things, City Press was told that



VAAL MONSTER... Victor Kheswa

these Vaal hit squads specialised in tavern and shebeen massacres, random drive-by shootings, and the assassination of ANC officials and activists.

The former police commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, was allegedly notified about the existence of one of the hit squads, according to a memorandum leaked to City Press.

The memorandum was sent by members of a unit of the Vaal detective

branch in 1993. It is understood that Van der Merwe subsequently passed the memorandum on to Advocate Jan Munnik, the Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer, for further investigation.

In the memorandum, it was said that Kheswa was an executive member of a police hit squad which allegedly held meetings in an office of one of the senior police officers.

The memorandum mentioned names of at least four police officers who were involved in hit squad activities. All of them are still working as police officers.

Some of these massacres, according to City Press sources, have been under investigation by Munnik for some time.

However, because of intimidation by those implicated in the massacres, policemen who knew about the activities of their colleagues in hit squads were reluctant to supply relevant information.

This made Munnik's investigation difficult and all he could find was circumstantial evidence.

City Press has been told that Munnik also held discussions with the attorney-general of the Transvaal, Jan D'Oliviera, about a police hit

P.T.O.

Vaal hits quads

squad attack which took place on the night of June 17, 1992 – the night of the Boipatong massacre

The attack – in which three people were shot dead elsewhere on the Reef – did not attract much media attention because of the gravity of the Boipatong slayings where 49 people died

The death of the three was blamed on “Inkatha elements”

But it is believed that D’Oliviera is not convinced that he will successfully oppose bail once the “hitmen” are arrested. If they are granted bail, he believes they will intimidate witnesses

In view of this, City Press was told, D’Oliviera suggested that the matter be dealt with by an inquest – a suggestion which Munnik has opposed

Munnik confirmed that he met D’Oliviera, but declined to give details of their discussions. D’Oliviera could not be reached for comment.

One Vaal policeman told City Press that two police hit squads operated with the kwaMadala hostel-based IFP gang under the command of Khethisi.

One of the hit squad operations – which was reported in the memorandum to Van Der Merwe

(251)
CP 23/7/95
in 1993 by disillusioned police officers – was carried out by people who started out as a police vigilante group with the aim of protecting themselves against attacks from township thugs. The policemen were bitter after widespread attacks on their houses by enraged Vaal residents who accused them of complicity in the massacre of 38 people at a night vigil for ANC activist Christopher Nangalembe in Sebokeng’s Zone 7 in 1991

In the ensuing violence – which also involved an attack on policemen’s houses – one of the hit-squad cops forged closer ties with the Kheswa gang

The source said this soon developed into an organised hit squad which carried “clandestine military operations” against township residents as well as ANC officials and activists, police sources told City Press.

In the process, said the sources, through links with some township policemen who were members of the Vaal Murder and Robbery unit, this hit squad started working with some white members of the notorious Vanderbijl Park Murder and Robbery Squad

SDUs shut down police

(25)

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

CT 24/7/95

SOWETO More than 500 heavily armed members of Self-Defence Units from three Soweto squatter camps besieged the Orlando police station yesterday, demanding to be integrated into the SA Police Service.

The police station was closed to the public for more than five hours as men and women, many of them brandishing firearms, obstructed the entrances.

The protesters dispersed about 6pm after being told that Gauteng Safety and Security Minister Ms. Jesse Duarte would receive an SDU delegation today.

PEOPLE

A NY resemblance between TV's *The Commish* and our very own new provincial police commissioner is purely coincidental. The world-weary American junk food addict has seen it all — and sighs resignedly. The alert Western Cape variety has seen it all — and he's rarin' to go.

General Andre Beukes says his life changed on May 5, 1990. "I told my wife, Bertha, that the husband who arrived back in Pretoria after the Groote Schuur talks was a different man. My attitude to my job and my priorities had been transformed."

Why? The instinctive discretion of the former security officer intervenes. "I have the highest respect for Mr. Mandela and Mr. De Klerk." Then the candid re-born speaks. "In those difficult times, we had the likes of Lord Carrington and Henry Kissinger trying to sort out our problems for us. But Madiba and Mr. De Klerk brokered the agreement. We did it ourselves. South Africans. It was a miracle."

The commissioner radiates the confidence of the convert. His enthusiasm for problem-solving is disciplined by intense management theory studies. Moving and talking at speed, he spurns negative terms, seizes positives.

No, it's not "tough" or "hard" to be a policeman in this changing society. "Those are negative terms. It is an interesting situation and we must concentrate on our strong points."

"We have some brilliant officers in all divisions of the police service. The individual officer is now partaking in management procedures, so that the old top-down discipline is being replaced by a bottom-up one."

Would you encourage your children to join the force? The general pounces. "The force is learning to become a service." Another negative bites the dust.

"A police career is a good option for a woman. There is a lot of opportunity, scope and need. For young men, it is a stimulating environment."

"We are working at the coal face — the cutting edge — of social change. These are traumatic times. Not 'tough' times — that word recalls the old Rambo style, of repression instead of consultation, when the community had no say in decisions concerning its needs."

"But we cannot succeed alone, even if we double our budget and manpower. We need the help of law-abiding citizens. They should play a more prominent, constructive role. My motto is 'sister communities, together'."

"Our effectiveness must be measured by the absence of crime, not the number of people in jail. The reactive police methods of the past must be re-evaluated. Bandit-catching doesn't solve social problems."

Which is not to be understood as suggesting the police are going soft on crime prevention. "We will continue to be hard on the criminal. It's not softer policing we want — it's smarter policing."

He insists that citizens owe a reciprocal

Beukes on the beat, in tune to change



INTERFACE
LEN ASHTON talks to the "Commish"

AKT 24/7/95

constitutional responsibility towards the police, who are coming to terms with their responsibilities to a changing society."

"We expect those members of the community who want to get involved in police matters to take them seriously — we can't have individuals or groups playing at being officers."

The police, he says, are in mid-glass. "I say let's open up — we have nothing to hide. But we need the cooperation of ordinary citizens, who are sick and tired of the tide of murder, rape, violence and robbery."

The rapid-fire delivery pauses for a moment. Then "I plead for a revolt against crime. I would like to activate, rolling mass action against the criminal element out there. I plead for intolerance of crime."

What is the role of Andre Beukes at this stage of events? "I see myself as a police scientist. I have just completed three decades in police service. In all humility, I see myself as someone who knows something about the job."

Members of the police are required nowadays to understand that their chief priority is to "honour and support" the safety of communities.

"And we must understand that the defini-

tion of John and Mrs. Citizen has changed. In the past, it was generally assumed that John Citizen was white. Now we keep in mind that the average person in South Africa is black, poor and quite possibly unemployed."

"The police have to admit the faults of the past and work hard to broaden our legitimacy. I have met everybody, from presidents to prostitutes, and I know that you have to treat everybody with respect."

He displays a 1990 photograph of himself with the newly-released Nelson Mandela, at the latter's Johannesburg offices. Without any sign of regret, he says "As you can see, both of us have aged a bit since then."

Then, with some pride, he adds "The police played a very important role in the changes which began in 1990, in securing that delicate, emotional and explosive situation."

The business of adapting to democratic policies was a quantum leap for many officers.

"But I have faith in our police and in our community. Change is not going to be easy. It's a bit like an oil tanker trying to alter its course."

"We can't demand trust and respect. We have to earn it."

A fair cop.

NEW HORIZONS:
June 1990 — General Andre Beukes with Nelson Mandela, recently released from prison, at Madiba's office in Johannesburg.



NEW HORIZONS:
June 1990 — General Andre Beukes with Nelson Mandela, recently released from prison, at Madiba's office in Johannesburg.

Soweto SDUs demand place in new police force

(251) Star 24/7/95

BY ABBEY MAKOE
and SELBY BOKABA

More than 200 heavily-armed members of Self Defence Units (SDUs) laid siege to the Orlando police station yesterday, demanding to be integrated into the restructured South African Police Service.

The station was closed for more than five hours as the irate group surrounded it.

The demonstrators dispersed at about 6pm, after handing a memorandum to station commander Major Joel Mokoena, and being assured of a meeting today with Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte.

Matthews Stifano, a spokesman for the group, said they had been promised a place in the restructured force.

They demanded that Duarte set up a commission of inquiry into last week's shooting in Diepkloof, in which three people were killed as IFP members were returning from a meeting at Natalspruit hostel.

Stifano claimed the three victims were SDU members.

Yesterday, The Star reporters witnessed at least four roadblocks being manned by the demonstrators.

An unidentified pedestrian who tried to walk through the road block was attacked with a

panga. "They accused me of being disrespectful," he said.

A police officer was also manhandled and assaulted.

He was rescued by leaders of the demonstration.

Even Mokoena — who was off duty and had to be called from home to deal with the crisis — was threatened with violence as he tried to drive through one of the roadblocks.

Stifano said the SDU members came from the informal settlements of Ehas Motsoaledi in Diepkloof, Ruth First along the Golden Highway near Eldorado Park and Orlando East.

"There are hundreds of men and women who devoted their lives to protecting the ANC strongholds against external attack. We have long been promised that we will be integrated into the new police service but nothing has so far been done," Stifano said.

"The ANC knows that it has thousands of SDU members roaming the streets in Soweto, but all they are doing is to give promises which they don't fulfil," he said.

Albert Tane said: "If it means turning to violence and wreaking havoc in order for our grievances to be addressed, then we will do just that. We've done it before, and we got listened to. Nothing can stop us from doing it again."

Star 24/7/95

Plea for Govt to condemn hostage-taking

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — Western Cape Health and Welfare MEC Ebrahim Rasool is to approach the President's office today for a hard-hitting condemnation of hostage-taking, after two inci-

dents unsettled the province's health service last week

Student nurses held the Red Cross Children's Hospital superintendent hostage and trashed his office on Wednesday. On Thursday, Tygerberg Hospi-

tal general assistants took their superintendent hostage

Rasool said "We've had two incidents in two days. It creates the impression that it's open season on managers and that if you take a hostage your problem gets dealt with."

Cop station under siege from SDUs

Sowetan Correspondent

(251) Sowetan 24/7/95
Roadblocks set up by disgruntled SDU members

MORE THAN 500 heavily-armed members of self-defence units from three Soweto squatter camps laid siege on Orlando Police Station yesterday, demanding to be integrated into the new SA Police Service. The police station was closed to the public for more than five hours as men and women, many of them brandishing firearms and other weapons, obstructed all the entrances. The protesters eventually dispersed around 6pm after being assured that Gauteng safety and security MEC Mrs Jesse Duarte would meet a delegation from the SDUs

today. The protesters set up at least four roadblocks and diverted all traffic towards the police station. An unidentified pedestrian who tried to walk through the roadblock was hacked in the face with a panga. He bled profusely from the left ear. "They (protesters) accused me of being disrespectful," he said. Station commander Major Joel Mokoena, who was off duty and had to be called from home, was threatened with violence as he tried to drive through one of the roadblocks. Mr Matthews Stifano, a spokesperson for the protesters, said they came from three squatter settlements — the Elias Motsoaledi in Diepkloof, Ruth First along the Golden Highway near Eldorado Park and Orlando East. "There are hundreds of men and women who devoted their lives to protecting the ANC strongholds against external attack. We have long been promised that we will be integrated into the new police services but nothing has so far been done. "The ANC knows that it has thousands of SDU members roaming the streets in Soweto, but all they are doing is to give promises which they don't fulfil," Stifano said. Another spokesperson for the protesters, Albert Tane, said "If it means turning to violence and wreaking havoc in order for our grievances to be addressed, then we will do just that. We've done it before, and we got listened to. Nothing can stop us from doing it again today," he charged. The protesters also demanded that the safety and security ministry should assist in paying towards the burial of three residents from Elias Motsoaledi camp who were shot dead after an IFP rally at Nancefield Hostel last weekend.

NEWS

DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS DELAYED

Convicted drug dealer still in police force

(251) CT 26/7/95

A POLICE official who signed an agreement with Popcru delaying disciplinary hearings said it was "not my problem" that a convicted drug dealer was still in service. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

A POLICE sergeant convicted of dealing in drugs was among a group of Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union members who signed an agreement with Western Cape deputy regional commissioner Major-General Adam Blauw to postpone all police departmental hearings

The agreement has angered many senior policemen who believe the deal was another delaying tactic by the sergeant, convicted in 1993 of dealing in more than 200 Mandrax tablets, who is expected to appear soon before a police board which will decide on his future in the force

The sergeant, who works at a police station in the Stellenbosch area, is a senior Popcru member.

The agreement was signed after Popcru expressed concern that the hearings were possibly not in line with constitutional changes. It applies to all cases due to be heard from July 21 to August 31

Popcru believes that most departmental complaints in the past were the result of racist attitudes. The union also alleges that

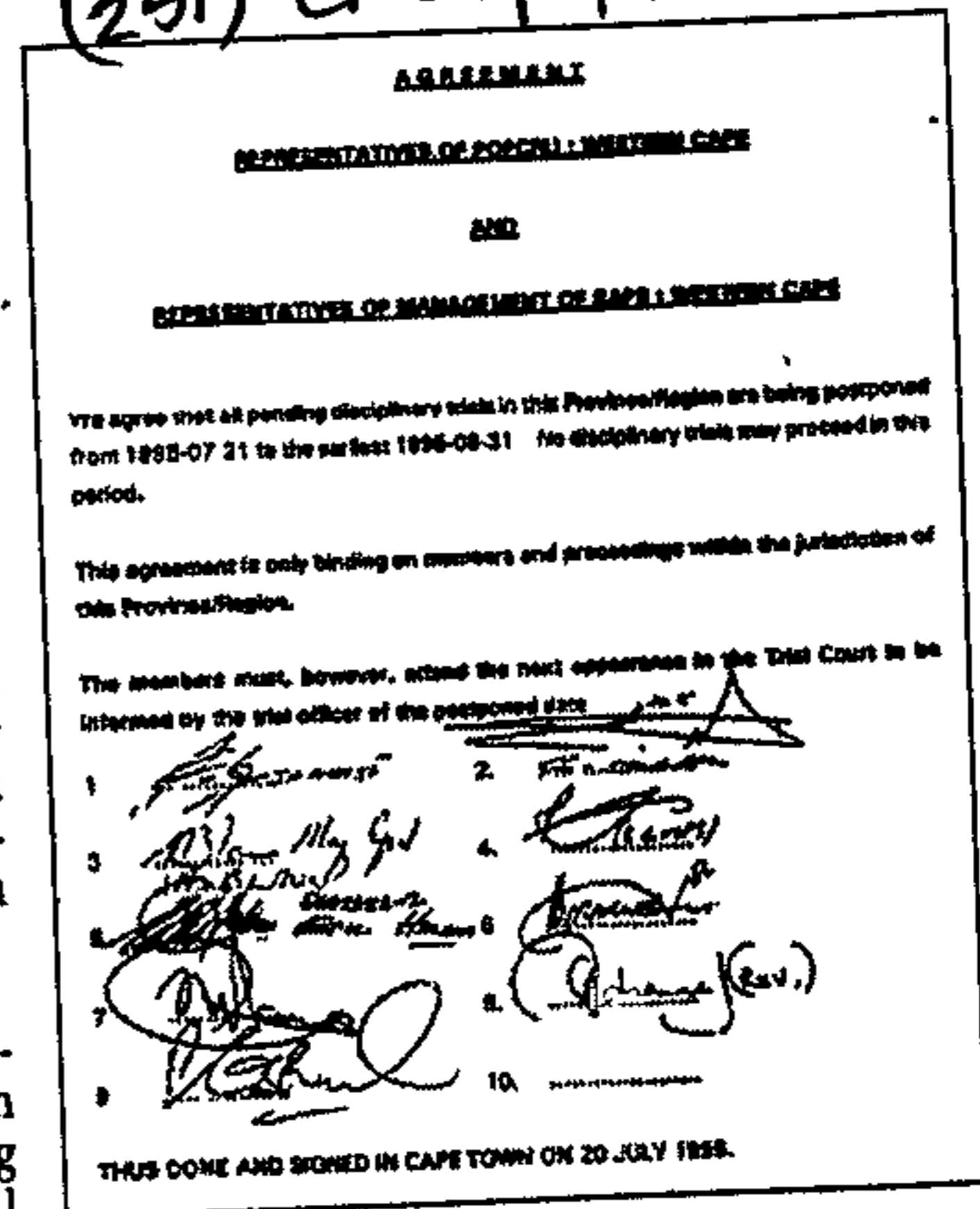
senior policemen got off "alleged atrocities" by resigning around election time

Sources say this means policemen who were to appear before the board in this period will probably only appear in November.

Gen Blauw said the fact that a policeman who had been convicted of drug dealing was still working in the police service was an "inherited problem" but that he would not do anything

about it unless he received an official written complaint. "You have only mentioned it to me, you did not lay an official complaint," he said.

Gen Blauw believed the Popcru members had valid grievances about disciplinary procedures and that these needed to be looked into



AGREEMENT: A copy of the agreement reached between Popcru members and Western Cape police officials postponing disciplinary hearings.

by headquarters. He said the fact that the sergeant was a convicted drug dealer was "not my problem". A South African Police Union spokesman did not wish to comment on the sergeant's case, but said it was unacceptable that neither union had been consulted before the agreement was signed

Fivaz statement will be challenged by Popcru

(251)

Sowetan 27/7/95

By Uta Zimmermann

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) has strongly objected to a statement by Police Commissioner George Fivaz that legislation is in the pipeline to bar police from active politics

Popcru said it was going to challenge

the legislation because it would lead to the marginalisation of police officers in the country

Popcru insisted on their fundamental rights as stipulated in the Constitution, which allows every person to belong to the party of their choice

The union hoped that all stakeholders would be consulted about the participation of police in politics before this

legislation was promulgated

The wrongs of the past, whereby inhuman laws were in operation to justify the needs of certain groups of people, were in need of redressing, Popcru said

The Union pointed out that it would also be necessary to restructure the South African Police. Too many police officers were still being overlooked on the pretext that they lacked experience

A new kind of police force in the pipeline

Sowetan 27/7/95

(251)

Radical changes to policing proposed in new Bill, reports Sharon Chetty

IF ALL GOES according to plan, the foundations of a new police order will have taken shape by this time next year

The new system promises to be more "open", "accountable" and will "involve ordinary people", says Safety and Security ministerial adviser Mr Peter Gastrow

"At the moment the situation is complicated and head office has to deal with several different structures. The new Bill is an attempt to achieve change at all levels in such a way that it will make a difference."

The first step will be to ensure that Community Police Forums (CPF) are set up and properly run in as many areas as possible. These forums will be made up of police at a local station, residents, business people and representatives of other groups within that community.

"The idea is for people to get involved in solving problems together with the police," explains Mr Joseph Ngobeni, spokesman for the office of National Commissioner George Fivaz.

"They must see it as a partnership between the community and police station commander."

He says there are more than 800 CPFs already functioning throughout the country.

"Now people from a cross-section of the community have a chance to give input into policing of the area," explains Ngobeni.

"In the past, everything was decided at the top by the police themselves. Through the CPFs, communities can decide how they want to tackle issues, they don't have to wait for outside involvement."

Civilian involvement is very important, he says, and the chairmen of the forums will always be non-policemen.

Ideally there will be a CPF at every police station. Representatives will then get involved at area level and from there at provincial level.

"The system is designed for maximum civilian involvement and is expected to be flexible," adds Gastrow.

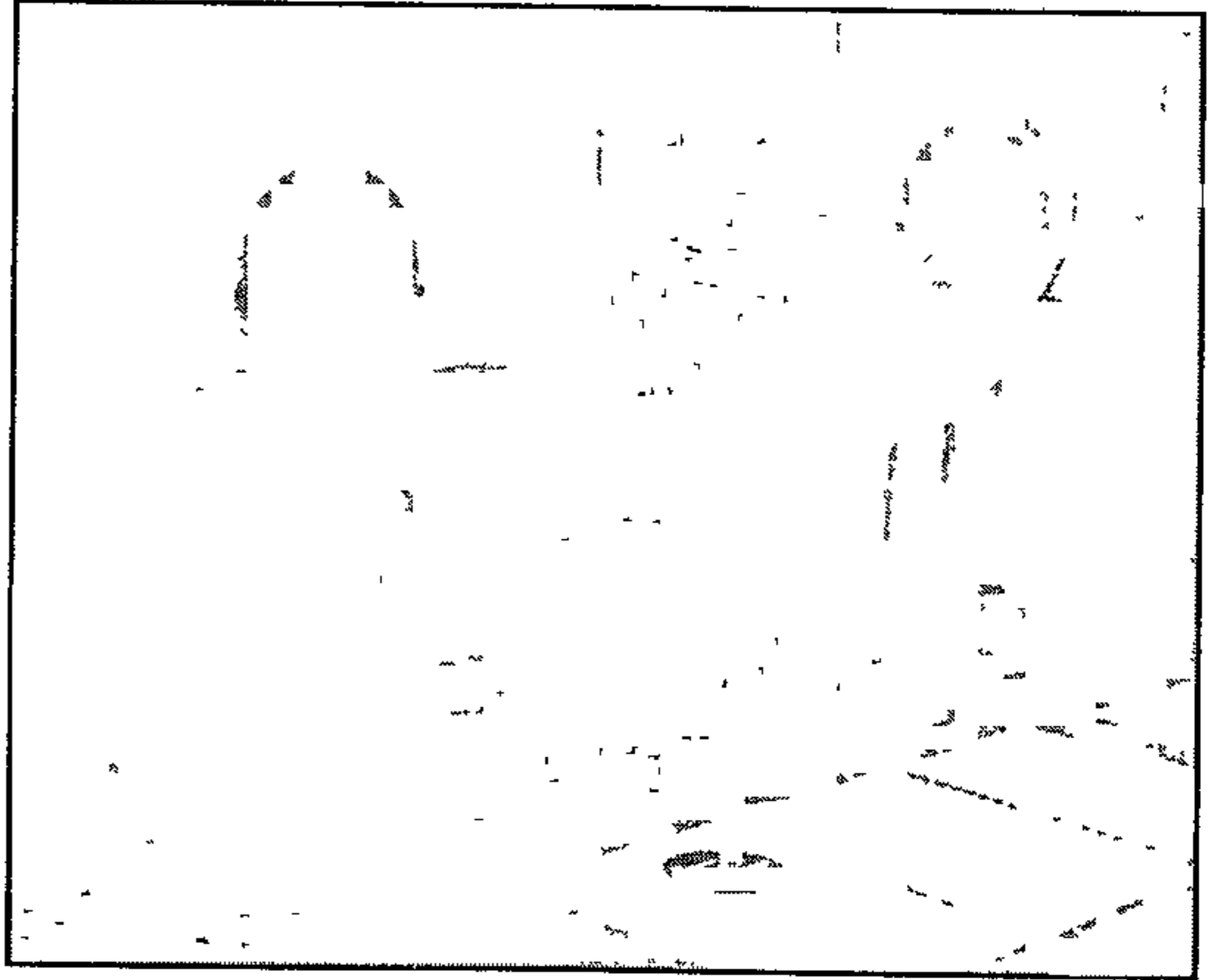
At a senior level of the police service, a Civilian Ministerial Secretariat will be set up to ensure there is "sufficient and representative civilian involvement."

"In the past the ministry had no independence — the minister was always dependent on information from the national commissioner's office if he wanted to make any decision, whether it had to do with policy or legal matters.

"The police were running the minister instead of the other way round. Now, through this secretariat, the minister is able to make policy, ensure it is implemented and monitor its progress."

The secretariat will have 40 staff members, all recruited from the public.

Broadly, its functions will be to



Safety and Security ministerial adviser Mr Peter Gastrow and police spokesman Mr Joseph Ngobeni.

PIC. JOE MOLEFE

- Formulate and monitor policy. For example, if research is needed around the Government's Reconstruction and Development Programme, this body will be responsible,

- Communicate and liaise between the ministry and other agencies. They will have to look at foreign agreements like extradition treaties, and

- Take care of legal and constitutional matters relating to the police.

- The secretariat will also monitor the budget to ensure that spending is in line with Government of National Unity and RDP principles.

"The idea is to provide a greater degree of accountability," says Gastrow.

This secretariat will have equal status with the national commissioner's office and both will have direct access to the minister. A similar system on a much smaller scale will be set up at provincial level.

The most interesting addition to the police service will be an Independent Complaints Directorate (ICD), a body whose main function will be to investigate complaints against the police.

This unit will be headed by a civilian which would ensure that police did not investigate each other.

Already there are many complaints that have to be investigated which will make this "more than a fulltime job," says Ngobeni.

Selection criteria for those who will serve on the ICD have not yet been decided. "We will have to ensure the ICD is headed by a person who is above board and is widely respected," says Gastrow.

Once the ICD is in place, it will take over the functions of people like police reporting officers who, under the National Peace Accord, looked into police abuses.

Until then, the police commissioner will have to appoint investigators to look at complaints as they arise.

The Bill has the approval of Cabinet in principle. It will have to go before the portfolio committee and then be passed as

an Act, hopefully during the next session of Parliament.

Fifty percent of serving policemen entered the force after 1985, in a period characterised by states of emergency and much manipulation of the police.

"To change attitudes and to switch from reactive law enforcement to a transparent service that is based on community policing is a major task," says Gastrow.

He feels however that once the police leadership "behaves in such a manner that they are always respected by their juniors", a new culture will be instilled in the SAPS.

- Last week representatives of Lawyers for Human Rights, the Independent Board of Inquiry and police reporting officer Mr Jan Munnik met a technical team working on the Bill.

They proposed changes to several areas, especially around the powers and functions of the ICD.

An IBI spokesman said they were happy that the police had taken note of most of their suggestions. "The police are clearly looking at joint solutions, which is a step forward," he said.

MOVE TOWARDS DEMILITARISATION

New ranks for police

251

ET 28/7/95

NEW POLICE RANKS aimed at demilitarising the force have been proposed. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

POLICE yesterday released details of their proposed rank structure for the new police service which will reduce the number of ranks below the national commissioner from 12 to eight.

They are waiting for police unions to rubber-stamp the proposals before finalising the new structure, a police spokesman said.

Police members most affected will be commissioned officers of the ranks major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel who will all become superintendents.

Salaries are expected to remain unchanged in the move, which is aimed at demilitarising the image of the police force.

Head of police change management services Mr Louis Eloff said



NO LOGO: Newly-appointed Major-Generals Quinton Visser (left) and Adam Blauw (right) show their new identity cards without the police logo. With them is Lieutenant-General André Beukes. **PICTURE: ALAN TAYLOR**

his committee was looking at revising criteria for salary increases to allow better salaries on merit

Meanwhile, a new logo for the police service is also expected to be implemented soon

Appeal goes out to big business to help finance the fight against crime

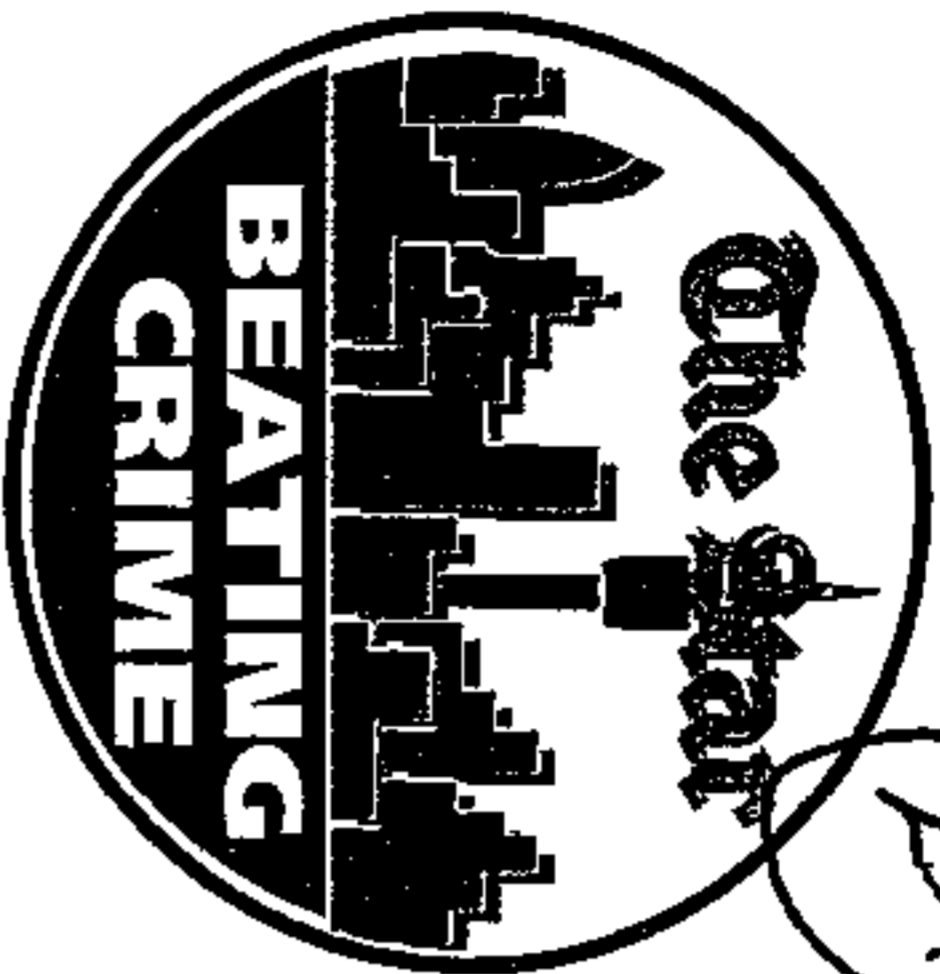
Putting more 'Bobbies on the beat' in CBD

BY CHERYL HUNTER
CITY REPORTER

Businesswatch — Gauteng's most successful community policing project, based in the Johannesburg CBD — now has the manpower to expand and improve reaction times if big business is willing to finance the move

According to Businesswatch co-ordinator Morris Maram, Sma1 Street Mall police station has been allocated extra personnel, bringing the policemen stationed in the area to more than 400 and enabling them to get crime in the area under control and to expand into other areas

However, Businesswatch has to obtain funding for its own equipment, including motorcycles, and Maram is canvassing for big businesses to take the opportunity to reduce crime in the



area by making donations to the fund

Unit commander Colonel Johan Nel said he had about 160 patrolling policemen based at Sma1 Street satellite station

"We split the CBD into eight sectors of 39 blocks each and have one vehicle, two scramblers and about 20 policemen patrolling in each sector at any given time," Nel said

He said that the city police had "very, very quick" reaction times — the Scrambler Reaction Unit responded to emergency calls in under a minute — but that this response record could be expanded to other areas if he had more staff available on the motorcycles

The unit, which has significantly lowered crime levels in the CBD according to police statistics, plans to expand initially into Braamfontein, Hillbrow and Joubert Park, where crime levels are still escalating

"Once we have these areas under control, there's no reason for us not to continue expanding into the suburbs," he added.

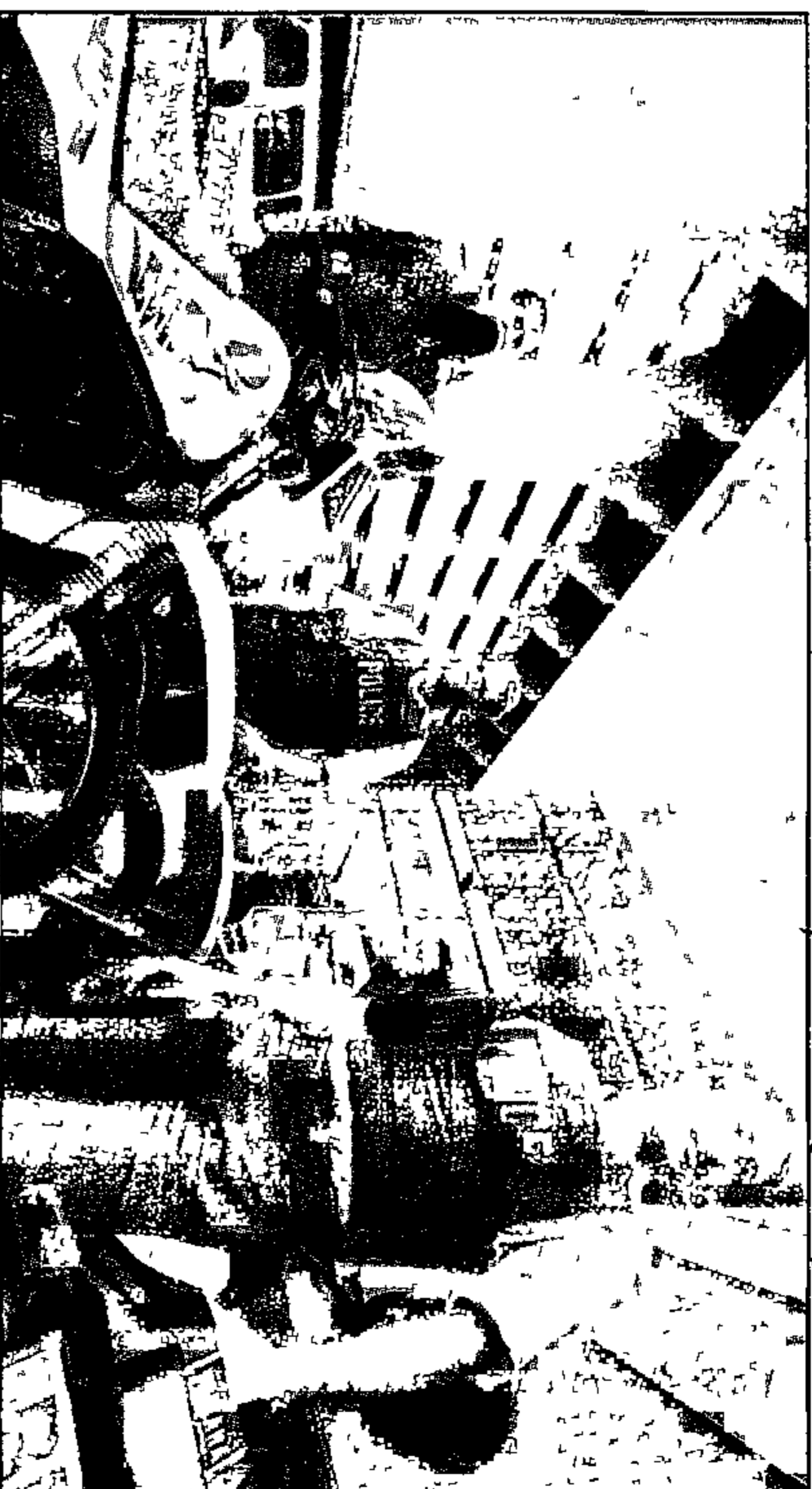
Maram said "We plan to expand into all areas of Johannesburg eventually, to take the Bobby on the beat" to the suburbs so people can safely walk the streets and park their cars again"

Since Nel took command of the station a month ago, he has not been able to compile a comprehensive list of the businesses which belong to Businesswatch and this has hampered progress

Appoint

"We need to appoint sector captains from the community, but can't do this until we have all the information we need," he said

Nel requested businesses which have joined or would like to join to fax their details, including the business's name, street address, nearest corner, telephone (both work and home) and fax numbers and the manager or owner's name to him on 336-6407 or to send the information to Box 2277, Johannesburg 2000



Speedy police . . . Businesswatch has manpower, but needs more motorbikes. PICTURE

THYS DILLAART

Go-slow at prison in E. Tvl

■ LABOUR REPORTER

About 300 prison warders at the Barberton prison have embarked on a go-slow after a dispute arose with prison management over transport arrangements and allegations of racism.

The warders were continuing with essential services such as taking inmates to court and feeding them, but were not taking them out to work.

A warder said Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union members

were seeking the reinstatement of free transport for workers on night duty. They were also demanding that prison authorities stop the alleged use of prison buses to transport white warders' children to school.

But Correctional Services spokesman Lieutenant Rudy Potgieter said black children were also being transported in the buses and that it was "short-sighted" of warders to take action before talks could begin.

STAV 28 / 5/7/75

Constable's hopes dashed by discrimination

By PRAKASH NAIDOO

With a commendation behind him, a sterling performance record and buoyant optimism for the future, Simon Dhlomo (not his real name) was the perfect recruit for the new police force

After four years as a temporary constable in KwaZulu-Natal, Simon, with a batch of colleagues, applied for permanent status and went through the compulsory examination

Then his application was refused because he was HIV positive. Tall, well built and with a glowing complexion, the 30-

year-old constable belies the media image of someone with HIV, but friends say the sparkle in his eye has waned

He is still a temporary constable, doing exactly the same duties he had applied for on a permanent basis, but enjoying none of the related benefits or status that goes with the position and at a lower salary

In a dramatic move, Simon and three colleagues from around the country will now challenge the controversial policy of pre-employment HIV testing of new recruits to the police force in a landmark case before

the Supreme Court in Gauteng next month

In an affidavit to his lawyer in Maritzburg, Simon said a senior officer confirmed he had been refused a permanent position because of his HIV status, but would not acknowledge this in writing

"I think the police are the worst culprits in this respect. While many other companies have reversed their positions on pre-employment testing, the SAPS still do it as policy," said Rose Smart, manager of the AIDS Training and Counselling Centre in Maritzburg

Last year the centre received a frantic call for assistance from police in northern Natal after several new recruits were refused by the permanent force after testing HIV positive

"Because KwaZulu-Natal is at the forefront of the AIDS epidemic, the province is being used as a 'testing ground' for new recruits

"Even those in the police force with the best intentions have no idea how to deal with this and we end up having to take an entire group of recruits, counsel them and then test them all again," said Smart

(2) (251) 8/10/95

Surprise visits to Parkview police cell inmates are welcomed

By TROYE LUND

Prisoners' rights and immaculate cell conditions are now a priority at Johannesburg's Parkview police station, where residents of the suburb make unannounced visits to the holding cells, at any time, to interview inmates.

The initiative has been welcomed by the Police and Pris-

ons Civil Rights Union (Poperu) which wants such action made compulsory throughout the country.

"Cells are usually not fit for animals. This will not rehabilitate people but succeed in making them resort back to crime when released," says Poparu's deputy chairman for Gauteng, Vusi Kulele.

But critics of Parkview's ini-

tiative say victims of crime should come first. "Criminals have no rights, they forgo them when arrested."

"The system should be concentrating on the vast number of victims of crime," says Norwood Community Police Forum chairman Gerhard Heiser.

Kulele disagrees. "Prisoners are not outcasts. Rehabilitation and reform results from being

treated with dignity and respect irrespective of the crime one has committed."

Parkview's cell monitoring group chairman, David Frank, says an emphasis on prisoners' rights combats crime more than it helps criminals.

The *Saturday Star* accompanied him on a monitoring visit. Frank and his fellow monitor

first check the cell register. This establishes who is being held in the cells and what they are being held for.

It also ensures that numbers on the register correspond with the number of inmates as well as ensuring suspects see a magistrate within 48 hours of their arrest. Complaints are then discussed with the station commander.

Star 29/2/95 (251)

3rd Force

(251) CP 30/7/95

- cops

arrested

By ELIAS MALULEKE

IN WHAT could be an important breakthrough against ongoing Third Force activities, several Eastern Transvaal policemen linked to recent assassinations of and attacks on leading ANC alliance members have been arrested.

The latest attack occurred on June 30 in Piet Retief when a policeman and an SANDF member allegedly bombed the house of ANC official and Sanco chairman Andries Gamede.

Gamede and his family escaped unhurt.

The two suspects were arrested by the Eastern Transvaal SAPS Specialised Crime Unit and appeared in court on Wednesday.

More than five policemen and a member of the SANDF have been arrested and charged in connection with killings of political activists.

The investigations by the specialised crime unit, which is working directly under the Eastern Transvaal MEC for Safety and Security Steve Mabona, have also led to the arrest of a number of Inkatha leaders in connection with hit squad activities in Kwazulu/Natal.

The deputy mayor of Piet Retief, Ali Msibi, was arrested last month

along with two policemen, W/O Freek Pienaar and Sgt Qina Mkhwanazi, and another man known as Eric Gumbi in connection with hit squad allegations. The four are out on bail.

Some of the charges being investigated by the unit against the police and other "hitmen" include shebeen massacres and drive-by-shooting incidents which occurred in townships around Ermelo and Piet Retief in the Eastern Transvaal and Pongola in Kwazulu/Natal between 1990 and 1994.

More than 30 well-known ANC/Cosatu/Sanco leaders were assassinated during this period.

Victims also included youths and other residents who had been identified as members of the ANC alliance.

Among those murdered in Piet Retief were Sanco chairman Mandla Star Magudulela, ANC Youth League chairman Sithuluo Hleza, ANC deputy chairman Mphikheleli Malinga, unionist Melvin Chauke, businessman Eric Nkosi and ANCYL executive members Nomsa Mabaso and Sifindo Mndebele.

It has been alleged that the notorious Amakati

Breakthrough against Third Force

Amnyama (Black Cats), an Inkatha-supporting gang of men and youths who terrorised residents

of KwaDela and Wessington townships in Ermelo and Thandukukhanya in Piet Retief, were armed by the police.

At the height of the

killings in 1992 a member of the Black Cats confessed to having been trained by police with other Inkatha vigilantes at a secret camp in Natal.

DEPUTY PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONER CARPETED

'Shock' at deal to put off probes

THE POLICE force would not tolerate criminals within its ranks, provincial Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie said at the weekend. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

NEWLY appointed deputy provincial commissioner Major-General Adam Blauw has received a ministerial rap over the knuckles for signing an agreement with a Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) member — who is also a convicted drug dealer — to postpone all police departmental hearings in the province.

Provincial Minister of Police Mr Patrick McKenzie said he had been shocked to read in the Cape Times that a police sergeant convicted in 1993 of dealing in more than 200 Mandrax tablets was still working

He was equally shocked that Major-General Blauw said the matter was not his problem.

The agreement has angered senior policemen, who believe the deal was another delaying tactic by the sergeant. He was expected to appear last week before a police board for it to decide on his future as a policeman.

Mr McKenzie said he viewed the incident as being "so serious" that he had called both Major-General Blauw and provincial commissioner of police Lieutenant-General André Beukes into his office on Friday for "policy direction".

"I will not tolerate criminals in our service and we will not negotiate with criminals, regardless of what union they belong to. There must be no amnesty for policemen who are hardened criminals."

"I want a credible, clean police service. I have told the generals that, when in doubt, we will consult one another. We are not here to protect any criminal."

Major-General Blauw told Mr McKenzie he had signed the agreement because police management had not acknowledged one of two letters from Popcru.

Mr McKenzie said he had also asked police management to investigate new guidelines for disciplining police members who step out of line as offenders do not all

receive the same punishment.

Some policemen who transgress internal police codes of conduct are suspended without pay, while some who are arrested in connection with crimes or convicted are allowed to continue working without pay before their disciplinary hearing.

The decision to suspend a police member is at the discretion of the district commissioners.

The agreement between Major-General Blauw and Popcru applies to all cases which were to be heard from July 21 to August 3. Police members whose cases were set to be heard during this time may still have their hearings if they wish, a South African Police Union spokesman said.



HARDLINE: Western Cape Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie

New-style police set to improve W Cape relations

ARC 31/7/95 (251)

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

A MULTI-MILLION rand project funded by the British government has been launched to restore community confidence in Western Cape police

The 18-month project will be administered by the Institute for Democracy in South Africa (Idasa), and should be running by October 1. It will cost between R4 million and R4,5 m

The project was announced yesterday at the Western Cape Anti-Crime Forum's annual meeting and confirmed by the chairman of the Joint Forum on Policing, Wilfried Schärf

Senior police liaison officer Raymond Dowd today hailed the project as "an exciting and challenging path".

Colonel Dowd said Western Cape police were "totally committed" to community policing, and had appointed an officer from Efficiency Services to liaise with Idasa

Professor Schärf said the overall aim of the project was to "get both the police and community to buy into a new relationship in which the police are more efficient, service orientated and accountable".

A similar project was recently completed in Gauteng and another is under way in the Eastern Transvaal

The proposal says the project is a "co-operative venture of the main role-players in community policing in the Western Cape (the Joint Forum on Policing) and was developed under their auspices"

A steering committee made up of members of the joint forum, police, community representatives, the ministry of safety and security and Idasa will be established to develop policy for the project, implement it and oversee its management

The project will operate in four regions — the northern and southern Peninsula, the

Southern Cape and Boland — with its head office at Idasa's Observatory offices

Five 18-month posts, 11 12-month posts and about 100 part-time jobs will be created

All positions will be advertised. The steering committee will appoint a selection committee to interview candidates. Police will not be represented on the selection committee.

"Particular attention and preference will be given to the appointment of black persons and women," according to the project proposal

At the core of the project is the fostering of improved police-community relations

Every policeman and woman at all 186 police stations in the Western Cape will go through a police training workshop

Community workshops, joint police-community workshops and theme/conflict workshops will complete the circle

PUBLIC SECTOR-GOVT. - POLICE

1995

AUG. - OCT.

UK policing to be studied

STAFF REPORTER

ET 1/8/75

(251)

The Home Office has announced that it will study the effectiveness of the police in the United Kingdom. The study will be carried out by a committee of experts, which will report to the Home Secretary in the next few months. The committee will look at the way the police are organised, the way they are trained, and the way they are equipped. It will also look at the way the police are financed, and the way they are held accountable to the public. The study is part of a wider programme of reform of the police, which is being carried out by the Home Office. The Home Secretary has said that the study will be a "major step" in the process of reforming the police. He has also said that the study will be "a landmark in the history of the police."

Cape policing project due

(251) MD 1/8/95
CAPE TOWN — A multimillion-rand project funded by the British government has been launched to restore community confidence in the police in the Western Cape.

It will be administered by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) and should be up and running by October 1. It is estimated it will cost between R4m and R4,5m.

The project was launched on Sunday at the Western Cape Anti-Crime Forum's annual meeting.

Police spokesman Col Raymond Dowd yesterday said the project was "an exciting and challenging path for community policing".

Western Cape police were "totally committed" to community policing and had appointed an officer from Efficiency Services to liaise with Idasa on strategy.

Chairman of the Joint Forum on Policing Prof Wilfried Scharf said the aim of the project was to "get both the police and community to buy into a new relationship in which the police are more efficient, service-oriented, transparent and accountable" — Sapa.

Police cells 'are not overcrowded'

Ingrid Salgado

(251) ~~(251)~~
13/11/8/95

GAUTENG police were experiencing no overcrowding problems in police cells despite having arrested 6 011 people in the past 10 days, police spokesman Lt Jan Combrinck said yesterday.

He said the justice system, police, the national defence force and the community were equipped to deal with the crackdown on crime that formed part of the province's community safety plan.

However, court cases following arrests would take their normal course, since there was "no short-term solution" to crime. The community safety plan was not an once-off project but

was rather a new policing style adopted by the SAPS.

Combrinck said 36 people had been arrested on charges of murder and attempted murder, 34 for alleged armed robbery and theft of a violent nature, 117 for rape, 22 for vehicle hijacking, 169 for housebreaking and 128 for vehicle theft.

Nearly 30 drug-related arrests were made while 406 people were apprehended for theft and attempted theft of a non-violent nature.

More than 1 000 illegal immigrants were also arrested. Other arrests were for arson, assault, illegal possession of firearms and ammunition, drunkenness and indecent exposure.

Police confiscated more than 100

stolen vehicles, 43 illegal firearms and stolen property worth R900 000, he said.

The public had, in most instances, been very helpful and patient when being searched.

However, it was "totally unacceptable" that two officers had been killed during the crackdown and three others seriously wounded, Combrinck said.

One officer had been killed and another wounded at the George Goch hostel in Johannesburg at the weekend when they were attacked by unknown gunmen. Two officers had been stabbed in Louis Botha Avenue in Johannesburg while another was stabbed to death in Daveyton.



TOP STUDENT: Ian Williams of Mitchell's Plain achieved top marks for the six-month theory section of the course with an aggregate of 98 percent. Commissioner Andre Beukes and his instructor Andre Liebenberg congratulate him while fellow students look on.

Picture JOHAN SCHRONEN, The Argus

Supplementary training a police first

ARG 2/8/95

(251)

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

POLICE have introduced a field mentorship programme for new recruits to supplement their basic training at college.

Recruits, who have completed their six-month basic training at Hammanskraal, are to be taken under the wing of newly appointed training officers for another six months at 17 police stations in the Peninsula.

Provincial police chief Andre Beukes described heralded the new training programme as a milestone of policing in the new South Africa at a welcoming ceremony for the recruits in Bishop Lavis.

Previously new recruits were posted out immediately after a six-month course at police college.

Seventeen Western Cape police stations were identified

as training stations where other officers would assist, train and evaluate the students.

Commissioner Beukes said the South African Police Service was serious about change and was working to move away from its autocratic image towards an institution of participative management on all levels by introducing change at grassroots level.

He added that mentorship, a modern internationally accept-

ed method of training through actual exposure of the student to the real working environment under the wing of an experienced colleague, would benefit both the community and members.

"The old barriers of aggression and hostility in the police are crumbling and we are identifying the needs of the community to be a better and more professional service" said Commissioner Beukes.

New training for police. SANDE

ET 3/8/45

OWA CORRESPONDENT

(251) ~~(251)~~

JOHANNESBURG. The South African National Police Force and the S.A. Police Service yesterday took further steps to expand community policing with the start of training programmes in human relations and community-oriented field training.

The S.A. Police General Robert Opperman said in Pretoria that the training programme is an International Humanitarian Law which had taken place and would

soon become compulsory subject for all military courses.

The Afrikaans and the International Committee of the Red Cross in South Africa are coordinating the programme.

The head of the police human resource division said in Pretoria that an expanded field officer training programme for new police recruits is a culmination of work started in 1965 by international and local efforts and is a part of the transformation of the S.A.P.

freedom in his hour of need, he said

ment procedures should be fair and open

Training of 'new police' begins

(251) *BD 3/8/95*
PRETORIA — A new breed of policeman trained to be "in tune with the changes within the country", would take up their duties early next year, the South African Police Service said yesterday.

SAPS human resources divisional head Neels Steenkamp said the officers would be the first products of a new community-orientated police training programme.

"The distinguishing features of this training are, among others, a culture of human rights, community relations, accountability and transparency," Steenkamp said

The new training programme was a culmination of work started last year by international and local experts. Trainees had to complete 22 weeks' theoretical and 22 weeks' practical education. Previously, recruits only underwent six months' training

British officer Roger Griffiths said the training programme resembled those of other countries. Griffiths heads a Commonwealth police officers' delegation who are in SA to advise on the new programme.

About 1700 trainees have been deployed to various training stations countrywide, where they will perform normal police

functions, and have the same responsibilities as serving members

"They will have the same powers and duties and be bound by the same code of conduct and discipline as any other police officer under the direct supervision of dedicated field training officers."

About 600 field training officers were deployed to assist and evaluate the trainees. They were experienced SAPS members who underwent specific training

Meanwhile southern African police chiefs have formed a regional grouping to co-operate in combating crime. It will meet annually at Southern African Development Community heads of state summits. The Southern Africa Regional Police Chiefs Conference was formed at the end of a two-day conference at Victoria Falls.

Recommendations on how it should operate were presented for debate and possible adoption by the region's law and order ministers attending the conference.

The police chiefs agreed that a secretariat be established through which the conference would operate. The newly created Interpol sub-regional bureau in Harare would be used for the purpose of setting up the secretariat. — Sapa.

Court told 'police hit squads did exist'

Stephané Bothma

(251)

PRETORIA — A serving security policeman, formerly stationed at the Vlakplaas C10 unit told the Transvaal Supreme Court that although he had never been a member of a police assassination squad, such squads had existed.

Sgt Johannes Mbelo, currently at the Bloemfontein Crime Intelligence Service — the old security branch — was called by the State to testify in the trial of former C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock.

Mbelo testified yesterday that he had participated in the September 1985 kidnapping and assault of security guard Japie Maponya. Maponya was killed after the assault, and his body had been buried in a shallow grave at the Swaziland border, the State alleges.

Mbelo said he had for the first time told the truth about his participation in Maponya's abduction in November last year — nine years after the event.

Although a former C10 colleague Almond Nofomela had disclosed details about the Maponya abduction in 1989, Mbelo had, on instructions from De Kock, continued to deny knowledge of or participation in the alleged crime, Mbelo told the court. He had made false statements and had also given false evidence at the Harms commission of inquiry and the Maponya inquest in 1990.

Shortly after Nofomela's confession, Mbelo had made a statement to then police security chief Gen Krappies Engelbrecht in which he denied being a member of a "police assassination squad" or participating in cross-border raids to assassinate ANC members. "That is true," he said, adding "hit squads" had existed.

Bill will allow pornography

Ingrid Salgado

THE 1974 Publications Control Act intruded on adults' freedom of choice in an unreasonable manner by making the banning of explicit sexual material widely possible.

Days have been lost as a country...

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BRIEFS

Protection services sit-in

(25) CT 8/8/95

DURBAN. A group of disgruntled protection service members staged a sit-in at their headquarters here yesterday, demanding to meet a senior police officer to discuss pay and other problems.

Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union legal officer Mr Thami Memela said he had scheduled a meeting with Brigadier Gary Kruser of the National Protection Service, whom he alleged had failed to arrive for the talks

Bill to put the lid on police strikes

ARL 8/8/95

(251)

(133)

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

A BILL to ban strikes by police — on pain of dismissal — has been tabled in parliament

The ban on strikes is one of the features of the long-awaited Police Services Bill, tabled by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday

Police will be barred from striking, inducing another member of the service to strike, or conspiring to strike

Anyone breaking the rule will be issued an ultimatum by the national or provincial police commissioner, and disobe-

dience will mean dismissal.

Police will be barred from publicly associating with any political party, organisation, movement or body, holding any post in a political organisation, or wearing political insignia

However, police out of uniform will be allowed to attend political meetings and be members of political parties

Tabling of the bill, which has the overall aim of introducing a new era of civilian control of the police, follows the release in July last year of a draft version

The bill was redrafted following comments from political parties, police unions, inter-

est groups and foreign police agencies

An explanatory memorandum on the bill said it would prompt a move away from the traditional militaristic approach to create a new culture and philosophy of policing.

"The object of the bill is to provide for . . . an accountable, impartial, transparent, community-orientated, cost-effective service with high standards of professionalism"

A national commissioner and nine provincial commissioners will be appointed to the new service

This will be made up from the amalgamated and rationalised 11 former police agencies

FIVAZ DENIES REPORT EXISTS

Claims of thousands of bad cops 'absurd'

PRETORIA: Police Commissioner George Fivaz has hit out at reports claiming that 13 000 policemen have criminal records.

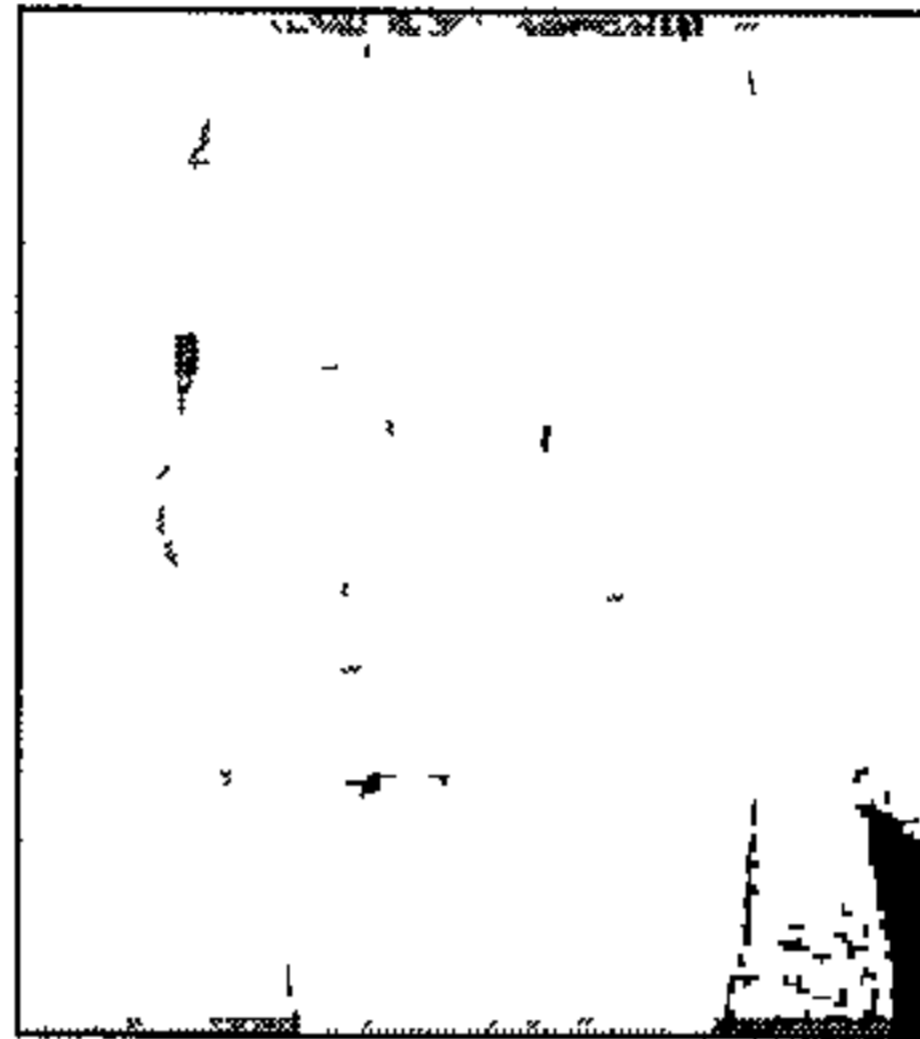
THERE were policemen with criminal records but recent reports on the matter were ridiculous, Police Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

He told a media briefing "We should not be naive. There are members of this police service and the former police force who have committed criminal offences but the inflated figures which have been reported are ridiculous."

An "internal police report" was recently quoted as stating almost 13 000 policemen, including generals, had criminal records.

Mr Fivaz denied the existence of the report. If it were correct, about half of the country's policemen would have criminal charges against them.

Mr Fivaz said it should also be



CLAIMS RIDICULOUS:
Commissioner George Fivaz

kept in mind that some offences in the past had been committed with a political motive.

Serious offences such as rape, child molesting and fraud, however, could never be pardoned or justified as having been committed with a political motive.

Mr Fivaz also said that in order to bring police management and resources closer to local communi-

(251) CT 11/8/95
ties, 381 new police posts would be advertised at the weekend.

Meanwhile, the South African Police Union yesterday said a proposed new police act would be a gross violation of the most basic human rights afforded its members in the constitution.

The Police Bill was published this week and has still to come before a standing committee before being approved by Parliament.

The proposed act would grant Minister of Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Mr Fivaz "the right to fire anyone upon restructuring, without consultation, if it is in the interest of the service", SAPU Western Cape secretary Mr Andy Miller said.

"The right to promote at will, the right to transfer at will, and the no-strike clause are, to say the least, contentious, as is the right to hire temporary labour. No person should in today's democracy have such powers" — Sapa-Reuter

New posts to transform SAPS

Star 11/8/95 (251)

The SA Police Service has created 381 senior posts aimed at improving the management of community police stations and to help in merging the country's 11 policing agencies, Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

The positions would be mainly at the level of director, equal to the rank of brigadier, and deputy-director, previously the rank of colonel, Fivaz said.

The posts would be advertised this weekend and all police officers would be eligible to apply

for the posts.

"The implementation of this . . . will result in far-reaching structural changes and improvement where it matters the most — at community police stations and grass-roots level

"These posts will create the backbone of a new dynamic SAPS management and concentrate policing management skills and resources closer to local communities," Fivaz said.

It would also be a major step towards amalgamating the various police agencies into a single

police service by the end of the year, he said

Fivaz also said some police recruits would have criminal records arising from their activities against apartheid

"A policeman can have a criminal record. We must accept we are dealing with reconciliation. Deeds were committed with a political motive. These can be condoned, but rape, child abuse, fraud — these can never be justified."

Fivaz said the SAPS was committed to rooting out corruption within the force — Reuter

R400-a-month cops occupy HQ in equality bid

JOHANNESBURG — About 150 members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union staged a sit-in at Johannesburg police headquarters yesterday in protest against alleged victimisation by senior officers

Gauteng police commissioner Sharma Maharaj later met Popcru officials to re-empt fur-

ther strike action
Police cordoned off part of Commissioner Street outside the headquarters

Popcru's Witwatersrand secretary, Mondli Madondo, demanded that police assistants be employed permanently and be granted all fringe benefits

Police assistants, he said, had been employed since 1988 but were paid as little as R400 a month and were not entitled to a pension, medical aid and paid leave

Mr Madondo also called for an immediate end to victimisation of Popcru members and to

involuntary transfers. All departmental disciplinary hearings should also be cancelled, he said

Protesters demanded that Police Commissioner George Fivaz address their grievances and threatened more-serious action should he not do so — Sapa

(251) ARG 12/8/95

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White cops resist probe

A CRACK POLICE UNIT probing corruption and Third Force violence in the Eastern Transvaal has become embroiled in a controversy over its sensitive investigations

The unit has come under fire from white senior police officers, who have accused it of political bias and being racist

The 26-man unit, created by provincial MEC for safety and security Mr Steve Mabona last year, is also being sued for more than R1 million in civil claims and investigated in connection with five separate criminal charges

Senior police officers, who preferred to remain anonymous, pointed out at the weekend that the unit did not have any white members, refused to operate via "normal" police channels and insisted on releasing its own "con-

Sowetan 14/8/95 (251)
A crack police unit accused of being biased by senior police officers

troversial". Press statements without approval from regional police headquarters

At least five criminal cases were also being investigated against the unit, including assault, kidnapping, house-breaking, pointing of a firearm and theft, the officers said

Discredit the unit

Mabona said the charges were "a political attack" on him and an attempt to discredit the unit before its investigations were completed

"Sure, there are civil claims totalling more than R1,4-million against the unit but they all stem from

a single incident where Third Force suspects laid charges after being arrested

"The charges could therefore almost be called revenge actions by suspected criminals and disgruntled members of the police," Mabona said

He stressed that the unit reported directly to the region's police commissioner, General Alfred Molete, and said between 40 and 50 dockets had been forwarded to the Attorney-General by the unit for possible prosecution

These cases implicated members of the security forces in the Piet Retief area and had, according to Mabona, already led to a number of convictions

"Courts have used the information uncovered by the unit to convict and sentence murderers to jail for political violence," Mabona said

Attorney-General Dr Jan d'Oliveira confirmed that his office was reviewing a "large number of dockets" from the crack unit and that senior police officers might be implicated in Third Force-related activities in the Piet Retief area

Sufficient information

He would not, however, specify which officers were being investigated before sufficient information had been obtained to ensure arrests

He confirmed that the unit would be restructured soon, but stressed that this was in line with the general amalgamation of the different police services. — *African Eye News*

Spy services win extra money

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet approved a R200m increase for the Intelligence Services after it was told it would be better to shut the service completely if the money was not allocated, Parliament's finance committee heard yesterday.

Intelligence adviser Mo Shaik told the committee Cabinet had been told "there was no way the Intelligence Service could continue" without the extra amount.

He was arguing for the inclusion of the R200m in the adjustment estimate for 1995-96 to be approved by Parliament today.

Intelligence director-general George Grewar told the committee 20% had been cut from the service's budget estimate, which was then cut further by the R200m.

After a Cabinet committee had looked at the Budget, it decided to "reinstate" the amount to top up the R510,3m already allocated.

MPs on the committee queried

why the budget would increase to R710m when last year's allocation had been R427,5m.

"The increase (from last year's budget) looks very large," Ken Andrew (DP) said, adding that rationalising the previous statutory and non-statutory intelligence services should have resulted in a smaller budget.

Asked by Barbara Hogan (ANC) what the Intelligence Service's expenditure had been so far this year, Shaik, without providing details, said "The expenditure is on target and under control."

It was pointed out to Shaik that the parliamentary oversight committee, which has still to be set up, would have access to such details.

Shaik said "There is no attempt by the Intelligence Service to hide anything from Parliament."

"We are the most over-audited and over-regulated department and we welcome it."

Reuter reports that the committee

(251) 30/15/8/95
considered a R1,5bn supplementary budget after a sometimes heated meeting with defence, finance and secret service officials.

The allocation, first announced in Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg's Budget speech, includes R600m from the sale of strategic oil stocks to the RDP, R700m to the defence force and R200m to the secret service.

NP and ANC members agreed that although the committee did not have the right to reject the proposal, it should record its objection to the lack of information about the allocation of the funds.

DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew described this as "ridiculous".

Secret service finance director George Grewar said the additional R200m to the National Intelligence Service and the Secret Service, taking their total budget to R710,5m in fiscal 1995-96, was necessary largely to fund integration of ANC and PAC intelligence agents — Sapa

Spy services win extra money

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet approved a R200m increase for the Intelligence Services after it was told it would be better to shut the service completely if the money was not allocated, Parliament's finance committee heard yesterday.

Intelligence adviser Mo Shaik told the committee Cabinet had been told "there was no way the Intelligence Service could continue" without the extra amount.

He was arguing for the inclusion of the R200m in the adjustment estimate for 1995-96 to be approved by Parliament today.

Intelligence director-general George Grewar told the committee 20% had been cut from the service's budget estimate, which was then cut further by the R200m.

After a Cabinet committee had looked at the Budget, it decided to "reinstate" the amount to top up the R510,3m already allocated.

MPs on the committee queried

why the budget would increase to R710m when last year's allocation had been R427,5m.

"The increase (from last year's budget) looks very large," Ken Andrew (DP) said, adding that rationalising the previous statutory and non-statutory intelligence services should have resulted in a smaller budget.

Asked by Barbara Hogan (ANC) what the Intelligence Service's expenditure had been so far this year, Shaik, without providing details, said, "The expenditure is on target and under control."

It was pointed out to Shaik that the parliamentary oversight committee, which has still to be set up, would have access to such details.

Shaik said: "There is no attempt by the Intelligence Service to hide anything from Parliament . . ."

"We are the most over-audited and over-regulated department . . . and we welcome it."

Reuter reports that the committee

(251) 30/5/8/95
considered a R1,5bn supplementary budget after a sometimes heated meeting with defence, finance and secret service officials

The allocation, first announced in Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg's Budget speech, includes R600m from the sale of strategic oil stocks to the RDP, R700m to the defence force and R200m to the secret service.

NP and ANC members agreed that although the committee did not have the right to reject the proposal, it should record its objection to the lack of information about the allocation of the funds.

DP finance spokesman Ken Andrew described this as "ridiculous".

Secret service finance director George Grewar said the additional R200m to the National Intelligence Service and the Secret Service, taking their total budget to R710,5m in fiscal 1995-96, was necessary largely to fund integration of ANC and PAC intelligence agents. — Sapa.

Lawyers raid cop station

Bowetan 15/8/95 (251)

By Claire Keeton

LAWYERS armed with a secret Supreme Court order made a surprise raid on a Friday night at a Johannesburg police station and confiscated rubber tubing allegedly used to torture suspects.

The rubber tubing had been allegedly used to suffocate a Tembisa resident Mr Paulus Mthembu, and was found outside the offices of the Sandringham detective branch.

The discovery of the rubber was made after an urgent interdict known as an "anton pillar" was issued to the lawyers of the alleged victim by Judge Edwin Cameron.

The lawyers, accompanied by the sheriff and Warrant Officer Dick Dickerson from the police complaints investigation unit, arrived unannounced at the police offices with the interdict. A policeman himself Dickerson was responsible for finding the rubber.

Yesterday, another alleged torture victim, Mr Samuel Mhlongo, was paid R50 000 in damages by police for wrongful arrest, detention and assault.

Wits police spokesman Colonel Eugene Opperman confirmed rubber

tubing was found outside the police offices "near trash cans" during the search.

"Obviously if torture is an issue there will be investigations. If anybody can be positively connected to any of the allegations we will consider suspension," he said.

Mthembu's counsel, Advocate Jan Munnik, said the discovery was significant since it could be evidence for this type of torture.

Mthembu alleged in an affidavit he was taken into a room in a Lombardy East house by policemen in the early hours of August 8. His hands were tied behind him and he was told to lie on the floor on his stomach. A policeman sat on his back and another policeman held his feet at the ankles.

"The white policeman placed a large sheet of red rubber about the size of a man's chest over my face and pulled it tight around my mouth, eyes and nose so that I was unable to breathe."

Mthembu claimed the sheet was held there for around three minutes and when he started resisting, policemen started hitting him. "They hit me on the side of my face and my body," he said.

Mthembu alleged he was tortured in this manner three times and water was poured on his head when he fainted.

"On the third time I told them that they should rather kill me. One hit me and particularly hurt my left ear."

A doctor who examined him the next day found that his left eardrum was broken, he was bruised and his body in pain.

Mthembu's nightmare started about 2am last Tuesday when police woke him and searched his home. He and his two daughters (aged 3 and 10), who could not be left alone, accompanied police to the Lombardy East police station. After a short time there, Mthembu, his children, and two other men were taken by four policemen in a police van to another place.

The policemen allegedly tortured the two other men as well as Mthembu.

Mr Peter Jordi from the Wits Law Clinic is handling Mthembu's case.

Meanwhile another of Jordi's clients, Mhlongo from Sebokeng, was awarded R50 000 yesterday. He was allegedly tortured with electric shocks and his eardrum was broken in February 1994. The trial was due to begin on Thursday but was settled out of court.

R710m spy budget

BARRY STREET

(251) CT 16/8/95

THE R710 million budget for civil intelligence services represented a nine percent increase, which was a decrease in real terms, the government said in a memorandum.

However, the R200m originally cut from the intelligence service budget would now be reinstated, according to the memorandum, which was compiled by the National Intelligence Co-ordinating Committee (Nicoc).

It said no provision had been made in the original budget for the expenditure on the committee and the office of the Deputy Minister of Intelligence, Mr Joe Nhlanhla.

The civilian intelligence services told a cabinet committee that if the R200m were not reinstated they would not be able to meet fixed obligations for 1995/6, leading to "serious implications for them and government".

These services were the National Intelligence Agency, the SA Secret Service and Nicoc, which were established to replace the ANC and the PAC's security services.

LIKE 'WORST DAYS OF P W BOTHA ERA'

Police bill seen as a threat to provinces

(251) CT17/8/95

THE IFP says the Police Bill is a bid by the government to pave the way for a "super secret" police force to take over from police in the regions. **ANTHONY JOHNSON** reports.

INKATHA threatened yesterday to go to the Constitutional Court if Parliament doesn't amend the Police Bill, which proposes greater centralisation of control over the police force

IFP safety and security spokesman Mr Velaphi Ndlovu told a press conference the majority of MPs would have to accept IFP amendments ensuring that the government does not usurp the powers granted in the constitution to provincial police forces

He said centralisation of control lay behind the ineffectiveness of the police in combating vio-

lence and crime in kwaZulu/Natal and Gauteng in particular

"The establishment of public order police and their deployment is a provincial competence," Mr Ndlovu said "The employment, organisation, training, administration and supervision of provincial police is an exclusive provincial competence"

IFP MP Mr Mandla Msomi said South Africa was witnessing the erosion of the regional competence of police to pave the way for the systematic introduction of "a super-secret" police force to take over when police in the regions

failed

"We are slipping into the worst days of the P W Botha era We are witnessing the emergence of something very sinister

"It is not a coincidence It is the unfolding of a plan that is going to be taken over by sinister forces," Mr Msomi claimed

Police state

IFP Senator Dr Ruth Rabinowitz said the ANC was preparing the basis for a "police state" by trying to remove the provinces' powers over the police

She claimed there were moves in Gauteng to allow areas to become ungovernable "so that the central government can intervene"

Police walk out of talks

ET 18/8/95 (25)

THREE Western Cape
police unions walked out of
negotiations with the South
African Police Service's
management yesterday.

The unions demanded
SAPS management meet
them within seven days for
"real" negotiations or face a
combined union strategy.

Torture in SA still rife

TORTURE – including electric shock treatment and choking of victims, usually by members of police special units – is still an ugly reality in South Africa

Seventy-four out of 380 cases reported between January 1990 and March 1995 occurred after the April 1994 elections. Of the 380 cases, 250 concern allegations of torture and assault by police

The severity of the problem is not known since torture takes place behind closed doors but documented cases indicate it is widespread. In places where torture has been monitored, for instance in the Vaal Triangle, around 140 cases of gross abuse were uncovered since November 1993

Atrocities are most often committed by specialised police units for instance Murder and Robbery, and not by the uniformed branch

But the South African Police Service does not admit to using torture, even though millions are paid out every year by the Ministry of Safety and Security in damages and out-of-court settlements to victims

Now the torture of criminal suspects held for 48 hours for interrogation has come under the spotlight, compared with the '80s when the victims were political detainees or prisoners. However, "criminal suspects" are sometimes picked up by police simply because they work at the scene of a robbery or crime. Such employees are often released later without being charged – after they have already been tortured

An expert on torture, Mr Piers Pigou, said "Torture is a symptom of the general disregard for human rights in the police. We need to upgrade and imbue professionalism in the police services"

He said the present training, resources and salaries are poor, contributing to the low standard of policing. Torture is used to extract information from suspects to solve cases and police rely heavily on confessions. But he emphasised "You can't deal with crime unless you deal with criminality in the ranks of the police"

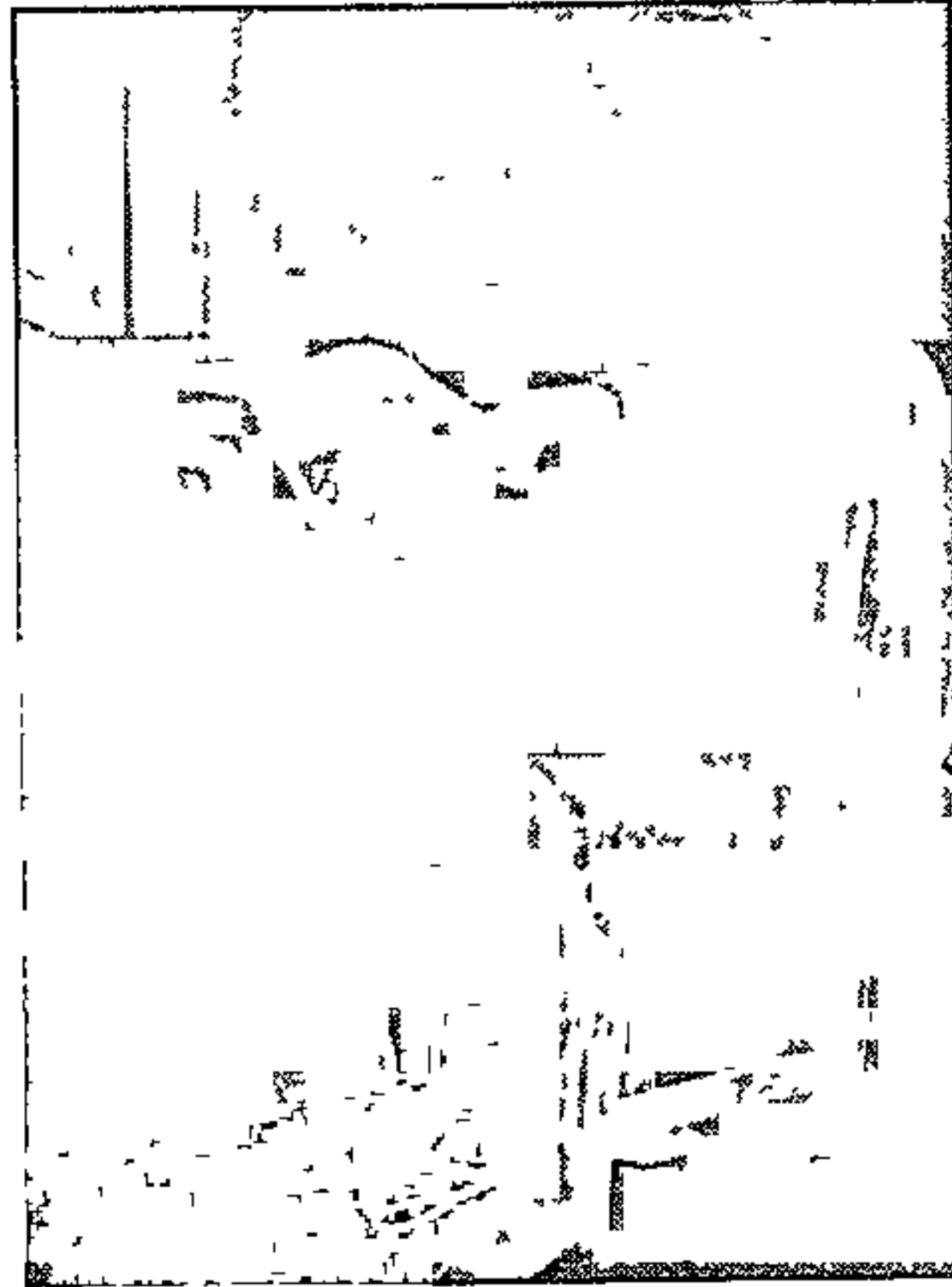
Underlining this point, Pigou questioned why police did not automatically investigate members implicated in abuse in court cases where the victim was paid out damages

Pigou works for the Gauteng Independent Board of Inquiry that researches political violence and police misconduct. The national Network of Independent Monitors, Western Cape Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture and the IBI released a report in May called "Breaking with the Past?"

It documents reports of alleged human rights violations by the police from 1990 to 1995 and recommends safeguards to prevent these abuses. The report outlines different methods of torture used routinely to extract confessions

Torture is an insidious part of investigations since police rely heavily on confessions to solve their cases. **Claire Keeton** reports on efforts to curb this practice and instill professionalism in the police service

(251) sawe ban 17/8/95



An art exhibition graphically illustrates the horror of police torture.

These include beatings and verbal abuse, rape and indecent assault, prolonged interrogations, electric shocks and partial suffocation

"A range of devices are used including canvas hoods, rubber tyres or plastic bags. These devices are often filled with water either at the neck or through a specially cut-out hold. Detainees frequently say that they lost consciousness or vomited as a result of being suffocated

"Even without the use of these devices, the police sometimes immerse suspects' heads in buckets of water or toilet bowls in order to suffocate them"

A secret lawyer's raid on the Sandringham detective branch in Johannesburg last Friday found red rubber sheeting allegedly used to choke a Tembisa resident last week

In the past two years, electric shock devices were found at Mooi River (KwaZulu-Natal), Mitchell's Plain (Western Cape), Nelspruit (Eastern Transvaal) and Vanderbijlpark (Gauteng)

Most cases documented in the May report are from Gauteng, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. But the researchers have reason to

believe torture takes place in all nine provinces

Torturing is not confined to police cells but is also practised by special units in houses they have requisitioned, their own homes, open *veld* and even moving vehicles

Pigou said a pension payout clerk, Mr Benjamin Molele, was picked up on August 1, 1994 in connection with an armed robbery at his workplace

The Vanderbijlpark Murder and Robbery Unit allegedly took him for questioning. They allegedly put him in the back of a kombi and blindfolded him. They applied electric shocks to his back and behind his ears while the kombi was moving. He was later released and not charged. Medical tests and photographs would appear to corroborate his claims

Often it is difficult to prove the claims of alleged victims since torture takes place in secret. Most victims do not report torture immediately, if at all, and the legal time limit of one year to claim for damages has also frequently lapsed

Victims mistrust police and feel the justice system conspires against them since prosecutors collaborate with police

A complaints investigations unit with police reporting officers was established in 1993 to deal with police abuse. But Witwatersrand PRO Advocate Jan Munnik said it was a battle to get these cases to court and police are mostly acquitted. But many victims are paid out damages for civil cases. For instance, two clients of Wits University Law Clinic's Mr Peter Jordi were this month awarded tens of thousands in out-of-court settlements

However, the prevention of torture is clearly a more effective way to deal with this scourge than the belated prosecution of the perpetrators

And monitoring police can have an impact on torture, as proved by the work in the Vaal Triangle. Potchefstroom University Law Clinic's Mr Tony Richards said complaints of torture have dwindled since his team started to visit police and prison cells

"Police have realised they are getting caught and the grosser abuses seem to have stopped," he said

● Victims of torture or severe abuse by police should contact their nearest PRO. In areas like Soweto, where there is no PRO, contact the IBI's Mr Piers Pigou at (011) 403-3256

Health unit for SAPS (251)

CT 18/8/95

THE South African Police Service has reacted to the high number of police suicides by establishing an occupational health unit to address the problem.

The unit will function within the SAPS' human resources division, and comes in the wake of Police Commissioner George Fivaz's order for an inquiry into ways to prevent police suicides and emotional breakdowns.

Since January this year police have reported that 91 officers killed themselves and that the number of suicides has been increasing steadily since 1991 when 65 officers committed suicide.

Firm steps called for to fight police corruption

(251) Star 19/8/95
By ANSO THOM

Strategies to fight corruption would not succeed unless firm, decisive and credible steps were first taken against corruption in police ranks, commissioner George Fivaz said this week.

He said the recent Business Initiative Against Crime and Corruption (BIACC) - involving business leaders, the police, defence force and politicians - should be seen within the context of the culture of corruption in the broad society.

"It should therefore be recognised as a professional hazard that can only be combated through unrelenting vigilance by both the community and the SAPS," Fivaz said.

"This will create many opportunities for concretising specific joint strategies between the business sector and the SAPS in order to win the war against crime and corruption," he added.

Specific measures to establish the basis of an anti-corruption strategy within the SAPS included the establishment of another nine SAPS anti-corruption units, supplementing the two already in existence. These new units would investigate alleged police corruption.

An independent complaints mechanism would be created by the proposed new Police Act. This would create an independent civilian unit to investigate certain complaints against police officials.

Police unions quit talks

(251)
THREE Western Cape branch police unions have walked out on negotiations with the South African Police Service's management. ST (CM) 20/8/95
The unions demanded SAPS management meet them within seven days for real negotiations or face a combined union strategy.
The SA Police Union (SAPU), Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcu) and Public Servants Association (PSA) said matters of mutual concern were supposed to have been discussed.
They claimed SAPS management was not serious about labour relations and refused to negotiate issues, but again wished to discuss already decided on procedures. — Sapa

New health unit for SAPS

(251) Star 21/8/95
A new unit is being established within the South African Police Service to look after the mental and physical health of officers and their families

The creation of the SAPS Occupational Health unit follows concern expressed by national commissioner

George Fivaz over police suicides

SAPS spokesman Strim Govender said the unit would fall under the human resources division

In addition, a research programme into the causes of police suicides would be undertaken. —
Crime Reporter

Community policing vital

CT 22/8/95 (251)
SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Community policing was the answer to the crime problem, police commissioner Mr George Fivaz said yesterday.

Addressing a delegation of more than 100 businessmen at the Safety and Security Summit here, Mr Fivaz said there was "a long way to go" before the proper structures would be in place.

"For too long we have been functional islands with the police services on the one side and the community on the other side. Because we didn't join hands in the past, we face the terrible consequences today," he said.

He described community policing as a prerequisite for policing according to the constitution.

"I envisage each police station having a forum in place by the end of the year," Mr Fivaz said.

Nine hundred community policing forums are already in place at 1 280 police structures and stations.

Popcru threatens mass action

CT 22/8/75
THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) would initiate mass action countrywide if its demand for visible affirmative action was not met by September 30, spokesman Sergeant Eddie Johnson said yesterday.

"If the Department of Correctional Services does not deliver, it will experience unprecedented resistance," he said on his return from a national union meeting in Bloemfontein (251) (253)

Police service under strength, says Fivaz

The Argus Correspondent

ARCT 22/8/95 (251)
JOHANNESBURG — National police commissioner George Fivaz has disclosed that the police service is between 10 and 15 percent under strength

Responding to a question at yesterday's safety and security summit at the Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg, he admitted that there was a shortage of manpower. But he stressed that his immediate priority was improved productivity from serving officers.

"Our main problem is not a shortage in personnel, but low morale. We must first improve our members' working conditions and pay," he said.

"Once the process of amalgamation of the police service is completed next year we will review our personnel levels."

Govt guards on strike

CT 23/8/95 (452) (251)

ABOUT 100 ANC members of the police VIP protection unit — who guard President Nelson Mandela, cabinet ministers and other top officials — went on strike in the city yesterday to underline demands for promotions and salary increases

Members of the unit in Pretoria yesterday also threatened to strike if their grievances were not dealt with

However, spokesmen for the police and the National Safety Services, the division under which the VIP protection unit falls, said yesterday that the security of VIPs such as Mr Mandela was not compromised by the protest action and that steps were being taken to deal with problems.

The Cape Town strikers said yesterday

that ranks announced earlier this month after a year of negotiations on the integration of statutory and non-statutory forces were unacceptable.

Spokesman Mr Edwin Ntjana said they would not report for duty or return to their barracks in Pinelands until issues such as ranks, back-pay and salary increases had been looked at

A police spokesman also said last night that the policemen's grievances would be "looked at" and that the Evaluation Committee would meet today to discuss the matter

In the meantime "no action against them was being contemplated". — Sapa, Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter

Bid to end bodyguards' strike

ARG 23/8/95 (251) ~~252~~
Political Correspondent

THE African National Congress is to ask Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to help resolve a strike by about 100 members of the police VIP protection unit.

Those on strike are ANC bodyguards unhappy with the handling of their integration into the police.

They are protesting against promotions and pay packages which came into effect today

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa met a delegation from the protection unit on Monday.

"From these discussions it emerged the unit had many legitimate demands," ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said.

A spokesman for the strikers said they would not report for duty or at their barracks in Pinelands until their grievances were addressed.

Meanwhile, the ANC is to ask for talks with Defence Minister Joe Modise on the integration process in the defence force.

The party is worried by defence force plans to axe about 10 000 former non-statutory soldiers

"The demobilisation of so many soldiers may add impetus to some of the socio-economic problems our country faces."

The ANC was committed to ensuring that the integration process in the defence force and the police did not disadvantage those who received their skills in the liberation movement.

Guards reject SAP uniforms

(251) CT 24/8/95

FORMER freedom fighters doing police guard duty at Parliament refused to wear South African Police uniforms because they associated them with "aggressors", Senators were told yesterday

The Senate's Usher, Mr Hector Tshabalala, told a meeting of the Rules Committee that the ex-guerrillas were waiting for new police uniforms to be introduced.

He was reacting to a complaint from Senator Alex van Breda (NP) that many policemen guarding the parliamentary complex were in civilian clothes

Mr Tshabalala said a contractor had delivered clothing in which "one trouser leg was longer or shorter than the other". Replacements were expected soon. — Sapa

Political spying is over, Fivaz tells committee

CLIVE SAWYER (251)

Political Correspondent

INTELLIGENCE operations by the police are wholly directed against crime and all monitoring of political activity has come to an end, says national police commissioner George Fivaz. ARG 24/8/95

Sweeping changes were being made to the police to build accountability and acceptability, he said in a briefing today to the national assembly committee on safety and security

"We are serious about change," he said.

But, he admitted, not all members had embraced the idea of change

In any government structure, there would be some resistance to change, and law enforcement was no exception.

"Many members are set in their ways. No human being is like a radio to switch on and off and from station to station," Commissioner Fivaz said.

Failure to face the future would have serious consequences for the police service.

Good progress was being made in building police-community relations.

It was vitally important to restructure the police's intelligence and investigation facilities, Commissioner Fivaz said.

The emphasis in the past on political and ideological movements had detracted from investigation of ordinary crime.

Commissioner Fivaz said top officers had given him "certificates" that all operations controlled by the national crime investigation service were crime-related.

Police act to curb their gun accident toll

Crime Staff (251)

ARG 24/8/95

THE fatal shooting of a policeman by his colleague — the latest incident in an escalating trend of gun-related accidents in the Western Cape — has prompted the police to reinforce a training programme for members on the safe handling of firearms

The need for the programme has been underlined by the death this week of 28-year-old Constable John Cloete who was shot in the head at the Bishop Lavis barracks

The police behavioral science department also will be consulted to look at the psychological side of irresponsible gun handling

"We must do away with the

macho way policemen see firearms," said police liaison chief Raymond Dowd

"Firearms are there for their protection. They are not toys, and can cause tragic consequences if improperly used"

Another aspect of the programme is the circulation of memorandums from Provincial Commissioner General André Beukes to members at grassroot level

Policemen are also to be encouraged to practise more often

Constable Cloete was talking to a colleague about 9 30pm when the 23-year-old man accidentally shot him

The constable was removing his room keys and private fire-

arm from a pocket when the fatal shot rang out

A murder docket has been opened

"The commissioner is very perturbed at the escalation in shooting accidents among police members in the Western Cape," said police liaison head Colonel Raymond Dowd

"There have been quite a few (accidents) because of negligent and unsafe handling of firearms

"About two weeks ago there was a shooting at the Pinelands barracks in which a policeman injured himself"

The new programme is expected to kick off next week with practical instruction for top police management at a

shooting range in Tokai

● A policeman was robbed of his 9mm service pistol and R80 in cash while on his way to the Kuils River magistrates court this week

The incident occurred at Kuils River railway station when constable J J August was confronted by six men

● In another gun-related incident a 33-year-old Bothasig man was arrested for attempted murder after shooting a neighbour

The man was arguing with a 28-year-old Ross street resident when the shooting occurred shortly after midnight

Sean Van Zyl was shot in the left side and taken to Grootte Schuur hospital for treatment

number changes

charge office at Caledon Square police

UK murder probe

detectives are due in Britain tomorrow
to the murder of Birmingham private

by SA contract killers hired by his wife,
cell

d buried in yard

murder after the body of a new-born
bishop Lavis

still unidentified

ed body was found tied to a tree in
been identified, police said
raped, was stabbed to death.

'INTERACTION BETWEEN MANAGEMENT, SERVICE'

TV service for cops

CT 24/8/95 (251)

A TV SERVICE for South African policemen and women is hoped to improve communication between management and staff. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

POLICE are to get their own television service — at a cost of R10 000 per broadcast — in a bid to improve communication between management and station staff

The national close-circuit television service, Pol-TV, is expected to commence soon in the Western Cape and will enable "live interaction between management and members of the police service" and facilitate training programmes, a police spokesman said.

"The more informed police officials are, the more effective they will be in preventing and

combating crime. Internal communication must therefore be viewed as a strategic priority"

Two half-hour programmes will be broadcast each week, initially to provincial commissioners and about 100 police stations around the country

He said the project had been sponsored by Eskom and would be facilitated by an independent television company — Africa Growth Network. Testing of the system will begin in October

● Police are also to step up training in firearm use, following another careless shooting incident — this time at the

Ravensmead police barracks — in which a policeman died

Colonel Raymond Dowd said management was concerned about the incidence of shooting accidents involving police members.

Constable Johnny Cloete, 28, died after being shot in the head when a colleague tried unlocking his room with his gun in his hands on Tuesday

A murder docket had been opened, but police believe the killing had been "accidental"

Col Dowd said an improved weapon-handling training programme would commence next week, including guidelines on how to eradicate the macho image around weapons' handling



BLOW AGAINST CRIME : Mr Victor Isaacs (left), who is blind, and director of the League of Friends of the Blind, Mr Philip Bam, show off the new whistles that will be distributed to all blind people to help prevent crimes against the disabled and the elderly.

PICTURE: ANNE LAING

Whistles for blind

CT 24/8/95
STAFF REPORTER

WHISTLES were issued to blind people yesterday to combat the continual mugging of blind and disabled people on trains

The League of Friends of the Blind (Lofob), who educate blind people to travel independently, also gave a demonstration at the Lofob centre in Grassy Park on how to use the whistles effectively

Lofob director Mr Philip Bam said it was unacceptable that the most vulnerable persons in the community were targeted by criminal elements

Fivaz warns striking guards

POLICE Commissioner George Fivaz has announced a rank and salary review for striking government bodyguards, but also warned against further strike action. (155) 24

"Any member who goes on strike will be discharged from service. No excuse whatsoever for striking exists as proper structures and channels have been created to deal with grievances," he said. ARG 24/8/95

Reports said former African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress members taken into the VIP Protection Unit were on strike in protest against the determination of salaries and ranks for former guerrillas.

The unit is the arm of the South African Police Service which guards cabinet ministers and high-ranking visitors.

Presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana said all President Nelson

Mandela's usual security staff were on duty (251)

"We have not noticed any effect here. All the usual guys are here and all the usual guys are at work in Pretoria," he said.

Commissioner Fivaz said in his statement he was aware of dissatisfaction about the allocation of ranks during the integration of the existing VIP unit and the former liberation movements.

He said the same selection criteria were applied to trained police and ex-guerrillas, most of whom had only informal training.

"I have therefore directed, in order to address remaining grievances pertaining to this amalgamation process — specifically ranking and therefore salary issues — that an independent appeals committee be set up," he said. — Reuter

Reporting police torture

(251) sawetan 24/8/95

Torture is still a reality in the new South Africa

By Claire Keeton

MOST POLICEMEN ACCUSED of torture are not found guilty. Few investigations into police misconduct, particularly torture, go to trial and even fewer end in convictions.

This is directly related to the difficulties facing police and lawyers in investigating and charging policemen with human rights' violations.

Yet torture is still a reality in the new South Africa, and more than 70 cases have been documented around the country since the democratic elections in April 1994.

A police reporting officer system was set up in September 1992 with a new complaints investigations unit, which has mostly been investigating human rights abuses.

Reluctant to expose

But the reporting officers found problems with their role from the outset. Police and state prosecutors are reluctant to expose their colleagues.

The reporting officers' national representative on the interim Police Reporting Officers Board, advocate Jan Munnik, has faced many obstacles from police in supervising investigations of police violations.

At the moment Munnik has around 20 prosecutions of police misconduct on the Witwatersrand under way. However, in nearly all cases leading to prosecution the accused have not been suspended.

Independent Board of Inquiry (IBI) torture expert Mr Piers Pigou said this includes prosecutions for murder, attempted murder, kidnapping and torture or assault with intention to cause grievous bodily harm.

Complaints procedure

The police reporting system works through individuals or organisations making complaints to a police reporting officer. He refers this complaint to a police official who decides whether it should be investigated by the complaints investigations unit or another unit like the internal investigation unit.

The bulk of complaints of abuse still go to the internal investigations unit or local detective branches, not the

complaints investigations unit, since most South Africans seem unaware of the police reporting officers service.

The police reporting officer is supposed to approve dockets from the complaints investigations unit before they are sent to the attorney-general. But the police reporting officer does not automatically have access to dockets and this restricts his ability to assess whether a case has been properly investigated.

Secret information

Wits University law clinic lawyer Mr Peter Jordt said some individuals in the complaints investigation unit have proved their integrity, while others are untrustworthy. This was clear when secret information about a proposed raid on a police station was leaked to the station.

He said another problem with the complaints investigation unit was that it was not proactive and only followed up complaints lodged with the police reporting officer.

This system has a serious impact only if the police are being monitored independently. For example, the Potchefstroom University law clinic set up an effective team last year which uncovered many cases of alleged torture.

Their work, visiting police cells and recording details from victims, led

to a drop in torture in the region.

"The grosser abuses from torture seem to have stopped. I'm not saying the police have changed their attitudes, but they have reformed their behaviour because they were getting caught," said the law clinic's Mr Tony Richards.

The Network of Independent Monitors, the Trauma Centre for Victims of Violence and Torture and the IBI published a book recently called *Breaking with the past? Reports of alleged human rights violations by the South African Police 1990-1995*, which makes recommendations to prevent torture and assault.

It proposes that complaints of torture must be actionable in law as a criminal offence with severe penalties for perpetrators.

Major proposals

Included in the recommendations are the following proposals:

- All police personnel should be subject to review based on complaints of torture.

- Police management must take responsibility for all acts of torture that take place under their command, and

- The use of confessions as evidence in court must be reviewed without delay.

Underlying all the proposals is the need for South Africa to ratify the United Nations Convention Against

Torture.

In response to *Breaking with the past?*, national police commissioner Mr George Fivaz said "The harshest possible action will be taken against any SAPS member who violates human rights in any way whatsoever".

He said only close cooperation between police, the community and human rights organisations could transform the present dismal policing culture in South Africa.

Transformation process

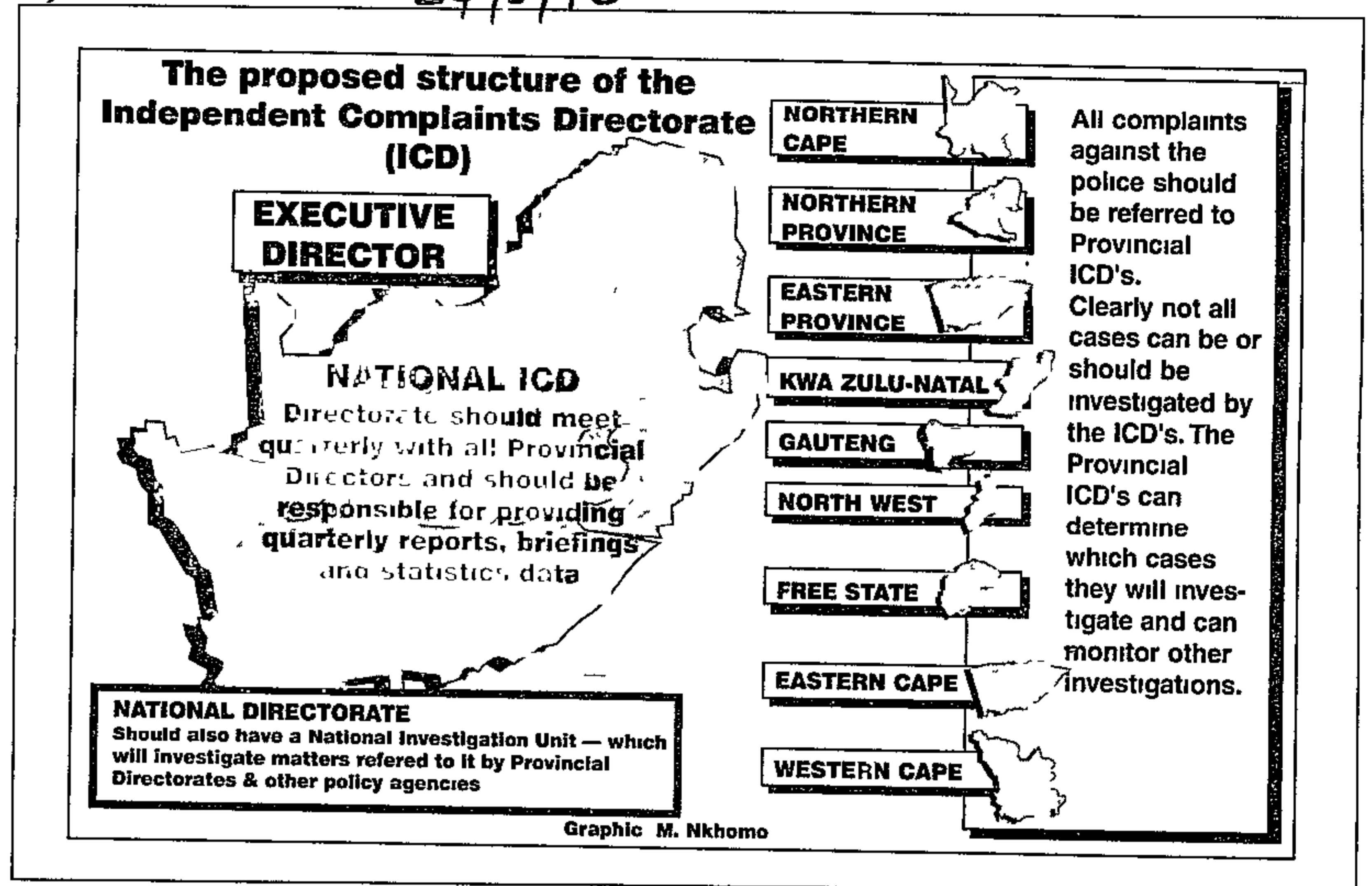
Fivaz said a comprehensive transformation and rationalisation process was taking place in the SAPS.

Training programmes for police, with the emphasis on human rights, had already been implemented.

Other steps to prevent abuse include legislation to establish an independent complaints mechanism to investigate police violations.

A Police Services Bill before Parliament proposes that this takes the form of an Independent Complaints Directorate (see diagram).

Meanwhile the public can telephone complaints to Mr Jan Munnik (011) 838 4213, Mr Piers Pigou (011) 403 3256, Mr A Huisamer (0148) 293 0552, Mr M Fletcher (0531) 813221, Mr G Huismen (041) 543376, Mr J Roetz (051) 405 4610, Prof Van Warmelo (012) 322 1511, Mr N Melville (031) 304 8699.



Cops' salaries are 'despicable'

(251) Soweran
24/8/95

By Josias Charle

CHAIRMAN of the Constitutional Assembly Mr Cyril Ramaphosa has slammed police salaries as despicable

He says they cannot be expected to combat crime if this state of affairs continues

Ramaphosa was addressing the *Pretoria News-Seeff Properties* breakfast club in Pretoria yesterday

"We are abusing the people charged with keeping safety and security by paying them poorly. Their morale is low and this has allowed corruption to creep in," Ramaphosa said

He said people who had put their lives on the line to protect politicians, including himself, and the public, were paid "despicable salaries", while some of them had families to look after

"How can they look after their children and build their own houses with the R900 they take home every month?"

Ramaphosa also announced that the Government was taking certain initiatives to address the spiralling wave of crime. He said he was happy that the community

and business were also playing their part

More jobs would have to be created as this would lead to the direct reduction in criminal activity.

"We must encourage economic growth and so far the Government has done well to instil confidence in local and foreign investors"

Addressing the issue of national building, Ramaphosa said South Africa was facing an awesome task that other nations elsewhere had failed to undertake.

"The present task to build a united nation which was formerly riddled by divisions and conflict, is not an easy one. Other nations trying to build themselves have failed. We come from a colonial past but we agree that we need to shed that past and concentrate on building one strong united nation," Ramaphosa said.

Since the the elections, much had been achieved in building a new nation.

On the reconstruction and development programme, Ramaphosa said it was not only about building houses and creating jobs. It was a comprehensive socio-economic blueprint to raise the standard of living of all the people.

Council houses for free

(251) Soweran
24/8/95

TENANTS of council houses in the East Rand townships of Daveyton and Wattville could soon own the houses they have rented for years, and in many cases pay nothing for them

Gauteng MEC for housing Mr Dan Mofokeng said yesterday 7 800 council houses in Daveyton and 1 550 in Wattville could be transferred to their tenants now that a housing transfer bureau for the areas was open

The bureau was opened yesterday by

the mayor of Greater Benoni, Mr DM Mthumunye. Its purpose is to identify people who should be allowed to acquire properties rented from the council. Similar bureaux will be opened in other Gauteng townships and areas.

Mofokeng said tenants wishing to buy their homes could benefit from a State subsidy of R7 500. Most of the older council houses would sell for less than R7 500, and people buying these need not pay anything. — Sapa.

A new mindset for old police

(251) Show 25/8/95

SCENE AROUND

A pink-shirted public servant has his eye on the police. A self-taught musician prefers to let his guitar do the talking.

GLENDA DANIELS reports

Etienne Marais may be a public servant, and a young one at that, but he likes wearing pink shirts, Doc Martens boots and jeans and driving a purple car.

The 33-year-old advisor to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi doesn't have too many ambitions besides "creating effective change in the police service and outlawing grey shoes for public servants".

He has recently taken on one of the biggest challenges in his life as facilitator of the Leadership and Development Programme (LDP) for the South African Police Service, yet he is undaunted by the enormity of the task because he is a naturally optimistic person.

It is the first time in the country that such a young person with no previous experience of being a "cop" will be training and developing much older generals in the police service as part of the transitional process.

The LDP plans to take the police service into the 21st century, to replace the old guard, be an organisation driven by a vision rather than bureaucracy and to become an

effective and democratic service, Marais says.

"We have the potential to become a world class police service and what is new in this process is that civilians, like myself, are playing a role," he says.

It is also different that younger people from academic and progressive political backgrounds, such as the one Marais comes from, are involved in one of society's most conservative sectors.

In the 80's Marais was an SRC president at the University of the Witwatersrand, where he was detained for National Union of South African Students political activities.

More recently he was manager of the policing programme at the Graduate School for Public and Development Management.

Prior to the April election he was a key negotiator on safety and security between the SAP and the ANC.

Today he loves his work even though it is often difficult and frustrating. "We want to develop people to move away from just following rules and regulations but rather towards being cre-

Enthusiastic for change

... Etienne Marais is a public servant who prefers Doc Martens boots and hates grey shoes.

PICTURE MOTLHALEFI MAHLABE

Crime levels have increased in all countries going through change, for instance Russia, Eastern Europe and Namibia, Marais adds.

He says that because there is increased media coverage on the crime, it has created increased hysteria among South Africans. For instance, the reported 60 percent increase in child abuse, for him, is only apparent but not real. It is a case of increased reporting and finally exposing what has always existed in society.

Reporting rates in the townships have also increased.

Teenage suicides in townships, for example, was unheard of Marais says, but now with increased reporting in these areas there is more awareness of what is happening.

For him, the real victims of crime in the country are not northern suburbs whites but rather poor blacks from disadvantaged communities.

Marais is an outdoors person, who loves bird-watching and scuba diving. He also loves travelling and his most memorable experience was a six weeks stay in India last year.



ative and innovative thinkers. The police force used to be an insulated sector where cops looked after each other. Now there is a shift towards providing a real service for the public," he says.

But what about crime, the issue most South Africans love to whinge

about?

Marais believes that the situation has improved in recent months and it has the potential to get even better. Statistics have shown that car hijacks have decreased lately, he says.

"When you go through a dramatic revolutionary

transition, the way we have in South Africa, there is an emphasis on freedom and there are high expectations.

"To create a stable society takes time and we should stop having such unrealistic expectations. Change cannot happen without hiccups," he says.

ON MONDAY:

Does the latest range of children's movies have staying power?

Murder rate of police officers dips

Star 26/8/95 (251)

By BRONWYN WILKINSON

The police campaign to gain acceptability and "street" credibility appears to be paying off at last

The SAPS said this week that statistics, which showed the first real drop in murders of policemen since 1988, proved they were finally being accepted as a people's service

Sally de Beer, spokesman for Police Commissioner George Fivaz, said the figures were still unacceptably high - even one policeman murdered was one too many

She added that before last April's election, most of the policemen murdered were killed for political reasons. Now the killings took place mostly while the policemen were off-duty and the motive was purely criminal

Most of them were murdered for their firearms

According to the statistics, 121 policemen were murdered in the first seven months of this year, compared to 152 for the same period last year

The figure had increased steadily since 1989 - when 71 policemen were killed - to a shocking 226 in 1992

The attacks on police naturally sit high in officers' minds and they are reluctant to act on any crime without being confident of back-up

They also decry the failure of the community to react with howls of outrage when a policeman is murdered

"In Britain, just one policeman is murdered and there are furious protests for days - but here it hardly even rates a mention," remarked one constable sadly this week.

Suspend 'hit squad leader', police demand with sit-in

ep 27/8/95

(251)

By WALLY MBHELE

VAAL Triangle police this week held a dramatic sit-in in the offices of their District Commissioner demanding that Evaton Branch Commander warrant officer Piet Choou be suspended because they allege he is the leader of a "hit squad" which has murdered several people, including policemen.

Two Evaton police station officers, accompanied by three officials of the Police Prisons and Civil Rights Union began a sit-in at General Len van Tonder's offices in Vereeniging on Friday.

Two of the five policemen who staged the sit-in made sworn state-

ments to the Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer, Advocate Jan Munnik last year, but no action was taken.

Yesterday Munnik confirmed he took statements from the policemen. City Press spoke to He said the Transvaal Attorney General, Jan D'Oliviera, had decided to investigate.

Police spokesman Colonel Piet van Deventer yesterday said the policemen who staged the sit-in left after a compromise was reached that investigations would be launched to look into their claims.

Choou is also accused of dismissing two female colleagues last week after they refused to make "false" statements

Cop accused by colleagues of personally instigating and engineering Third Force violence.

against one of their colleagues who knows about the commander's alleged shady past.

Choou is accused by colleagues of personally instigating and engineering Third Force violence against Vaal residents.

Some of the allegations made against Choou - who was allegedly a commander of a police hit squad known as "Codesa" include:

■ The kidnapping and cold blooded shooting of three Sebokeng youths on the night of June 17, 1992 - the night of the

Boipatong massacre - after allegedly witnessing a hit squad petrol bomb attack on a house.

■ Complicity in the disappearance of a woman who witnessed the assassination of a policeman suspected of leaking hit-squad information. She was allegedly handed to Choou and a Sergeant Van Gryp to give a statement. She was never seen again.

■ Leading attacks against other members of the police services and systematically harassing and intimidating cops who gave information to the Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer, advocate Jan Munnik. City Press was told that to date close to 10 Popcru members have

been forced to leave Evaton police station because of victimisation.

One policeman who participated in the sit-in is one of a group of black policemen who had made sworn affidavits to Munnik, implicating Choou as the man behind Third Force violence in the Vaal townships.

Since then, this police officer alleges, he and his colleagues have been targets of systematic harassment.

He claimed they had notified Munnik and the regional commissioner about the growing tension within the ranks of the Evaton police station, but nothing tangible had been done.

□ (Turn to page 4)

Suspect officer in line for top job

CT 28/8/95

(251)

OWN CORRESPONDENT

DURBAN: A police brigadier, under investigation on allegations of covering up the activities of a former hit-squad, is being trained to become an area commissioner of police

Controversial former kwaZulu police acting commissioner Brigadier Petros Mzimela was recently appointed executive assistant to the area commissioner of Mfolozi, an area stretching from

the Tugela River to Ingwavuma in northern Zululand

The allegations against him surfaced earlier this year in the Mtunzini hit-squad trial of kwaZulu policemen Romeo Mbambo and Brian Mkhize and former IFP member Israel Hlongwane

The three were convicted on several murder charges

During the trial they claimed they had acted under orders from senior kwaZulu government and police officials

Mbambo claimed in court that Brigadier Mzimela had tried to cover up a crime by tampering with a firearm used in an attack so it could not be connected forensically to the case

Earlier this year the presiding judge, Mr Justice Nick van der Reyden, called for the government-appointed Investigations Task Unit (ITU) to probe the allegations

ITU chairman Mr Howard Varney confirmed yesterday that the investigation was under way

Popcru in Transkei probe call

Kevin G'Grady
(251) MD 29/8/95

THE Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union's (Popcru) Transkei region yesterday made allegations of corruption, theft and nepotism in police ranks and called for an investigation by national police commissioner George Fivaz

Popcru deputy secretary 'Z W Pafa said a union investigation had shown policemen in senior management positions in the region had retired and received benefits and subsequently been re-employed

He also alleged government equipment, such as video cameras, had been "stolen by individuals in top management" and that some police units received "huge sums of money" without providing required proof of expenditure

Other allegations had last year been referred to then Eastern Cape Safety and Security MEC Mahzo Mpehle and national minister Sydney Mufamadi, but "up until now there has not been any response"

A spokesman for Mufamadi, who asked not to be named, said the "fresh" allegations have not been brought to the attention of the minister but I have no doubt the national commissioner will investigate any of those allegations which have substance.

A number of matters were referred to Fivaz and Mufamadi by Popcru last year and "they were investigated and addressed" If fresh investigation were needed, he had "no doubt the commissioner will do so"

"It has been the approach of the minister and the commissioner that any allegations of criminal misconduct or corruption by any policemen will be thoroughly investigated," he said

MPs warn on new draft Bill

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town — The Cabinet is due to reach another landmark decision on contentious labour legislation before Parliament, namely whether the police force should have the same bargaining rights as other workers.

The confidential draft Bill now being examined by the portfolio committee on labour appears set

to become the major challenge to Parliament this session.

MPs allege that they are being asked to "rubber-stamp" an agreement which comes from the National Economic Development and Labour Council (Nedlac).

DP leader Tony Leon warned the committee, which began its deliberations yesterday, that the Bill had serious macro-economic implications and would create

inflexibility in the labour market.

"We join other parliamentarians in their desire not to see this committee being used as a rubber stamp in this process," Leon said.

However, Labour Minister Tito Mboweni cautioned MPs against undoing the hard-won agreements of Nedlac.

The committee heard that the Ministry of Safety and Security

would propose to the Cabinet that the police be included under the provisions of the envisaged Act. At present they, along with the defence force and the intelligence agencies, are excluded from such legislation.

Leon said that he wanted Reserve Bank Governor Chris Stals, Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg and Trade and Industry Minister Trevor Manuel to make submissions.

(251)

'A BOMB WAITING TO EXPLODE'

Fear stalks police barracks

~~CT~~ CT 30/8/96 (251)

THE SA POLICE UNION has lashed out at management for not acting after a spate of incidents, including attempted rape, at Pinelands barracks **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

POLICEMEN and women are living in fear at the Pinelands police barracks after a spate of recent incidents which include theft, an alleged attempted murder and an attempted rape

South African Police Union (Sapu) spokesman Mr Andy Miller lashed out at police management last night for failing to take disciplinary action in a situation he described as a "bomb waiting to explode"

Recent incidents reported to senior officers and Sapu include

- A shooting in which a policeman threatened canteen staff with his firearm after they asked him to use utensils, rather than his hands, to dish up his food, then wounded himself in the buttocks

- A policeman was rushed to hospital about two weeks ago after

another policeman allegedly threw disinfectant into his eyes during an argument over a television programme

- Policemen have allegedly masturbated in front of women constables in a ladies' bathroom

- A policeman has allegedly attempted to rape a woman

- A policeman was arrested in connection with stealing another policeman's diving gear and then trying to sell it

Tension

Two policemen have also committed suicide at the barracks in the past two months

Police members at the barracks said yesterday tension had been building up since former MK cadres — now in the national pro-

tection services unit — moved there about six months ago, but they denied racial conflict was behind the problem

One policeman said "I have been living here happily for 10 years. Now I am scared of the people I live with and they are policemen

"My wallet has been stolen out of my locked room and I saw a policeman who had disinfectant thrown into his eyes during an argument

"I keep a gun in my room because I am worried that sooner or later the situation is going to get out of hand

"Heavy drinking seems to have been the catalyst for some of the incidents here. Police members from all race groups are involved in these incidents," he said

Most of the policemen at the barracks are constables who said they could not move out on their monthly salary of less than R1 000

Mr Miller said "There is racial

tension at the barracks, but it's not a black-on-white issue. It is coloured-white-Indian versus black issue

'Scared'

"Discipline has to be instilled and maintained at the barracks. Many of the incidents have been reported to the police management, but they seem reluctant to do anything about the problem

"Police members are scared to pursue the incidents because they are worried about the racial connotations"

About 300 police members live at the barracks

Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd said "We are aware there are problems in Pinelands, but it is not only restricted to those barracks

"Any incidents reported are thoroughly investigated and the necessary steps taken. We do not condone anti-social behaviour"

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Unions to ask McKenzie to break impasse

ET 30/8/95 (251)
THE SA Police Union and the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union are to ask the regional Minister of Police to intervene after a management team refused to negotiate on labour issues.

Sapu Western Cape secretary Mr Andy Miller said his union and Popcru had tried for months to "kickstart" the provincial negotiations forum, but had been hampered by management.

"On Monday, (management) role-players were not present," he said.

Police management members confirmed the meeting had been set to discuss such issues as the appointment of station commanders, overtime pay and the allocation of ranks.

They claimed the unions were stalling by demanding that management introduce its representatives instead of the representatives introducing themselves.

Mr Miller said Sapu had evidence that management was responsible for the delays.

He said the unions had no alternative but to ask the minister, Mr Patrick McKenzie, to intervene and get labour relations on a sound footing. Failing this, there would be unrest. — Sapa

Top police officer to probe discipline

(251)

JACQUELYN SWARTZ, Crime Staff

POLICE Provincial Commissioner André Beukes is to visit the Pinelands police barracks after allegations of "totally unacceptable" behaviour such as attempted rape, attempted murder and theft

"We will seriously address the lack of discipline if that is identified," General Beukes said at a Press conference today

Allegations include

- An incident in which a policeman shot himself in the buttocks after threatening canteen staff with a firearm,

- A policeman being rushed to hospital

after a colleague allegedly threw disinfectant into his eyes,

- Policemen masturbating in front of female colleagues in the women's toilets, and *ARG 30/8/95*

- Rape and theft

Two policemen are also reported to have committed suicide at the barracks in the past two months

General Beukes said the claims had already been discussed by the national and regional commissioners

Matters like a lack of good manners

had already been discussed after scores of complaints were sent to officers

He said the allegations about the situation in Pinelands since the integration of former MK members were being regarded as "a very, very serious problem"

He added "I have activated a full investigation and the province will assist the national-level divisions (responsible for the investigation)

"I have already shared my concern with the management forum

"It is totally unacceptable if these allegations are true"

Bill does nothing for our police

(251) Star 31/8/95

The new-look police don't merit a point of view, as Rod Harper and Jaya Sharma found. Every-thing is against 'the workers'

It is common knowledge that the police in South Africa are poorly paid, tend to be demotivated and require recognition, status and respect. The new South African Police Service Bill has been drafted with the intention of rectifying some of these shortcomings through the creation of a new identity for the Police Service.

The main objective of the Bill is to create a new culture and philosophy of policing. It identifies three key players - management, the civilian public and the police, each with different roles interacting in a collaborative manner.

The Bill departs from the traditional militaristic approach to policing by establishing an accountable community-orientated police force exhibiting high standards of professionalism.

In accordance with constitutional requirements, the Bill organises the Police Service at national and provincial levels with executive control designed to be provided at the national level while the provincial levels have operational responsibilities. The Bill also provides for vesting discretionary powers at both the executive and operational levels, allowing for flexibility to meet changing needs.

A key provision in the Bill is to provide for various mechanisms for civilian supervision of the Police Service. Through the establishment of community police forums and boards, the Bill provides for the empowerment of communities. Provisions are contained in the Bill to ensure that complaints pertaining to misconduct committed by members of the Police Service are investigated in a timely and effective manner.

In short, the Bill is designed to create a highly professional, accountable, impartial and transparent Police Service by granting rights to management and the civilian public.

While the framers of the Bill must be commended for their foresight and dedication in attempting to uphold the fundamental rights guaranteed under the constitution, there are certain issues from an industrial relations viewpoint which have either intentionally not been addressed or have been omitted.

Certain discretionary decision-making authority has been vested in police personnel to guarantee effective policing. Yet there are few provisions for the police officer as an employee to have collective represen-

tation with respect to conditions of employment or other policy directives governing police matters.

Specific mechanisms are not in place to afford the police officer with an adequate opportunity to provide necessary input in policy formulation on matters which effect his or her day-to-day functioning.

One of the key objectives of the Bill is the empowerment of communities through the creation of the Ministerial Secretariat and community-based forums and boards.

In achieving the objective of greater accountability of the Police Service, the Bill has ample provisions empowering management and the public whom the police serve. However, the Bill makes no specific mention of empowering the police officer, who constitutes a key player in the process of change.

While the preamble specifically addresses the need for safeguarding fundamental rights as guaranteed by the Constitution ensuring a co-operative relationship between the community and the Police Service respect for crime victims and an understanding of their needs and ensuring more accountability and transparency, it is

almost silent on the relationship between police officers and management. It is commonly known that the police do not directly engage in collective bargaining.

They are represented by the Police Service Commission. It is questionable whether the PSC has given sufficient attention to the employment conditions of the police.

Strangely, the Bill provides no mechanism for police personnel to have collective representation to ventilate their concerns or negotiate conditions of employment.

In summary, while the Bill contains provisions to promote accountability and transparency of the Police Service through civilian supervision and the vesting of discretionary powers in the Ministerial Secretariat and police personnel, the Bill neglects to address the empowerment of police personnel in their relations with higher management and the State as employer.

In the South African context, providing police with collective bargaining rights will assist in the creation of a new identity by providing them with recognition, status and a mechanism for self-determination and empowerment.

The State as employer of the police force should take the initiative to promote the creation of collective bargaining structures which are separate from other industries and services so that the special nature of the police as an essential service and its needs can be addressed in a comprehensive manner.

While the framers of the Police Service Bill must be commended for attempting to extend a human rights culture to the Police Service by departing from traditional approaches to policing, the Bill neglects to address empowerment of personnel.

The rights of the police force are accorded a lower status, with the rights of management and the public acquiring greater weight.

Empowerment of the police could constitute a step in the creation of a motivated and highly professional South African police force.

■ *Rod Harper is a senior partner in the labour department of Weber Wentzel Bowers, and Jaya Sharma is employed by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation and is completing her legal studies at the University of Wisconsin.*

Bid to end informant.

SAPS fraud

(257) Stan 3/18/95
Cape Town - The South African Police Service has tightened up its system of paying informants to prevent fraud, Commissioner George Fivaz said yesterday.

But he assured the parliamentary public accounts committee, the payments were for crime-related information and were not, as in the past, linked to ideologically based covert operations.

"We are convinced that all our operations are crime related," Fivaz said.

He had been quizzed about findings by Auditor-General Henri Kluever that secret police funds had been misappropriated through fraudulent claims for payments for informants.

Previously, informants were registered and a file was opened on them which included a specimen signature.

Each informant was handled by only one officer.

Fivaz said that the informants were now handled by at least two officers and strict controls had been introduced.

Former police colonel Eugene de Kock, who was a commander of the secret C10 unit based at Vlakplaas, is on trial at present for, among other things, fraudulently claiming reward money using fictitious names for non-existent informants. - Reuter.

PSYCHOLOGISTS MAY BE CALLED IN

Police chief visits 'problem' barracks

ET 31/8/95

(251)

POLICE at Pinelands barracks "are not interested in resolving problems" and as incidents of violence were not reported, no action can be taken. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

POLICE are to consider enlisting their in-house psychologists to help resolve the problems at the Pinelands police barracks, where there has been a spate of violent incidents

Western Cape provincial commissioner Lieutenant-General André Beukes said this yesterday after paying a surprise visit to the commander there

The barracks' commander, Lieutenant Christine O'Reilly, said the constables were "not interested in sorting out the problems" and that she had no immediate plan of action to resolve the conflict.

Lt O'Reilly said disciplinary action would only be taken against

a policeman who is facing charges of attempted murder after his criminal case had been completed in court. She could do nothing about claims of attempted rape or of policemen performing indecent acts in front of policewomen because the women involved had not reported the incidents

Hospital

She could do nothing about an incident in which a policeman was rushed to hospital after another threw disinfectant in his eyes, as neither of the policemen involved wished to take the matter further

"We tried to start a committee

but there was a lack of interest. It would be impossible for me to speak to everyone individually. I need more staff," Lt O'Reilly said

General Beukes said he would consider enlisting the help of other units to try to resolve the problems, including the police behavioural sciences unit, management services and labour relations

Earlier, an SA Police Union spokesman lashed out at management for not taking action in a situation he described as "a bomb waiting to go off"

A senior police source said that although command of the barracks fell under national police management, regional police officers would keep a watchful eye on the barracks as they feared incidents there could soon get out of hand

Claims of criminal activity at police barracks dismissed

AR 431/8/95

(251)

Reports on problem malicious — officer

JACQUELYN SWARTZ, Crime Staff

ALLEGATIONS of criminal activity at the Pinelands police barracks have come as a "complete surprise" to commander Christine Reilly, who claimed media reports about the problems were "irresponsible" and "malicious"

Lieutenant Reilly dismissed the allegations as "rumours" which had not been proved

"If something is reported we investigate," she said

"If it is not reported neither you nor I can prove it is a fact"

Lieutenant Reilly also said "The problem comes from the newspapers"

"I don't think there was (racial tension) before, but I expect it after these newspaper reports"

She was shocked to read of the allegations in the media.

"I was very, very disappointed to see that colleagues could do so much damage to the police"

Only three of the allegations had been reported and investigated

They include that of a policeman who threatened canteen staff with a gun then accidentally shot himself in the buttock and a policeman accused of theft This policeman was no longer in the police services and he was the subject of a criminal investigation

"But, I want to know about this attempted rape," she said.

"When I read about it, I went to the Pinelands police, but there was no report"

The incident in which a policeman allegedly threw disinfectant into a colleague's eyes had also been investigated, but neither man wanted to press charges

She said it was possible prostitutes might be entertained at the barracks, but she considered it unlikely

Attempts to pre-empt potential problems in the barracks had failed, she said The anonymous complaints box at the barracks had had only one contribution in five months

Barracks residents often phoned her at home, but incidents such as the alleged attempted rape had never been mentioned to her.

Lieutenant Reilly said she had tried on three occasions to form block committees to solve internal problems

"There was a lack of interest," she said. "Eleven members turned up at the first meeting Nobody showed up at the next two.

"If they are not interested, you can't force them."

There are 304 policemen and women at the barracks

Raymond Dowd, head of police liaison in the Western Cape, said: "The crux of the matter is that if someone has a problem they must complain.

"Some of these things might have occurred, but have never been reported."

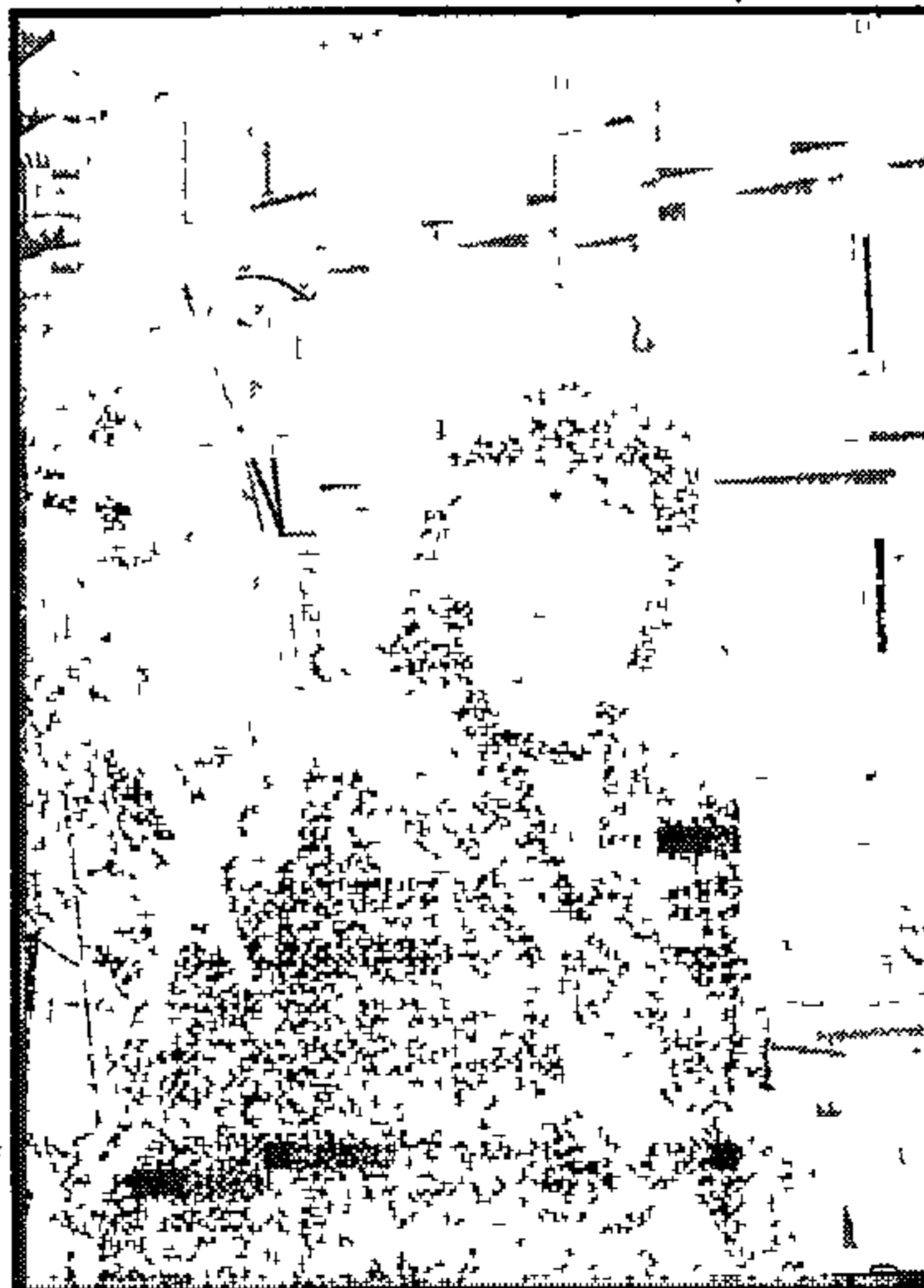
He said two police officers had been appointed to investigate the allegations



Pictures BRENTON GEACH, The Argus

BARRACKS VISIT: Police provincial commissioner André Beukes meets two Pinelands barracks residents, constables Pieter Swartz, left, and Elwin Prins He paid a brief visit to see conditions for himself after allegations of criminal activity.

General to address constables



COMMANDER: Lieutenant Christine Reilly in the garden of the Pinelands barracks after claims of criminal activity there.

Crime Staff

PROVINCIAL police commissioner André Beukes will today address residents of the Pinelands barracks — scene of various criminal allegations.

The barracks have been in the spotlight since allegations of criminal activity such as attempted rape, attempted murder and theft surfaced.

At a press conference there yesterday, General Beukes said it was possible the incidents had occurred and an investigation had been launched.

In a veiled reference to former Umkonto we-Sizwe members staying in the barracks, he said the fact that new people had been amalgamated into the South African Police Services did not mean anything had to change as far as discipline, good manners, etiquette or professional policing were concerned.

"Of course, we will have problems with people adjusting to new situations," he said.

"That is something that will have to be recognised."

If the allegations were proven, something "dramatic and constructive" would have to be done

This would include addressing residents and holding meetings with them.

If necessary, the police behavioural sciences unit would be called in.

If action needed to be taken, officers could move onto the premises, he said.

The majority of the 304 men and women in the barracks was constables

We would like to have officers staying on premises who would consider starting some of committee," General Beukes said

Police 'will have to serve the needs of the people'

ARC 31/8/95
(25V)
Staff Reporter

PUBLIC opinion will be the guide to which laws should be enforced and police will have to stop implementing the law as they please, says a community police adviser.

Peter Stevens, community police adviser to the Western Cape Ministry of Police Services and former head of the department of community relations at London's New Scotland Yard, spoke to about 40 business people at a meeting organised by the Cape Chamber of Commerce and Industry at the Waterfront on Tuesday.

He said police used to serve the needs of government, but they would have to serve the needs of the people if the proposed Police Act came into being at the end of the year, he said.

The Act made provision for community policing, which required every police station to base decisions for appropriate action on the recommendations and suggestions of the community.

"The police establish the requirements of the community and work to meet them," said Mr Stevens.

Mr Stevens is being paid by the British government to be a community police adviser here after

an agreement signed last September between Britain's prime minister John Major and South Africa's president Nelson Mandela.

At one of the first community forums in England, in Camden in London, residents were "horried" to discover that six police officers had arrested gay people outside a nightclub in their area for indecency.

They asked police rather to get the same officers to patrol a dangerous area between the station and their homes, and not to put their resources into "something they did not care about".

Police agreed, giving rise to the system of community policing which was introduced in the early 80s in Britain after police had failed to control two riots, in Brixton and Tottenham, said Mr Stevens.

Community forums would enter into agreements with police stations about the standards of police service, such as reaction time.

Commenting on reported high levels of police brutality in the Western Cape and claims of police failure to investigate criminal activities in their own ranks, Mr Stevens said the Police Act would replace the police's internal investigation unit with an independent complaints department.

Building the Nation

Generals linked to murder

Sowetan 31/8/95 (251)

By Josias Charle

A POLICEMAN yesterday admitted having fired the shot that killed former Krugersdorp security guard Mr Japie Maponya and also implicated two former police generals in the killing.

Giving evidence in the Eugene de Kock trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court, Warrant-Officer Willie Nortje, a former top operative of C10's Vlakplaas unit which was headed by De Kock, said the two top generals are former crime intelligence service chief Lieutenant-General Krappies Engelbrecht and former head of the crime investigation unit Lieutenant-General Johan le Roux. Both men have since retired.

Nortje described to Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe how Maponya was abducted from his workplace in Krugersdorp, where he was a security guard, taken to Vlakplaas, assaulted and then driven to the Swaziland border where he was killed.

"The decision to abduct Maponya was taken in the then Colonel le Roux's office in

Krugersdorp. De Kock and I were there when the plan was discussed.

"It was also agreed that if Maponya failed to provide information on his brother Odirile's whereabouts, he would be eliminated.

"Le Roux did not say anything to stop this, but instead gave permission for the whole thing to go on," Nortje told the court.

Last Journey

Nortje said that after failing to extract any information from Maponya, a decision was then taken that he would be killed near the Swaziland border.

Recounting Maponya's last journey, Nortje said he (Nortje) drove with De Kock, policeman Fourie and a Sergeant Van der Walt.

A blindfolded and handcuffed Maponya was made to lie between the front and back seat of the car for the entire journey.

"On arrival at the border, we chose a spot among a cluster of bushes and made Maponya to kneel on the ground.

"I butted him on the head

with an Uzi sub-machinegun and as he attempted to stand up De Kock hacked him four times on the head with the sharp end of a spade.

"As I tried to shoot him with the Uzi, it jammed as it had been damaged when I hit him. I then took out a single bullet from the machinegun, placed it in a pistol and shot him at point-blank range," Nortje said.

Maponya's naked body was then covered with tree branches and leaves. It has never been found. His Zion Christian Church badge was discarded along the way and his clothes were burnt at a picnic spot near Wonderboom the next day.

Nortje also told the court that a plan was hatched whereby it would appear that the team that took part in the Maponya assault and killing was, in fact, not in the Transvaal at the time but in Jozini, KwaZulu-Natal.

To this effect, they had to make certain documents disappear, like the record book they signed after filling up their car at the Krugersdorp police station.

Delft police task 'laughable'

(251) CT21/9/95

POLICE worked under "laughable" conditions in Delft, using one van and battery-operated radios which only lasted for two hours, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was said during the trial of a man who allegedly killed five suspected gang members and injured two more after his wife was robbed and the police failed to respond.

Delft police reservist Lance Sergeant Norman Marks gave evidence in the trial of Mr Harry Joshua, who has pleaded not guilty to five charges of murder and two further counts of attempted murder.

Sgt Marks said there were only two policemen on duty in Delft at any time and they had only one van. The radios did not operate properly, so they were often left without any means of communication.

Under these conditions, police could not handle the armed gangs who "reigned" in the area.

"You have to be equipped to confront these children."

The trial continues today. — Staff Reporter

Scrap with confidant led to De Kock's fall

Stephané Bothma (251) B/D 1/9/95

PRETORIA — Vlakplaas commander Col Eugene de Kock had only himself to blame for the exposure of police third force activities by the Goldstone commission last year, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday.

If De Kock had not fought with one-time confidant Chappies Klopper the latter would never have spoken out against him, W/O Willie Nortje told the court.

Nortje is a key State witness in the murder and fraud trial of De Kock. This week he testified about a host of crimes, including eight murders, committed while he was under De Kock's command at Vlakplaas.

He had testified before Judge Richard Goldstone on March 15 last year, three days before a Goldstone report was released implicating several police generals, De Kock and other security policemen in a "horrible network of criminal activity". De Kock was arrested two months later.

"I initially denied everything, but I knew the commission was on the right track and that it was only a matter of time before the whole truth would come out," Nortje said of his first interview with Goldstone. He had realised that someone else — probably Klopper — had testified about Vlakplaas activities.

When the Goldstone report was released, Nortje realised De Kock would know he had testified. He went into hiding and a few days later left the country with his family. Before he left he telephoned De Kock and told him "It is all your fault. If you and Chappies Klopper did not have a fight, Klopper would not have talked."

Unlike Klopper, who received R90 000 after testifying to the commission, Nortje said he never received money and would not have accepted any had it been offered.

Nortje said he was twice sent abroad by De Kock. In 1991 he was told to deposit R7 000 in a UK bank account in De Kock's name. In 1993 he was sent to the UK with C10 colleague Charlie Chate, who had about R50 000 in a money belt. About R40 000 of this was put into De Kock's foreign account. Nortje opened a foreign bank account for himself with R2 000 given to him by De Kock.

De Kock's trial was postponed to September 18.

Big deal for the cops?

2/9/95

(251)

BILL OF RIGHTS ON THE CARDS, BUT WHAT WILL IT REALLY MEAN?

(251) ARG 2/9/95

FRAMERS of the Police Service Bill must be commended for attempting to extend a human rights culture to the police by establishing an accountable, community-oriented police force. But the Bill neglects to address the issue of empowering police personnel, argues ROD HARPER.

IT is common knowledge that the police in South Africa are poorly paid, tend to be demotivated and require recognition, status and respect. The new South African Police Service Bill has been drafted with the intention of rectifying some of these shortcomings, through the creation of a new identity for the Police Service.

The main objective of the Bill is to create a new culture and philosophy of policing. It identifies three key players—management, the civilian public and the police each with differing roles interacting in a collaborative manner.

The Bill departs from the traditional militaristic approach to policing, by establishing an accountable community-oriented police force, exhibiting high standards of professionalism.

In accordance with constitutional requirements the Bill organises the Police Service at national and provincial levels. Executive control is designed to be provided at the national level, while the provincial levels have operational responsibilities. The Bill also provides for vesting discretionary powers at both the executive and operational levels, allowing for flexibility to meet changing needs.

A key provision in the Bill is to provide for various mechanisms for civilian supervision of the Police Service.

Through the establishment of community police forums and boards, the Bill provides for the empowerment of communities. Provisions are contained in the Bill to ensure that complaints about misconduct committed by members of the Police Service are investigated in a timely and effective manner.

In short, the object of the Bill is designed to create a highly professional, accountable, impartial, and transparent Police Service, by granting rights to management and the civilian public.

While the framers of the Bill must be commended for their foresight and dedication in attempting to uphold the fundamental rights guaranteed under the constitution, there are certain



BETTER deal for cops! Police gather outside parliament to protest against poor pay and lack of human rights. Now they have the Police Service Bill. But how far will it go to dealing with all their problems... and changing their image? Picture ANDREW INGRAM

issues from an industrial relations viewpoint which have either intentionally not been addressed or have been omitted.

Certain discretionary decision-making authority has been vested in police personnel to guarantee effective policing.

Yet, there are few provisions for the police officer as an employee to have collective representation with respect to conditions of employment, or other policy directives government police matters.

Specific mechanisms are not in place to afford the police officer with an adequate opportunity to provide necessary input in policy formulation on matters which effect their day to day functioning.

ONE of the key objectives of the Bill is the empowerment of communities through the creation of the a Ministerial Secretariat and community based forums and boards. In achieving the objective of greater accountability of the Police Service, the Bill has ample provisions in empowering management and the public whom the Police serve.

However, the Bill makes no specific mention of empowering the police officer, who constitutes a key player in the process of change.

While the preamble specifically addresses the need for safeguarding fundamental rights as guaranteed by the constitution, ensuring a cooperative relationship between the community and the Police Service, respect for crime victims and an understanding of their needs and ensuring more accountability and transparency, it is al-

most silent on the relationship between police officers and management.

It is commonly known that the police do not directly engage in collective bargaining, they are represented by the Police Service Commission. It is questionable whether the PSC has given sufficient attention to the employment conditions of the police.

Similarly, Chapter 8, which outlines the authority of the Minister to formulate regulations, makes no specific provision for addressing issues pertaining to collective representation of police officers.

The Minister has broad authority to formulate regulations which affect such crucial areas as recruitment and promotion; training and conduct of law enforcement personnel; disciplinary procedures, defining misconduct, matters involving suspension, dismissals and grievances, the establishment of remuneration structures; and issues governing the general management, maintenance and control of the Police Service.

Strangely, the Bill provides no mechanism for police personnel to have collective representation to ventilate their concerns, or negotiate conditions of employment. It is pertinent to note that the Bill, on the one hand deals with collective issues, but on the other hand ignores collective representation.

In summary, while the Bill contains provisions to promote accountability and transparency of the Police Service through civilian supervision and the vesting of discretionary powers in the

Ministerial Secretariat and police personnel, the Bill neglects to address the empowerment of police personnel in their relations with higher management and the State at employer.

Issues of workplace equity are also not dealt with and need to be dealt with. The Bill creates an imbalance of rights between management, the civilian public, and the police force, with the rights of the Police personnel, accorded a lower premium.

The United States experience has indicated that worker participation in decision-making has beneficial effects in boosting employee morale and promoting employee motivation and productivity.

In the South African context, providing police with collective bargaining rights will assist in the creation of a new identity by providing them with recognition, status and a mechanism for self-determination and empowerment.

The State, as employer for the Police Force, should take the initiative to promote the creation of collective bargaining structures which are separate from other industries and services so that the special nature of the Police as an essential service and its needs can be addressed in a comprehensive manner.

Another method for empowerment of the police is to ensure that there is a representative from the police union on community forums and boards.

There must also be mechanisms to limit the control exerted by civilian boards so that the rights of the police force are not unduly curbed. Police personnel must be ensured a mechanism for providing input to the Ministerial Secretariat on policy issues. Joint formulation of policy directives will ensure that there is co-operation from the police force in accepting and implementing new policy directives issued by the Minister.

In conclusion, while the framers of the Police Service Bill must be commended for attempting to extend a human rights culture to the Police Service by departing from traditional approaches to policing, the Bill neglects to deal with the empowerment of police personnel.

An attempt has been made to empower the public through the creation of civilian supervision mechanisms, however, the fundamental rights of police officers to negotiate working conditions, and freedom to associate and organise members in collective organisations are not addressed by the Bill. The rights of the police force are accorded a lower status, with the rights of management and the public acquiring greater weight.

Empowerment of the police could constitute a step in the creation of a motivated and highly professional South African police force.

Rod Harper is a senior partner in the law firm of Rod Harper & Webb, Wenzel Bouwens

Army-style ranking to go in SAPS facelift

Police officers will have new ranks, uniforms and a new insignia from November 1, Police Commissioner George Fivaz announced in Pretoria yesterday

The titles of constable, sergeant and captain would remain, but lance-sergeants and sergeants would, in future be jointly referred to as sergeants.

The designations of captain and lieutenant would combine to the title of captain, while warrant-officers would be called inspectors.

Majors and lieutenant-colonels would become superintendents, and colonels would become senior-superintendents

Brigadiers would change to

directors, and major-generals would become assistant commissioners

The position of lieutenant-general would be divided into provincial commissioner, divisional commissioner and deputy national commissioner, while the previous rank of general would become national commissioner

The new ranks have been formulated in an attempt to break away from the previous "militaristic police culture" and to create continuity in promotions, Fivaz said

"In the past, police officers were continually on the move because they were promoted every second year. We have now improved the system to keep a per-

son in the same post for longer. It will also cut down on costs"

Fivaz also released the new SA Police Service emblem which consists of the familiar star design surrounding an aloe plant with nine leaves to indicate South Africa's provinces

The emblem would be introduced immediately.

Fivaz said the aloe embodied several characteristics of the SAPS as both survived and flourished under all circumstances with relatively few resources

New SAPS uniforms and rank insignia were still being developed and would be announced soon. The new uniform would hopefully be available to SAPS members by November 1. - Sapa

(251) STAR 2/9/95

New police ranks show break with past culture

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — A new rank structure which heralds a visible and concrete break with the militaristic police culture of the past would be introduced by the SA Police Service on October 1, national police commissioner George Fivaz announced on Friday.

The implementation of the new structure would mean the immediate promotion of all policemen in the SAPS with the rank of lance-sergeant, while policemen of other agencies would only benefit after the amalgamation was completed, he told a media conference.

In future, the SAPS would have 11 ranks instead of the 14 of the old police agencies.

So-called militaristic ranks such as general, brigadier, colonel and warrant-officer would disappear to make

way for the more internationally accepted titles of commissioner, director, superintendent and inspector.

"The ranks of constable, sergeant and captain would be maintained as they are internationally acceptable police ranks," Fivaz said.

From October all lieutenants would have the rank of captain, although this did not necessarily mean the promotion of all lieutenants, majors and lieutenant-colonels would be superintendents, a colonel would be a senior superintendent and a brigadier would be a director.

A major-general would become an assistant-commissioner and lieutenant-generals provincial or divisional commissioners while a full general would be a commissioner.

Fivaz also unveiled the new emblem of the SAPS. Although still based on the star-design — accepted

almost without exception throughout the democratic world as a symbol of policing — the new emblem had as its centre-piece the aloe plant.

It would be introduced immediately but would be phased in systematically, Fivaz said.

He said SAPS uniforms and rank insignia were being developed and would be announced in due course.

He said he hoped that a new uniform would be available specifically for SAPS members (not those still officially attached to the old police agencies) by November 1 this year.

"To save money, this new uniform will be based on the uniform and material stock of the old SAP and possibly other agencies, but will look different to present police uniforms in the country," he said. The uniforms would be phased in as amalgamation of all agencies progressed.

Azapo campaign to employ black teachers 'not racist'

Susan Russell

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and its affiliates, the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) and Azanian Students Convention (ASC) yesterday denied there was a campaign to expel white teachers from black schools. They said it was a campaign to employ black teachers and save black education.

At a news conference yesterday, the organisations accused the government of national unity, the ANC and its allies and the SA Democratic Teachers' Union (Sadtu) of deliberately feeding the public with half truths, misinformation and lies about the Azasm campaign.

Azapo and Azasm denied accusations of racism and said the campaign should be seen as pro-black rather than anti-white.

They said there were more than 35 000 unemployed black teachers in the country.

SA, like any other developing country, could never have too many teachers or doctors, they said. The need by far outweighed the number of available personnel.

The organisations said government

had to stop its preferential employment policy in favour of whites and employ black teachers in all schools, not just those in townships.

"We urge the government, in line with their RDP and affirmative action policy, to give black teachers a chance and stop their compulsive apologies to whites."

Countering claims that there was a shortage of qualified black teachers in subjects like mathematics and science, Azapo Regional chairman Lybon Mabasa said it was impossible that out of the thousands of unemployed black teachers, there were not enough qualified in those subjects.

There might not be as many suitably qualified black teachers in these subjects as there were white, he said, but they were available.

Yesterday Azapo also defended its decision not to participate in local government elections and dismissed claims that it wished to undermine them.

"Azapo believes these elections will not effect real, meaningful and qualitative change in the lives of the black majority. The whole process seems like putting brand new labels on old and stale medicines," it said.

MECs 'break the meeting boycott'

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN — Two KwaZulu-Natal IFP MECs attended an inter-governmental forum meeting last week, breaking an earlier party decision to boycott the structure.

ANC KwaZulu-Natal local government head Mike Sutcliffe said local government MEC Peter Miller and traditional affairs MEC Nyanga Ngubane were at a Minmec meeting to discuss local government. Minmec — made up of Constitutional Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer, deputy minister Valli Moosa and local government MECs — is part of the forum.

Miller confirmed he and Ngubane were at a meeting with Meyer last week which was attended by MECs from four provinces. "Whether technically it was a Minmec meeting can be argued," Miller said. Premier Frank Mdlalose's office said Miller met Meyer on a one-to-one basis.

Miller said he attended the meeting to discuss "critical issues", including a shortage of funds. Central government had allocated R71m for elections in KwaZulu-Natal, but all the funds had not been received. He said R71m was insufficient, and an extra R40m was needed. He also said no further cheques to meet election expenditure would be issued.

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Sitting pretty . . . George Fivaz's personal secretary, Johana Mokoene, in the newly refurbished national police commissioner's office. PICTURE ETIENNE ROTHBART

(251) 4/9/95

■ BY NIAL AITCHESON
CRIME REPORTER

The SAPS has described as ridiculous claims that R1.3-million was spent on refurbishing the office of national commissioner George Fivaz

Fivaz' spokesman, Joseph Ngobeni, said the figure quoted in the local Metro newspaper was "completely over the top", and challenged the paper to reveal its source

"I don't know where the information comes from but it simply is not true. The actual sum involved was just a fraction of that," Ngobeni added

According to Ngobeni,

SAPS denies Fivaz spent lavish amount on office

R670 227 was taken from the 1995/96 logistics budget to transform an entire suite of offices used by Fivaz and his senior deputies on the seventh floor of the Wachthuis building in central Pretoria. Of this amount, R38 230 was spent on Fivaz's personal office

The revamp was deemed essential in the drive to shed the former military image of the police. The institutionalised decor and fittings which characterised the former SAP commissioner's

accommodation have been replaced by new palatial surroundings which would not look out of place in a five-star hotel

A definitive African theme is evident throughout the suite of offices used by Fivaz, his four deputy national commissioners and support staff

Luxurious furniture coverings and floor rugs are adorned with tribal designs, and spectacular landscapes and wildlife scenes by police artists adorn the oak-panelled walls

Of the outlay, R332 363 was spent on computers and fax equipment, with decor costing R297 961. Labour costs amounted to R13 400, the work being undertaken by police tradesmen

In addition, R9 609 was spent on refurbishing Fivaz's office in Cape Town and R16 892 on his flat for official use during parliamentary proceedings

"While quite a bit has been spent on the interior fittings and decor, you must take into account that the national commissioner will be receiving people of equally high status. His office reflects the importance of his role in shaping the new police service," said Ngobeni

McKenzie plans people-friendly police service

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

A FIVE-POINT plan to improve community policing at grassroots and to develop a people-friendly service has been announced by provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie.

Mr McKenzie also announced a gold, silver and bronze medal system to reward police stations which performed well in terms of the new plan.

Mr McKenzie, who recently returned from Europe, said at a Press conference today that, after creating positive two-way appreciation and attitudes between the community and the police, the next phase was to address 'specific community needs' at station level.

Mr McKenzie announced the introduction of a five-point plan as well as a system to monitor and measure performance. The monitoring programme would allow the police station itself to gauge its success in reaching goals and objectives. Successful stations would be eligible for a medal.

The five-point plan includes:

- The introduction of a domestic violence section at each station which would address family violence in a proactive manner, identifying possible problem families and then acting in a consultative rather than a controlling manner.

- Increased emphasis on schools to influence young people. Mr McKenzie said

each station would a "school bobby" to concentrate on proactive policing by consulting with interest groups to iron out problems;

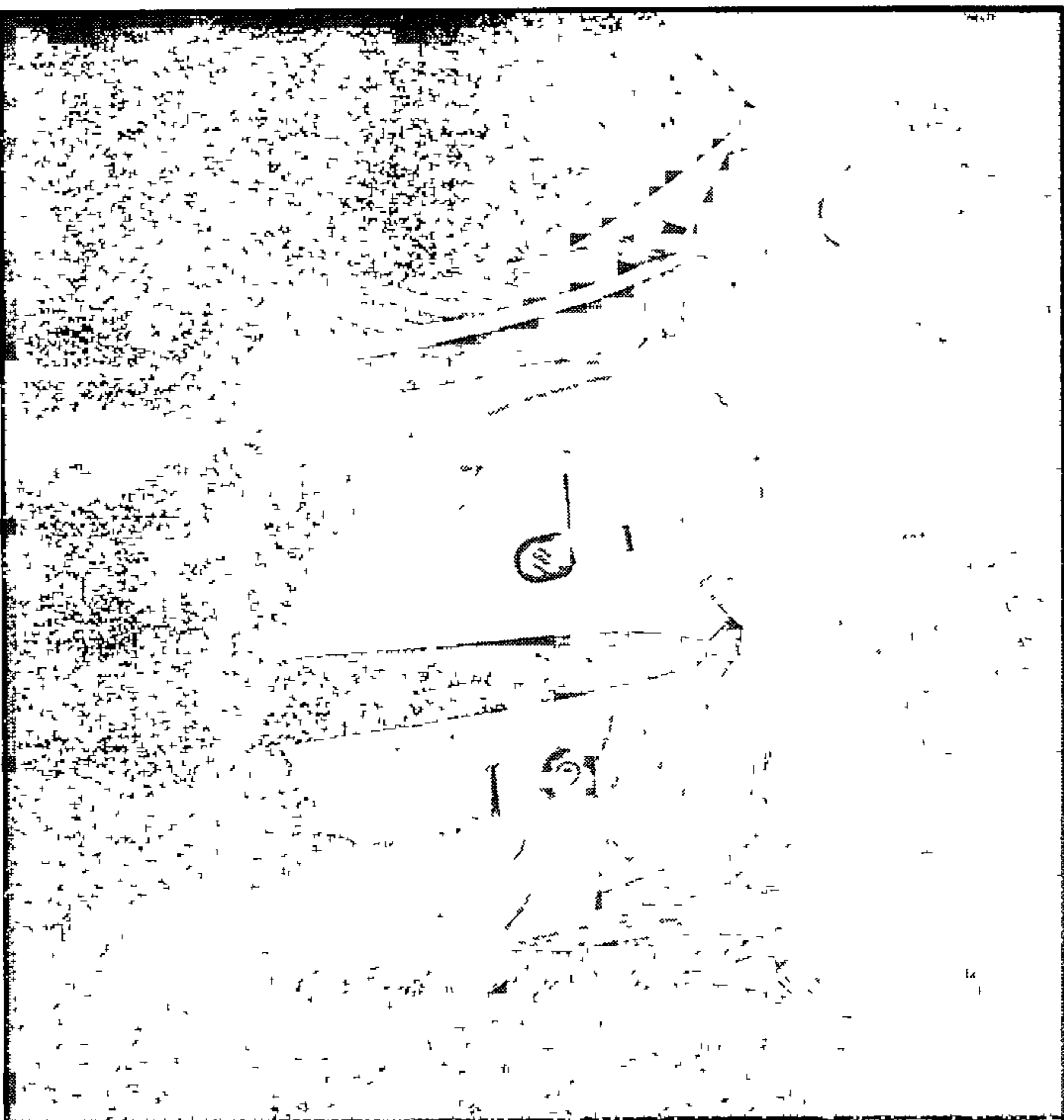
- The introduction of a school police cadet system where pupils would act as junior reservists to bring the positive image of policing in the Western Cape into the classroom;

- The introduction of "bobbies on the beat". Mr McKenzie said it was important to enhance visibility of the service and to create more accessible police, and

- The introduction of Crime Prevention Officers at police stations, who would be specialists to advise people including victims of crimes how to take steps to become more aware of criminal danger.

ALB 4/9/95

(251)



GERMAN BADGE: Western Cape Police Minister Patrick McKenzie, left, takes a look at a German police agency's insignia on liaison chief Raymond Dowd's chest. Commissioner André Beukes, right, shows off the country's new nine-star badge

Picture JOHAN SCHRONEN, The Argus

Minister stalling, Sapu claims

(251) CT 8/9/95

THOUSANDS of police promotions were being held back on the orders of Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi, the South African Police Union (Sapu) alleged yesterday.

Sapu's Western Cape secretary, Mr Andy Miller, said the minister was apparently upset that documentation recommending the promotions was in Afrikaans and that there were "too many white faces" on the list. A ministry spokesman said the claims were "devoid of truth".

BY NIAL AITCHESON
CRIME REPORTER

Potchefstroom - The fate of a controversial low-cost housing development for police officers and their families in Potchefstroom is hanging in the balance following a lightning protest campaign by local white residents

About 250 house owners on the middle-class Dasserand estate have submitted a petition objecting to the erection of starter homes on 30 1 200sq m plots

Now, the municipality has postponed a decision on the proposal until the end of the month, strongly denying allegations of racism from the developer.

Dr Ebrahim Soeliman, one of SA's first black mayors, said: "Our decisions have never been based on race. The postponement is due to a technicality."

Estate agent Graham Johnson, who has been marketing the project to officers currently living at the Potchefstroom police barracks, believes that objectors fear an "invasion" of coloureds and blacks into the suburb on the western outskirts of the town. He

also alleges that pressure has been put on the local councillor with regard to November's municipal elections.

The council has refused to divlige the grounds for objection stated in the petition, and the identities of those behind it. Ironically, the first 10 people to sign up for the scheme are white officers, two of whom could now start married life without a home of their own.

Row over houses for police

Jan 6/9/95

(251)

The petition was submitted on Thursday, just 24 hours after Johnson had submitted designs for two red-brick and tiled homes valued at R70 000 each. Market prices for existing homes on the estate start at about R110 000.

Johnson said several other white policemen had instructed him to prepare plans for homes in Dasserand Zone Two.

Potchefstroom town clerk Hannes Botha said: "Having received a petition regarding this matter, we've decided to postpone a decision for further consideration until the full council meeting of September 27. It's not a question of politics, but a technicality."

STANDARD PRESS PHOTO COURTESY OF THE PRESS PHOTO ARCHIVE

PHOTO COURTESY OF THE PRESS PHOTO ARCHIVE

McKenzie revives police union talks

Staff Reporter

(251) ARG 7/9/78

POLICE labour relations in the Western Cape look set to improve after intervention by regional police minister Patrick McKenzie.

A meeting of senior police management and three trade unions yesterday resulted in the formation of a committee aimed at getting the faltering Provincial Negotiating Forum back on track.

The unions were the South African Police Union (with about 7 300 members in the region), the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (about 1 500 members) and the Public Servants' Association (about 612 members)

Mr McKenzie said 75 percent of all policemen and women in the region were members of one of the three unions.

"So the unions play an extremely important role," he said.

Union representatives outlined what they considered to be the "burning issues" affecting Western Cape police.

Sapu's Andy Miller said unhappiness centred on too little overtime pay, the fact that the provincial guard unit was not receiving allowances, insufficient time for shop stewards to attend to union business, "numerous problems with the assistant constables", and an "obscure change management process".

Popcu's Hendrick Davids said his union was unhappy with the police's affirmative action policy, appointments and promotions, lack of an adequate dispute resolution process and the treatment of assistant constables

Drastic action needed to keep eye on intelligence agencies

(251) CT 7/19/95
POLITICAL STAFF

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The Government is pointing out the role of the parliamentary committee on intelligence and the proposed independent body of control until at least February 1996. Mr Ford said

Mr Ford said
The parliamentary oversight committee had not been appointed and Parliament should be kept informed of the progress of the inquiry in a joint sitting with a 75% majority.
With only a week left before the end of the session it is clear that no drastic steps will be taken on the intelligence committee's recommendations without any form of control until at least February 1996. Mr Ford said

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Police in talks with unions (251)

ET 7/9/95

CHRIS BATEMAN
POLITICAL STAFF

NEGOTIATIONS between the Western Cape police service and its three recognised unions got back on track yesterday with the formation of a joint sub-committee aimed at restructuring their provincial negotiating forum

Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie, speaking at a meeting between his senior management and the unions Popcru, Sapu and the Public Servants' Association, said 75% of the police service staff belonged to the unions, making agreement essential.

Two members of each union and two police managers will form the eight-person sub-committee, chaired by Scotland Yard Chief Superintendent Peter Stevens, a community policing expert seconded to Mr McKenzie by the British government

Issues identified by union members include station-level conflict, affirmative action, lack of backdated pay for assistant constables, poorly paid overtime and greater shop steward autonomy

The provincial negotiating forum broke down recently after a Popcru walkout.



Police promoted after threat

Police Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday announced the promotion of about 8 000 police officials to non-commissioned ranks after they passed a series of examinations

In a statement Fivaz assured those members who were entitled to have their promotions backdated that they would not lose anything financially, and

would receive back-pay

Fivaz said he regretted not being able to announce promotions of personnel to commissioned ranks

These had to be approved by President Nelson Mandela and would be submitted to him immediately

Promotions based on merit were still under consideration,

but would be done on the basis of vacancies, available funds and the requirements of the interim promotion policy of the South African Police Services

More promotions would be announced in due course

The South African Police Union earlier yesterday presented an ultimatum to Fivaz to announce the promotions before

2pm or face industrial action

Sapu secretary Pieter-Don Brandt said he was happy the promotions had been announced, although it was unfortunate an ultimatum had had to be delivered

It hoped the promotion of personnel to commissioned ranks would receive top priority from Mandela's office - Sapa

(251) Star 8/9/95

ARG 8/9/95

Policemen probed over taxi violence

(251)
Political Correspondent

TWO Pinelands policemen are being investigated in connection with charges of murder and attempted murder relating to taxi violence, says Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

He was replying to questions in the senate by James Selfe (DP).

He also said four policemen in Gauteng faced charges including intimidation, car theft, obstruction of justice, kidnapping and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

At least 204 policemen were taxi owners and at least 37 were members of taxi organisations.

Areas in which policemen were known to be taxi owners or members of taxi organisations included Belhar, Elsies River, Bellville and Grabouw.

Asked about policy on policemen owning taxis or being members of taxi organisations, Mr Mufamadi said prior authorisation would be needed from the regional commissioner or his deputy.

Fivaz announces 8 000 (251) police promotions

NATIONAL police chief Commissioner George Fivaz yesterday announced the promotion of about 8 000 police members, who had passed examinations, to non-commissioned officer ranks

Mr Fivaz said it gave him "great pleasure to reward the hard work and commitment of thousands of police officials"

But he said that he was unable to announce the promotions to commissioned ranks yet, as they had to be approved by President Nelson Mandela CT 8/9/95

He stressed that those whose promotions would be backdated "will not lose anything financially" — Staff Reporter

Truckers prohibited from harassing staff

TRANSPORT company Muntlaci Carriers was granted an interdict in the Cape Supreme Court yesterday to prevent truck drivers from demonstrating and intimidating staff at the company's premises near Bellville

The drivers are not allowed within 200m of any of the company's depots in the Western Cape

Muntlaci Carriers managing director Mr Chris Biddle said police had to be called to the company's premises yesterday. — Sapa

CT 8/9/95

'Consultation needed in implementing Labour Bill'

JOHANNESBURG: More consultation was needed to ensure the implementation of the Labour Relations Bill once it was passed by Parliament

National Economic Development and Labour Council executive director Mr Jayendra Naidoo told a labour conference here. "Though we might have the Labour Relations Bill we have little agreement on how we will achieve these goals. (It) needs to be more concrete for us to have a genuine crack at transformation"

"We need to set a common starting point which outlines what is required of each constituency to help us get beyond the three percent growth mark"

CT 8/9/95
The Labour Bill should not be judged before it was implemented.

"We are not looking forward to a strike-free environment, but it rewards those using good procedure and intervenes if partners can't agree," he said

A Parliamentary committee has started assessing the bill

● Weak trade unions and strong business conglomerates would not create economic stability, Cosatu general-secretary Mr Sam Shilowa said yesterday

Addressing Parliament's Labour Committee, he said it was important that labour have a regulatory framework — Sapa-Reuter

The day that Alfred Modiba signed up for the

Police Reserve

By PETA KROST

Wealthy whites in the northern suburbs are not the only ones who want the crime and violence to stop. Alfred Modiba bore testimony to that this week when he joined up as a volunteer police reservist.

He is a factory labourer and lives with his wife Mary in her domestic worker quarters in the back yard of a Glenhazel, Johannesburg, home.

"I always worry about Mary being alone in that big house when I am at work and dread the day I get a phone call at the factory that something ter-

(251) STAR 9/9/95

rible has happened to her and I wasn't there to protect her," said Alfred (43).

So when the little girl who Mary looks after arrived home from school last week with a flyer calling for residents of Glenhazel and surrounding areas to join the police reservists to help stop crime in the area, Mary knew immediately her husband would be interested.

"He always protects people, it's his nature. I remember we stumbled on a robbery in progress and Alfred jumped out the car to help the victim," Mary said.

She was right. But when Alfred and Mary arrived at Yeshiva College

in Glenhazel last Monday night and saw hundreds of white people, they were too intimidated to go into the hall and sign up.

"When we got there we thought they wouldn't take me because I'm black and maybe it was just for white people, so we didn't go inside," Alfred said.

But the idea of being a police reservist stuck in his mind. He wanted to play his part in protecting those he cared about because "the crime here is too much and I should help."

So, after finding out more about the recruitment drive, he returned to the school on Wednesday night where

reservists were still signing up new volunteers after running out of application forms last week.

Nervous, Alfred entered the school hall. This time, there were only a few white people there, some in police uniform and others not. Alfred soon realised that every one there, including the woman in jeans, was a reservist, some recently recruited and others who had been part-time cops for up to 20 years.

Alfred went to each table around the hall, first to fill out application forms, get a medical certificate to take to a doctor and have fingerprints taken, and then to swear allegiance to

the South African Police Service. He was quizzed about himself and why he wanted to join. "I was a bit nervous because of the language thing - but they explained everything."

Major Ivan Myroff, a reservist of 17 years, explained to Alfred that he was signing up as a B-reservist, which meant his duty would be confined to the four blocks around his home.

"You will be given a uniform, firearm and bulletproof vest and will be obliged to do eight hours of duty a month as your commitment to the state," he told Alfred.

"You will have to be at the Sandringham charge office 15 minutes

before your duty starts and will work in a group, always alongside a veteran reservist or full-time policeman."

Alfred sat quietly as the major explained that he would "be on foot patrol and in constant radio contact with the station. Should he be injured on duty, the State would pay all costs. Before he left the hall, the major checked that Alfred's wife was happy with his decision, and that he was aware of the dangers and that he would not be paid for this work.

He got home to find Mary was proud of what he had done. "I am really looking forward to starting the course. I have signed up

and made a promise which I will keep," Alfred said.

His only sadness was that his safety net did not cover his four children, aged between 16 and 24, who live with his extended family in Tzaneen.

Alfred said that before the elections last year he would never have considered joining the police because "they were not really on our side and seemed to be protecting white people against us."

But now he feels great being allied to the men in blue because "I now believe in what they do and want to help them fight crime against all innocent people."

200 policemen are taxi owners

(251) (338) Star 9/9/95

By ESTHER WAUGH
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Cape Town - More than 200 policemen are taxi owners - and the actual figure could be higher, according to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

He told the Senate this week that at least 37 policemen were members of taxi organisations, and a total of 204 owned their own taxis.

But, he added: "It must clearly be stated that the actual numbers can be much higher."

Replying to Democratic Party Senator James Selfe, the minis-

ter said that policemen needed prior authorisation from their regional commissioner or deputy regional commissioner before they become involved in business.

The areas where policemen were involved in the taxi industry included Johannesburg, Katlehong, Sebokeng, Atteridgeville and Soshanguve.

Mufamadi said complaints of murder, attempted murder, intimidation, car theft, obstruction of justice, kidnapping and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm have been lodged against six policemen.



PULL OVER! ... Sydney Mufamadi

Brakes on taxi cops

By **RAFIQ ROHAN**

POLICEMEN illegally linked to the taxi industry are either being charged or investigated on allegations relating to murder, attempted murder, kidnapping and intimidation

This was confirmed in Parliament this week by the minister of safety and security, Sydney Mufamadi

"It is taken for a fact that members of the South African Police Service are members of taxi organisations and taxi owners. The exact numbers are not known," Mufamadi said

He said a number of places in SA were listed as "known areas" for police involvement with taxis

These included Atteridgeville,

CP 10/9/95
Mufamadi confirms probe

le, Sebokeng, Soshanguve, Johannesburg, Katlehong, Kwa-Mashu and Bellville

Two police members, Constable E Arends and Constable L Lawrence, both from Pineslands in the Western Cape, are facing murder and attempted murder charges

Mufamadi said cases of intimidation, theft of motor vehicles and the obstruction of justice were being investigated

In addition, Lance-Sergeant

(251) (10/9)
M Majaja had been suspended in Klerksdorp following the outcome of an investigation into a case of kidnapping and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm

Senator James Selfe (DP) wanted to know from the minister whether members of the SAPS were allowed to be members of taxi associations or to own taxis

Mufamadi replied "The South African Police's policy pertaining to gainful employment, remunerative enterprises or business involvement determines that no member may involve himself as stated unless prior authorisation is obtained from the Regional Commissioner or Deputy Regional Commissioner"

Integrates

Reservists

(251)

By WALLY MBHELE

CP 10/19/95
apartheid era

MORE than 2 000 students from East Rand schools marched this week to demand the disbandment of the police community constables - formerly Self Defence and Protection Units

And while the students were protesting in Thokoza, more than 100 Thembisa community constables (reservists) - former SDU and SPU's - also marched in Kempton Park - demanding permanent integration into the SA police services

The protesters said they had been admitted to various police stations after short training sessions, but had not received any payment or benefits

They complained that while preference was given to SDU and SPU recruits from Thokoza, Katlehong and Vosloorus, they... been nothing forthcoming in Kempton Park

They said after 24 days of training in Pretoria, they were posted to various police stations and left under the command of a police sergeant without any instructions, transport or firearms, which they consider necessary for the effective execution of their duties

In their memorandum, they said they played a fundamental role, protecting the community from violence of the

They said it was due to the police's failure to combat crime that they had had to take the initiative in defending communities in their areas

"We do not want to be referred to as reservists but community constables", read the memorandum, adding that they "demand full integration and effective training in all aspects of policing"

They gave October 23 as the deadline for their demands to be met

The memorandum was handed to the North Rand interim head of Safety Services, Brigadier Johan Junnus who promised to pass it to the area commissioner, General Carel Victor

■ Meanwhile Thokoza students vented their anger on Thursday against what is increasingly becoming the most unpopular police unit since the Internal Stability Unit (ISU)

In a memorandum the students complained about the reservists' lack of basic training in community policing and described them as "katskonstabels"

"Some still take instructions from ill-disciplined commanders in the townships who are not part of the police services," said a Thokoza student leader

Among other things, they have been accused of robbing businesses and taking bribes from illegal aliens



DEMANDING INTEGRATION . . . Police reservists toyi-toyi'd in Kempton Park on Friday while waiting to hand a memorandum to the area commissioner.

1 000 police probed for corruption

(251) ARLT 11/9/95

ROGER FRIEDMAN, Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape's top investigator into police corruption says he cannot cope with the load of more than 1 000 cases.

And corruption in police agencies is subverting the force's effectiveness, says Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi.

Both men were attending an anti-crime workshop organised by various bodies involved with fighting crime held in Bellville at the weekend.

Wilfried Scharf, the University of Cape Town criminologist whose appointment to oversee police internal investigations was hailed as a breakthrough in police accountability, took up the post in January.

There are more than 1 000 cases pending against police in the Western Cape, including three "senior officers". The cases are being handled by a team of about 25 internal police investigators.

Professor Scharf has also been asked to "re-investigate" more than 60 Western Cape cases of alleged torture in police custody highlighted in a recent torture report compiled by three NGOs.

In an interview after Mr Mufamadi had officially opened the workshop preparing input into a proposed national Crime Prevention Strategy, Professor Scharf said "one part-time watchdog is not enough".

He said: "The source of the slowdown is me. I am just too stretched and have not been able to spend enough time on the investigations. It was naive to assume one person could handle the volume."

Professor Scharf said he had asked the joint policing forum to choose a "panel of qualified people" to oversee the investigations into both torture and corruption.

This would be an interim mechanism until the Independent Complaints Directorate proposed in the South African Police Service Bill came into being.

In his opening address, Mr Mufamadi said the transformation of the police service and the fight against crime had to be undertaken simultaneously.

Short-term security measures were being put in place in the most crime-hit parts of the country in terms of the Community Safety Plan. "Good results" were already evident in some areas, he said.

But in spite of significant progress, there were still many obstacles in the road to more effective policing.

"I believe that the major responsibility for dealing with corruption lies with police management," he said.

Police charged in taxi violence

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

CT 11/9/95
TWO Pinelands policemen had been charged with murder and attempted murder through their involvement in taxi violence, Minister for Safety and Security Mr Sydney Mufamadi has disclosed.

Constable E J Arends and Constable L B Larence had been arrested and suspended from the police service.

A trial date in the Supreme Court still had to be determined, he said in reply to a question tabled in the senate by Mr James Selfe (DP).

Mr Mufamadi said members of the police were known to be taxi owners and members of taxi associations in Belhar, Elsie's River, Bellville and Grabouw. Although the exact number was not known, it was estimated 37 were members of taxi organisations and 204 were taxi owners.

A Force order stated that police members could not be involved in activities such as "remunerative enterprise or business involvement" unless they received permission.

This means that police members who own taxis without official permission could face disciplinary action.

Mr Mufamadi added that complaints of intimidation against two Mtubatuba constables, theft of a motor vehicle and obstruction against a Pretoria warrant officer and kidnapping and assault against a Klerksdorp lance-sergeant were being investigated in connection with taxi violence.

Sowetan

251

11/9/95

Alleged hitman tinkered to cops

By Mongadi Mafata

POLICE are holding a suspect who could help expose police involvement in taxi violence which has claimed several lives and led to the temporary closure of a Johannesburg taxi rank in Alexandra on Saturday afternoon.

The man had earlier been stopped by local laymen after his car almost collided with a taxi in the township. He was rescued by a police patrol which arrived on the scene minutes later. A police source said yesterday the suspect was driving an Opel car with registration numbers 1 FB 41800 when he was arrested.

After a routine check, it turned out the vehicle belonged to the Alexandra Internal Stability Unit (ISU) and its original registration was BHG 673B.

The suspect allegedly revealed his security force connections and claimed to have carried out orders to eliminate Gauteng taxi drivers who were deemed to be "dangerous".

The source said when police called the control room, they received a radio message from a former security policeman known only as Jordan that the suspect be taken to the ISU base in Kew.

"The strange thing about the whole incident is how Jordan intercepted our radio message when it was not on his channel," the policeman said. The suspect was taken to Kew. They were

later joined by three senior policemen who interrogated the suspect through a police interpreter.

"The man told us he got the vehicle from a policeman to use to attack and kill taxi drivers," the source said.

Killing of five policeman

He also confessed to have taken part in the killing of five policemen while in the company of two other policemen. He was later taken to Brixton police station for "further questioning".

"When he was brought back, his face was swollen. He claimed he was assaulted and warned not to talk about his involvement in the taxi violence," the source said.

Police spokesman Captain Wikus Weber confirmed the arrest and said the hit squad allegations would be investigated.

There are fears that a major cover-up of police involvement in taxi violence could be concealed if the suspect is not placed under the witness protection scheme.

Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mafumadi told Parliament last week that no policeman would be allowed to own a taxi unless by prior arrangement with the Deputy Regional Commissioner.

● A weekend newspaper yesterday reported that two police constables from Pinelands, Cape Town, have been charged with murder and attempted murder for their part in taxi violence. ● **More reports on page 2**

Police deny corruption report

CF 12/9/95 (251)

POLICE in an attempt to quell
charges of corruption in a recent
member of the police force in
the West Midlands, not more
than 1000 as reported in a
city newspaper article.

Police spokesman Colonel
Raymond Powell yesterday de-
nied that more than 1000 cor-
ruption cases were being in-
vestigated. He said that of the
1000 named police members
mentioned in the article, only
one had been investigated.

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1000 named police members
mentioned in the article, only
one had been investigated.

Civilian overseer for safety and security

(251) CT/12/9/95

STAFF REPORTER

PLANS are underway to reshape the Department of Safety and Security into a body with civilian policy-making and control by the end of this year, to the Confronting Crime Conference in Bellville heard yesterday

Criminologist Ms Janine Rauch, an adviser to the ministry of Safety and Security, said the department would be split into two components comprising the SA Police Service and a civilian secretariat, in a manner similar to that of the department of defence
Applicants for the post of head

of the secretariat were being interviewed this week

The secretariat would be responsible for formulating policies on issues such as policing, affirmative action and police contribution to the Reconstruction and Development Programme, and overseeing the implementa-

tion of these policies

Ms Rauch said the secretariat would not mean an escalation in safety and security funding, as its posts already existed in other forms

"It's not a request for money," she said "That's also why we've kept it small "

Bail for Popcru demos

(251) (158) Star 13/9/95

■ LABOUR REPORTER

More than 150 Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) members who marched to John Vorster Square police station yesterday to demand the immediate resignation of Area Commissioner Major-General Frans Malherbe because of alleged racism, were arrested and later bailed out.

Union spokesman Jacob Tsumane, who was one of eight union leaders who staged a sit-in inside the police station after the march yesterday, told The Star from his cellular phone that they were being arrested, and later bailed out on condition they leave the police station premises.

"Our lawyers negotiated our release, and were told our court appearance

date will be given soon," he said.

The march, which was coupled with a sit-in by three of the union's members inside the station, was the first leg of a campaign aimed at "rooting out remnants of the racist regime from the top echelons of the police and correctional services," said Wits regional secretary Mondli Madondo.

Jacob Tsumane cited three racist incidents:

■ Assault of black Popcru members at the Hillbrow Police Station in June

■ Malherbe's failure to investigate incidents in which Popcru members were called kaffirs at Booyens police station.

■ A directive by Cleveland police station commander that black members only handle cases involving black people

"We have tried on numerous occasions to arrange a meeting with Malherbe but he has failed to meet us. Instead he has told our national office that he will not meet us.

"What we are saying is that the man who is entrusted with removing racism in the ranks of the police is himself behaving in a manner which we cannot allow to continue. He must resign," Tsumane said.

After receiving a memorandum from the marchers, Major Izak Morkel said it would be handed to Gauteng police commissioner Sharma Maharaj.

Another of the union's grievances was the current round of promotions in the service, which it said did not reflect the demographics of the country.

GUARDIAN OF GUARDIANS: Lindiwe Sisulu-Guma, chairwoman of the newly-appointed parliamentary joint committee on intelligence, with Deputy President Mbeki at the swearing-in ceremony.

Picture ROY WIGLEY, The Argus

MPs to guide intelligence services

Political Correspondent

THE fledgling parliamentary committee on intelligence will have to walk a tightrope between transparency and secrecy, says chairperson Lindiwe Sisulu-Guma

She was speaking shortly after the multiparty committee was sworn in by acting Cape Judge-President Mr Justice J J Fagan at a ceremony at Tuynhuys today

Members swore to be the guardians of all South Africans by keeping effective control of intelligence services

They vowed to keep secret any information disclosed to

them, and to act in "a manner consistent with the protection of national security"

Ms Sisulu-Guma, who for six years was an intelligence operative for the African National Congress and subsequently served on the Transitional Executive Council sub-council on intelligence, said the committee would ensure accountability of intelligence services regarding their activities and use of taxpayers' money

People should complain to the committee if they felt intelligence services were intruding on their lives

She said the establishment of the committee was a bold step towards the creation of a new culture

Few countries even admitted to having intelligence services, let alone taking steps to ensure the accountability to parliament

Congratulating the committee members on their appointment, senate president Kobie Coetsee said the MPs would be "the A-team of intelligence, who are sure to guide us through the labyrinth of involved interaction between relevant state departments and the outside world"

Popcru members in protest march

CT 13/9/95 (251)

JOHANNESBURG About 200
Police and Prisons Civil Rights
Union (Popcru) members
marched to John Vorster Square
police headquarters to demand
the immediate removal of local
police commissioner Major-Gen-
eral Frans Malherbe

Seven Popcru members
embarked on a sit-in in General
Malherbe's office after the march

A Popcru spokesman said Gen-
eral Malherbe had failed to inter-
vene in several racial incidents at
local police stations

CT 13/9/95

Promotion not a right, says Fivaz

(25) star 14/9/95
Getting promoted was not a right,
police commissioner George
Fivaz said yesterday

In a statement in Pretoria, he
said the rights of members who
qualified for promotion extended
only to being considered for such
promotion.

"It appears that the miscon-
ception that promotion is a right,
is still prevalent. This idea is
incorrect."

The South African Police
Union on Tuesday threatened to
strike if 12 000 policemen were
not promoted before 2pm
yesterday.

Fivaz said thousands of police
qualified for promotion in terms
of an interim promotion policy.
Due to the large numbers
involved, promotions were being
dealt with in categories.

The promotion of non-com-
missioned officers, who had suc-
cessfully completed their exami-
nations had already been pub-
lished. The commissions of war-
rant-officers who qualified for
promotion to the rank of lieu-
tenant had been submitted to
President Mandela for approval.

The appointment of about 380
senior superintendents and
directors was under way.

"Both individual employees as
well as the trade unions are
requested to show an under-
standing of the situation and to
act in a responsible manner,"
Fivaz said.

"Threats, creating suspicions
concerning management and
spreading rumours are not in
anybody's interest. They will
merely result in a delay in a criti-
cal process within
management" - Sapa

Bill for 'democratic' police service passed

Political Staff

(251) ARG 14/9 1995

LEGISLATION creating the basis for a culture of human rights in a community-oriented, democratic police service has been passed by the national assembly

The Police Service Bill was approved by all parties yesterday as Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi told MPs the bill promoted a human rights culture within the South African Police Service (SAPS) while ensuring that the service had enough powers to combat crime

During the second reading debate on the bill, MPs called on South Africans to change their attitudes to the police, which one member described as the only line of defence in the fight against rampant crime.

Mr Mufamadi said the bill gave effect to a community-oriented style of policing that represented a departure from the rigid military style which had characterised the old police force

It also enabled the department of safety and security to complete the amalgamation and rationalisation of the previous 11 forces into a single police service

The creation of a civilian ministerial secretariat, community police forums and boards and an independent complaints directorate was in line with government policy and mirrored a trend in most democratic countries

Police would not be permitted to strike, but mechanisms had been created for the compulsory arbitration of disputes

National Party MP John Gogotya said the presence of police in communities had to bring hope, comfort and reassurance, but also had to instil fear in the hearts of lawbreakers everywhere

Joseph Chiolé (Freedom Front) said the bill was a step in the direction against a disturbing background of a civil war in KwaZulu-Natal.

8 Popcru members arrested

ARC 14/9/95
JOHANNESBURG, — Eight policemen were arrested during a sit-in by members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) at the area police commissioner's offices in Johannesburg.

Police spokesman Jan Combrinck said about 130 Popcru members, mainly from prisons, marched to the area commissioner's office on Tuesday.

"They delivered a memorandum containing grievances about the area commissioner for Johannesburg to an official of the South African Police Service," he said.

Eight policemen heading the Popcru delegation then staged a sit-in.

"The march was followed by a protest sit-in in the office of the area commissioner and where a representative of the office attempted unsuccessfully to negotiate a settlement with the protesters," he said.

"The Popcru delegation of eight members refused all offers of a meeting. When all negotiations failed the police were obliged to arrest the delegation for unlawful trespassing and refusing to furnish their personal particulars."

He said the men were released the same day after being warned.

"There will be a criminal and departmental investigation," Lieutenant Combrinck said — Reuter.

New-style police force takes ratings knock

(251) ARG 14/9/95

□ Whites believe law-enforcers are not as effective as they were

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

MORE than half of white South Africans believe the police are not as effective as they were.

This is the finding of a joint survey by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) and the Institute of Defence Policy (IDP), in which people were asked for their opinion on a variety of topics, including the unionisation of the South African security forces

In a joint statement, the HSRC and the IDP said the government had on several occasions found itself in opposition to the labour movement, which put in question the unionisation of the security forces.

Unionisation in the security forces also came under the spotlight when the South African National Defence Force Union appealed to the Constitutional Court to scrap sections in the Defence Act, which allegedly denied soldiers rights granted to other citizens

The quarterly survey, done between May 27 and June 9, indicated that most people believed members of the defence force could form unions, but they had strong reservations about strikes and demonstrations

The survey found that 52 percent of black respondents supported unionisation of the defence force, but that whites, people with matric and higher educational qualification and

rightwing supporters were against it.

On the other hand, the survey showed that respondents across the board, irrespective of political affiliation, population group and level of education, were against the defence force being allowed to go on strike or demonstrate

The findings of the survey indicated that it might be advisable to establish alternative compulsory mechanisms of mediation and arbitration, perhaps expanding the role of a possible ombudsman to resolve labour issues in the defence force

In the police service racial divisions were reflected in the opinion of respondents when questioned about conditions of service

The effectiveness of the police was also criticised.

The survey found that supporters of traditionally black political parties were more inclined to respond positively about working conditions in the police after the advent of unions

Supporters of traditionally white political groups thought that working conditions had deteriorated after unionisation

This view was held by supporters of rightwing parties (53 percent), the National Party (33 percent) and the Democratic Party (29 percent)

Just over half of all white respondents (51 percent) felt that the police's effectiveness deteriorated and only seven percent thought it had improved after unionisation

MPS SWORN in to Pass Bill

now -

Look after spooks

THE HEDDLING PARLIAMENTARY committee on intelligence will have to walk a tightrope between transparency and secrecy, says chairman Lindiwe Sisulu-Guma

She was speaking shortly after the multi-party committee was sworn in by acting Cape judge-president Mr Justice J J Fagan at a ceremony at Tuynhuys yesterday. Members swore to be the guardians of all South Africans by keeping effective control of intelligence services.

Sisulu-Guma, who for six years was an intelligence operative for the African National Congress and subsequently served on the Transitional Executive Council sub-council on intelligence, said the committee would

ensure accountability of intelligence services regarding their activities and use of taxpayers' money. She emphasised that the establishment of the committee was a bold step towards the creation of a new culture. Few countries even admitted to having intelligence services, let alone taking steps to ensure accountability to parliament. The committee will have to submit a report to parliament within five months of its establishment, and will then report quarterly. Guidelines have been laid down about what the committee will be able

to disclose in the report. The next step is increasing democratic scrutiny will be the appointment of an inspector-general of intelligence, who will have access to information even wider than that of the committee. Applications are to be invited in the next week. An appointment may be made only by the president at a joint sitting of parliament.

Unless parliament returns for a short session in November, in accordance with current speculation, this means the inspector-general will be appointed only next year.

3 killed as ANC and IFP clash

By Johannes Ngcobo

THE Inkatha Freedom Party, the African National Congress and police have agreed to deploy more policemen in Zonk'izizwe to quell the violence that has claimed at least four lives since Sunday.

East Rand police spokesman Sergeant Hampe de Kock confirmed

that two houses had been burned down and several people injured. Police said three of the dead were killed when petrol bombs were hurled into their homes.

The ANC claims that those killed were its members.

ANC official Mr Moses Maseko said one of the people killed was a student who belonged to a structure

aligned to his organisation.

Both parties agree that the violence was triggered by their supporters wanting to hold meetings at the same venue simultaneously. The meetings were to plan for November 1 local government elections.

Both parties have committed themselves to help restore peace and stability in the area.

Cosatu

By Claire Keeton

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions called on Parliament this week to ensure the National Education Policy Bill is passed into law during the current session.

The controversial Bill, which gives the Education Minister powers to set national standards, came under fire in the education standing committee last week and several parties walked out of the meeting.

"Cosatu supports the Standing Committee for passing the National Education Policy Bill on Monday even though the NP, DP and IFP were not there," said Cosatu spokesman Ms Nowetu Mpati.

The organisation said it would be irresponsible for Parliament to waste another year before enacting the Bill.

"Any delay in passing the Bill will hinder preparations for starting the 1996 school year on a better footing."

Mpati said, most parents, teachers and students were expecting decisive action to undo the apartheid education system.

"The same parties that are blocking the passage of the bill, will be accusing the ANC for lack of delivery next year," she said.

of resources

achieved

strong on efficiency, but it is not

Police forums: Parow is tops

(251)
ARGUS 15/9/95

JOHAN SCHRONEN
Crime Reporter

PAROW is in the forefront of community policing and has earned top honours by being recognised by the local ministry as the first fully fledged community forum in the Peninsula.

There are at least 160 unofficial community forums in the Western Cape but Parow was the first to meet all the requirements and guidelines.

Branch commander Colin Els said the real reward lay in the good relationship with the community.

He said the community had to have a stake in the policing of their neighbourhood.

"And together with the community we will set goals and standards of service according to the new constitution, and we will be judged by the community on performance.

"In fact, the community and the police are equal partners in policing," he said.

He emphasised that the police were a service by the community for the community and cited co-operation, communication and dedicated involvement by all role players as the key to a successful forum, which was the basis of effective



Picture JOHAN SCHRONEN, The Argus.

PARTNERS: Provincial Minister of Police Patrick McKenzie, left, congratulates Parow branch commander Colin Els after Parow was recognised as the first fully fledged police forum in the Peninsula.

crime prevention in the new South Africa.

Provincial Police Minister Patrick McKenzie issued a certificate of recognition to the forum, which is renewable annually to ensure ongoing satisfactory performance.

He said the forum would have to advertise its goals and

objectives in local newspapers during the year so the community would know what to expect from their service.

Colonel Els urged people to contact his office at ☎ 930 4445 or Crime-Stop at ☎ 0800 11 12 13, with information.

Police judged on meetings residents' goals

(251) CT 15/9/95

JACKIE CAMERON
CRIME REPORTER

POLICE performance will be judged on how well they meet goals set for them by residents in their area, regional Police Minister Mr Patrick Mckenzie said yesterday. Mr Mckenzie was addressing the Parow community-police forum which was

declared the first "officially recognised" forum. He gave the forum a R3 000 cheque to help them cover administrative costs. There are over 160 unofficial community-police forums which will have to meet the requirements of the new constitution before they are recognised by the police ministry.

Mr Mckenzie said each forum would be issued with a certificate of recognition for one year. Regular forum meetings on the achievement of goals would ensure the renewal of their certificate. "The community will have to give the mandate for the community forum members to represent them," he said. The forum would have to advertise the

goals for the year in a local newspaper "so the entire community will know what can be expected of police", Mr Mckenzie said. His adviser, Mr Peter Stevens from Britain, said "A community forum does not solve crime, but it makes finding solutions easier. The purpose of a forum is to get the best information on which to base a policing plan."

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AT 11:00 AM ON 15/9/95



Leading by example: Zelda Holtzman has the prickly job of transforming the police PHOTOGRAF: RODGER BOSCH

Brigadier? Just call me Zelda

Rohana Rossouw

THERE'S a new way of describing women who challenge male domination at Safety and Security headquarters in Pretoria: the women are told they are "doing a Zelda".

The Zelda being referred to is Zelda Holtzman, a thirtysomething from Cape Town who in June became the highest-ranking black woman in South African police history.

She was appointed to the South African Police Service Change Management Team (CMT) at a rank equivalent to brigadier, but since change in the force now includes the demilitarisation of ranks, her post is rated as director. "But I insist that I'm just Zelda and get everybody, from generals to constables, to address me by my first name," she said this week. "The police culture in the past held dearly to rank and authority and by getting them to use my first name, I am trying to change those attitudes."

Holtzman believes her prickly task of transforming the SAPS will be made easier with her belief in leading by example. So she is particularly careful to ensure her performance not only inspires other women and blacks to reach for senior positions in the force, but also encourages democratic procedures.

She shrugs off criticism that she is under-skilled and under-trained for her position. Her appointment was met with some protests from senior police personnel who had undergone

police training and risen through the ranks but had not succeeded in their applications for her position.

Holtzman's only previous experience in policing was a stint with the Community Peace Foundation, an NGO engaged in community work in the field of popular justice and which did some training of police officers in community policing.

As a member of a network of police officers, she was drawn into the Minister of Safety and Security's advisory team last year before she applied for her present post. "I was very two-minded about applying for the job; at 3pm on the day applications closed, my CV was still not ready," Holtzman said. "What inspired me was the fact that women across colour lines, even those competing against me for the job, rallied around me and convinced me that strong women were needed in the department."

"I haven't had much difficulty in getting people to accept my authority, because I believe so strongly in leading by example. I have found that black police personnel who have been subjected to the ideology of domination for so long have been cheering me the loudest. Now people across colour lines are beginning to identify with my vision."

Holtzman's cause is a difficult one. The CMT comprises 40 technical teams facing the challenge of amalgamating 11 police agencies into one professional, community-oriented agency which provides quality service.

The CMT advises the management board of the SAPS on transformation at police stations, police training colleges, ethos, distribution of resources, relations with communities, public order policing, the formation of specialised police units and the general enhancement of police care.

"Our work is understood and supported by divisional heads, which is very important at this juncture. But we still find misconceptions among the broader membership of the force," Holtzman said. "This is largely due to our poor communications and marketing strategies and should improve once initiatives like a police TV channel get off the ground. On the other hand, there is a lot of valid criticism about the process, the same faced by other government departments. We would like to see it being as transparent, accountable and democratic as possible, but we are also pressed for time and the need to deliver results."

Holtzman does not remove herself from the firing line of criticism, saying much of the work of the CMT was "learning by doing". As a former anti-apartheid activist who had been on the receiving end of the worst of police abuse, she has thrown herself heart and soul into developing new policemen and women for a new South Africa.

"You can't carry a victim mentality forever. It was incumbent upon activists like myself to take our struggle to its logical conclusion, to transform this country entirely," she said.

WM 15-21/9/95 (251)

Arrested cop is still on duty

(251) WM 15-21/9/95

Hazel Friedman

WINIFRED BROUCKAERT still carries the scars and bruises of a brutal attack more than six months ago. But more agonising than her injuries is the knowledge that the man who allegedly robbed and stabbed her in the face — leaving her partially blind and close to death — is a police officer still on duty at Johannesburg's Norwood police station.

Despite the fact that Constable France Tjale was arrested on the scene of the crime, with his alleged accomplice, and is presently on bail, he has not been suspended. He continues to work at the Norwood charge office, side by side with the officers who arrested him. And despite an outcry from the communities in the station's jurisdiction, no one seems able to do anything about it.

In February this year, the disabled, 80-year-old widow was woken up at 3am by strange sounds inside her Sydenham house. Armed with a wooden stick she went into the kitchen, where she was confronted by two men. They beat, kicked and stabbed her, demanding to know where she kept her money.

Fortunately a neighbour heard her screams, confronted the armed robbers and performed a citizen's arrest while waiting for the police to arrive.

But for Brouckaert, the nightmare had not ended. "At the (preliminary appearance) in April, I was interrogated as though I was the accused", she recalls. "Yet a man of authority who had flagrantly abused his position of trust was set free on bail."

Tjale was due to stand trial on charges of attempted murder and

armed robbery with aggravating circumstances on September 11, but the case was postponed until November 16 due to an interpreters' strike. Although he had been suspended from his duties just before the alleged crime, he was later reinstated. Ironically, he now works at the charge office desk, taking down the details from victims of robbery and violence.

Compounding the irony is the fact that the suburbs within the jurisdiction of Norwood police station have been asked to donate funds to the police station each month to help in crime-prevention operations. Yet community protests over Tjale's reinstatement have gone unheeded.

"The situation is totally out of our hands," says Major Charl Annandale, Norwood station commander. "The decision to reinstate Tjale was not ours and only the Area Commander, Brigadier Jac de Vries, has the authority to suspend him again."

Despite efforts to contact him by both the *Mail & Guardian* and prosecutor Corina Coetzee, who is in charge of Tjale's case, Brigadier de Vries has been unavailable.

Major Annandale insists the police officer is under constant supervision while on duty and "until the trial, it is better for him to be working rather than loose on the streets".

But the men who arrested him disagree. "It's bad enough having to arrest one of your own, and then to be forced to work side by side with him," says a colleague, who requested anonymity. "What does this do for the image of the police and the morale of officers who, despite low pay and terrible working conditions, try to enforce law and order?"

Taxpayer has paid R2,6m for De Kock's defence

BD 15/9/95 (251)

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — The taxpayer has to date forked out R2,6m for the defence of former Vlakplaas commander Col Eugene de Kock, on trial in the Transvaal Supreme Court on 121 charges ranging from murder to fraud.

The trial, in its 81st court day, could still run for more than a year as only about 40 witnesses out of a potential 229 people to testify for the State have been called to the witness stand so far.

The costly trial started on February 20 this year, but has seen a number of postponements for a variety of reasons.

The R2,6m excludes the costs to the State of bringing De Kock to justice or the salaries of Judge

Willem van der Merwe and two senior assessors.

A spokesman for the SA Police Service's national crime investigation service confirmed last night the amount spent to date to pay for De Kock's defence, which includes the fees of senior advocate Flip Hattingh and his junior Danny du Preez.

In a secret deal made more than a month before his arrest in May last year, De Kock, in exchange for a one-off payment of R1 061 596 without any future medical aid benefits and pension payouts, reached an agreement with his employers that the police would cover all legal costs in the event of any future prosecutions arising from his 27-year career as a policeman.

De Kock took early retirement in early 1993. The secret deal was confirmed by former police commissioner Gen Johan van der Merwe in March this year.

Up to January 31 this year, the legal costs of De Kock and eight other former serving policemen — many of them former Vlakplaas C10 members — had amounted to R931 001,19.

Since then six of the accused had turned State witness against their former commander and are included in the long list of witnesses submitted by Transvaal deputy attorney-general Anton Ackermann SC to Judge van der Merwe in the De Kock trial.

De Kock's trial will resume on Monday following a two-week adjournment.



AM
UPDATE

Police arrest Popcru strikers in Kimberley

KIMBERLEY — Police arrested about 50 Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) members at Kimberley prison after the strikers ignored a court interdict demanding they remove a blockade in front of the prison and return to work. (251) (253) (452)

A spokesman said police earlier successfully negotiated with the strikers to remove some of the vehicles blocking the road in front of the prison.

ARG 16/9/95
About 4pm, the strikers were served with an interdict which demanded they remove the blockade and return to work.

Wardens earlier in the day went on strike, demanding affirmative action in the prisons service — Sapa

State to end De Kock's contract

Star 19/9/95

(251)

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi has instructed his department's legal advisers to terminate the two-year-old contract that has forced the Government to pay more than R2,6-million for the legal defence of former Vlakplaas commander Eugene De Kock

Mufamadi's legal adviser, Azhaar Cachalia, said in a radio interview this morning that the State also intends to reclaim the R2,6-million it has forked out so far to defend the retired policeman who is on

trial in the Pretoria Supreme Court on 121 charges, including eight of murder during his years with the C10 Unit at Vlakplaas

Cachalia said in April 1993 De Kock entered into a trade-off agreement with former Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, in terms of which the former Vlakplaas commander would forgo pension benefits due to him in return for cover from the State against any civil or criminal litigation

"It's our view that when De Kock entered into the contract with the State he knew that he had been involved in some the crimes, of which there are allegations against him. We're going to take steps to cancel the contract on the grounds that he should have disclosed then that he was involved," Cachalia said

He said his office would be approaching De Kock's lawyers to inform them of the Government's intentions - Political Reporter

Killers of Cradock 4 still free

Sowetan 19/9/95 (251)

No action as yet against the alleged killers of Mathew Goniwe and others

REPORTS OF THE IMMINENT arrest of security policemen for the 1985 murder of the Cradock Four is "speculation at this point", according to Eastern Cape Attorney-General Mr Les Roberts

Roberts declined to comment further yesterday after weekend reports that police were poised to arrest two former security policemen for the gruesome 1985 murders of Matthew Goniwe and three other activists

In Cradock, family and friends are said to be "excited" about the reports

According to Ms Gillie Skweyiya, a close friend of the murdered men's families, they believe the Goniwe murders, the disappearance of the so-called Pebco Three and the murder of three policemen and an alleged informer are "inter-linked"

Goniwe's widow Nyameka attending a conference in Kenya while elder brother Alex is in hospital suffering from suspected gallstones, Skweyiya said

A Sunday newspaper reported at the weekend that affidavits by two former Vlakplaas agents had helped police to identify at least two former security policemen who were allegedly involved in the murders

The information has also shed light on two other unsolved mysteries - that of the disappearance of the Pebco Three and the car bomb murders of three security policemen and an alleged informer in 1989

According to the report one of the Goniwe suspects served in the notorious Koevoet unit and at Vlakplaas, while the other was still serving in the police force and was said to be one of

the most feared security policeman in the province in the 80's

Last year Eastern Cape Judge President Mr Justice Neville Zietsman concluded at the end of the marathon second inquest into Goniwe's death that the "security forces" were responsible for the murders of the Cradock school teacher and his UDF colleagues - Sparrow Mkhonto, Sicelo Mhlauli and Fort Calata - in the winter of 1985

It was during the inquest that the late Mr Anton Mostert, SC, strongly suggested that Colonel Deon Nieuwoudt, a bomb expert in the SAPS, had been responsible for the subsequent car bomb deaths of four black security policemen

Mostert said the four were poised to reveal police involvement in the Goniwe murders

Police spokesman Captain Michael Feleni confirmed that Nieuwoudt had left the police force some time ago

The other unsolved case which the families believe is linked to the Goniwe killings is the alleged abduction of the so-called Pebco Three

Qaqawuli Godolozu, Champion Galela and Siphon Hashe disappeared just weeks before Goniwe and his colleagues were murdered

During the inquest it emerged that the former head of the Cradock security police in the 1980s, Colonel Eric Winter had been transferred to Cradock from the Koevoet unit.

The second inquest was ordered by former state president FW de Klerk after the *New Nation* newspaper published a controversial and top secret military signal in which the "permanent removal from society" of Goniwe and the others were ordered - *Ecna*

R2,6-million has already been forked out

De Kock to be told defence deal is off

(156)
(251)

4/10/95

■ **BY JOVIAL RANTAO**
POLITICAL REPORTER

Police Commissioner George Fivaz is today expected to dispatch a letter to former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock informing him of the Government's intention to terminate a contract through which R2,6-million in taxpayers' money has been used to pay for the former policeman's defence.

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi's legal adviser, Azhar Cachalia, said after receiving the letter De Kock - who is standing trial on 121 charges, including eight of murder - would have an opportunity to weigh his

options and then persuade Fivaz not to cancel the contract.

Based on De Kock's representations, the Police Commissioner will then decide on whether or not to continue paying for the retired policeman's defence.

Cachalia said the State also intends to stop paying for De Kock's defence and reclaim the R2,6-million it has already forked out.

In April 1993 De Kock entered into a trade-off agreement with former Police Commissioner General Johan van der Merwe, in terms of which the former Vlakplaas commander would forgo pension benefits due to him in return for cover from the State

against any civil or criminal litigation.

"It's our view that when De Kock entered into the contract with the State he knew that he had been involved in some crimes, of which there are allegations against him. As a result of that we're considering cancelling the contract and are going to afford De Kock a chance to make representations.

"It's on the basis of his submissions that the commissioner will make a final decision on whether to abide by the terms of the contract or cancel it and claim repayment for the money thus disbursed in terms of the contract," Cachalia said.

Clampdown on rogue policemen

(251) ARG 20/9/96

JOHAN SCHRÖNEN

Crime Reporter

A CLAMPDOWN on police guilty of firearm offences has been announced by Western Cape police commissioner André Beukes, who has disclosed shocking statistics of murder and armed robbery allegedly committed by members of the police service.

At least 218 Cape Town policemen are suspects in crimes involving guns, mostly service pistols, according to a detailed report reflecting crime in the service from January to August this year.

Internal investigations have been launched against 19 policemen for murder, 59 for attempted murder, 75 for pointing firearms unlawfully, four who allegedly stole guns and 13 who allegedly lost their service pistols.

General Beukes said he was alarmed by firearm crime, which had increased dramatically in Cape Town since the beginning of the year, and he vowed to address the problem as a priority.

General Beukes said: "I want to assure the community that drastic steps will be taken to combat the evil of gun abuse, which is unacceptable in a traditional law enforcement service such as the police.

"I am deeply unhappy with the report.

"A lack of discipline is the root of the problem, and we are urgently looking at this."

A spokesman for the Internal Investigation Unit said a large number of the Special Guard Unit members were allegedly responsible for the criminal cases after the amalgamation of the different police agencies.

He cited a recent case where a member of the Special Guard Unit allegedly stole two large wooden counters worth R5 000 from parliament in August. The member allegedly returned the furniture when the investigation started. The docket is being considered by the Attorney-General.

Fivaz threatens to end pact with De Kock

(251) BD 21/9/95
Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — In a letter "bordering on contempt of court" police commissioner George Fivaz threatened yesterday to end a secret agreement committing the SA Police Services to paying the legal costs of former Vlakplaas commander Col Eugène de Kock.

The letter, delivered to De Kock in his Pretoria prison cell, brought the former policeman's Transvaal Supreme Court trial to a halt.

Fivaz claimed De Kock had shown malicious intent at the time of entering into the contract by not disclosing his "involvement in criminal offences" as indicated by evidence in the trial.

The alleged offences included five murders at Nelspruit in 1992, 90 fraud charges and conspiracy to murder Krugersdorp security guard Japie Maponya in 1985, Fivaz said.

De Kock's defence lawyer Flip Hattingh SC told trial judge Willem van der Merwe that Fivaz's presumption that De Kock had committed the crimes bordered on contempt of court. He also said evidence in the trial suggested De Kock had committed some of the alleged crimes on orders from higher ranking SA Police officers, including some alleged fraud crimes.

While not wanting to pre-empt the outcome of the trial, the judge agreed that evidence "suggested" that certain of the alleged crimes had been carried out on orders from "higher up". These included the murder of Goodwill Sikhakhane at Greytown and the destruction of the body of Johannes Sweet Sambo allegedly killed by security police at Komatipoort.

Fivaz told De Kock the termination of the contract was being considered because he had not disclosed his par-

Continued on Page 2

Fivaz (251)
BD 21/9/95
Continued from Page 1

participation in the crimes "The SAP would not have entered into the contract if you had informed the SAP of your mala fide participation in the offences," Fivaz said in the letter.

He gave De Kock until October 9 to supply written submissions as to why the contract should not be terminated.

Hattingh asked for a postponement of the trial to clarify the position of his mandate to represent De Kock. He had been appointed by the police and not by De Kock to handle the defence.

Meanwhile, Fivaz said in statement he was "greatly concerned at the huge legal fees" being paid by the new SA Police Service in terms of an agreement made by the old SAP. "As the ac-

counting officer for the SAPS, I am duty-bound to closely examine all such expenditure to satisfy myself that they are indeed justified and that their payment is in fact in accordance with still-valid procedures or agreements."

Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said last week that police had already paid R2,6m towards the defence of De Kock, who faces 121 charges, including eight of murder and several of fraud relating to claims made against the police's secret fund.

In 1993, shortly before De Kock left the employ of the police with a golden handshake of R1,1m, he reached an agreement with his employers that they would cover legal costs in the event of any prosecutions arising from his 27-year career as a policeman. The agreement had been signed on behalf of the SAP by former security police chief Gen Krappies Engelbrecht.

Traditional leaders threaten boycott

BD 21/9/95

Kevin O'Grady and Farouk Chothia

UMTATA — Traditional leaders in the Eastern Cape would boycott November's election in protest against local government proclamations, the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA (Contralesa) said yesterday.

Spokesman Chief Mweliso Nonkanyana said the decision to boycott the election had been taken after attempts to secure a meeting with President Nelson Mandela to discuss traditional leaders' concerns failed.

A subsequent meeting with Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer also failed to resolve the impasse, he said.

"We have also prepared papers and asked our lawyers to challenge the (constitutional) amendment (affecting traditional leaders and their communities) in the Constitutional Court."

In terms of the amendment "communities organised in terms of tradition will not have representation. They should be able to elect people of their own choice", he said.

Traditional leaders were also concerned about the "dangerous" move by local government MEC Maxwell Mameze in delegating the SA National Civic Organisation to be in charge of the whole electoral process.

The non-participation of traditional leaders would be a serious setback and a major announcement was needed to prevent it occurring.

"I can say conservatively that about

60% of the people under traditional leaders will not go there (to polling booths) if we boycott the election.

"Under me I have about 25 000 people. About 20 000 won't go, but the others might because they belong to political organisations," he said.

Meanwhile the ANC, at a meeting of its provincial working committee, yesterday called for the expulsion of ANC MP and Contralesa member Phathekile Holomisa after it received a report about his work for "the enemies of democracy in KwaZulu-Natal".

It accused Holomisa of trying to undermine the ANC, saying that over the past year he had demonstrated that he was not accountable either to the ANC or to the ANC-aligned Contralesa.

"He has arranged a number of secret meetings with the IFP and failed to involve progressive amaKhosu in the province in such discussions."

On Sunday, the ANC accused Holomisa of taking part in a meeting of IFP-aligned chiefs to muster opposition against the Local Government Amendment Bill.

Farouk Chothia reports that KwaZulu-Natal regional chairman Zibuse Mlaba said the region would break away from Contralesa if it went ahead with a joint mass rally with IFP-aligned traditional leaders at the Union Buildings on October 14.

Mlaba said the Contralesa national leadership had no mandate for an alliance with the IFP to hatch a plot to destabilise central government.



MP and ANC elections committee chairmen at the ANC's elections briefing unit, at a meeting where government election strategies were discussed.

Attacks aimed at police go on

THIRTY-two police officers were killed in 252 attacks on police in Gauteng, excluding Pretoria, in the first six months of this year, SAPS spokesman Lt-Col Eugene Opperman said yesterday.

In addition, 85 police officers were injured and 46 police firearms snatched. In 223 attacks, the victims were from the uniformed branch.

More than 60% of the attacks were in or near predominantly black townships and more than 57% of the victims were black police officers. BD 21/9/95

During the same period, 137 suspects were arrested for attacks on police officers and 73 firearms, including 17 AK-47 assault rifles, were seized.

Opperman said attacks on policemen were unacceptable. He called on communities and their leaders to condemn them.

Crime disrupted community life and the police alone could not succeed in the fight against it. "We need the co-operation and understanding of the community to succeed in our efforts to fight crime."

"The police and the public need each other. It is counterproductive for any community if police officers are attacked, killed or injured. Together we can make the lives of criminals miserable in a legal way," he said — Sapa.

DP seeks decentralisation

BD 21/9/95

Nicola Jenvey

DURBAN — The DP would contest the coming local government elections entirely on a federal system which ensured power was brought to the communities, candidate and Johannesburg metropolitan council member Frances Kendall said yesterday.

Kendall told a DP business committee breakfast history had proved conclusively that the more diversified the political structure, the less involved government became in the economy.

This in turn stimulated economic growth, she said.

"In SA decentralised power will ensure an increased social equity between the rural and urban areas. The closer the welfare projects are to the people for which they are intended, the greater the chance of success."

Kendall said a stronger federal sys-

tem within SA would encourage South Africans "to vote with their feet". This was already happening in Johannesburg where the metropolitan area had witnessed "a mass exodus" in favour of Midrand and Randburg.

A federal system would also allow parents and teachers to decide on education policies in their own schools "in contrast to the Bill being pushed through Parliament at the moment".

"In Gauteng people are already moving their children from government to private schools and laying the foundation for ghettos that suffer with poor education systems."

DP national leader Tony Leon said: "Removing education into the hands of the politicians always leads to problems. However, the current state of terrible political correctness is ensuring disastrous things are being considered in the name of politics."

Omar denies indemnity to Trust Feeds killer Mitchell

(251) (252)
MARITZBURG — Trust Feeds killer Brian Mitchell cannot be granted indemnity and should remain in prison for the time being, Justice Minister Dullah Omar has decided

Mitchell, a former police captain, was sentenced to death in the Maritzburg Supreme Court for ordering the Trust Feeds massacre during the late 1980s. His sentence was later commuted to one of 30 years in prison. **BD 21/9/95**

In answer to a question in Parliament, Omar said he had taken cognisance of the Currin committee's recommendation in December last year that Mitchell should be released.

"After considering all relevant facts regarding the possible release of the person concerned, I came to the conclusion that the recommendation could not be accepted," he said.

The recommendation of the Currin committee, as well as my view that such a recommendation could not be supported, were conveyed to the president," Omar said.

"The president is, after due consideration, not prepared to authorise his (Mitchell's) release from prison, and the president is of the view that his release will not contribute to peaceful solutions, nor will it contribute to reconciliation."

A justice department spokesman said Mitchell would probably be given the opportunity to testify before the truth commission before any further decision on his future was taken. — Sapa.

BD 02

Police murders 'sanctioned by generals'

Stephané Bothma

(251)
BD 22/9/95
PRETORIA — Former security police chief Gen Krappies Engelbrecht was appointed as "the sweeper" to cover up any evidence of police hit-squad murders probed by the Harms commission of inquiry in 1990, the Transvaal Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Col Eugene de Kock's C10 unit also, as a rule, received authorisation from top SA police officers — including now-retired generals — for all operations involving political assassinations, former C10 member and key State witness in De Kock's murder and fraud trial, Wilhe Nortje, testified.

The murder of at least four people by C10 had been sanctioned by top police officers, the court heard. "It can thus never be said that the police were unaware of C10's operations," he said.

On Wednesday national police commissioner George Fivaz gave De Kock a letter threatening to cut off funding for his defence on grounds that De Kock had not informed the police of his role in the crimes he is accused of.

Responding to the letter yesterday, defence counsel Flip Hattingh SC for the first time in the trial elicited evidence showing that his client had committed "crimes" on orders from his superiors, or at least with their sanction.

The 1985 murder of Krugersdorp security guard Japie Maponya was approved by De Kock's direct superior at the time, Brig Willem Schoon. Nortje told the court Brig Nick van Rensburg had ordered C10 to kill colleague Brian Ngqulunga in July 1990 to prevent the policeman disclosing details about the 1981 murder of Durban human rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge, he alleged.

In January 1991, Col De Kock was also ordered to murder Goodwill

Continued on Page 2

Murders

(251)
Continued from Page 1

BD 22/9/95
Sikhakhane, a police informer who wanted to disclose details of police involvement in the disappearance of ANC members.

On the attempted murder of renegade policeman Dirk Coetzee, Nortje said he believed that people "higher up" had been informed of plans to kill Coetzee. Now-retired police general and former security chief Gen Basie Smit also approved operations, while Engelbrecht sanctioned "many operations", he testified.

Police hit squad activities investigated by the Harms commission had been covered up at a very high level.

"Engelbrecht had been specifically placed at the commission to sweep away and cover up facts. He had to ensure the truth was not revealed."

Nortje said C10 members were offered retirement packages after the Harms inquiry because they had become an embarrassment to the SAP.

"To a certain extent they were forced to accept the packages," Hattingh said. He also said his mandate from the police to defend De Kock would remain until a decision had been taken on whether the police would continue paying for his defence.

Police drop diversity course

(251) Wm 22-25/a 195

Ricardo Dunn

A SOUTH AFRICAN Police Service diversity programme — aimed at sensitising police recruits to issues of race, gender and sexual orientation — has been put on ice. The pilot programme, initiated by the SAPS career-planning department, was to have started this year.

Malene De Beer, a trainer at Technikon SA, which is contracted to do entry-level training for the SAPS, says the diversity programme was one part of a module on community policing. The other two sections are a bridging course and a research project.

The module was designed by the former SAP in an attempt to transform policing attitudes. But De Beer, a trained social worker, feels that the programme has been sidelined as "the issue of attitude change in the police force is not considered important by some people."

"It was felt that by including the diversity programme in the module, the sheer volume of the content would be too much," she says. But she suspects that the real reason is there are issues which people just don't want to talk about.

"At some of our workshops with young recruits, there are many negative stereotypes about people who are different. Many of them become defensive when the subject of homosexuality comes up and some of them even deny that homosexuals exist."

Diversity training for police officers already in service has also been put on hold.

Brigadier Joyce Benade from the SAPS in-service and specialised training department, says that the department is currently doing a "situation analysis on all training." The police in-house diversity programme has been carried over until the "analysis" is completed.

Govt turnaround for De Kock

(257) Sowetan 22/9/95

By Josias Charlie

FEVENTS IN THE EUGENE de Kock trial this week centred on a dramatic turnaround by the Government, with threats that it might halt the payment of the former colonel's legal fees paid by the state. This resulted in trial judge Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe postponing proceedings by a day on Wednesday to allow the defence team to make repre-

The matter revolves around a deal struck with a retired SAP chief

sentations to the South African Police Services Commissioner George Fivaz. Fears that the case may be postponed to allow De Kock to make alternative arrangements were allayed yesterday when his senior defence counsel, Mr Flip Hattingh, announced in

court that his mandate to represent De Kock will stand until the matter has been resolved between his client and Fivaz. The issue centres on an agreement struck between De Kock and the former police commissioner General

Johan van der Merwe. In terms of the contract entered into in April 1993 when De Kock retired, he was to forfeit part of his pension benefits in return for the state paying his legal costs should the need arise following his activities while still in the employ of the police force. Fivaz's lawyers have now queried this arrangement and have written to De Kock asking him to show cause why the state should continue paying

the trial is expected to drag on for many months and the costs will escalate accordingly. With more than 85 trial days gone, this week saw a former De Kock right-hand man, Warrant-Officer Wilhe Nortje, take the stand to answer questions from Hattingh in cross-examination. Nortje is one of a few former Viakplaas Unit policemen who have turned against their boss to give testimony on alleged illegal activities carried out on the farm outside Pretoria. Others are Captain Rolf Gevers, Major Chappies Klopper and Sergeant Dougie Holthoutzen.

Police trap

Nortje has told the court that it was on De Kock's orders that a minibus, in which four "robbers" were travelling in Nelspruit in 1992, was burnt while the men were still inside. The four had been caught in a police trap after they had been duped by police informer Ben van Zyl into believing that they were to rob a bank in Pretoria. Nortje also told of how Krugersdorp security officer Mr Japie Maponya was killed near the Swaziland border on orders "from police headquarters". De Kock has pleaded not guilty to all the 121 charges including eight murders, conspiracy to commit murder, fraud and illegal possession of arms. The trial continues.

This trial is expected to drag on for many months and the costs will escalate accordingly

Rent-A-Cop (251) programme to ARC 22/9/95 be expanded

Crime Reporter

THE Rent-A-Cop programme launched in Sea Point earlier this year is to be expanded to railway stations across the Peninsula to improve commuter security.

This announcement was made at a meeting between high-level police and Metro officials at Groot Constantia yesterday.

In another major step towards creating a safer and more secure travelling environment, the installation of surveillance cameras was also discussed at the conference, and welcomed by police and Metro security officials.

Police spokesman Raymond Dowd said the Rent-A-Cop programme was preferable to using security guards, who would have less power than policemen.

The Rent-A-Cop programme, in which unemployed members of the community are paid to perform police duties, was in line with community policing, a main thrust in the restructured police service.

Colonel Dowd said cameras would be introduced on stations before the end of the current financial year and would film passengers entering and leaving trains.

Video tapes would then be kept for a set time.

Other ideas which emerged from the conference were free travel for policemen on trains to enhance police presence, and streamlined communication between commuters and Metro management, to encourage input and constructive criticism by the community to improve safety on stations and trains.

Impartiality queried

(251)

The special Investigation Task Unit (ITU), established by Safety & Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi to uncover hit squad operations in KwaZulu-Natal, is accused of conducting a "witch-hunt" against Inkatha and the KwaZulu police

The accusation, made by Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha, is an element in the cacophony of charges and counter-charges which accompany political manoeuvring in the province. It serves as a vociferous counter-point to allegations that KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally has an anti-ANC — and, by implication, pro-Inkatha — political agenda

But the convener of the board which oversees the ITU, Howard Varney, denies the accusations. The unit's investigations into allegations of KwaZulu police complicity in political assassinations have been broadened since the production of police collusion into an alleged hit squad network with the ANC, particularly in the Natal Midlands, where Harry Gwala was a dominant figure until his death on June 20. "We are investigating ANC hits against ANC members," he says, adding "We are investigating hits on Inkatha."

The charges of political bias against the ITU have been taken seriously by Police Commissioner George Fivaz. He has



Mufamadi . targeting his investigators

ordered police to investigate them. The ITU investigators are themselves under scrutiny as they fulfil their mandate to probe the political Mafia behind the assassins.

But, Varney notes, the allegations of bias are not confined to Inkatha: the ANC has levelled similar charges at the ITU. There is, however, a difference between the allegations, he says.

Inkatha has not substantiated its sweeping charges against the unit, with the result that the police have not been able to initiate a criminal investigation against the unit. The unit's ANC accusers, in contrast, have provided sufficient detail for the police to start investigations into them. "We are satisfied there is no basis to the charges," Varney declares confidently.

So far, the ITU's major success has been against the Inkatha-KwaZulu Police axis. It has resulted in the arrest of Inkatha deputy secretary-general Zakhele Khumalo (who was blamed for accepting covert funds on behalf of Inkatha from the National Party government in the Inkathagate scandal of 1991), four members of the KwaZulu police and two senior members of SA security forces, Brigadier John More, of the SADF, and Colonel Louis Botha, of the SAP.

The arrests relate to the murder of 13 people, including several children, in KwaMakhutu on the Natal South Coast in 1987.

The ITU has not yet recorded a similar breakthrough in pinpointing blame for the killing of Inkatha members. As Inkatha has noted "The unit's zeal in placing Inkatha members under scrutiny is sadly unmatched by a similar enthusiasm for probing the phantom hand behind the serial murders of nearly 400 Inkatha leaders in political assassinations and the more than 10 000 Inkatha members in political violence since 1985."

Its investigation into the violence in the Natal Midlands — where Gwala was suspected of having a hand in internecine warfare within the ANC-SACP alliance — has produced nothing as spectacular as the arrests in the KwaMakhutu massacre.

Varney declines to comment on the investigation into Gwala's alleged role in assassinations in the Midlands at this stage. It is an open secret, however, that Gwala was suspended from the SACP in 1994 for "reluctance to co-operate" with investigators and that he was readmitted as an SACP member before his death.

His readmittance, confirmed by SACP spokesman Jeremy Cronin, implies that he was cleared by his party comrades. Cronin, extrapolating from remarks made by Mufamadi, speaks of Gwala being the victim of provocateurs who sowed suspicion and animosity between the veteran communist leader and his former protégés, Blade Nzimande and Ben Martin.

Varney's impartiality is questioned by Inkatha, who accuse him of being an ANC

sympathiser. Varney admits that he was "a member of the anti-apartheid movement in the Eighties" but denies that he is a member of any political party or organisation. Varney's detractors are not themselves politically neutral.

But until the ITU produces a major indictment against men responsible for orchestrating ANC assassins, suspicion about the unit's neutrality, and that of Varney, will keep resurfacing. Varney ripostes "This is not a balancing act. We investigate where there is evidence of hit squads, regardless of the political quarter."

Fivaz comes down hard on bad cops

By ELIAS MALULEKE

NATIONAL police commissioner George Fivaz revealed this week that there were policemen connected to organised crime syndicates

In an exclusive interview with City Press, attended by editor Khulu Sibya and deputy police commissioner Morgan Chetty, Fivaz revealed, among other things, that the crooked policemen were involved in car hijackings, armed robbery and taxi violence

He said the police involvement was being probed by the Specialised Crime Investigation Unit

The arrest of senior policemen in Rustenburg, North West province, who have been

charged with involvement in a car-theft and hijacking syndicate last month, was part of the investigation

Cars and spare parts worth more than R8,5 million were recovered when the unit raided the "chopshop", allegedly used by the policemen

Plans to weed out the crooked cops and bolster the image of the police service include a new code of conduct for all police officers

Fivaz said he would also no longer pay for the legal costs of policemen charged with crime

"We cannot afford to have criminals in the new police service. We have to identify the rotten policemen and root out corruption within the services

"Any officer who in-

fringes the code of conduct will be taken out of the system," Fivaz said.

He said the damage caused by bad policemen had to be minimised if police were to contain crime and violence effectively

"The fact that police officers are underpaid is no excuse for them to engage in criminal activities. There are many people who are underpaid and don't turn to crime," he said

Fivaz said although it was a major priority to ensure that policemen were well paid, the government had other pressing priorities to look into, like providing housing, health services, water and electricity

"However, my department will continue to ask the minister to increase

the salaries of the officers," he said.

He said the police service was understaffed, which resulted in detectives being overworked, and many cases being unsolved

"One of the problems we have is that, in some instances, the investigating officer has more than 100 dockets to deal with at the same time," he said.

However, there are no immediate plans for a major recruitment drive

Fivaz said apart from the lack of funds, it would be a mistake to look for recruits in the crime riddled communities

"The level of crime is unacceptable and to recruit now would land the services with more crooked police officers

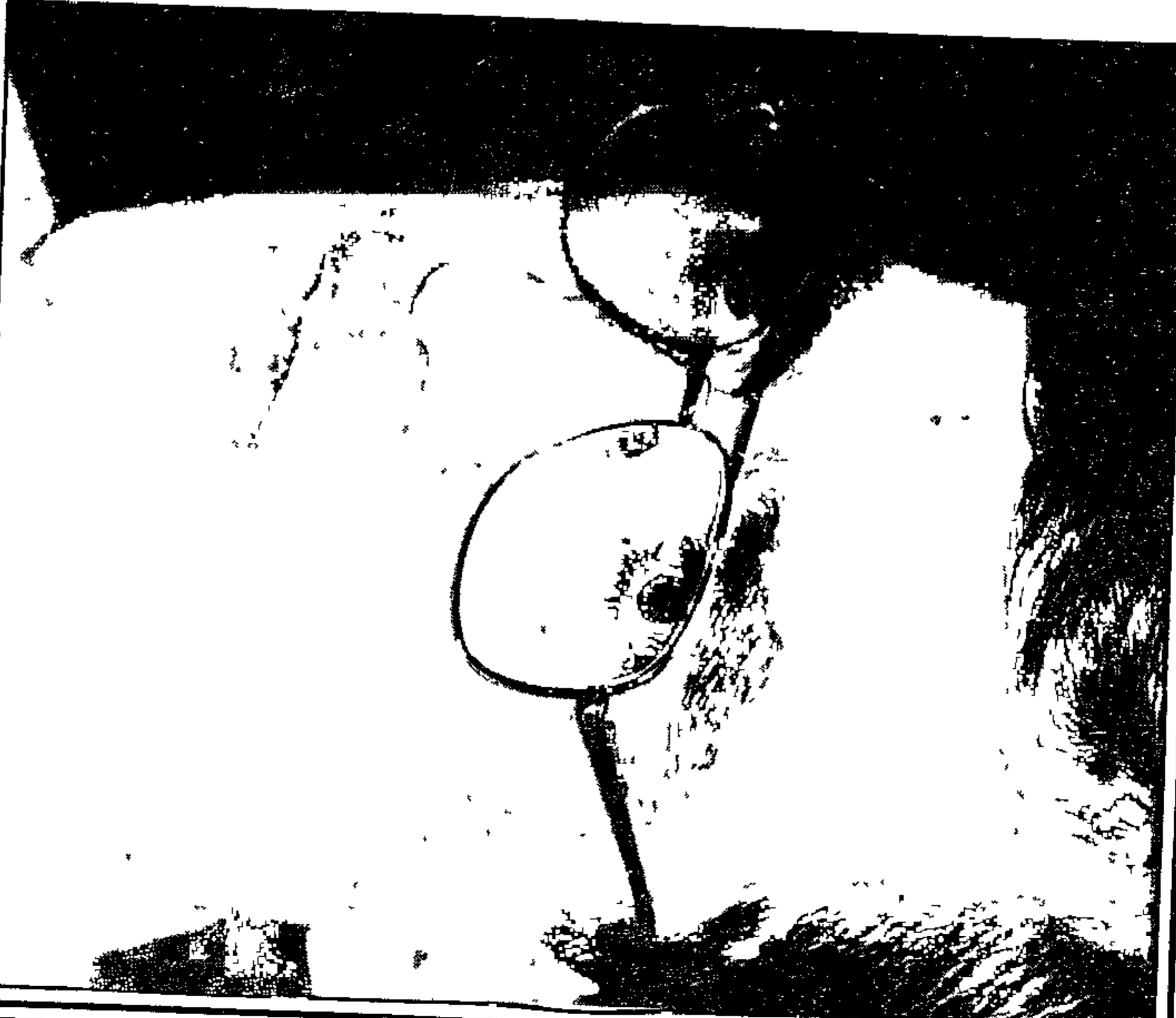
(251)
CP 24/9/95

"We need to deal with crime from the top to grassroots and root out corruption within the communities. Once people start respecting the law there will be good police officers from grassroots," he said

He said police had, however, succeeded in solving crime due to the involvement of the community

"Recently we cracked more than 100 murder cases because of information from members of the public who work through policing forums"

Fivaz said the policing forums were playing a major role in curbing violence and it was only through such forums that crime could be nipped in the bud.



GEORGE FIVAZ ... Determined to weed out crooked cops.

'Police used State plane'

CP 24/9/95

By DESMOND BLOW

(251)

COMMISSIONER George Fivaz's right-hand man, Deputy-Commissioner Michael Johannes Alberts Bester, used a State-owned King Air aircraft when he flew to a meeting of a private company in Port Edward in May

Bester, who is chairman of the company, Port Edward Rusoord, was accompanied by two other directors of the company, Brigadier J Calitz and Captain A P du Plooy, as well as a civilian quantity surveyor, Mr le R Grobbelaar, who is responsible for additional building being done at the Port Edward holiday resort

Bester denied to City Press that he had used the aircraft for private business. He said he had flown down on "urgent business" for Fivaz with the District Commissioner of Port Shepstone and that Calitz had accompanied him for the same purpose

He said he did not know the reason for Du Plooy and Grobbelaar and other passengers being on the aircraft

The return fare by commercial aircraft for Bester and Calitz would have cost R1 572, but the chartered cost of the King Air aircraft is more than R11 000

City Press this week established from

the manager of the Port Edward Rusoord that the annual general meeting of the Port Edward Rusoord was held in May, and that Bester, Calitz and their group had been accommodated there during that period

Last November the name of the SA Polisie, Rusoord was changed to the Port Edward Rusoord, a private company, but Bester stressed to City Press that although the company was a private concern there were no shareholders, and that it was run for the benefit of all policemen, retired policemen and their families

He said that both white and black police were welcome to enjoy the resort at reduced rates. A spokesman for the resort said that although the general public were welcome to use the resort, police were given priority

According to a document which has come into the possession of City Press, the Office of the National Commissioner George Fivaz requested a King Air aircraft to fly Bester, Calitz, Captain B H du Preez, Du Plooy, le R Grobbelaar and Sergeant J Grobbelaar from Wonderboom Airport in Pretoria to Margate on May 4 1995 for "discussions and investigation, Office of the District Commissioner, Port Shepstone"

'GOVT HASN'T HONOURED PROMISES'

'Rent-a-cop' plan for policing W Cape

CT 25/9/95
(251)

WESTERN CAPE Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie is proposing that members of the police be hired out as community safety officers. **JACKIE CAMERON** reports.

COMMUNITY safety officers, paid for by business, are likely to become increasingly important in combating crime in the Western Cape as police in the province battle to get more members for this province

In the past year only 100 new members had joined the force in the province, Western Cape Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie said at the weekend

Mr McKenzie blamed the government for not honouring a promise to beef up the Western Cape's police service and improve police salaries

"All we have received from the national government are promises. Let President (Nelson) Mandela tell me of just one thing he has done since the elections to improve the policeman's lot"

Mr McKenzie told the Cape Times station commanders had

responded to a government request for information about the number of additional staff they needed to police their areas adequately, but nothing had come of it

As an alternative, he was putting forward a community safety officer — rent-a-cop — programme, which he felt could make a major contribution to policing in the province

Crime rate

Township communities and several large companies had already shown interest in the programme, under which they would pay into a trust to pay police officers who would then work solely for them

Mr McKenzie also warned that the failure to devolve executive power to regional ministers

could result in "the crime rate going through the roof" and also in the misuse of power as had happened under the previous government

"This government is soft on criminals and hard on victims. This year alone almost 80 000 criminals have been released from jails without completing their full sentences. There are support services for criminals but none for victims," he said

"We know what the people in our province need. We have the power to make legislation but no power to execute it"

Mr McKenzie said there were a number of new regional laws that could not be executed as a result of the national government's "fear of power-sharing"

These included

- Proper regulations governing shebeens

- Legislation to ensure the protection of children from pornography

- Legislation to clamp down on gangsterism

Mckenzie calls for ~~Return~~ ^{Return} on Death Penalty

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
SOUTH AFRICA

DEATH PENALTY

Police killings are a national crisis

ET 26/9/95

(25)



Minds arrived in Cape Town yesterday all ready to rock the Gooderr is cornered by autograph-hunters and Simple Minds enthusiastically, 18, from Rondebosch as he leaves Cape Town International.

PICTURE: ANNE LAING

POLICE HAVE sworn "all-out" war against criminals after the murders of policemen in kwaZulu/Natal and the city over the weekend.

THE killing of policemen has become a "national crisis", says Police Commissioner George Fivaz. His comment came amid heightening tensions in kwaZulu/Natal, where four policemen were killed by an angry mob while investigating the murder of a 12-year-old boy yesterday, and the discovery in Phoenix, north of Durban, of the biggest arms cache ever found in the province.

The deaths brought the murder toll in the province to almost 120 in just nine days.

In Cape Town, a young policeman was shot dead and a colleague wounded when a gang raked their van with gunfire during an ambush in Mitchells Plain on Sunday.

A 14-year-old schoolgirl was wounded when she walked into the attack.

The killing prompted Western Cape Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie to call for the return of the death penalty.

Mr McKenzie said: "I am sick and tired of this senseless killing of our policemen who are protecting the community. From now on, it is an all-out war on gangs."

Cold-blooded

Mr Fivaz said the "cold-blooded mass execution" in kwaZulu/Natal and the killing in Cape Town were part of a "national crisis" which he would bring to the attention of the central government.

He called an urgent planning session with the SAPS management forum to formulate "practical strategies" to counter police attacks.

kwaZulu/Natal Police Commissioner Chris Serfontein said four uniformed policemen travelling in two police vehicles were confronted by a large group of men while investigating the Sunday night murder of a 12-year-old boy.

The four policemen, from the Maritzburg dog unit, together with a witness in the case under investigation, were disarmed by the aggressive mob early yesterday morning.

day morning "Shortly afterwards several shots rang out and the policemen were shot and killed in cold blood," Mr Serfontein said.

Police spokesman Colonel Bala Naidoo said it appeared the men had tried to run from the crowd after being disarmed. "Their bodies were found scattered around the area," he said.

One policeman who managed to escape was chased into a nearby house, shot and dragged into the street.

Five men are being held for questioning and police are still searching the area.

In Phoenix, police seized 24 AK-47 rifles, five Makarov pistols, and more than 2 000 rounds of ammunition, hidden in a false bottom of a truck, and apparently smuggled in from Mozambique.

Riddled

In Cape Town, Mr Mackenzie, calling for the death penalty for gang-related crimes, also said he would seriously consider enlisting the help of the Defence Force to "deal with these elements", reports JACKIE CAMERON. He was reacting to the murder of Constable Hilton Grever, who was riddled with bullets when gangsters attacked him in New Woodlands, Mitchells Plain, on Sunday night.

Other attacks on police members include:

● Warrant Officer Humphrey du Plessis was robbed of his service pistol and shot dead in his patrol van in Langa in July.

● An assistant constable was shot and wounded in the stomach while guarding a car theft suspect at Conradie Hospital in April.

● Two police gang unit members were shot and wounded while trying to break up a gang fight in Hanover Park in April.

In the latest incident, Constable Grever and Sergeant Paul Roman were on patrol when shots were fired at them by several gang members loitering in the road.

Sergeant Roman fled after crashing the vehicle into a signpost, while the gangsters surrounded the vehicle and fired repeatedly at Constable Grever, police spokeswoman Warrant Officer Verna Louw said.

A 19-year-old Tafelsig youth was arrested in connection with the murder and a 9mm pistol seized, WO Louw said. — Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter

Investigation ordered into delay of forensic results

Sgt 26/9/95 (251)

Fivaz to get report on serial killer tests

■ BY ANSO THOM
CRIME REPORTER

Police commissioner George Fivaz will this week be receiving a full report on the forensic tests related to the Gauteng serial killing victims, after Sunday media reports claimed forensic tests in connection with the victims had not yet been completed.

According to National Crime Investigation Service (NCIS) spokesman, Faizel Kader, testing on the 15 Atteridgeville victims has not yet been completed.

"The victims were in a very advanced stage of decomposition, making forensic testing complicated," said Kader.

Fivaz has ordered a full investigation into the delay to establish the exact reason why the results were not ready.

Fivaz said on Sunday that this report would be released to the media as soon as he had studied it, "because gaining and maintaining the trust of the community is of such critical importance in catching the killer or killers involved."

So far 43 women, allegedly linked to three serial killers, have been killed since July last year. The bodies of 11 women killed between July and December last year have been linked by the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad to the Cleveland

serial killer.

Suspect David Selepe was shot dead by a Brixton Murder and Robbery detective on December 18 while he was showing police where he had dumped the bodies of his victims. Selepe had allegedly hit a detective with a tree branch.

Eight of the bodies were discovered in Cleveland, two near Atteridgeville and one near Boksburg.

The first Atteridgeville victim was discovered in January this year and the final one last month. So far 15 bodies have been found in the area.

Last Sunday and Monday, police uncovered a

clothed body of a murdered woman was found at City Deep near Cleveland.

There are striking similarities between the victims and modus operandi of the Cleveland and Atteridgeville serial killers.

Also, police have said the modus operandi of the Boksburg serial killer was almost identical to that of the Atteridgeville serial killer.

Similarities between Cleveland strangler deaths included:

- Victims were black women aged between 23 and 30 years
- Mostly well dressed women

'Gaining and maintaining the trust of the community is of such critical importance in catching the killer ...'

killing field near Boksburg with the bodies of 10 women.

Another three killings near Cleveland since the death of Selepe have been attributed to copycats. In February, Neliswa Langa (22) was found raped and strangled to death at Village Deep, near Cleveland.

Four months later a woman was found raped and murdered in the Rosherville area near Cleveland. She had been strangled with a handbag strap.

Two weeks ago, the partly decomposed fully

clothed body of a murdered woman was found at City Deep near Cleveland.

There are striking similarities between the victims and modus operandi of the Cleveland and Atteridgeville serial killers.

Also, police have said the modus operandi of the Boksburg serial killer was almost identical to that of the Atteridgeville serial killer.

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- Mostly well dressed women

July last year, last body in December.

The Atteridgeville strangler similarities include:

■ Victims were black women aged between 18 and 32 years

■ They were mostly well dressed

■ Their clothing had been torn from their bodies in a similar manner

■ They were partially clothed when found - skirt pulled up and blouse torn open

■ Women had been raped and strangled with their own underwear, belt or handbag strap

■ Their bodies had been left in an open, deserted area near Atteridgeville

■ Several of the women were seeking employment when they disappeared

■ First body was discovered in January this year and latest body last month

The Boksburg serial killer similarities include:

■ Victims are black women

■ Women identified so far aged between 20 and 31 years

■ Women were in various states of undress

■ Dimakatso Rapodile (31) of Dennenilton in Mpumalanga, one of the victims identified, had come to Gauteng to seek employment

■ Although forensic tests were not complete, police said the women had been raped and strangled with clothing

*It happens to the
guy next door ...*

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Port Elizabeth - A quiet Heritage Day at home turned into grief for a Port Elizabeth couple when they were told their son was one of four policemen killed in Kwazulu-Natal yesterday.

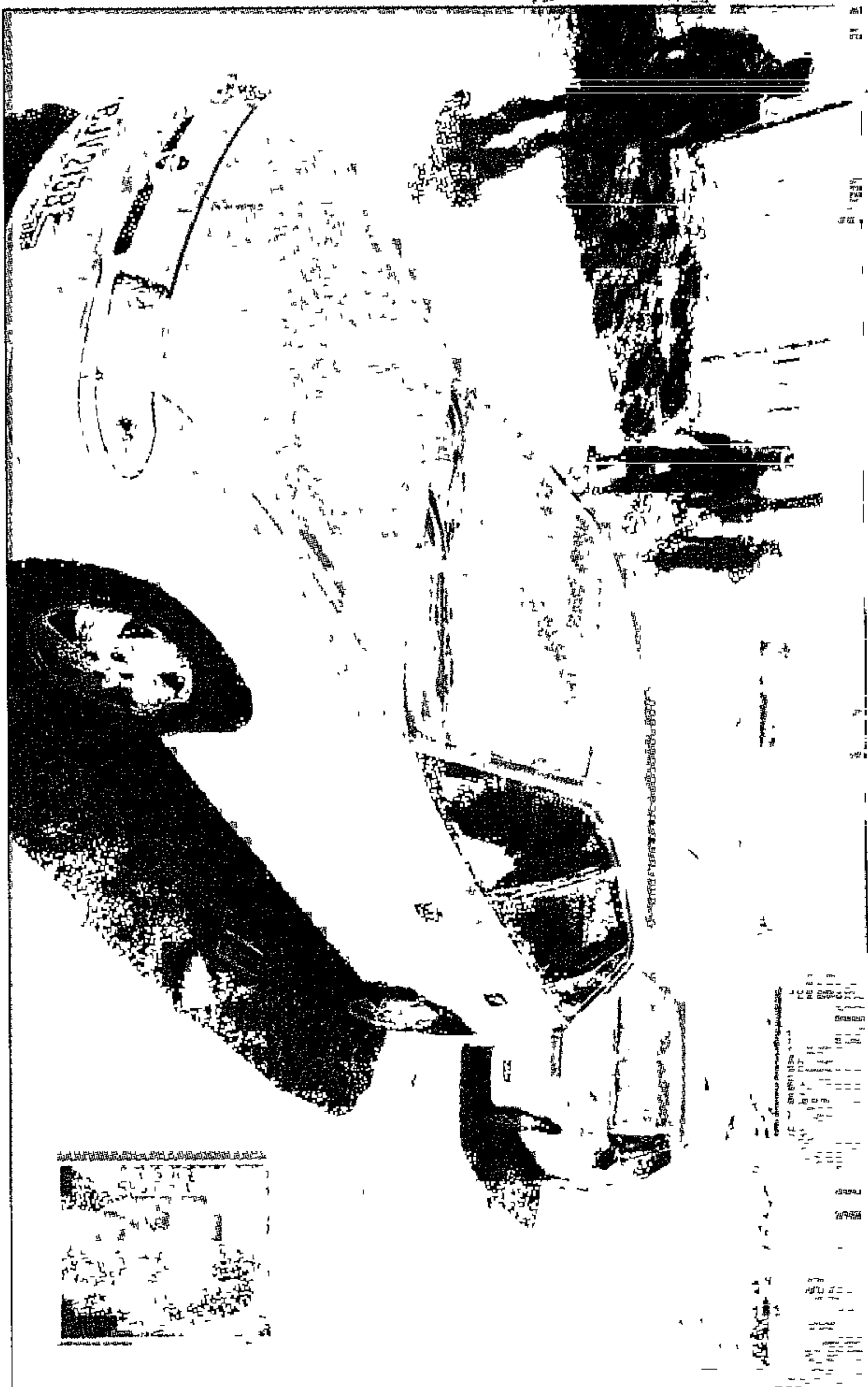
Warrant-Officer Johannes "Wabbes" Wessels (28) and his dog Bruno were killed at Impendle, where four policemen and their dogs died in an ambush.

A heartbroken Johan Wessels said "We still cannot believe it, it always happens to the guy next door, never to you. But this is reality, he is dead. I cannot describe what a tragic loss it is to us. He was such a friendly man, a policeman in heart and soul."

"He lived for his work and his dog - they did so much together. The dog wouldn't even allow me to get near Wabbes when he was around."

Wessels, who is an advocate, said his son matriculated at Hilton College, near Maritzburg, and joined the police there. He and his wife Linda have two daughters, Chantal and Melissa.

A couple of years ago Bruno made an heroic arrest in the Maritzburg area, despite being stabbed in the process. W/O Wessels said at the time his dog showed "incredible insight" by restraining himself for a few minutes until assistance arrived from another police dog, enabling the two animals to easily overpower the suspect.



Ambush ... four policemen and two police dogs died in a hail of bullets on a rural Kwazulu-Natal road yesterday. Sergeant Osman Mkhize (inset) was one of the victims.

Killed ... W/O Johannes Wessels and his dog Bruno.

National crisis, says Commissioner Fivaz, who will brief Government

Ambush of police: three held

■ BY NALL AITCHESON
CRIME REPORTER

Detectives were today questioning three men suspected of involvement in the brutal execution of four policemen and an informer in Impendle, near Maritzburg.

The three suspects were arrested within hours of the killings early yesterday, along with a number of other people, said police spokesman Major Henry Budtram.

A search of the rural area, in which the victims were gunned down by a mob at about 6.30am. The policemen's weapons were taken away. The murdered officers were members of the Maritzburg Dog Unit. They were investigating the murder of an elderly resident when they were confronted by a crowd and dispersed.

They were then shot in cold blood and had their throats slit. Two police dogs were also killed by the mob, who vandalised the victims' car before being intercepted by police patrols.

Following a gun battle, the killers fled into the nearby mountains, where suspects were later captured.

The IPP said feelings in the area had been running high following the abduction and murder of a local party official earlier in the month by men allegedly using a vehicle with a flashing blue light. No arrests have been made in connection with this incident.

ANGER and shock as officers from a dog unit are shot and then have their throats slit

A fifth policeman was murdered on Sunday night when gangsters riddled his car with bullets in Mitchell's Plain, Cape Town.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz said the slaughter of policemen should be regarded as a national crisis, and that the Government would be briefed.

The discovery at Impendle of the bodies of dog handlers Warrant-Officer Johannes Wessels (28), Lance-Sergeant Steven Cummings (24) and their assistants, Sergeant Osman Mkhize and a constable named by police only as "Byela", all as police dogs Bruno and Zulu, shocked and horrified senior policemen at the scene.

An unidentified police informer was also killed in the ambush. Fivaz said "The atrocity shows that the time has come for all political parties, traditional leaders and community leaders to mobilise against the murder of police officials."

They sent out radio requests for assistance, "making it known the group was displaying aggressive tendencies. Shortly afterwards, several shots rang out and the policemen were shot and killed in cold blood."

'Cold-blooded' ambush - 3 suspects held

Police later arrested several suspects and recovered three firearms. Inkatha Senator Philip Powell said the killing of the policemen followed the alleged abduction and murder of a local Inkatha official, Nashu Nqubane, earlier this month.

Nqubane was found dead after a group of men fled into

vehicle with a flashing blue light, allegedly abducted him from his home.

Police in Kwazulu-Natal yesterday seized 30 AK-47 assault rifles, five Makarov pistols and more than 2 000 rounds of ammunition in the biggest arms cache discovered in the province.

► From Page 1

► To Page 3

(251) Star 26/9/95

Popcru demands affirmative action

Staff Reporter ~~(S)~~ (251)

ABOUT 200 Popcru members held a placard demonstration outside Pollsmoor Prison in Tokai, launching the union's mass action on an "orderly" note. ARG 27/9/95

Popcru leader Pieter Loggerenberg said the aim was to focus attention on their grievances with the least possible disruption.

"But, we will gradually embark on more disruptive action which would ultimately result in withdrawal of labour if management does not co-operate", said Warrant Officer Loggerenberg.

"Our main problem is the prison authorities' blatant refusal to include us in the process of change and affirmative action.

"We are also opposed to the military style of treatment and the enforcement of orders we have to work under.

"If we can't be part of the management process, how can we, the wardens who are the backbone of the Correctional Services, be satisfied workers?"

STRIKES, LOCKOUTS RULED OUT

Policemen can now join worker unions

(251) CT 27/9/95

JOHANNESBURG: In line with the government's vision of a demilitarised police force policemen are to be permitted to join unions — but with restrictions.

POLICE will be allowed to join unions, but will not be able to take part in strikes or lockouts, under the new police labour relations policy announced yesterday by Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi.

"Members of the non-managerial ranks of the SAPS will be free to join or not to join employee organisations," said Mr Mufamadi.

"This is in line with the constitutional right to freedom of association and will enable members from former homeland police forces, which did not previously grant this right, to engage in union activity for the first time."

Members of the SAPS in managerial positions may join as well, but are not allowed to represent the union in negotiations.

Mr Mufamadi said the SAPS would provide stop-order facilities to recognised police unions.

"The SAPS will become more transparent to employee associations, especially in matters pertaining to conditions of service, grievance and disciplinary procedures," he said.

The new policy had been negotiated by representatives of SAPS management, representatives of Police and Prison Civil Rights Union, SA Police Union and the Public Service Association, as well as three technical experts.

A national negotiating forum will be established as soon as the regulations come into effect and provincial negotiating forums will be established after that.

In accordance with the new

policy, police unions or employee organisations may not be affiliated to any political party or receive material support from any political party.

"This is in line with our commitment to depoliticise the police service," said Mr Mufamadi.

Discipline

He said he believed it was a significant departure from past employment practices of the police agencies and in line with the vision of a demilitarised, people-centred personnel management system.

"It is going to take a great deal of effort and discipline on the sides of both management and unions to make this system work, but we must be realistic and anticipate some teething problems," Mr Mufamadi said — Special Correspondent

New law for police (251)

LABOUR regulations enabling police personnel to join unions would come into effect today, Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said in Pretoria yesterday.

The regulations enabled all members with non-managerial ranks to engage in union activity but prohibited strikes. They provided for compulsory arbitration should a deadlock occur, and restrained police unions from being affiliated to any political party.

The regulations would act as an interim bargaining and dispute resolution framework until the Labour Relations Act came into effect next year. They would also be included in the Act's framework for public service bargaining.

BO 27/9/95

New-look police can join unions

(251)

■ BY ANSO THOM
CRIME REPORTER

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The new policy had

been negotiated by representatives of SAPS management, representatives of the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union, the SA Police Union and the Public Service Association as well as three technical experts.

A national negotiating forum will be established as soon as the regulations come into effect and provincial negotiating forums will be established thereafter.

In accordance with the new policy, police unions or employee organisations may not be affiliated to any political party or receive material support from any political party.

Departure

"This is in line with our commitment to depoliticise the police service," said Mufamadi.

He said it was a significant departure from the past employment practices of the police agencies and in line with the vision of a demilitarised, people-centred personnel management system.

"It is going to take a great deal of effort and discipline on the side of both management and unions to make this system work, but we must anticipate teething problems," Mufamadi said.

Star 27/9/95

New labour deal for police

Sowetan 27/9/95 (251)

SAFETY and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi yesterday announced a new labour relations arrangement for the South African Police Services aimed at creating a unified national police service in the country

Mufamadi said the Police Ser-

vices Bill, passed by the National Assembly and Parliament two weeks ago, will be signed into law by President Nelson Mandela today

He said the Act was aimed at creating a single, unified National Police Service for South Africa

"With the passing of the Police

Service Act, as well as the Labour Relations Act, it has become imperative to construct a new labour relations system for the police," he said

Mufamadi said the new regulations would be issued today in a special issue of the *Government*

Gazette

Police slammed over probes

~~(21)~~ ~~(22)~~ (251) / 28/9/95
KwaZulu-Natal Attorney-General Tim McNally yesterday criticised police for poor investigations into hit squads, especially in the former KwaZulu

He told a Pretoria parliamentary justice committee hearing on powers and responsibility of attorneys-general he had received only one hit-squad docket in his 2½ years in Kwa-Zulu-Natal

"The standard of police work is low, particularly in those areas that were served by the former KwaZulu Police," he told committee members

McNally recently came under fire from political parties and legal groups for not prosecuting senior Inkatha members who were implicated in hit-squad activities

The allegations were made by state witnesses under a protection programme, and by three-hit squad murderers recently sentenced to long jail terms

McNally said he had repeatedly expressed concern that too few hit-squad cases had been placed before him

"The only hit-squad case that landed before me was from the Investigation Task Board. It was the Captain Masinga case. I did decline to prosecute, but because of certain misunderstandings I have been asked to reopen my mind on the matter," he said, without elaborating further.

He said the general perception that he was was reluctant to prose-

cute such cases was wrong

McNally said IFP and ANC delegations had met him over prosecutions on hit-squad deaths

The ANC, led by KwaZulu-Natal economics minister Jacob Zuma, had asked him to be "more adventurous" in deciding which people should be prosecuted

"I explained one had to have a prima facie case. One could not deviate from those standards. I told them the constitution views everyone equal before the law"

Asked who was responsible for political killings, McNally said: "This is a delicate question which I will answer as delicately as I can. The main parties involved are the ANC and IFP. There is no question about that."

"A further dimension comes in when one tends to get squabbles within the political parties, with factions attacking other factions"

Justice committee chairman Johnny de Lange said he was astounded that McNally had failed to mention the police in his answer on who was responsible for political killings

McNally replied he did not know that that had been required of him, adding "But police are indeed involved in violence."

He also said that inflammatory political speeches definitely contributed to political killings

- Reuter.

Popcru may

step up action

□ 'Misguided' affirmative action

Staff Reporter

IF the present wave of "passive protests" does not elicit a positive response from Correctional Services management, the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popcru) says it will have to resort to more demonstrative action

Industrial action over what Popcru describes as a "misguided or non-existent" affirmative action policy in the Department of Correctional Services spread to the Western Cape this week after starting in the Northern Cape about two weeks ago

In the Western Cape, the protest action has taken the form of warders refusing to attend morning and afternoon parades and to do night-shifts

Regional spokesman for the department, Mike Green, said some non-protesting staff had worked double shifts to fill gaps left by Popcru members

He said the situation in all Western Cape prisons was "under control", although the smaller prisons, with fewer staff, were feeling more of a pinch

It was the department's stated national affirmative action policy that

by 2000 all rakkis would be filled by 70 percent blacks and 30 percent whites, he said

During lunch-hour yesterday, about 200 Popcru members at Pollsmoor Prison staged one of the most orderly toyi-toyis yet seen in the Western Cape — along Tokai Road — before a picket demonstration at the Main Road intersection

Popcru regional secretary Eddie Johnson accused management of determining the department's affirmative action policy "unilaterally"

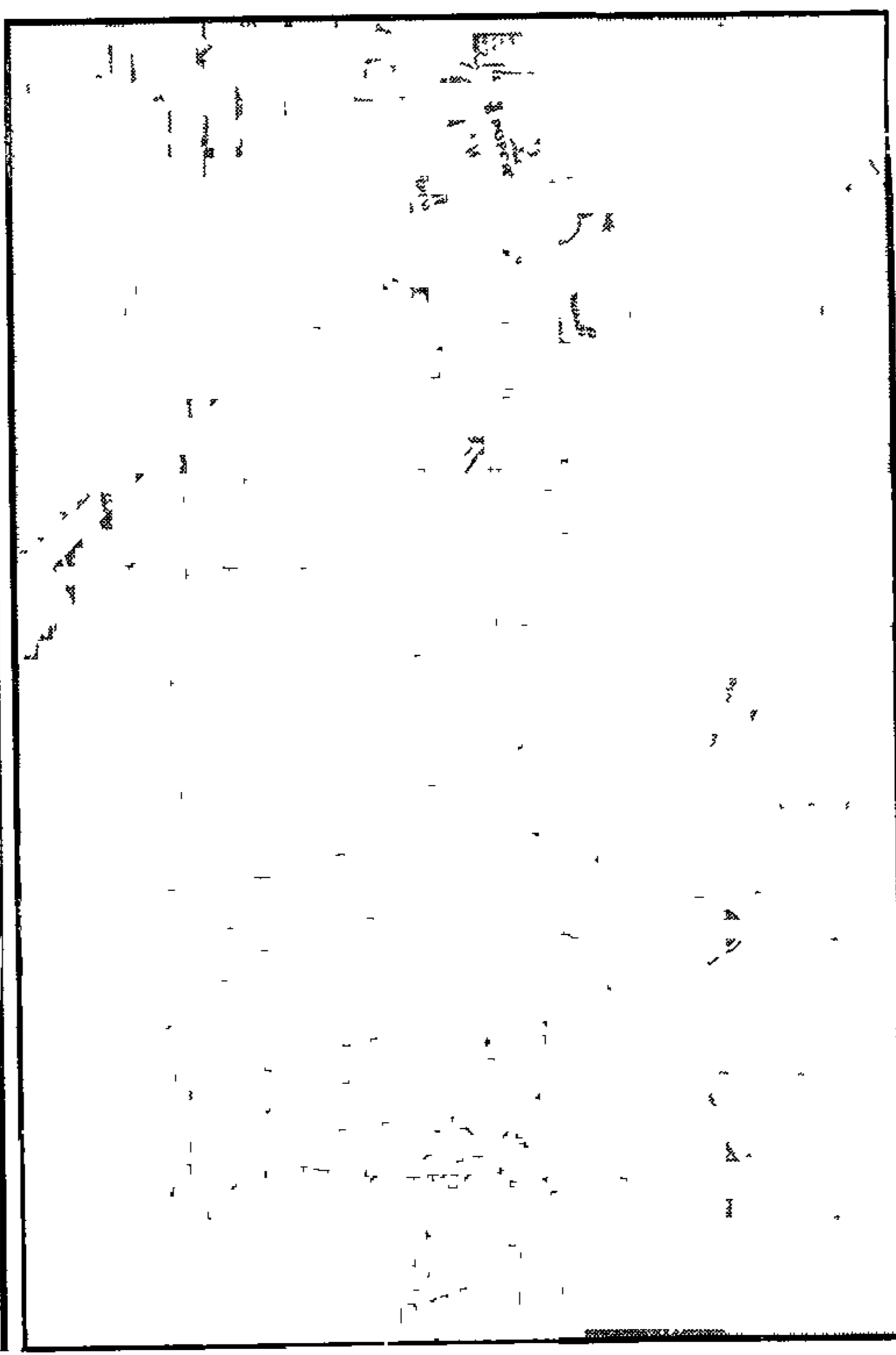
For the "racist oppressors" to make all decisions regarding affirmative action was a "sham", he said

The department was "going out of its way to show the government of national unity in a poor light

"This protest is not aimed at the government, but at the white, racist department," said Mr Johnson

It was disturbing that the department was saying prisons were functioning relatively normally

Popcru members would return to normal duty as soon as management responded to their demands



Picture JACK LESTRADE
OUT OF PRISON: Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union members stage a picket demonstration to highlight alleged "non-existent" affirmative action in the Department of Correctional Services, after toyi-toying from Pollsmoor Prison along Tokai Road

Unified SAPS (251) to wipe clean disciplinary slate

JOHANNESBURG. — Police management was considering forgiving and forgetting all disciplinary misdemeanours by police members in the interests of reconciliation, commissioner George Fivaz said today. ARG 29/9/95

Criminal offences would not be included in the amnesty, Mr Fivaz said in a statement.

Consideration was being given to "expunging departmental misdemeanours against members of the 11 old policing agencies in order to create a clean slate for them as new SA Police Service members".

This process was necessary because of the huge administrative burden of rationalising the disciplinary codes, procedures and records of 11 different police forces which now make up the SAPS.

It would be done strictly in terms of the law and affect police disciplined for breach of police regulations, such as sleeping or drinking while on duty, said Mr Fivaz's spokesman Joseph Ngobeni.

The measures would allow all police, regardless of which force they came from, to be seen as new members of the SAPS without a disciplinary record.

A decision on the matter would be taken as soon as possible, Major Ngobeni said.

If adopted, the proposal would accompany a new and stricter disciplinary system. — Sapa.

Police reject IFP security plan

Farouk Chothia

(251)

~~276~~

DURBAN — KwaZulu-Natal police commissioner Lt-Gen Chris Serfontein said yesterday the security forces would not abide by the IFP's 10-point plan for security force operations in the province as it was a "unilateral declaration", but supported a proposal that a body be established to monitor security force activities.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said the IFP was dismayed by Serfontein's response, and that he was being "politically mischievous" by labelling the proposal a "unilateral declaration".

NP spokesman Pieter van Pletzen said neither the IFP proposal nor the ANC-initiated security crackdown would succeed as long as the issue of "power hunger" remained unresolved.

In its 10-point safety and security charter, the IFP proposed that its lead-

ers accompany security forces on operations in IFP-strongholds, that night raids be avoided and that local policemen form part of security force operations in their areas.

Serfontein said he welcomed constructive ideas on ending violence, but "we cannot be party to unilateral declarations and charters".

At the start of Operation Jambu III, the police had invited all parties to the meetings on security deployment, but there had been no positive response.

In their "quest for supremacy", political parties were bombarding the media with disinformation on the role of the police. Political intolerance had reached its lowest ebb since the general election, Serfontein said.

The IFP also proposed an inquiry into the role of security forces in the murder of Inkatha members. Serfontein did not refer to this proposal.

BD 29/9/95

FBI expertise, but SAPS bungles

Star 29/9/95

BY ANSO THOM
CRIME REPORTER

(251)

The Johannesburg Inquest Court has not yet received the Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit docket allowing the court to begin an inquest into the death of 11 women murdered in the Cleveland area last year.

Suspect David Selepe was arrested on December 18 last year and shot four days later by a police escort while at the scene near the Geldenhuys station where he had allegedly dumped a body.

Magistrate H P Strydom found on June 22 in the Germiston Magistrate's Court that Sergeant Timothy Mngomezulu had acted in self-defence and could not be held responsible for Selepe's death.

The docket pertaining to the shooting was handed to the Attorney-General in February, two months after the shooting.

Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit claims the docket has been held back pending forensic test results (on the Cleveland victims), which they have not yet received.

Unit commander Colonel Charlie Landman said investigations were complete and that "Selepe is the man". He expected the docket to be ready within the next month.

Landman added that the docket had been sent to FBI expert Dr Robert Ressler, who is assisting with the investigation of the Gauteng serial killings.

The bodies of 36 women have been discovered in the Atteridgeville, Boksburg and

Cleveland areas since July last year. Police are investigating a possible link between the murders and the possibility that Selepe had not been a lone operator.

National Crime Investigation Services spokesman Reg Crewe said he had been given the assurance by the forensics department that the report relating to Cleveland had been completed.

"Why it has not been included in the docket yet, I don't know, but we will be investigating," said Crewe. He confirmed that Ressler was studying the Cleveland docket.

Ressler is expected to make some of his findings known at a press conference in Pretoria today, before leaving South Africa.

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FBI expertise, but SAPS bungles

Star 29/9/95

BY ANSO THOM
CRIME REPORTER (251)

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Vlakplaas police had fun and games with security branch funds

A former Vlakplaas operative told the Supreme Court yesterday that policemen based at the farm's C10 unit were allowed a virtually free rein over the security branch's secret funds during the 1980s

Willie Nortje, testifying against ex-Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock, said the funds were spent on parties, alcohol, individual policemen, refurbishment of their canteen, and the accommodation costs of an American writer, Jim Hooper

"We submitted claims every month," Nortje said. Hooper, who had written a book on the Koevoet counter-insurgency police unit, had known De Kock,

he added

(251) Star 30/9/95
The parties started tailing off after former Vlakplaas commander Dirk Coetzee spoke publicly of hit squad operations planned and carried out by the unit, Nortje said

"Just after Dirk Coetzee talked, then there was a stigma. The generals avoided us"

De Kock took over from Coetzee as commander of the C10 unit at Vlakplaas, where it is alleged that hit squad operations were carried out against anti-apartheid activists.

He is standing trial on 121 charges ranging from murder and attempted murder to fraud - Reuter

rocked

CP 1/10/95

(251)

By **DESMOND BLOW**

MORE shocking hit-squad cases, including a breakthrough in the killing of Eastern Cape activist Matthew Goniwe and three others, are likely to come up before the courts in the coming months, City Press learned this week.

This disclosure comes in the wake of the granting of bail this week to five high-ranking police officers charged with hit-squad activities.

City Press understands that the case before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court is "just the tip of the iceberg", and that several other hit-squad cases are likely to follow if the prosecution is successful.

The five were charged with the horror car bombing in Motherwell township near Port Elizabeth in 1989 that blew to smithereens three black police colleagues and an informant who are believed to have had proof that Goniwe and his colleagues were murdered by a police hit squad.

They were arrested on Tuesday by the Special Investigations Unit into police hit squads commanded by Brigadier Ivor Human.

■ In a shock ruling in Port Elizabeth on Thurs-

day Judge Chris Jansen ordered the State to hand the police docket to the defence in terms of Section 23 of the Constitution which gives defendants the right of access to information against them. However, on Friday a compromise was reached between the State and the defence in which the State agreed not to oppose bail for the defendants if the defence did not demand the surrender of the police docket.

All five were released on R10 000 bail each.

The docket includes the names and statements of witnesses who are likely to give evidence against the five police officers who were arrested in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria after months of painstaking undercover work.

An urgent application had been brought by Advocate Dup du Bruyn on behalf of the defendants after the prosecution lawyers refused to hand the docket over. State Advo-



SLAIN ... Matthew Goniwe was brutally murdered in 1985.

cate Nico Henning had argued unsuccessfully that witnesses could be in danger if their names and addresses were made known as some of them had already been threatened.

The judge said that threats made against certain witnesses could not be attributed to the five accused. He also said that although one of the accused, former security policeman Lt-Colonel Gideon Nieuwoudt, had been named in the Goniwe inquest in 1993, he had not fled.

Lawyers crowded the court to hear the judge's verdict in what was billed as a test for the new legislation. One advocate said he believed the verdict

was correct because in terms of the Constitution "it upheld the principles of democracy and openness".

■ The swoop on the five alleged murderers came as a shock to police management in the Eastern Cape and Pretoria because one of them, Brigadier Wybrand (Wahl) du Toit (45) was recently appointed Director of Crime Intelligence Services. At the time of the murders he was a major in the technical division of the Security Branch.

The other four are also former security policemen - Nieuwoudt, Gerhardus Ras (44) of Vlakplaas, Kobus Kok (35) of the security branch's technical division and Major Gerhardus Lotz (34).

Two of the defendants, Nieuwoudt and Lotz, gave evidence in the inquest into the murder of Goniwe and the three other activists, reports Ecna. Both were accused of involvement in the murder of the three black security policemen and their informant, by the late Anton Mostert (SC) who appeared for the SADF in the inquest.

Hit squads

Hit squads

Mostert alleged that the police had killed Goniwe and his comrades in 1985 and that they later silenced the three policemen, Warrant Officer Mbabalala Mgoduka, Sgt Amos Faku, Constable Desmond Mapiya and police informer Charles Jack in the December 1989 car bomb blast. He claimed their murder - which the police blamed on the ANC at the time - had been orchestrated by Nieuwoudt in a bid to prevent them from going public with damning evidence about police involvement in the Goniwe murders.

Nieuwoudt vehemently denied the allegation. He told the inquest that late on December 14, 1989, he used a police radio to summons several black policemen, including the three who later died in the bomb blast, to come to the New Brighton Police Station where he ordered them to monitor the premises where a suspected terrorist was staying.

He said the police requested a car which could not be identified in the township as a police car. Nieuwoudt said he had phoned Lotz, who was then a warrant officer at the Louis Le Grange Police station in Port Elizabeth to bring a Jetta to the Old Monument crossroads in Motherwell, a deserted area surrounded only by veld.

They had exchanged cars at the crossroads and Lotz returned to headquarters with the policemen's Kombi. He said he had barely driven 100 metres when the Jetta with the four men inside exploded with such violence that the dismembered bodies were thrown out into the veld on either side of the car.

East Cape Judge President Neville Zietsman concluded in his judgment of the Goniwe inquest that the evidence given in connection with the Motherwell bombing "uncovered many suspicions and unexplained facts" and said there was justification in the allegation that the police investigations had not been thorough.

Only 18% of police crime cases prosecuted

Kevin O'Grady

THE Witwatersrand attorney-general's office instructed prosecutions in only 18% of the 13 522 criminal cases involving offences allegedly committed by policemen in his jurisdiction from 1990, according to statistics before a joint parliamentary justice committee hearing last week.

The figures showed that the 2 447 prosecutions resulted in just 1 046 convictions. The offences excluded charges of reckless or negligent driving.

A total of 1 753 dockets had been forwarded to acting attorney-general Kevin Attwell's office this year, and he

(251) 130 2/10/95
had instructed prosecution in 79 cases. These had resulted in 32 convictions, while 471 cases were still outstanding.

The year which saw the highest number of successful prosecutions was 1991 when 277 (48,8%) of the 568 instructed prosecutions resulted in convictions. The attorney-general received 2 173 dockets that year.

Attwell, who took over the office this year after the retirement of Klaus von Lieres und Wilkau, could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile, police management was considering forgiving and forgetting all disciplinary misdemeanours by police members in the interests of rec-

onciliation, national commissioner George Fivaz said on Friday.

Criminal offences would not be included in the amnesty, Sapa reports.

Fivaz said the process was necessary due to the huge administrative burden of rationalising the disciplinary codes, procedures and records of 11 different police forces which now made up the SA Police Service.

It would be done in terms of the law and affect the records of police disciplined for breach of regulations, such as sleeping or drinking while on duty.

A decision on the matter would be taken as soon as possible, Fivaz's spokesman Joseph Ngobeni said.

'Secret fund paid for parties, overseas trip'

(251) RD 2/10/95

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — A lavish overseas trip for a police general, university fees for a colonel's child and extravagant weekly parties for top policemen and politicians were paid for out of false claims to the police's secret fund, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard on Friday.

In many cases, instructions to fraudulently claim the large amounts were given to the Vlakplaas C10 unit by the man in charge of security branch finances, a Col Koekemoer, former C10 operative Willie Nortje testified in the murder and fraud trial of former Vlakplaas commander Col Eugene de Kock.

Many police units benefited from money generated fraudulently from the secret fund, Nortje said. Often, when false signatures did not look authentic enough, claims were sent back to C10 by the security branch finance department to improve them.

He recalled that a stack of receipts totalling R140 000 had been delivered to C10 by

Koekemoer with instructions that the unit must forge signatures. The money had been used to fund an overseas trip by Lt-Gen Basie Smit.

According to Nortje, the internal auditor at the finance department "must have known" what was happening.

The court heard that De Kock and Nortje had once been instructed to take an envelope to former Natal regional police chief Gen Bertus Steyn. The envelope, containing R50 000 cash, also contained a note which read: "Bertus, I am taking R35 000 I have problems of my own at this end. Regards Nic" (former security branch C section head Gen Nic van Rensburg).

De Kock had also submitted false claims totalling R60 000 to fund university fees for the child of a Col Du Plessis, Nortje testified.

Regular false claims were submitted to fund weekly parties held at Vlakplaas and attended by "all the top officers at headquarters" and by politicians. The trial continues on October 9.

(257)

Intelligence chief found dead in car

CT 3/10/95

JOHANNESBURG National Intelligence Agency security head Mr Mziwendoda Mdluli was found dead in his car in Pretoria yesterday morning.

He died from a gunshot wound to the head, police said, adding no foul play was suspected.

But PAC general-secretary Mr Maxwell Nemasivhanani said the circumstances surrounding Mr Mdluli's death were "suspicious" and unclear.

Mr Mdluli was a former Apla commander.

The NIA said police were investigating the death. NIA director-general Mr Sizakele Sigxashe described Mr Mdluli's death as "tragic and unexpected", saying the organisation mourned "the death of one of its popular top managers". — Sapa

Popcru officials held at pay talks

PRETORIA. Members of the Police and Prisons' Civil Rights Union were arrested at the South African Police Service college here minutes after pay talks failed yesterday afternoon, a Popcru spokesman said

ET 3/10/95
He said Popcru deputy president Mr Roy Govinder, secretary Mr Jacob Tsumane and a number of students at the college were arrested

(25)
Popcru had been negotiating for pay rises for assistant constables in training, but management walked out and called in police, who surrounded the college

Sapa, Reuter

New police rank system delayed (251)

Bonile Ngqiyaza

20/11/95
THE adoption of a new rank structure in the SA Police Services, in an effort to break away from the militaristic political culture of the past, has been postponed, says a spokesman for national Police Commissioner George Fivaz.

Brig Joseph Ngobeni said amalgamation of the current 11 police agencies was a process which involved widespread consultation and therefore needed careful consideration. He said the transformation — which was supposed to have taken place on October 1 — could now be effected "some time in November".

Earlier this year, Fivaz announced that the SAPS would in future have 11 ranks instead of the current 14.

Ranks such as general brigadier, colonel and warrant-officer would disappear and be replaced by the "more internationally accepted titles" of commissioner, director, superintendent and inspector.

However, the ranks of constable, sergeant and captain would be maintained as they were internationally acceptable police ranks.

In terms of the new move a major-general would become an assistant commissioner and lieutenants-general provincial or divisional commissioners.

A full general would become a commissioner.

The SAPS had also been given a new emblem which, although still based on a star design like many police forces around the world, had as its central point an aloe. New uniforms and insignia for the various ranks would also be introduced.

Police probe Mdluli death

(251)
Tim Cohen

BD 4/10/95

CAPE TOWN — Deputy Safety and Security Minister Joe Matthews has suggested police might still revise their opinion that no foul play was suspected in the death of National Intelligence Agency security head Mziwendoda Mdluli.

Matthews said yesterday that it was too early to draw definite conclusions on the death of Mdluli, who was found in his car near Pretoria on Monday.

Matthews said the police statement was made before any forensic or ballistic tests had been carried out. Only after these tests would it be possible to draw more definite conclusions.

Parliamentary intelligence committee meeting chairman Lindiwe Sisulu-Guma said from National Intelligence Agency information relayed to the committee, it did not seem as if Mdluli had committed suicide. The bullet's trajectory also did not suggest a self-inflicted wound.

She said the two back doors of the car were found unlocked while the front doors were found locked.

Mdluli died from a gunshot wound to the head. A 9mm pistol registered in his name was found in the car.

Dismissal of police upheld

(251) ~~Star~~ 4/10/95

An SAPS decision to dismiss 304 assistant constables for illegally striking was last night upheld by a Pretoria Supreme Court.

The court dismissed with costs the urgent application for the reinstatement of the 304 assistant constables brought by the Police and Civil Rights Union (Popcu) last night.

But the police union has vowed to fight on.

Popcu spokesman Captain Roy Govender said a submission asking for the reinstatement of the constables - who embarked on the illegal strike in support of 23 colleagues who failed a constables' course - would be prepared today and handed to Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi as soon as possible.

The 23 men who failed the promotion course - with scores ranging from 0% to less than 40% - were ordered to return to their stations but refused to go, demanding a second chance.

"We accept the court's ruling in favour of SAPS management, but we are not going to let the matter finish here," Captain Govender said.

Spooks get their act together

Political Correspondent

SOUTH Africa's domestic and foreign secret services are working hard to improve the quality of intelligence provided to the president and cabinet after scathing criticism by President Mandela.

This was disclosed at a Press briefing yesterday by Kobus Jordaan, a member of the parliamentary joint standing committee on intelligence.

The fledgling committee this week completed what chairman Lindiwe Sisulu-Guma described as "three long days" of hearings on proposals for next year's intelligence services budget.

It was too early to judge the appropriateness of the budget, she said.

The 18 members of the multiparty committee, which has full access to details of covert operations and spending, are bound by oaths of secrecy.

Miss Sisulu-Guma said the fact the committee was set up only recently meant it came belatedly to the budget process.

The cabinet would be asked to en-

sure its recommendations were included in the final budget.

Asked whether or not the activities of the newly formed National Intelligence Agency and SA Secret Service complied with the law, Joe Matthews, Deputy Minister of Safety and Security and a member of the committee, said there had not been an opportunity yet to review current or past operations.

Meanwhile, the committee has placed newspaper advertisements as part of the drive to recruit another official crucial to the new dispensation of civilian oversight of intelligence services, the Inspector-General of Intelligence.

The Inspector-General will have full access to all details of operations by foreign and domestic civilian intelligence agencies, and police and military intelligence.

Nominations close on October 30, and the committee will meet on November 14 to discuss candidates.

The successful candidate will have to be approved by a 75 percent majority of both houses of parliament.

Ruling on fired assistant constables 'a victory'

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — A Transvaal Supreme Court decision that the dismissal of 250 striking assistant constables was lawful was a victory for the police labour relations regulations promulgated last month, the SAPS said yesterday.

SAPS divisional human resources chief Neels Steenkamp said Popcru was to blame for the dismissal of the assistants. He said the new police labour rela-

BO 5/10/95 (251)
tions regulations, agreed to by all interested parties including unions representing police, prohibited SAPS members from striking.

"It is unfortunate that as a result of unprofessional negotiations on the side of a union, more than 250 assistants were dismissed," Steenkamp said.

Popcru brought an urgent application for the reinstatement of the assistants dismissed on Monday for an illegal strike at the Police College in Pretoria. They had

embarked on the strike in support of 23 colleagues who had failed their exams and demanded a second chance.

The 23 men who failed — with scores from 0% to 32% — were ordered to return to their stations as assistant constables, but refused.

The Supreme Court rejected Popcru's application and found the strike was illegal and the SAPS was entitled to dismiss the assistant constables for ignoring an ultimatum to return to classes.

Agreement on municipal strike

(251)

JOHANNESBURG: Agreement had been reached between the South African Municipal Workers' Union and employers' organisations, ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa said last night.

"The agreement has now removed obstacles towards the first ever democratic local government elections on November 1 and for the speedy return of delivery of services in affected communities," he said.

"The ANC particularly commends Mr Charles Nupen, whose mediation skills helped unlock the log-jam." — Sapa

CT 5/10/95

Mdhluli 'stumbled on top secrets'

(251)
Sawyer
6/10/98

By Themba Molefe
Political Correspondent

NATIONAL Intelligence Agency security head Mr Muziwendoda Mdhluli is believed to have stumbled on sensitive information linking former Military Intelligence agents to this week's coup in the Comoros Islands immediately before he died.

Making this shocking disclosure yesterday, Pan Africanist Congress secretary-general Mr Maxwell Nemadzivhanani said the PAC was also following leads that Mdhluli was allegedly abducted from a Gauteng hotel by three "policemen" on Sunday.

"We have been told that these former MI elements are working in the NIA and South African National Defence Force Mdhluli, who during his

investigation found that the alleged agents were secretly engaged in an international plot to overthrow the Comoran government, was thus assassinated to silence him," he said.

Nemadzivhanani said the information was provided by "independent" sources as the organisation was conducting its own investigations.

But NIA spokesman Mr Willem Theron dismissed as "far-fetched" speculation on Mdhluli and the Comoran coup link. Theron confirmed that National Intelligence Deputy Minister Joe Nhlanhla was briefed by police yesterday on progress in the investigation.

"The police and NIA are investigating all possible leads and would welcome any information that can help," Theron said.

A former Azanian People's Liberation Army commander, Mdhluli (31) was found dead with a bullet wound in his forehead in his car in Silverton, Pretoria, on Monday. Police initially said they suspected suicide.

As the NIA's head of the Directorate for Security, Mdhluli's area of responsibility included the protection of State secrets, all security matters pertaining to sabotage and security investigations.

● A memorial service would be held at Mdhluli's home at 184 Annie-Marie Street, Meyer's Park North, Pretoria, at 3pm today before his body is taken to his parental home at 109 Pule Street, KwaThema, Springs for burial. A funeral service will be held from 8 30am at the KwaThema Civic Centre tomorrow. The cortege leaves for the township's cemetery at 11am.

WHAT WE PAY POLICE AND NURSES

SA Police Service

Constable	1 100-2150
Landroergant	1 885-2818
Sergeant	2 485-3417
Warrant officer*	3 034-4727
Warrant officer*	3 905-5 488
Lieutenant	3 581-4-729
Captain	4 237-5-488
Major	5 091-6-337
Lieutenant-colonel	5 884-8-023
Colonel	7 099-9-366

*Two scales for different groupings.
*A non-pensionable allowance payable to police officers subject to certain conditions. The rates of the allowance range from R300 a month for policemen to R400 a month for constables.

Professional nurse

Student	1 143-1 644
Professional	2 156-3 143
Senior	2 924-4-073
Chief	3 909-4-565
Nursing service manager	4 565-5 488
Senior nursing service manager	5 091-6 083
Chief nursing service manager	5 884-7 688
Deputy director nursing services	7 099-9 366

Staff nurses

Pupil nurse	1 100-1 644
Staff nurse	1 591-2156
Senior staff nurse	2 021-2-924

*A non-pensionable occupational allowance of R134 a month on the training level and R150 on the higher level is also payable.
*A non-pensionable occupational allowance of R100 a month in respect of both levels is also payable.
*Figures obtained from the Public Service Commission.

The shameful pay of cops and nurses

Nurses and policeman say they do their jobs because they want to save lives and fight crime. But if their salaries are anything to go by, South Africa doesn't think much of their contribution. **LORNA SCHMIDT** of Spectrum investigates

Ask the average South African to put their lives on the line for R1 000 a month and you will get remarkably few volunteers. Yet that's what the country expects of its policemen.

A Spectrum investigation also found that nurses confront the risks of their trade for pay that does not compare favourably with their counterparts in other parts of the world.

One policeman's story is fairly common. "One night a colleague and I were on a crime prevention patrol when we heard over the radio about a guy who was attempting to commit suicide in a block of flats in Hillbrow."

"He was in the basement next to his car with his pistol. Nobody could get close to him. I spoke to him but he said I was too aggressive because I had my bullet-proof vest and gun on. I took them off and walked over to him. He had a cigarette which I offered to light. As he came forward, I kicked the gun from his hand, grabbed him and held him, and everyone was all right."

This policeman, at the end of the month, receives a gross salary of R2 885. Spectrum's investigation into



ON HAZARDOUS DUTY For as little as R1 100 a month he is expected to put his life on the line

the salary structures of our police and health care professionals has revealed a significant gap between pay in SA and that in the rest of the world. At the bottom of the salary scale in this country are police constables, student nurses and nursing assistants, who start at about R4 100 a month. This can increase to a maximum of R2 156 for constables, R1 644 for student nurses and R1 538 for nursing assistants.

In New Zealand, where the stress levels and workload of the police force are not as taxing as those in SA, police recruits start off at R5 289 (increasing to R6 147), level one constables between R7 490 and R9 692 and sergeants between R9 825 and R11 169. In SA the figure for sergeants is a barely livable R2 485 and R3 417.

The median salary of non-supervisory police officers and detectives in the US in 1992 was about R9 738.

Maximum
Non-supervisory police officers in SA range from a constable through to, in some instances, a warrant-officer. The maximum a warrant-officer in SA can earn is R5 488. The lowest-paid 10% of policemen in the US in 1992 earned in the region of R5 600. But a major in the SAPS is little better off, earning between R5 191 and R6 337.

The US median salary of police officers and detectives in supervisory positions was R11 595 in 1992. A colonel in SA can earn up to only R9 366. In the UK the average salary of police officers (sergeants and below) in April 1994 was R10 180

while inspectors and above earned an average of R15 945. Perhaps this explains why there is this saying among criminals in SA: Why should you pay a lawyer R10 000 to do his job when you can pay a cop R2 000 not to do his?

Nurses' salaries also fare badly when compared with their international counterparts. The average registered nurse's salary in the US in 1992 was R10 476. Their counterparts in SA earn between R2 156 and R3 143. A chief nursing service manager in SA earns between R5 884 and R7 698.

Health workers in Britain demonstrated outside parliament in April over their pay-

251 Star 7/10/95

When asked why he continued to work for such low pay, he said "I do it for the love of it. Contrary to what most people think, most police are not racists or psychopaths. Some of us actually want to do something about crime and help people in need."

Love the work
"Certain people would do the job for free if they got housing and food. That's why you get reservists who have other jobs. If they allowed cops to have other jobs or moonlight we would have enough money to do the job just for the love of it."

A professional nurse who is a single mother of two children told Spectrum: "I think that to be a nurse you have to love to be a nurse. For the kind of work we are doing we are certainly not earning what we are worth."

"I've been in nursing for a long time. Once you've been in your environment long enough it's not easy to change. Once you have a bond and a housing subsidy you feel secure - but maybe it's not that secure."

Overtime
"Our increases are always lower than the inflation rate. My salary is getting eroded further each year. I have to pay maintenance for my children which increases by 10% each year, but our increases are never close to that. In a few years' time I'll be sending my whole pay cheque just to pay maintenance."

Police in Gauteng are unable to supplement their income tremendously by overtime. "We have received a notice which states the only overtime we will be paid for is 40 hours per person per year. If I want to get decent money I have to work the full 40 hours in one month. We have to give two weeks' notice before we work our overtime."

Most nurses work 12-hour shifts which, she says, "means you cannot have a full social life, not that you can afford to go to movies or go out."

She says that the only way some of the public service nurses manage to supplement their salaries is by moonlighting for private clinics. "Spectrum is the investigating arm of Independent News-papers"



Hit squad informers get 'hit'

By WALLY MBHELE

(251) CP 8/10/95

TWO VAAL triangle policemen who are believed to have had valuable information about alleged police hit squad activities were shot this week.

Former Koevoet member, Constable Frans Mweshityange, was shot dead in Evaton by an alleged informer who was taking him and Assistant Constable Radebe to investigate an alleged stock theft.

The alleged informer had been arrested earlier by black policemen, but then released by white cops under mysterious circumstances.

Mweshityange was about to reveal alleged former Koevoet members' activities in hit-squads.

In a second incident Sergeant Tshika Mogadinyane was wounded when his car was hit by a hail of bullets. He had already made a statement to Witwatersrand Police Reporting Officer Advocate Jan Munnik on alleged police hit squads.

Mogadinyane had earlier told colleagues he feared for his life after he made his statement to Munnik.

Munnik yesterday confirmed that Mogadinyane had revealed information to him regarding police hit squad "Codesa 2", and said he would seek protection for policemen who had disclosed information to him.

The two incidents occurred shortly after the suspension of several policemen implicated in violence and amid growing speculation that more hit squad cops would soon face prosecution in the Vaal.

Witnesses told City Press that Mogadinyane was in the company of another person when his car came under fire at Sebokeng's Zone 11 on Wednesday night.

No shots were fired at his companion.

Police spokesman, Colonel Piet van Deventer, confirmed both incidents.

He said a charge of attempted murder was being investigated.

Van Deventer could not confirm if Mweshityange was killed by a police informer.

He described the alleged informer as a "member of the public" who was assisting in investigations and who fled after killing Mweshityange.

"The motive is unknown and no one has yet been arrested," said Van Deventer.

However, police sources said the alleged killer was known to the police as he had worked at both Vereeniging police station and at district headquarters.

They said he was arrested and locked up at Sebokeng police station on Monday this week after he was found to have stolen police service pistols.

Black policemen said they were surprised when he was released on Tuesday by two white colleagues who had questioned those who had arrested him in a strange way.

Court upholds sacking of striking cops

By DESMOND BLOW

GENERAL GEORGE FIVAZ's vow not to tolerate mutiny from policemen was upheld this week in the Pretoria Supreme Court when Judge Mynhard ruled in favour of the dismissal of 250 strikers.

Police management had fired the strikers who came out in support of 23 fellow assistant constables who had twice failed examinations to become full-time policemen

The 23 - who scored between 0 percent and 36 percent after rewriting their exams - had been asked to go back to their stations as assistant constables.

However, 250 of their colleagues who had passed their examinations came out in support of the 23, demanding that they be accepted as regular policemen

Some of the dismissed strikers have been assistant constables for as long as nine years

Police management maintained that the SAPS Labour Relations Regulations did not allow police

members to strike, that the strike was illegal and that the department had the right to fire them

The police union Popuru brought an urgent application before the Pretoria Supreme Court against Fivaz, alleging that the dismissal of the strikers was unlawful and that they should be reinstated.

The judge ruled in favour of Fivaz and ordered Popuru to pay the costs of the application

Police management has requested a special meeting of the National Negotiating Forum tomorrow.

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(251)

D-DAY FOR DE KOCK

(251)

CP 8/10/95

By **MARTIN
NTSOELEN**

TOMORROW is D-day for former Vlakplaas boss Eugene De Kock

He was given until tomorrow by Commissioner George Fivaz, to show cause why the country's taxpayers should continue to pay his legal fees, which include the cost of an expensive legal team composed of a senior counsel, a junior counsel and an instructing attorney

For the eight months since the case started, the state has spent more than R2 million in legal fees

Now, according to the investigating team, there are more than 100 witnesses still to testify, which means that legal fees are sure to skyrocket

A termination of employment agreement was entered into between former General Izak "Krappies" Engelbrecht and former Colonel Eugene Alexander De Kock at the Vlakplaas police base,

Must show cause why taxpayers should pay

on April 20, 1993, which stipulated that De Kock would forfeit all pension benefits in lieu of a cash compensation for "early termination of services" of R1 001 444,46, as well as R60 152,54 "owed by the Department of Finance".

In terms of the agreement, De Kock agreed to forfeit all other benefits, except for those stipulated in the agreement

However, clause 6 of the agreement states that "the employer undertakes to assist the employee (De Kock) in any legal action against the employee resulting from and in the course of his service, and in cases where the employer is accountable for the actions of the employee"

Should the trial drag on till the middle of next

year, as expected, De Kock's legal fees could cost the taxpayer more than three times the amount already spent

Expectations are running high among legal circles that the State may have to subpoena from retirement all the senior policemen who were party to the signing of the agreement with De Kock.

Meanwhile, both parties to the agreement also undertook not to reveal any aspects of the agreement to a third party, nor the nature or extent of their activities on behalf of the SAP, unless written authorisation had been given by the SAP

The agreement also bound De Kock to secrecy in terms of any information he may have come across while in the employ of the SAP, as such

revelations could amount to a transgression of the Protection of Information Act of 1984

The nature of the agreement raises questions about the kind of testimony being given in court by his former Vlakplaas accomplices, as they were also subject to the code of secrecy to which De Kock was a signatory.

People's expectations that the De Kock's trial was going to be more revealing of the notorious Askari unit's clandestine activities have not been met

The trial seems to be just another criminal case, with political overtones relegated to the background.

De Kock is facing 121 criminal charges, including nine of murder, as well as multiple fraud charges, conspiracy to murder charges and charges relating to the illegal possession of arms and ammunition

Heavens weep for Mdluli

CP REPORTERS

DRIPPING RAIN filtered through the kwa-Thema Hall in the East Rand as Muzi Mdluli's body lay waiting for its ultimate journey back to the soil yesterday

Muziwendoda Mdluli - a former Apla commander who was the chief director of the National Intelligence Agency - died in mysterious circumstances on Monday

He was found with a bullet hole in his head and a 9mm pistol lying in his car in Silverton

Sources within the former liberation army have discounted the possibility that he committed suicide as reported by the police "It is inconceivable that an Apla cadre

could commit suicide," said one

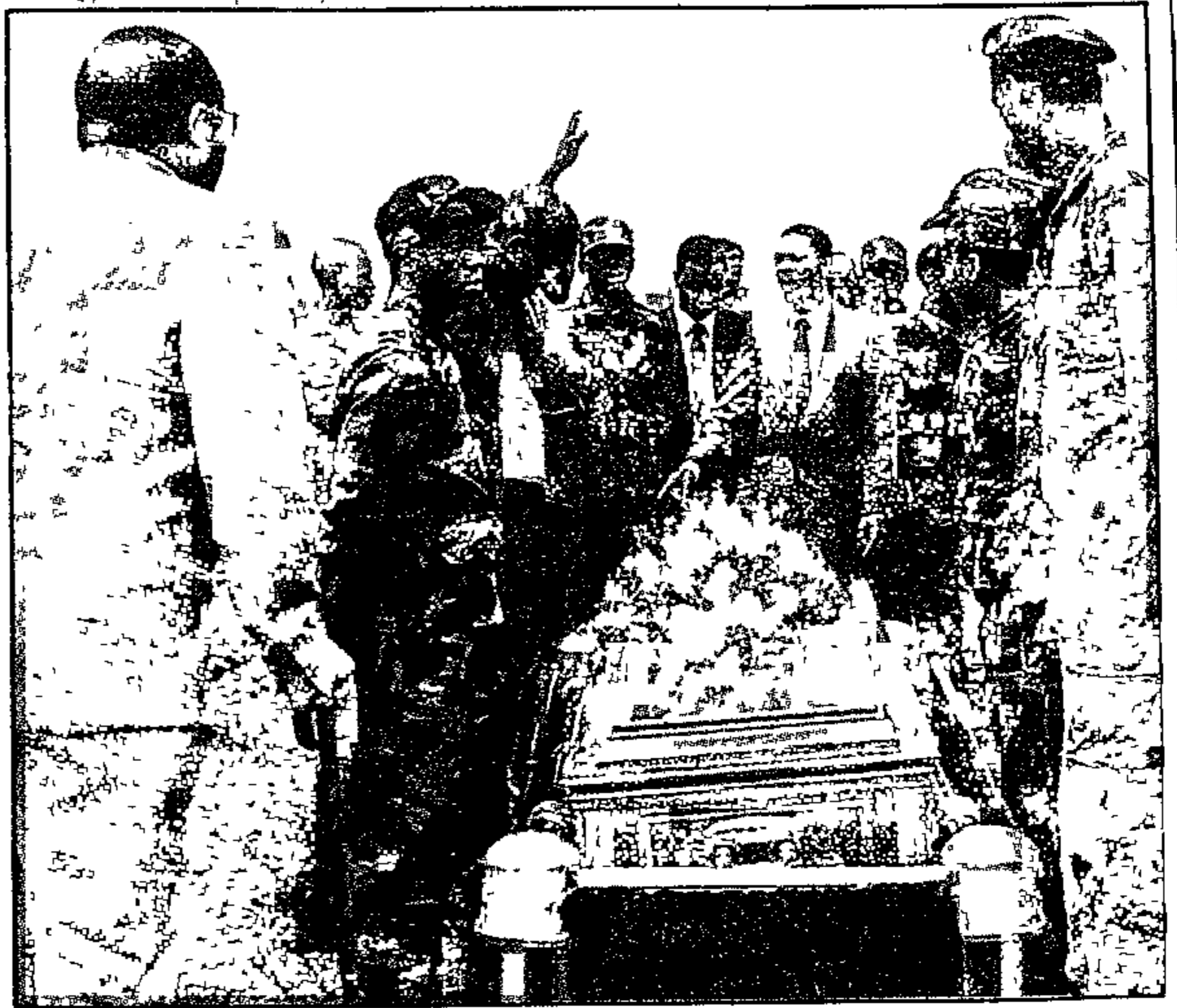
At his funeral service Apla liberation songs drowned out the thudding sound of the rain outside

At the family's request there were no gun salutes - but occasional shots were fired into the air by Apla cadres on the way to the cemetery

Looking sombre, PAC president Clarence Makwethu told mourners only the most gullible would believe that Mdluli would wait until he was NIA chief director to commit suicide

"Police owe the nation an explanation as to how they arrived at the conclusion there was no foul play - even before ballistic and forensic tests were conducted"

Makwethu said it was



FAREWELL, COMRADE . . . Apla cadres flank the coffin of their departed comrade, NIA chief director Muziwendoda Mdluli.

(251) CP 8/10/95
even more disturbing that police commissioner George Fivaz was silent on Mdluli's death

The deputy minister of intelligence, Joe Nhlanhla, said intelligence investigators had been in-

structed to "leave no stone unturned" in helping the police to investigate Mdluli's death

Police academy to phase out studies for degrees

(25) Star 9/10/95

■ BY ANSO THOM

Degree studies at the SAPS Academy in Graaff-Reinet will be phased out to make room for the establishment of an adult basic education and training project as well as the SAPS Ubuntu Project.

Strini Govender, spokesman for the SAPS national human resource department, said policemen currently studying towards a BPol degree would not be at a disadvantage as they would be able to continue their studies through Unisa.

He said the phasing out would be conducted in stages, with current third-year students finishing off at the end of the year, current second-year students at the end of next year and current first-year students at the end of 1997.

He added that support person-

nel would be retained, academic staff would be consulted in terms of their willingness to be developed for new training programmes, and contract workers would be retained "if they so wish".

"A task team appointed by the commissioner to investigate the viability of the academy and whether it was being utilised to its full potential came up with the recommendations," Govender said.

The Ubuntu Project was aimed at exposing more than 146 000 policemen to the "new policing philosophy through the vision, mission and values of the new SAPS".

"The Graaff-Reinet community will benefit by this as they will have access to an educational institution," he added.

to
LK

Appeal to community to assist Child Protection Unit

BY ANSO THOM
CRIME REPORTER

If you feel you can no longer ignore the horrendous child abuse cases in and around Johannesburg, then you are the right person to serve on the Johannesburg Child Protection Unit (CPU) Community Policing Forum (CPF).

Commander of the CPU, Captain P1 Pretorius cannot attend all 29 CPF meetings which take place on a monthly basis at police stations. "We are here to serve the children of Johannesburg and we need people who are willing to

offer their time and services," said Pretorius.

The CPU serves 29 police stations and Pretorius has called for a representative from each district. The representative would have to form a support group in the community consisting of a social worker, doctor or medical person, people offering safe houses and other people interested in assisting.

"If we have a case, for example, in Sandton, we can call the representative and the person can then, together with the support group, assist the police in the case," said Pretorius.

The CPU presently has no social workers and very few safe houses; they can turn to after hours and over weekends.

The CPF will be expected to meet once a month. "This has to be seen in the context of a partnership," said Warrant Officer Gert Jonker of the CPU.

"They can give us guidance on what the community expects, for example in Alexandra where we don't have free access," he said.

Specific problem areas identified by Pretorius include Wilkoppen Road in the northern suburbs, Alexandra, the Johannesburg city centre, Westbury and

Hillbrow.

Police stations served by the CPU include: Alexandra, Booyens, Bramley, Brixton, Cleveland, Douglassdale, Fairland, General Johan Coetzee (Newlands), Hillbrow, Jeppe, John Vorster Square, Langlaagte, Linden, Lombardy East, Mondeor, Norwood, Park Station, Parkview, Randburg, Rosebank, Sandton, Sandringham, Gallo Manor and Yeoville.

Anyone interested is asked to contact Pretorius at (011) 403-3413 (office), 083-251-2612 or Warrant Officer Gert Jonker at the same number.

Star 9/10/95
(251)

Intelligence boss death still a riddle

Star 9/10/95 (251)

■ BY DAISY JONES

Police were still cagey yesterday about the manner in which National Intelligence Agency security chief Muziwendoda Mdluli died, after their earlier claim that he had committed suicide.

His body was found in the driver's seat of his car with a bullet wound to the forehead in the Silverton area, outside Pretoria, last Monday.

Colonel Henk Heslinga, head of the police team investigating Mdluli's death, said the gun was not found on the passenger seat, as had been earlier claimed, nor in the glove compartment.

The claims had been made to support the theory that Mdluli had been murdered and then strapped into the driver's seat.

But Heslinga did reveal that police had ruled out the possibility that Mdluli was shot outside the car, then placed in the driver's seat with his seatbelt strapped on and his gun nearby to make the killing look like a suicide.

Tailoring SAPS to constitution

IN THE second of a series of 10 articles on major legislation to emerge from the 1995 session of Parliament, Political Correspondent Patrick Bulger examines the South African Police Services Act



(251), Star 10/10/95

The South African Police Services Act, which will be passed by Parliament in the next few days, is a landmark piece of legislation. It is the first time since the end of apartheid that a law has been passed that fundamentally changes the structure and powers of a major government institution. The Act will create a new South African Police Service (SAPS) which will be responsible for the maintenance of law and order in the country. The Act also provides for the establishment of a new South African Police Board (SAPB) which will be responsible for the oversight and control of the SAPS. The Act is a result of the negotiations between the government and the anti-apartheid movement, and it is a key part of the new South African constitution. The Act will be a significant step towards the creation of a new South African state.

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within 10km of the country's borders. The commissioner can also order that an area be cordoned off or order that roadblocks be erected.

In recognising that these powers are essential to the constitutional liberty of citizens, the law states that these powers ought to be exercised subject to certain controls and safeguards as to be consistent with the constitution.

The law provides for attempts to fight organised crime "which requires specialised skills in the prevention and investigation thereof". This includes criminal activities involving unwrought precious metals or unpolished diamonds, and the investigation of any other offence which it also provides for.

The law also provides for the establishment of a new South African Police Board (SAPB) which will be responsible for the oversight and control of the SAPS. The Act is a result of the negotiations between the government and the anti-apartheid movement, and it is a key part of the new South African constitution. The Act will be a significant step towards the creation of a new South African state.

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Police ask NIA for info on Mdluli

(25)
Star 10/10/93

Police said yesterday they had asked the National Intelligence Agency to give them more information on the agency's security chief Muziwendoda Mdluli, who was found shot dead last week.

Police also appealed to the jogger who found Mdluli's body in his car at the Pretoria Botanical Gardens on Monday last week to get in touch with them.

A police statement said investigating officers had asked the NIA at a meeting in Pretoria yesterday to furnish them with "certain information at the disposal of the NIA as soon as possible."

The Sunday Independent reported at the weekend that Mdluli could have been killed by fellow NIA operatives because he had discovered they were involved in the recent coup in the Comores - Reuter

Petty apartheid rife, Kahn and Beukes told

Staff Reporter

GEORGE — Western Cape Attorney-General Frank Kahn and regional police commissioner Andre Beukes have been told racism and maladministration in their departments are rife

Mr Kahn and General Beukes were at a meeting of the community in the civic centre here last night, requested by Mr Kahn to hear first-hand the situation "on the ground" in this southern Cape town

Isaac Fillies of the Pacaltsdorp Civic Association told the meeting petty apartheid was still rife and police responded differently to crimes committed in different ethnic areas.

Manuel Claasen, an independent candidate in the local government election, complained of lengthy delays at the local magistrate's court.

"Our people sit in the court corri-

dors from early morning till evening waiting for their cases to be called. The white community doesn't suffer similar problems," he said

A Cape Nature Conservation official complained that cases disappeared or took inordinately long to reach court

Mr Kahn condemned the problems raised in connection with his department in the strongest terms

He requested those who had raised them to write to him personally so that he could take steps to rectify the position

General Beukes said a small group of criminals had to be identified, isolated and neutralised

"Those who dwell in the past or the present will miss the future," he said, calling for closer relations between the community and the police

(251)

ARG 16/10/95

EX-APLA ATTACHE 'LED DOUBLE LIFE'

Security chief 'was an agent for NP govt'

JOHANNESBURG: Mr Mziwendoda Mdluli, who died last week, was open to blackmail, intelligence sources allege. Special Correspondent **CHRIS STEYN** reports.

THE security chief of the National Intelligence Agency (NIA), Mr Mziwendoda Mdluli, who was found dead in an apparent suicide last week, had been a highly-paid security police agent for the previous government.

This was alleged by well-placed intelligence sources yesterday by *Spectrum*, Independent Newspapers investigative department.

It was also alleged that shortly before his death, Mr Mdluli, 31, spent time at a Johannesburg hotel with a woman believed to be his mistress.

The sources indicated that Mr Mdluli — who was found dead with a gun wound in the forehead — appeared to have been in financial difficulty. "His financial affairs were in disarray."

Sources said Mr Mdluli's death had been "almost certainly sui-

cide" and that all the factors combined suggested that the reasons had been "personal".

"All this left him open to blackmail. It has become obvious that he was a security risk for the present government," said a source.

According to information received yesterday, Mr Mdluli was allegedly a security police agent enlisted in a scheme called "The Republic Source" programme. Called an "RS" or "Republic Source", he was a "particularly high grade of agent. And he was paid," sources said.

Mr Mdluli was a senior member of the PAC's intelligence structure and became Apla's military attache in Zimbabwe in 1990. Two years later he returned to South Africa to be integrated into the NIA.

As the NIA's head of the Directorate for Security, Mr Mdluli's responsibility included the protec-

tion of state secrets, all security matters pertaining to sabotage and security investigations.

Sources say police have had difficulty gaining access to NIA agents who could help them investigate Mr Mdluli's death.

The PAC and its general secretary, Mr Maxwell Nemandzivhanani, have voiced doubts about Mr Mdluli's apparent suicide. They have said the circumstances are "suspicious" and unclear. They believe he may have been murdered.

Mr Nemandzivhanani also believed Mr Mdluli might have stumbled on sensitive information linking former Military Intelligence (MI) agents to last week's coup in the Comores Islands.

He said the PAC was following up allegations that Mr Mdluli had been abducted from a Gauteng hotel by three "policemen" on Sunday.

"We have been told that these former MI elements are working in the NIA and South African National Defence Force," he said.

(251) 10/10/95

R670 000 office revamp for Fivaz

ANTHONY JOHNSON
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

(251)
CT 10/10/95

NATIONAL Police Commissioner George Fivaz's office complex has undergone a facelift that will cost taxpayers R670 227,11.

The upgrading involves 25 offices, with the refurbishment bill for the commissioner's personal office totalling R38 230,06

Replacements of computer and fax equipment cost R332 363,40. Some of this was allocated elsewhere in the complex.

Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi told Parliament yesterday that the office furniture of the former commissioner, General Johan van der Merwe, had been removed.

Items that had been replaced included a desk, a coffee table, office chairs, a glazed bookcase, a filing cabinet, a stationery cupboard, a telephone and an office table, curtains and a carpet.

Some items were relocated within police headquarters and the national commissioner's office complex.

However, those items which "inherently" formed part of the commissioner's office were sent to the police museum for posterity as an exhibit of a past era.

Among the items sent to the museum were a ceremonial sword stand and the ceremonial command sword.

TUESDAY
OCTOBER 10, 1995 ★

NIA to give police information (251) CT 10/10/95

PRETORIA. The National Intelligence Agency had agreed to give the police certain information related to the death of its chief director, Mr Mziwendoda Mdluli, the National Crime Investigation Service (NCIS) said yesterday.

Police have said allegations that Mr Mdluli had been murdered were being followed up, although forensic tests indicated he had committed suicide.

The NCIS said yesterday police had asked the NIA for access to certain information as soon as possible. A spokesman said the NIA had agreed, but he could not say what the nature of the information was.

The NCIS spokesman said police were trying to establish the motive behind Mr Mdluli's death.

"Whether he was murdered or whether he committed suicide, we want to find out why," he said.

Mr Mdluli's movements and actions before his death had to be reconstructed, he said.

"An urgent appeal is being made to the jogger who discovered Mr Mdluli's body at the Pretoria Botanical Gardens last Monday morning to contact the police."

The jogger had reported his discovery to a woman and disappeared — Sapa

FORCE RUN 'LIKE A BUSINESS'

Police to learn from New York example

A POLICE TEAM is to visit New York to analyse the methods of a new police chief which have drastically reduced the crime rate. Special Correspondent **CHRIS STEYN** reports.

POLICE chief Commissioner George Fivaz has decided to send a group of top South Africa crime-fighters to New York where the crime rate has declined following the appointment of a new police chief who is running the force "like a business"

Mr Fivaz believes local policemen could learn from the crime-fighting principles of Mr William Bratton, whose experiment is paying visible dividends for a city once regarded as the crime capital of the world.

Mr Bratton has achieved a 37,3% drop in the murder rate since he took over 20 months ago. Serious crime is down 27% over the same period. Between January and July last year and the same period this year, robberies were down by 21,9%, car thefts by 25,2% and burglaries by 18,1%. Arrests soared by 25%.

Mr Fivaz sees the improbable feat pulled off by Mr Bratton as an "important morale-booster" for both the SA police and the crime-weary community as it shows that "crime can be beaten"

"If New York can do what seemed to be impossible, there is no reason why South Africa and the new SAPS cannot do the same," he told Spectrum — the Independent News Service special investigative team.

"This will send a signal to the international business community

that we are serious about fighting crime, especially in the big cities

"New York, formerly the crime capital of the world, has seemingly developed a way to permanently turn the tide. And now international police co-operation will enable us to benefit from their experience and refine our own strategy."

Mr Fivaz was expected to speak to Mr Bratton late last night to discuss the arrangements for the practical study tour.

Petty mischief

Mr Bratton's strategy involves tackling crime by first tackling disorder. This means that the New York Police Department (NYPD) targets petty pavement mischief as the root of more serious crime, in the belief that if you arrest the person who jumps a subway turnstile, there may well be one mugging fewer that day.

Another secret of Mr Bratton's success appears to be that he regards police work as a business with modern corporate practice and principles. The former beat policeman describes his work at the NYPD as "re-engineering an under-performing organisation" and refers to New York residents as "customers". A reduced crime rate is termed "profit".

With the assistance of high-powered management analysts,

Mr Bratton has consolidated the speciality crime squads and devolved authority back to local precinct level.

Crime statistics, which have become the NYPD's yardstick, are examined daily for clues to changing patterns, and, if hotspots are detected, resources are moved to deal with the situation.

Spectrum was told that Mr Fivaz had already done a preliminary analysis of the New York experiment. Although he realised the situation in South Africa differed substantially in certain areas from that in New York, he also recognised some important parallels between the two.

"They don't have consistent political violence on the scale we do. They don't have 200 cops killed every year."

"But, like us, they have restructured their police force. They have launched innovative strategies similar to ones we have introduced in our Community Safety Plan."

The crime-fighting team which will go to New York will analyse the NYPD's unusual methods for several weeks and report back to Mr Fivaz and their peers.

Spectrum was told that the members of the SA crime-fighting team were being selected at present. The team would not include any national or provincial commissioners or generals.

"They will be men and women who can practically absorb the lessons of New York and actively implement them on the ground when they return."

CT10/10/95 (251)

Numsa blames 3rd force

(251) Star 11/10/75

Police, with the co-operation of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) and engineering firm Dorbyl, are investigating allegations of so-called third-force activities aimed at Numsa, SABC television reported yesterday

Police raided Investment Surveys' offices and the home of its chief executive, Johann du Plooy, on Monday after Numsa leaked documents to the media

Numsa has alleged Investment Surveys was commissioned by Dorbyl subsidiary Busaf to destabilise the union

Investment Surveys co-director Peter Grant said yesterday

"I'm very shocked, and as I explained to (Numsa official) Mr (Enoch) Godongwana yesterday at his Numsa offices, Invest-

ment Surveys is totally bemused by the whole situation and we would welcome any investigation into the matter"

He confirmed the logo on the leaked documents was his company's and that the signature looked like Du Plooy's

Numsa officials met Dorbyl management in Bedfordview yesterday morning, agreeing after three hours of talks that it was not Dorbyl policy to destabilise Numsa or alienate Numsa members

The two parties had also agreed that action should be taken against any individuals implicated in the alleged plot, Godongwana said

Dorbyl chief executive Bill Cooper said his three top officials were shocked to hear they were meant to have been part of a

team that was to have undermined Numsa

He told the Numsa delegation at the Bedfordview meeting "I've spoken to (police) Commissioner (George) Fivaz this morning I believe when we get those results we will be able to formally come back and put the real facts on the table"

The documents allegedly drawn up by Investment Surveys and released by Numsa stated that Busaf aimed to bring back plant bargaining within the vehicle industry

Some Numsa officials are alleged to have received death threats

What was presented as a Busaf strategic planning committee document was shown on television. It bears the names R Duff, R Karshagen and W van Zyl below its title - Sapa

Secret fund payments to police 'a concern'

(251) ARG 11/10/98

Political Correspondent

PAYMENTS to police intelligence sources from secret funds should be controlled more tightly, parliament has been told

Previous fraudulent payments were exposed in reports by the Auditor-General

These allegations had been corroborated by evidence in the trial of former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock, according to a report today by the parliamentary joint standing committee on public accounts

In its report on police secret funds, the committee said internal control at the various intelligence agencies should be carried out in consultation with the Department of State Expenditure (DSE)

In a report on the security services' special account, the committee said it was concerned that the DSE did not have proper access to financial and other records to control the budget and spending properly

The committee had noted steps taken by State Expenditure towards proper control of the two intelligence institutions

"All laws currently restricting State Expenditure from full access to financial records and other documents in order to effect proper control should be appropriately amended," the committee said

The department should investigate the continued use of the special account reserve fund. If necessary, guidelines should be set on the maximum amount which could be kept in the fund

In its report on the special account for the information service and foreign affairs, the committee said it had not had access to all relevant information regarding former covert operations

The committee previously heard evidence on the management and closure of certain foreign businesses, understood to have operated as fronts for the previous government

"In view of the recommendations of the valuation committee and pending claims against the companies, the committee recommends that the department continues with its efforts to close down those foreign businesses in the best interests of the state"

MP in quest to flush out hit squad members

(251) ARG 11/10/95

CLIVE SAWYER
Political Correspondent

AFRICAN National Congress MP Luwellyn Landers is using a series of parliamentary questions to flush out alleged members of hit squads.

He hopes that exposure in parliament will help persuade apartheid-era killers to cooperate with the truth and reconciliation commission.

His quest is not without obstacles. "I have been told by military intelligence that all their files have been destroyed."

But there are other informal sources which will help shed light on the underworld of covert operations.

Although official files may have been destroyed, people might have made copies.

At least one bountiful source of intelligence files, out of reach of the security establishment, is known to exist.

The latest in the series of disclosures was information tabled in the national assembly by Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi yesterday.

Answering questions about Inkatha Freedom Party members trained by the former defence force in the Caprivi Strip in 1986, Mr Mufamadi said 14 trainees had subsequently been charged with murder. There had been one conviction, of a Constable L Zondo, who had been jailed for six months.

Four of those charged with murder had also been charged with attempted murder, while six had been charged with serious assault or torture, Mr Mufamadi said.

New York model of policing 'shows crime can be beaten' - Fivaz

SAPs to get a taste of NYPD's beat

(251) Star 12/10/95

BY CHRIS STEYN
SPECTRUM REPORTER

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has decided to send a group of top South African crime fighters to New York where the crime rate is in drastic decline following the appointment 20 months ago of a new police chief who is running the force "like a business".

Fivaz believes that battle-stunned local policemen could learn a great deal from the crime-fighting principles of 47-year-old William Bratton, whose experiment is paying visible dividends for a city once regarded as the

crime capital of the world

Bratton has achieved a 37.3% drop in the murder rate since he took over

Serious crime is down 27% over the same period

Between January and July last year, and the same period this year, incidences of robbery went down by 21.9%, car thefts by 25.2% and burglaries by 18.1%

Arrests soared by 25% during this time

Spectrum has learnt that Fivaz sees the improbable feat pulled off by Bratton as an "important morale-booster" for both the South African Police Services (SAPS) and the crime-weary community as it shows that



"crime can be beaten".

"If New York can do what seemed to be impossible, there is no reason why South Africa and the new SAPS cannot do the same," the Commissioner reportedly said

"This will send a signal to the international business community that we are serious about fighting crime, especially in the big cities," Spectrum was told.

"New York, formerly the crime capital of the world, has seemingly developed a way to per-

manently turn the tide," Spectrum was told.

"International police co-operation will enable us to benefit from their experience and refine our own strategy"

Fivaz was expected to speak to Bratton late yesterday to discuss the arrangements for the practical study tour.

Commissioner Bratton's strategy involves tackling crime by tackling disorder first

This means that the New York Police Department (NYPD) targets petty pavement mischief as the root of more serious crime, in the belief that if you arrest the man who jumps a subway turn-

stile, there may well be one mugging fewer that day

Another secret of Bratton's success appears to be the fact that he regards police work as a 'business with modern corporate practice and principles

The former cop on the beat describes his work at the NYPD as "re-engineering" an underperforming organisation" and refers to New York residents as "customers". Reduced crime statistics are termed "profit"

With the assistance of high-powered management analysts, Bratton has consolidated the specialist criminology squads and devolved authority

back to local precinct level

Crime statistics, which has become the NYPD's yardstick, is examined daily for clues to changing patterns, and if hotspots are detected, resources are moved to deal with the situation

While he realised that the situation in South Africa differed substantially in certain areas from that in New York, he also recognised some important parallels between the two.

"They don't have consistent political violence on the scale we do. They don't have 200 cops killed every year

restructured their police force They have launched innovative strategies similar to the ones we have introduced in our Community Safety Plan," Spectrum was told.

Spectrum was told that the members of the South African crime-fighting team were being selected at present The team would, however, not include any national or provincial commissioners or generals

"They will be men and women who can practically absorb the lessons of New York," said an SAPS spokesman

Spectrum is the investigative unit of Independent Newspapers.

Probe into top crime-buster

MW 13-19/10/95

(251)

Major-General Karel "Suiker" Britz is under investigation for his alleged poor track record in bringing to book SAPS members tied to political crimes. **Philippa Garson reports**

THE Ministry of Safety and Security this week ordered an investigation into the country's top crime buster Major-General Karel "Suiker" Britz after the Mail & Guardian raised questions about his track record in solving political crime.

KwaZulu-Natal police reporting officer Neville Melville is to investigate allegations of "foot dragging" by Britz, appointed this year to head the police National Priority Crimes unit in bringing to book serving and former police members linked to apartheid-era dirty tricks.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz welcomed the probe, saying it was in the interests of the new South African Police Service and Britz himself. Britz who since 1991 had been national commander of the country's murder and robbery units — a division still struggling to rid itself of a reputation for brutality — was appointed in July this year to head the newly-created priority crime unit, which is tasked with cracking high-profile criminal cases or cases where specialised detective skills are needed.

As head of the unit, Britz has been entrusted with such high profile cases as the Attendgeville/Boksburg serial killings, the Johann Heyns assassination, arms smuggling in KwaZulu-Natal Gauteng and Mpumalanga the murder of anti-apartheid lawyer Griffiths Mxenge the murder of Dr Abu-Baker Asvat, and the letter bomb that killed activist Jeanette Schoon and her six-year-old daughter Kathryn in exile.

Britz has worked on a string of sensational cases from the past, including the Church Street bomb, the Barend Strydom killings, the drug-related murder by two Brinxton Murder and Robbery policemen and the extortion of former National Party minister Fanie Botha.

While he has investigated 69 cases where the accused were given the death penalty his success rate in bringing to book the culprits of "apartheid era" political crimes appears less impressive. Allegations against Britz include:

- There has been little progress in the investigation headed by Britz on charges arising from the 1984 bomb blast in Angola that killed the wife and child of Marius Schoon — and in which former police spy Craig Williamson has implicated himself.

- Lawyers acting for Schoon who is suing Satey and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi and Williamson for R900 000 compensation are concerned at the lack of progress in the criminal investigation — and that Williamson has not yet been questioned. When faced they sent to police went unanswered the lawyers complained to Mufamadi.

- Said Schoon "It seems incredible that it takes almost a year for the public confession of a former policeman to be investigated. I wonder at what stage Major-General Britz actually intends to question Williamson or the South African and American journalists to whom Williamson has admitted complicity in the murders."

- National Crime Investigation Service representative Reg Crewe replied on behalf of Britz this week that "various steps" have already been taken, but that it was "not in the interests of the investigation" to reveal all.

- Regarding Craig Williamson an appointment is being made to question him together with the London Metropolitan Police as a result of another of his revelations.

- "The fundamental right that a person is deemed to be innocent until proven guilty by the state is enshrined in the Constitution. Even when revelations are made a person can only be arrested and prosecuted once all the evidence has been obtained and submitted to the Attorney-general, apart from his own revelations. This is being done," says Crewe.



Under scrutiny Major-General Karel 'Suiker' Britz is accused of 'foot dragging' in convicting SAPS members linked to apartheid dirty tricks

Cape "Motherwell bomb" which killed three policemen and an informer. An investigation by Britz was inconclusive. The five who were arrested two weeks ago, face murder charges.

Britz was put in charge of the Motherwell investigation when evidence of police complicity in the bomb assassination emerged during the reopened 1993 Gantwe Inquest. Eastern Cape Attorney-general Les Roberts said "As far as I know (the Britz dossier) was not the direct cause of the arrest." A judicial source confirmed

the meantime been found by the D'Oliviera team. Britz had recommended that the Attorney-general should order that the police investigation should continue with a view to prosecution when the necessary evidence could be obtained. Crewe said

- In an affidavit prepared for the trial of former Valkeas commander Eugene de Kock former Valkeas operative Willie Nortje appears to implicate Britz as part of a cover-up in police investigations for the Harms Commission.

Nortje stated that Britz and General Krappies Engelbrecht (who later took early retirement) came to Valkeas to take statements on the murder of Krugersdorp security guard Japie Maponya. "Krappies told me to say as little as possible in the statement and to deny in my statement that I was ever in Krugersdorp. While 'Suiker' Britz took my official statement, it was clear to me he was informed about the circumstances and that he was taking the statements as General Krappies Engelbrecht instructed."

Crewe replied that because case is ongoing, "it is deemed appropriate to comment on Mr. Nortje's personal views and the allegation that the statement taken with an improper order denied by Major-General B. Britz travelled to Lond and helped on the investigation of former Valkeas Dirk Coetzee. Nothing investigation but D'Oliviera's has in the meantime, come close to the bone in unweaving the truth that and another attempt on Coetzee's life.

Among the 121 charges faced by De Kock, one includes complicity in the walkman bomb intended for Coetzee but which killed lawyer Ebedi Mlangeni. And Willie Nortje, former Valkeas operative, has testified in De Kock's trial that it was De Kock who ordered security operative Leon Floris to contract Northern Irish killers to assassinate Coetzee while he was living in London.

Crewe replied, "A statement relating to the Ebedi Mlangeni case was taken from Coetzee in London by Britz in the presence of (retired) Major-General Van der Westhuizen Major Krutzing was the investigating officer in the Mlangeni case under the command of Major-General van der Westhuizen."

SAPS faces (251) legal action 21/13/10/95

THE SA Police Service will face court action if it fails to report back on the outcome of promotion applications by members of the SA Police Union.

The union said yesterday Commissioner George Fivaz had been notified of its intention to go to court within 30 days.

CRIME UP OVER POOR POLICING

(251) CT 13/10/95

The crime rate of total
reported under the previous
government has not satisfied
proportionate deployment of
the police. The accident of
Lambeth and here is today

speaking after crime have
the south deployment centre
initiative of the police on 1 to
decrease the crime rate and
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and he did not blame the for
merely government for the police
but only a part of the crime
but to the best of my mind it

I am not sure that the
the police under the previous
to time to be able to monitor
lines amount of 14 and
only 20 among them

The equipment
deployed in the same proportion
to me. What could you do to
expect crime to be reduced
to be more where there are no
for a number of years to be
the maintenance of the
order to be and - 1995

Plan for city police forces (251)

ST(M) 15/10/95
Sunday Times Reporter

CONSTITUTIONAL Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer mooted the possible establishment of numerous local city police forces throughout the country and the deployment of armed forces to combat spiralling crime.

During a pre-election walkabout in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Meyer said. "My department is looking into establishing police forces at city level, in addition to the South African Police Services, in an effort to combat crime."

Funding for the city police force would have to come from local government level.

"Communities blame the police for rising crime, but the reality is that police are overstretched. We have to get people involved in fighting crime at local level."

Mr Meyer also called for the closer co-operation of the army and the police in the war against crime.

WHY does he not act against it?" the distressed executive asked. "He" was the President and "it" was, inevitably, crime. Behind the question lay a common view, particularly in the suburbs, that tough action by the authorities is necessary to curb crime.

In many a conversation, to even suggest that the issue may be a little more complex, is to be denounced as a "sociologist." This is a common term of abuse among those alarmed at what they see as the end of public order. It implies that the issue is not complex at all — some people simply earn their living by making it so. All we need is more tough good guys in uniform with enough power to bring the bad guys to heel. At the risk of being branded a sociologist, the issue is more complex than most of those harried by crime believe.

To be sure, some irritation at "social" explanations of crime is justified. It cannot be explained away simply by inequality — there are many societies in which great poverty exists alongside wealth but in which violent crime is low. And there is evidence that more police on the streets does have an impact on crime — and there is some truth, therefore, in the claim that if we had more police officers and we paid them better, citizens might be safer.

Nor does regularly releasing large numbers of criminals onto the streets help curtail crime. This means that the authorities cannot wash crime away as a difficult social problem bequeathed by our past.

But, while it is true to say that government could do more to combat crime, it should not necessarily be doing what the law and order lobby wishes it to do.

Two elements in our crime equation, which are not present in many other societies, make the problem in SA particularly difficult.

The first is the easy availability of weapons, which makes it far like-

Police reform is a precondition for combating crime

(251)

STEVEN FRIEDMAN

B016/10/95

lier that crime will become life threatening and that the police will be outgunned by criminals.

It should not take a rocket scientist to conclude that the solution is to ensure that civilians do not own guns. That is easier said than done as previous bids by police to persuade citizens to turn in arms or to stem the weapons trade have failed.

But the task is not helped by the fact that it is legal for some to own guns — so legal that gun shops operate openly in shopping centres and, now, townships. There is, of course, a local gun lobby, not unlike that in the US, which trots out the tired argument that, since the felons carry guns, those on whom they prey should do so too.

This musses some obvious points, not least of which is that criminals are better at using firearms than accountants, hawkers or housewives. And given this, citizens who point guns at criminals are far more likely to be endangering their own lives than that of their assailant. Also, legal guns can be stolen by criminals, so adding to their arsenal. It may not be easy to ensure that only the police and army carry weapons, but

we have not yet begun to try

The second problem is, to put it delicately, the uneasy relationship which exists between the police force and most of our citizens.

The majority of our population did not grow up in a climate in which they had any reason to see the police as their protector. The fact that apartheid has gone and that we held an election last year does not necessarily mean that people who grew up fearing the police have grown to love them that the government has changed does not automatically mean the police has

way which is likely to persuade citizens to trust them.

This is unlikely to be changed by exhortations from the police or politicians to support the force. The police will not win widespread trust unless they act in ways which convince citizens that they are committed to defending rather than subverting democracy.

Readers worried about crime are probably becoming twitchy by now. Is worrying about making the force friendlier not secondary, when many fear for their lives and those of their families? The answer is that they will continue to fear unless police reform succeeds.

Admirers of tough cops tends to forget that, however good police officers are at handling weapons and whatever fancy equipment they have, at least one of their hands is tied behind their back unless they enjoy the trust of the public.

It is not possible for the police to be present whenever a crime is committed or planned. If, therefore, they are to solve or stop crime, they need those who are present (or who know somebody else who was) to pass information on to them.

This is why international evidence shows that about 70% of crimes come to the police's attention only because citizens inform them.

A revealing example was the murder a few years back of a black journalist in a Vaal township. Local police were worried about the incident and township marshals found the assailant less than an hour after the crime was committed.

It is a fair bet that the regular police would still have been looking months later. The reason is not that marshals were smarter detectives than the police — it is that locals were prepared to tell them who did it, but they would not have told the officers in blue.

So, since the police force relies on the public for information, it is unlikely to roll back crime until robust citizens trust it and that will require vigorous police reform.

Part of the answer lies in changing the police. But another lies in tackling another consequence of our past, the fact that only about a fifth of our police are stationed in townships, where most city dwellers live.

Not only does this strengthen the view that the police have more important priorities than protecting the once voteless, it also means there are few officers in areas where a fair number of crimes are presumably planned. Measures ranging from community policing to the clearing out of police officers who will not play by the new rules, to changing where police officers are stationed, may seem like trendy diversions to suburban citizens worried about crime. But they are a start.

And the message to government is that it can do something about crime — not by ignoring its provisions to its voters to democratise the police force and ensure that it serves the majority, but by taking them seriously.

□ Friedman is director of the Centre for Policy Studies.

French police set to help revamp SAPS

(251)
Linda Ensor

BD 16/10/95

PARIS — French and SA police are to work towards a co-operation agreement which will allow France to assist in the reorganisation of the SAPS.

Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi reached this understanding with French Interior Minister Jean-Louis Debre last week.

French support would be sought in redirecting the units responsible for

public order policing, which under apartheid were trained to use excessive force against demonstrations and marches. The activities of these units hampered public confidence and trust in the police, Mufamadi said later.

The two police forces had agreed to an exchange programme. Police chiefs would formalise the programme.

French President Jacques Chirac has invited President Nelson Mandela to visit France.

ANC claim 'proof of Third Force'

(251) (118)

■ BY PATRICK BULGER
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

Star 16/10/95

Allegations that two senior IFP members were paid police informers between 1990 and 1992 drew a sharp reaction from the ANC which said the claims proved the existence of a Third Force.

KwaZulu-Natal MEC for Safety and Security, the Reverend Celani Mthetwa, and IFP MP Themba Khoza, were named as police operatives in court papers last week, according to reports in the Sunday Times.

They were named in papers by Goldstone Commission witnesses, Warrant-Officer Willie Nortje and Warrant-Officer Brood van Heerden who are former members of the police C10 counter-insurgency unit based at Vlakplaas. The unit's former commander, Colonel Eugene de Kock, is on trial for murder.

Although their statements have not yet been tested in court, advocates in the De Kock trial have reportedly shown the judge, Mr Justice Willem van der Merwe, pieces of paper containing the two IFP members' names. Both of them have featured prominently in previous allegations about Third Force and hit-squad activities.

Reacting to the disclosures, ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa, said the violence between 1990 and 1992 "was part of a well orchestrated and deliberate strategy by the NP to manipulate and influence the course of transition to democracy".

Mamoepa called for a full investigation and the suspension of Mthetwa and Khoza from their posts.

IFP spokesmen could not be reached for comment.

ANC calls for suspension of accused IFP leaders

JOHANNESBURG: The ANC called on the Inkatha Freedom Party yesterday to suspend senior IFP provincial MPs who allegedly worked as informers and gun-runners for the former government

The allegations, contained in a Sunday Times report, vindicated the ANC's view that post-1990 violence in black areas was part of a deliberate National Party strategy to influence the transition to democracy, said ANC spokesman Mr Ronnie Mamoepa

Yesterday's report said kwaZulu/Natal Safety and Security Minister, the Rev Celani Mthethwa, and Gauteng legislative assembly member Mr Themba Khoza had been implicated by court papers as gun-runners and paid informers for the previous government

If true, Mr Mamoepa said, the pair should be arrested and charged

"The responsibility for murder and mayhem in kwaZulu/Natal lies on the shoulders of the National Party," he said in a statement

The ANC called for investiga-

tions to determine the extent of "third-force" involvement in current violence in kwaZulu/Natal

The probe should further examine alleged involvement of the clandestine network to manipulate the coloured community and prompt calls for a 10th province in the Transkei.

A separate statement from ANC provincial leadership in kwaZulu/Natal demanded IFP leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and kwaZulu/Natal premier Dr Frank Mdlalose explain what they knew about the alleged activities of their colleagues.

It said Deputy President F W de Klerk should account to South Africa for all past "and present" activities of his former government's "dirty tricks" department.

If correct, the allegations would confirm the ANC's belief the IFP was an extension of "apartheid covert security forces" They would show political violence was a deliberate act by the former government to ensure democracy failed in South Africa — Sapa

CT 16/10/93

'Rent-a-cop' scheme for CBD

(251)

PETER DENNEHY
STAFF REPORTER

ET 16/10/95

THE successful Sea Point "rent-a-cop" scheme is to be applied to the Cape Town central business district (CBD), thanks to the establishment of a new police trust fund

It will then be extended to any other suburb that wants to participate.

City councillor Mr Chris Joubert, who started the Sea Point scheme, told the council's protective services committee on Friday that 120 extra constables would be employed in the CBD

The number put on the beat would depend on the amount of sponsorships received.

The community would pay R3 000 a month for each extra constable, to cover their salaries. The SA Police Service would supervise new recruits, train them and provide their uniforms and firearms

Mr Joubert said Sea Point had its own trust fund, into which businesses and residents participating in the scheme paid monthly amounts

This money was then transferred to the police's trust fund, which was set up in the past week to pay for the new "add on" constables

Gauteng police get R15m from RDP

Nomavenda Mathiane

(251)

(251)

BD 17/10/95

THE Gauteng safety and security ministry has received a R15m boost from the provincial reconstruction and development programme fund to enable the police to crack down on crime.

Safety and security MEC Jessie Duarte and Gauteng police commissioner Gen Sharma said, however, that about R52m was needed to resource the police department, and they hoped to tap the national RDP office as well as target the business community.

The business community had started helping, with one company donating a switchboard to the Brixton flying squad and a motor company pledging a

fleet of cars to augment the shortage of police vehicles in the area

The department's plan for the next six months was to build more police stations in the area, put up satellite stations and have more police manning the highways

Duarte said without adequate resources, the police could not do their job effectively. For government to succeed in eradicating crime, it had to deal with the root causes, which were unemployment and homelessness.

There had to be a change of mindset, for people to respect the rule of law. This, she said, was being achieved by addressing school children and using community police forums.

In-fighting said to be affecting NIA's efficiency

Security chief's death exposes fragmentation

tection of state secrets, all security matters pertaining to sabotage, and security investigations

His sense of high-risk adventure did not end at spying, however

According to Spectrum's sources, he was a "high-speed, fast-woman" man

For instance, it is understood that he was booked into a room at the Garden Court Holiday Inn in Johannesburg on October 1 and 2. Apparently he was joined there by his alleged mistress, a woman whose name is known to Spectrum. It is believed that the two also spent time together at the same hotel between April 28 and April 30 this year.

Another example of how close to the edge Mdhluh lived was that, on the evening of his death, he was doing 215km/h in his BMW 325i.

Misgivings

Since his death, the PAC, and particularly its general secretary, Maxwell Nemadzivhanani, have been publicly voicing their misgivings about his apparent suicide, calling the circumstances surrounding his death suspicious and unclear, and eventually indicating that they believed he was murdered.

Nemadzivhanani also alleged that Mdhluh was believed to have stumbled on sensitive information linking former Military Intelligence agents to the recent coup in the Comores immediately before he died.

He further claimed that the organisation was following up leads that Mdhluh was allegedly abducted from a Gauteng hotel by three "policemen" prior to his death.

And this week, Deputy Intelligence Minister Joe Nhlanhla was quoted as saying he believed that the exposure of Mdhluh as a former security police agent was a deliberate attempt to divert the focus from his killing.

"Whether he was a double agent or not, we need to find out the circumstances surrounding his death," he reportedly said. "We want to be definite on who killed him."

SPECTRUM

support of the majority of his subordinates," a source said.

He described the current situation in the NIA as "completely chaotic", adding that Mdhluh's death had served to expose divided loyalties in the organisation.

"The NIA is a very fragmented organisation with agents from the old regime, the ANC, as well as members of other former liberation movements involved in in-fighting. They are so divided that they can't operate properly," added the source.

Spectrum was told yesterday there was still "no suggestion" that Mdhluh's death had been anything other than suicide.

Spectrum also disclosed last week that the late spy's private life was no less duplicitous. He is said to have spent considerable time at a Johannesburg hotel with his apparent mistress shortly before his death.

Moreover, the sources indicated that Mdhluh, who died from a gunshot wound to the forehead in his car on a service road in Pretoria's botanical gardens, had appeared to be in financial difficulty.

Sources said these factors indicated that the motive for Mdhluh's death had been personal. "All this left him open to blackmail. And it has now become obvious that he was a security risk for the present Government," said a source.

Spectrum obtained information which showed that Mdhluh had been a paid security police agent under a scheme called "The Republic Source" programme.

A senior member of the PAC's intelligence structure, Mdhluh (31) became Apla's military attaché in Zimbabwe in 1990. It was during this time that he is believed to have been recruited by the CIO. Two years later he returned to South Africa to be integrated into the NIA.

As head of the NIA's directorate for security, Mdhluh's area of responsibility included the pro-

BY CHRIS STEYN

Deep-rooted ideological differences and the alleged existence of a number of double agents in South Africa's National Intelligence Agency (NIA) are threatening to impair the efficiency of the organisation.

These divisions have been laid bare following the mystery death of one of its top intelligence bosses - the chief director of security, Mziwendoda Mdhluh - who top-level sources have unmasked as a triple agent.

The Azaman People's Liberation Army (Apla) veteran was exposed last week by Spectrum, the investigative unit of Independent Newspapers, as a highly paid security police agent for the previous government.

Spectrum has also confirmed that Mdhluh was an agent for Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) as well.

Spectrum was told yesterday that Mdhluh's treachery was a "serious security breach" since it was "completely unlikely" that he had terminated his commitments to the CIO when he joined the NIA.

"Zimbabwe and South Africa are in economic competition with each other for the same foreign investments. The rivalry is intense. We are economic enemies," said a source.

Sidelined

Spectrum's sources said it was believed that a number of other liberation movement members were recruited by Zimbabwean intelligence during their exile in that country. "Several are now in NIA," according to the sources.

It is furthermore understood that Mdhluh had become increasingly isolated in the NIA prior to his death. Sources said yesterday he was being sidelined by, among others, former members of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the former armed wing of the ANC.

"He was a very senior man in a key position with the status equivalent to that of a major-general. But because of his PAC background he didn't have the

(257)

SP4 17/10/95

Bricks, wheels and telephone lines have been thrown into the fight against crime in Gauteng

Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte said crime was a major priority for the government and R52-million had recently been set aside from RDP funds for the upgrading of police services in Gauteng

She said the Gauteng executive committee had agreed to spend R52-million on police services, adding R15-million had already been raised through

Major cash boost to upgrade Gauteng police service

negotiations with a major vehicle manufacturer for the donation of 100 vehicles

The highway patrol will use these in the fight against hijackings

Funds will also be put towards building 40 new satellite police stations in and around Johannesburg. The Brixton Flying Squad's exchange system will also be upgraded. Duarte said her department

was addressing the problems of land invasion, gangs and white-collar crime. Curbing hijackings and reducing the number of illegal firearms in the community were also priorities of the police and the Gauteng legislature, Duarte announced at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday

"We need to network with the community in order to provide resources in the fight

against crime," she said

Duarte said her department and the SAPS had so far achieved what they had set out to do - "build an intolerance towards crime" - even though the province was not going to get more policemen within the foreseeable future

"Crime is high, but something is being done," she said. Statistics released at the conference showed a 24,7% de-

crease in murders between January and September, but a 18,8% increase in rape. Hijackings had also increased by 4%, but all other crime had decreased

Robbery had decreased by 19,4%, housebreakings by 1,7% and motor vehicle theft by 8,9%. Since the start of the Community Safety Plan, 2 588 roadblocks had been set up, 86 015 vehicles searched and 14 720 people ar-

Mr 1710195 (251)

rested Property worth R16-million had been confiscated

Duarte yesterday also reacted to a statement by the Johannesburg Community Policing Area Board, representing 21 suburban community police forums, which accused the Government of failing to deal with soaring crime

"I believe that if the forums were there to genuinely assist the police they would not pub-

likely attack the Government and question their real intentions and believe some have political motives," she said

She accused community police forums of being "mouthpieces for political parties"

She said she was seriously questioning the objectives of forum chairmen as they were being used as political "tools" to criticise the Government

"The timing of statements critical of the Government appears to coincide with Democratic Party election meetings," she said

In-fighting said to be affecting NIA's efficiency

Security chief's death exposes fragmentation

Star 17/10/95 (251)

SPECTRUM

■ BY CHRIS STEYN

Deep-rooted ideological differences and the alleged existence of a number of double agents in South Africa's National Intelligence Agency (NIA) are threatening to impair the efficiency of the organisation

These divisions have been laid bare following the mystery death of one of its top intelligence bosses – the chief director of security, Mziwendoda Mdhuli – who top-level sources have unmasked as a triple agent

The Azanian People's Liberation Army (Apla) veteran was exposed last week by Spectrum, the investigative unit of Independent Newspapers, as a highly paid security police agent for the previous government

Spectrum has also confirmed that Mdhuli was an agent for Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation (CIO) as well

Spectrum was told yesterday that Mdhuli's treachery was a "serious security breach" since it was "completely unlikely" that he had terminated his commitments to the CIO when he joined the NIA.

"Zimbabwe and South Africa are in economic competition with each other for the same foreign investments. The rivalry is intense. We are economic enemies," said a source

Sidelined

Spectrum's sources said it was believed that a number of other liberation movement members were recruited by Zimbabwean intelligence during their exile in that country "Several are now in NIA," according to the sources

It is furthermore understood that Mdhuli had become increasingly isolated in the NIA prior to his death. Sources said yesterday he was being sidelined by, among others, former members of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), the former armed wing of the ANC

"He was a very senior man in a key position with the status equivalent to that of a major-general. But because of his PAC background he didn't have the

support of the majority of his subordinates," a source said

He described the current situation in the NIA as "completely chaotic", adding that Mdhuli's death had served to expose divided loyalties in the organisation

"The NIA is a very fragmented organisation with agents from the old regime, the ANC, as well as members of other former liberation movements involved in in-fighting. They are so divided that they can't operate properly," added the source

Spectrum was told yesterday there was still "no suggestion" that Mdhuli's death had been anything other than suicide

Spectrum also disclosed last week that the late spy's private life was no less duplicitous. He is said to have spent considerable time at a Johannesburg hotel with his apparent mistress shortly before his death

Moreover, the sources indicated that Mdhuli, who died from a gunshot wound to the forehead in his car on a service road in Pretoria's botanical gardens, had appeared to be in financial difficulty

Sources said these factors indicated that the motive for Mdhuli's death had been personal "All this left him open to blackmail. And it has now become obvious that he was a security risk for the present Government," said a source

Spectrum obtained information which showed that Mdhuli had been a paid security police agent under a scheme called "The Republic Source" programme

A senior member of the PAC's intelligence structure, Mdhuli (31) became Apla's military attaché in Zimbabwe in 1990. It was during this time that he is believed to have been recruited by the CIO. Two years later he returned to South Africa to be integrated into the NIA

As head of the NIA's directorate for security, Mdhuli's area of responsibility included the pro-

tection of state secrets, all security matters pertaining to sabotage, and security investigations

His sense of high-risk adventure did not end at spying, however

According to Spectrum's sources, he was a "high-speed, fast-woman" man

For instance, it is understood that he was booked into a room at the Garden Court Holiday Inn in Johannesburg on October 1 and 2. Apparently he was joined there by his alleged mistress, a woman whose name is known to Spectrum. It is believed that the two also spent time together at the same hotel between April 28 and April 30 this year

Another example of how close to the edge Mdhuli lived was that, on the evening of his death, he was doing 215km/h in his BMW 325i

Misgivings

Since his death, the PAC, and particularly its general secretary, Maxwell Nemadzivhanam, have been publicly voicing their misgivings about his apparent suicide, calling the circumstances surrounding his death suspicious and unclear, and eventually indicating that they believed he was murdered

Nemadzivhanam also alleged that Mdhuli was believed to have stumbled on sensitive information linking former Military Intelligence agents to the recent coup in the Comoros immediately before he died

He further claimed that the organisation was following up leads that Mdhuli was allegedly abducted from a Gauteng hotel by three "policemen" prior to his death

And this week, Deputy Intelligence Minister Joe Nhlanhla was quoted as saying he believed that the exposure of Mdhuli as a former security police agent was a deliberate attempt to divert the focus from his killing

"Whether he was a double agent or not, we need to find out the circumstances surrounding his death," he reportedly said "We want to be definite on who killed him"

STAFF REPORTERS

Bricks, wheels and telephone lines have been thrown into the fight against crime in Gauteng Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte said crime was a major priority for the government and R52-million had recently been set aside from RDP funds for the upgrading of police services in Gauteng.

Major cash boost to upgrade Gauteng police service

negotiations with a major vehicle manufacturer for the donation of 100 vehicles. The highway patrol will use these in the fight against hijackings. Funds will also be put towards building 40 new satellite police stations in and around Johannesburg. The Britton Flying Squad's exchange system will also be upgraded. Duarte said her department

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"We need to network with the community in order to provide resources in the fight against crime," she said. Duarte said her department and the SAPS had so far achieved what they had set out to do - "build an intolerance towards crime" - even though the province was not going to get more policemen within the foreseeable future.

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helpy attack the Government. I question their real intentions and believe some have political motives," she said. She accused community police forums of being "mouthpieces for political parties". She said she was seriously questioning the objectives of forum chairmen as they were being used as political "tools" to criticise the Government.

"The timing of statements critical of the Government appears to coincide with Democratic Party election meetings," she said.

ANC denies doubts over security forces

Nov 17/10/95
BY JOVIAL RANTAO
POLITICAL REPORTER

The ANC has rejected reports that it has misgivings about the loyalty of members of the South African Police Service and the South African National Defence Force, and has reiterated its support for the work done by the security forces.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa yesterday said claims in the media that the party had misgivings were an inaccurate portrayal of its position and a misrepresentation of the content and spirit of the document, "One Year of GNU".

The document was distributed within the ANC for discussion and "does not reflect any shift in the

(251)
policy of the ANC towards policing, the police service and the defence force", he said.

Ramaphosa said that the ANC was concerned about the way in which the media had portrayed the issue.

The document, among other things, raises issues such as the recent police strike, difficulties encountered in obtaining information from intelligence structures and mind-set problems in the SANDEF, which raised doubts about the loyalty of the army and police.

Police Commissioner George Fivaz has taken the document seriously and said that he would take the matter up with President Nelson Mandela.

ROW OVER army, Police Loyalty

□ Modise and Mufamadi say ANC document 'misinterpreted'

ARL 17/10/95 (251)

Political Staff and Sapa

POLICE Commissioner George Fivaz has asked for a meeting with President Mandela as tensions mount over ANC allegations of "disloyalty" in the police and the SANDF.

Defence Minister Joe Modise and Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi have both defended the loyalty of the security forces, claiming that allegations of disloyalty arose from a misinterpretation of an internal ANC discussion document.

And ANC general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa criticised the media for misrepresenting the ANC document in which misgivings were expressed about the loyalty of the police and SANDF.

The first hint of ANC concerns about "disloyalty" came in parliament last week when Transport Minister Mac Maharaj said that so long as Deputy President De Klerk headed the cabinet committee on security and intelligence, people would not have confidence in the security forces.

An ANC official today confirmed that a document entitled "One year of Government of National Unity" was circulated to members last week and proposed a number of measures to counter possible problems related to the loyalty of the police and the defence force.

Police spokesmen confirmed today that General Fivaz had requested a meeting with Mr Mandela on the issue.

Yesterday General Fivaz rejected suggestions that police were disloyal to the government. He said in a statement a distinction had to be drawn between loyalty to the constitution and loyalty to a specific political party.

"I believe that the overwhelming majority of police officials are steadfastly loyal to the constitution and the rule of law."

Mr Mufamadi said in a statement he could state categorically that there was no truth to suggestions of disloyalty. He said the police retained his confidence and that of President Mandela.

"I wish to remind everyone that in his inauguration speech, President Mandela reserved special commendation for the SAPS and the SANDF for the role they played in ensuring a peaceful election process."

Vlakplaas judge questions need to maintain secrecy on IFP

Stephane Bothma

PRETORIA — Transvaal Supreme Court judge Willem van der Merwe yesterday questioned the need to continue protecting the identity of high-ranking Inkatha officials who were on the SA Police's secret payroll before last year's general election.

"I would like to get away from this underhand way of doing things. Names are being disclosed left and right in this court. Has the day not come when every man who stuck out his neck and

received money should stand up and tell his story?" Van der Merwe said in the trial of former Vlakplaas C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock.

Since the start of the trial, the names of IFP and ANC informers paid by the police have been protected by the court, the names written on pieces of paper and shown to the judge but not mentioned in testimony.

However, transcripts of the Goldstone commission hearings filed with the court named Kwazulu Natal safety and security MEC Celami Mthetwa,

IFP MP Themba Khoza and Humphrey, Victor and James Ndlovu as being among the top IFP officials who received monthly payments.

The IFP has denied collaborating with police. But former Vlakplaas member and Absa employee Brood van Heerden said yesterday he had been present when the men were registered with security head office as informers. He arranged all meetings between C10 and IFP members who met mostly in his flat or at two Johannesburg hotels. Payment for four IFP men had been

82/18/10/96

given to Van Heerden each month by C10 to be paid over, while a fifth informer's money had been deposited directly into his bank account by C10. De Kock personally handled the cash payment of another Inkatha member.

Van Heerden was prevented yesterday from disclosing the names of the Inkatha informers and was again told to write them down. The judge pointed out that "policemen from the highest to the lowest rank are being named in this court, but when it comes to organisations, we continue to protect them."

Defence advocate Flip Hattingh SC objected to the names being disclosed because C10 had promised their identities would never be disclosed; and Hattingh had been given access to sensitive SAP documents to prepare his defence on condition he would not disclose identities of informers. Van der Merwe told the legal teams he had made his views on "clandestine names" clear, but left it up to them to decide how to handle the matter.

See Page 2

Informers

Executives grilled security chief

BD 18/10/95 #7 (251)
Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Top Absa executives interrogated one of their security chiefs for several hours, forced him to take a lie-detector test and prevented him from leaving the company's head office until he agreed to admit his involvement in the third force to the Goldstone commission

Absa executive Petrus Claasen was so anxious that Brood van Heerden might spill the beans about his role as the middleman in the supply of weapons to Inkatha by the police, that he personally telephoned then-president FW de Klerk and ANC leader Nelson Mandela to guarantee Van Heerden's safety once he talked

The Transvaal Supreme Court heard yesterday that Absa exerted pressure on Van Heerden — a former Vlakplaas C10 member — after Judge Richard Goldstone showed Claasen and another Absa executive, Roy Simpson, two secret statements incriminating Van Heerden in gun running

Van Heerden is testifying against his former commander, Col Eugene de

Kock, who is facing 121 charges, including eight of murder. He joined Absa's security department in 1990 after buying his discharge from the police, but kept a close relationship with De Kock and C10 until the end of 1992

Less than 24 hours after Goldstone arrived at Absa's head office to take his statement on March 23 last year, Van Heerden was spirited out of the country by National Intelligence agents, he told the court

"I refused to drive to Goldstone to make my statement because I feared that I would be shot on the way, so Goldstone came to me," he said

The pressure on Van Heerden to disclose all followed the release of a Goldstone report in which the judge implicated Absa and certain employees in supplying Inkatha with weapons

"In my statement, I made it clear that my colleagues and Absa as an organisation were absolutely innocent and never involved in my activities," Van Heerden said

Immediately after the release of the Goldstone report, he was suspended from Absa and subsequently sacked

Robbert V

Financial Director
South Africans

Intelligence agency denies schisms

Star 18/10/95

(251)

■ BY CHRIS STEYN
SPECTRUM

The National Intelligence Agency yesterday denied a report in The Star claiming it was riven by ideological differences which could impair its efficiency.

Its director of media and communications, Willem Theron, said sources quoted in a Spectrum report yesterday, who claimed that Security Chief Mziwendoda Mdluli's mystery death had exposed fragmentation in the organisation, were "obviously out to damage the credibility and integrity of NIA".

Theron called the report "long-knife" journalism.

Spectrum reported that top-level sources had unmasked Mdluli - an Azanian People's Liberation Army veteran - as an agent in the employ of the security police under the previous government and also linked to Zimbabwe's Central Intelligence Organisation. The sources, pointing to his troubled personal life and financial circumstances, said

his death was almost certainly suicide.

Theron complained about the manner in which the reporting on Mdluli's death and the subsequent investigation had been handled. He said "The agency maintained its position right from the onset that it would not preempt the findings of the police investigation and of an inquest".

He said various sources were being quoted "with damaging allegations about the cause of death and also about so-called divisions, divided loyalties and the 'chaotic situation' in NIA", and the organisation felt it was highly unprofessional journalism not to ask NIA for official comment.

Theron said "NIA has been lauded in various media reports during the past few months during which time it negotiated and concluded an intricate but successful amalgamation process".

"While a process like this has hiccups, no government department can claim a 'no-problem' situation. We feel things are going

well in the NIA. We are rendering a valuable service to our clients and to use the death of Mdluli and still untested allegations about the circumstances of his death to cast a shadow over the agency, its members and its professionalism is wrong.

"We just don't experience these divisions. We cannot help but deduce that the report itself has a divisive intent and purpose - trying to drive a wedge between what is already a united agency."

"The allegation that Musi Mdluli had become increasingly isolated in the agency prior to his death cannot be further from the truth. He was in fact a very popular and respected figure and epitomised the new NIA-professional - a guy who carried no ideological baggage but tried his level best."

"We have an excellent relationship with editors and reporters in your group and we would not like this to be spoiled by what I would call 'long-knife' journalism."

■ *Spectrum is the investigative unit of Independent Newspapers*

ANC asks IFP to suspend 'agents'

(251) (18/10/95)

JOHANNESBURG: The African National Congress had ruled out laying charges against two Inkatha Freedom Party officials alleged to have been involved in Third Force activities, ANC MP Mr Carl Niehaus said yesterday

Instead, it had called on the IFP to suspend kwaZulu/Natal Minister of Safety and Security the Rev Celani Mthetwa and Mr Themba Khoza as well as Mr Humphrey Ndlovu from their positions

Mr Khoza and Mr Ndlovu are members of the Gauteng legislature

Asked if the men might eventually be charged, Mr Niehaus said further evidence against Mr Khoza and Mr Mthetwa might surface in former Vlakplaas commander Colonel Eugene de Kock's trial

"At this stage the important thing is for the trial to take its

course
ANC MP Mr Saki Macazoma said a systematic approach, which did not focus on individuals, was needed

"We have to bear in mind we are dealing with an entire political system, not with individuals who crop up once again"

Reading from an ANC statement, Mr Niehaus said the IFP's failure to discipline Mr Khoza and Mr Mthetwa was a serious indictment of its leader, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi "No action has been taken despite the IFP's professed commitment to peace"

Mr Niehaus dismissed as "laughable" IFP claims that the Third Force allegations were part of the ANC's election propaganda

He said the National Party had been responsible for destabilisation in the country — Sapa

VLAKPLAAS TRIAL HEARS OF ASKARI'S MURDER

Top IFP names still withheld

PRETORIA: The names of top IFP members who acted as police informers were again withheld in the Vlakplaas trial despite the judge asking whether this was necessary.

THE names of six prominent IFP members who allegedly acted as security police informers were again written on pieces of paper in the Supreme Court here yesterday to protect their identities

This was during the trial of former Vlakplaas unit commander Colonel Eugene de Kock, who is facing over 100 charges, including several of murder and fraud

Former Vlakplaas member and bank security officer Mr Brood van Heerden told the court he had acted as a go-between for the unit and the IFP members

He and Warrant Officer Willie Nortje had registered five of the IFP members as informers, but they had supplied very little information and were paid to ensure their goodwill

He would meet the informers either in his flat or at a Johannesburg hotel

Five of them were paid for about six to eight months from

October 1990 with money given to him by WO Nortje. A sixth IFP member was paid by Col De Kock.

Mr Van Heerden was again asked to write the names of the IFP members on a piece of paper. Mr Justice Van der Merwe, in a reference to the disclosure of some alleged informers' names in weekend newspapers, asked if this "underhanded manner of doing things" was necessary

'Information'

"Here, names are mentioned left, right and centre, but when it comes to the ANC and the IFP, we resort to little pieces of paper

"I think the day has dawned that each man who stuck out his neck, gave information and was paid for it, must come and say what he did," the judge said

Mr Flip Hattingh, for the defence, objected to the names being disclosed. Certain information had been obtained from the

police with the understanding that names would not be made known

Mr Hattingh said the appearance of the names in certain parts of the Goldstone commission's report, an exhibit in the trial, and the publication of some names had been an oversight

Mr Van Heerden testified he had in 1989 seen Col De Kock hit a young Askari (an ANC turncoat) with a pool cue at the Vlakplaas canteen for losing his firearm at a shebeen

This happened after white Vlakplaas members returned from a mission at the Oshoek border post. One member told Col De Kock the Askari, known as Bruce, had lost his firearm or had it stolen at a shebeen

Col De Kock took the cue, asked Bruce where his firearm was, and pointed out that he was not allowed to take his gun out of the camp as innocent people would be killed with it

"He hit Bruce on the head with the pool cue. After the second blow, the cue broke," Mr Van Heerden said

Bruce tried to get away, but the

rest of the group kicked and pushed him towards Col De Kock

He said Col De Kock took the cue by its broken end and hit Bruce on the head again

Mr Van Heerden said he became frightened and went outside. When he heard an altercation in the canteen later, he went inside and saw that Lieutenant Piet Snyders was "tubing" Bruce (smothering him with the inner tube of a car tyre)

Strangling

Lt Snyders got up and told Mr Van Heerden that he and Warrant Officer Piet Botha should take over. WO Botha held down Bruce's hands while he (Mr Van Heerden) "tubed" him until he stopped responding

Mr Van Heerden said he went outside to drink some water when he got tired. When he returned, he saw WO Botha strangling Bruce with a piece of nylon rope

Afterwards, they wrapped the body in a blanket and tied it into a bundle. Mr Van Heerden said he never saw Bruce again — Sapa

CT 18/10/95

(48) (251)

Sigxashe's wife tells police she had been 'threatened with death'

ARM 19/10/95
(251)

Spy chief's gun taken after family fight

BY CHRIS STEYN
SPECTRUM

Dramatic details of how the high-ranking official in the National Intelligence Agency allegedly threatened to shoot his wife and children emerged yesterday. The Flying Squad was called by one of the children of NIA director-general Dr Sizakele Vilimore Sigxashe after he allegedly threatened to shoot his wife and family during an argu-

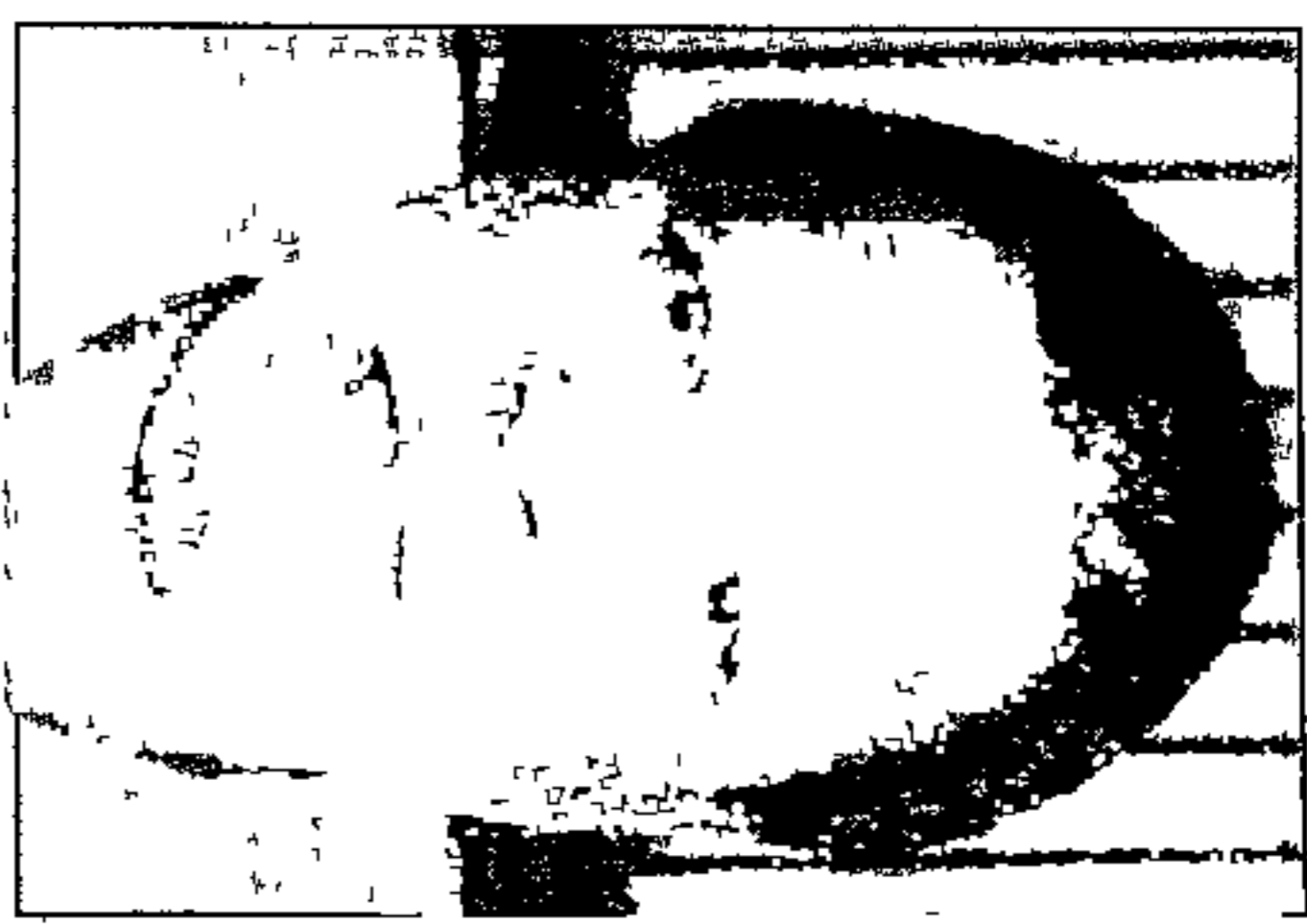
ment at their home in Newlands, Pretoria, on Tuesday night. He and one of his children were apparently injured in the fracas. Sigxashe is the second top security official to become embroiled in controversy this month. NIA security chief Mzwendoda Mdluli died from a gunshot wound in mysterious circumstances.

Sigxashe, the former deputy chief of the ANC's national intelligence service, and his wife allegedly became involved in an argument so intense that one of their children had to make an emergency call to the police. Mrs Sigxashe made a sworn affidavit to the policemen who responded to the call, claiming that she had been "threatened with death".

She is said to have implored the policemen to confiscate her husband's firearm. But he apparently refused to hand it over. He then left for hospital to be treated for a minor injury, keeping the keys to the safe in which the firearm was kept. Police later confiscated the firearm.

It is understood that Sigxashe suffered a cut to his finger when a glass plate he allegedly threw against the wall, shattered. One of his children was also allegedly cut on the head by the glass. Police said yesterday that despite Sigxashe's high rank and position, the law would be allowed to take its course and the matter would be investigated like any other case.

Commenting on the incident, Moe Shaik, adviser to Deputy Intelligence Minister Joe Nhlathe, said the ministry had established that it was a "minor domestic dispute. At no time was the life or person of anyone in the Sigxashe household at risk or threatened. It is rather unfortunate that a minor family dispute should find its way into the media in such a dramatic form."



Sizakele Sigxashe ... new allegations of family fracas before his death.

Gang unit revamp plan takes knock

□ *McKenzie using police as 'political football'*
ARG 19/10/95 (25) (251)

ROGER FRIEDMAN
Staff Reporter

THE proposed restructuring of the police gang unit has had a triple setback

African National Congress regional leader Chris Nissen has rejected the proposal that the visible gang unit be incorporated in the internal stability division (ISD) saying the unit should be strengthened with extra people and resources

The Joint Forum on Policing — consisting of a host of non-governmental and community organisations — yesterday refused to discuss the merits of the restructuring proposal with its architects in the absence of broad community consultation

Senior police and community sources have claimed that the real reason behind the plan

could be to save the controversial ISD in the light of the proposed establishment of public order policing units

Earlier this week, regional Police Minister Patrick McKenzie was accused of trying to gain political mileage out of the proposed restructuring by presenting it as a *fait accompli* — and therefore looking tough on crime — without meaningful dialogue with community role players

Mr Nissen said yesterday the ANC wished to remind Mr McKenzie that the visible gang unit was formed after complaints from residents in gang-infested communities. Community members had played an "integral role" in the unit's formation.

"Now Mr McKenzie has unilaterally decided to disband the

unit. This is typical of old National Party politics, making decisions for and on behalf of the people," said Mr Nissen

"We cannot allow Mr McKenzie to use the police as a political football," he said.

Joint Forum on Policing chairman Wilfried Schärf confirmed he had been approached by the architects of the plan — who include senior criminal intelligence service members Jeremy Vearey and Gordon Brookbanks; head of the ISD Fanie Boucher and head of violent crimes Leonard Knipe — to arrange a meeting.

"We suggested they communicate far more broadly with the community.

"They have undertaken to take this suggestion back to their management committee."

Human rights group to open office in city

BARRY STREEK
POLITICAL STAFF

THE Human Rights Commission (HRC) is to open an office in the city, commission member Ms Rhoda Kadahe said yesterday

The office, which will be headed by Ms Kadahe, formerly the gender equity officer at the University of the Western Cape, will be one of the HRC's two provincial offices, the other being in Johannesburg

"My brief is government and parliamentary liaison, including the monitoring of legislation. I will also work with other human rights groups in the region," she said

At its first meeting it decided that its members should declare their interests in a register that would be kept in the office of its chairman, Mr Barney Pitjana, and would be available for inspection by "bona fide interested parties"

After considering the implications of the requirement that the HRC should be "independent and impartial", it decided that mem-

bers of the commission had the unfettered right to belong to political parties

"It was considered advisable, however, that members refrain from party political activities and from undertaking such political acts as would prejudice the independence and impartiality of the commission"

It also resolved to appoint a chief executive officer as soon as possible

Apart from Ms Kadahe and Mr Pitjana, the members of the commission are Mr F Tlakula and Mrs Helen Suzman (who would be responsible for Gauteng/North-West), Mr Chris de Jager and Professor Chris Dlamini (Mpumalanga/Northern Province), Mr K Govender and Mrs E Mabusela (kwaZulu/Natal), Dr Max Coleman and Ms Kadahe (Free State/Northern Cape), and Mrs Anne Routier and Mrs Brigalia Bam (Eastern Cape)

It appointed five committees — policy and planning, legal and constitutional, government and parliamentary liaison, NGO and statutory bodies' liaison and international co-ordination

CT 19/10/95

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British police to quiz bomb suspects

MG 20-26/10/95 (251)

Pik Botha could be among those questioned by British police when they arrive in South Africa to investigate the bombing of ANC House, writes **Marion Edmunds**

BRTISH police will travel to South Africa next month to question witnesses and suspects — including “master” spy Craig Williamson — in the 1982 bombing of ANC House in London. The probe could cause political embarrassment among members of the old National Party government.

The 5kg bomb exploded on a Sunday morning in Islington in the office

of Gill Marcus — now an ANC MP and chair of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Finance — damaging the ANC’s media equipment but killing no one.

South African Police Service communication officer Reg Crewe confirmed this week that two British police officers would be conducting interviews with a range of people, but he said it was up to the British police to disclose details of a list of potential interviewees.

He did say, however, that a “provisional list of people whose names appeared in both the British and South African media, and who were allegedly involved or who may

have had some knowledge of this matter” had been sent to SAPS last month in preparation for interviews.



Confessed: Spy Craig Williamson

Top former security branch members have told the *Mail & Guardian* that it was likely that the State Security Council (SSC), the Cabinet com-

mitted that managed the security matters in the apartheid era, knew about the plans to bomb ANC House.

This means the British probe could theoretically reach as high as former foreign minister Pik Botha, a member of the SSC at the time — something which would cause the National Party some embarrassment.

Former minister of law and order Louis le Grange and former police commissioner Johan van der Merwe were also said to have known about the plans.

Security branch accomplices named by Williamson are former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock, now on trial on “third force” charges, warrant officer Jerry Raven — who was alleged to have set the bomb — Jimmy Taylor, John Adam

and Vic McPherson. Former security branch operative Peter Casselton, who had been detained for a while in Britain after the bombing, has also been named independently as having been involved.

Despite confessing to involvement in this incident and others, Williamson has yet to be interviewed by the SAPS, which has been accused of dragging its feet in similar investigations. Crewe said the SAPS would interview Williamson with the London police.

Crewe said the British police’s first list was a provisional one and that a final list was in the process of being drafted. Scotland Yard would this week only confirm it was “possible” that British police might have to come to South Africa to investigate the case, and claimed a decision had not yet been taken.

Interpol representatives in South Africa have denied any knowledge of the visit or of the list of potential interviewees.

Ex-activist to boost police independence

■ BY ADAM COOKE

Attorney and anti-apartheid activist Azhar Cachalia has been appointed Secretary for Safety and Security in a move aimed to improve both the independence of the police and the formation of improved policy.

At a press conference in Pretoria yesterday Safety and Security Minister Sydney Mufamadi said Cachalia would be responsible for establishing a secretariat to develop policy, evaluate the SAPS, and assess the cost-effectiveness of its operations. He has

been appointed at the level of superintendent-general, which is on a par with National Police Commissioner George Fivaz.

The secretariat will be staffed by civilians and will act as a check and balance on the daily operations of police officers.

Cachalia had been active in the democratic movement since 1978. During the years that followed he was repeatedly detained by security police and restricted. He graduated with an LLB from Wits University in 1983 and was admitted as an attorney in 1986



Azhar Cachalia ... watchdog

(251) stan 20/10/95

Police subpoena NIA chief's bank details

BY CHRIS STEYN
SPECTRUM

Star 20/10/95
(251)

Police yesterday received authorisation to serve subpoenas on two banks in Johannesburg and Pretoria to disclose details of the financial affairs of National Intelligence Agency (NIA) Security chief Mziwendoda Mdluli, who appears to have committed suicide earlier this month.

Spectrum was told that police were forced to take strong action after the banks had allegedly not allowed investigators the necessary access to relevant records. The subpoenas were issued under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act.

"It was a completely unprecedented decision by the banks to refuse to co-operate with the police in such an important case," Spectrum was told.

Brigadier Reg Crewe, Communications Director for the National Crime Intelligence Service con-

firmed that the banks in question are Nedbank in Fox Street, Johannesburg, and Trust Bank in Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

He said the subpoenas should have been served yesterday but that police had not received confirmation of this by late yesterday afternoon.

Brigadier Crewe said the banks had until November 8 to provide police with the necessary documentation otherwise representatives from these banks would be expected to appear in court to answer questions relating to Mdluli's financial affairs.

Police said they are looking for possible clues to the motive behind his mysterious death.

They intimated that they are trying to determine possible links between Mdluli's alleged involvement in drug smuggling and the state of his finances.

Top-level sources also believe Mdluli had been a security police spy for the previous government.

Racism claims spark police station siege

LINDIZ VAN ZILLA

(251)

RAVENSMEAD residents — who laid siege to their local police station yesterday — scuffled violently with the police's Internal Stability Unit, who arrived to free their colleagues

The deputy commissioner for the Western Cape, Major General Adam Blaauw, was called in to mediate as several hundred residents demanded the removal of the station commander and deputy, whom they accused of racism

The protest — led by the Ravensmead community police forum — began at about 11am

They tried unsuccessfully to force open the gates which the police had locked and then placed their own chains and padlocks around the gates. Tempers flared when Internal Stability Unit members arrived and proceeded to cut the chains. Talks ended with an agreement to investigate the allegations of racism

● Picture Page 5

ET 20/10/95

Security chief's death: Banks subpoenaed

ET 20/10/95

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Security chief's death: Banks⁽²⁵¹⁾

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ET 20/10/95

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CT 20/10/95

Rights activist for SAPS

(251)

PRETORIA: Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi gave a human rights activist the job of ensuring transparency and accountability in the SA Police Service yesterday.

The cabinet had approved the appointment of Mr Azhar Cachalia, who became an adviser to Mr Mufamadi after last year's election, the minister said.

Mr Cachalia will head the Secretariat of Safety and Security, expected to be in place early in the new year.

"The military culture of the police hampers the development of true professionalism which focuses on serving the community," said Mr Mufamadi.

He said the body would help separate police operational responsibilities and policy formulation.

"The secretariat will act as a check over the operational component. It will also promote accountability and transparency in the police service." — Reuter

Once on the run from the police, Azhar Cachalia now finds himself embraced

(251)

By BRONWYN WILKINSON

In less than a decade, Azhar Cachalia has, in his words, gone from being chased by the police to chasing the police - "and it feels weird".

Cachalia has been appointed to the new post of secretary for safety and security. Essentially, he, and Commissioner George Rivas are now parallel heads of the police service, with Rivas looking after the operational side of things and Cachalia nursing department policy.

Although Cachalia's appointment is at the level of superintendent-general, the former United Democratic Front national treasurer stresses that this is a civil service description and not a police rank. "Heaven forbid if anyone calls me 'general'. I'll die. That would be just too much," he says.

Cachalia has spent the past 18 months as legal adviser to Minister of Safety and Security Sydney Mufamadi. That time has prepared him mentally to deal with the fact that he is now a fully-fledged member of the South African Police Service. "I think I have finally been

able to get my mind around and understand the difference between opposition and the effective exercise of power," he muses. He says the task ahead is "pretty daunting" and the position carries the weight of enormous responsibility. Cachalia is no slouch in the responsibility department, however. Raised in the traditions of the Indian Congress, as UIDF national treasurer he was called on to make policy statements on behalf of the umbrella organisation during the turbulent Eighties. He was detained several times and, in 1981, issued with a five-year banning order. As a fervent

human rights campaigner and lawyer, Cachalia consulted on the Delmas treason trial and frequently acted on behalf of the ANC and its members. His personal refashioning from major enemy of the State (particularly the police) to conducting the policy of the new police service is a snapshot of the dramatic changes South Africans are becoming so familiar with. Cachalia's position has been created in terms of the new Police Act, which came into effect last Sunday. He will be the head of the new secretariat for safety and security, and is charged with setting it up. That is his first task.

He is to interview the candidates for the top management posts in the secretariat, including the heads of policy, communication, and legal and constitutional services in the ministry. The secretariat will be up and running by January, he hopes. Second on the agenda is to set up an independent directorate to investigate complaints of misconduct and offences by members of the SAPS. The directorate will be headed by a civilian, in an executive director position. Also, for the first time in the history of South African police

ing, the SAPS is now required to publish a policing plan for the next financial year. The plan will outline specific policing strategies and priorities, and will be parallel to the police budget.

Cachalia says the plan will be published after extensive input at all levels - from local police stations and community forums to the ministry. He believes the policing plan will help the SAPS to be far more effective and open its work to quantitative evaluation - an impossible task now.

Cachalia will collaborate with the minister and the commissioner, and will take over

some of the tasks previously performed by the ministry.

He knows he is not going to change the police overnight, but says he is encouraged by changes he can already see within the police themselves. However, because the process of rationalisation and the amalgamation of 11 previously independent police forces into a single service has not yet been completed, he feels there is still a level of insecurity and uncertainty within the rank and file.

"That itself has a negative impact on policing, but it will take a few months before the process is completed."



TOP OF THE COPS: Azhar Cachalia says it feels weird

by the long arm of the law
Jan 21/10/98

EX-OPPOSITION leader Cachalia now in charge of police policy

(251) ARL 2/10/95

BRONWYN WILKINSON
Staff Reporter

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Cachalia has spent the past 18 months as legal adviser to the minister of safety and security, Sydney Mufamadi. That time has prepared him mentally to deal with the fact that he is now a fully-fledged member of the SAPS.

"I think I have finally been able to get my mind around and understand the difference between opposition and the effective exercise of power," he muses.

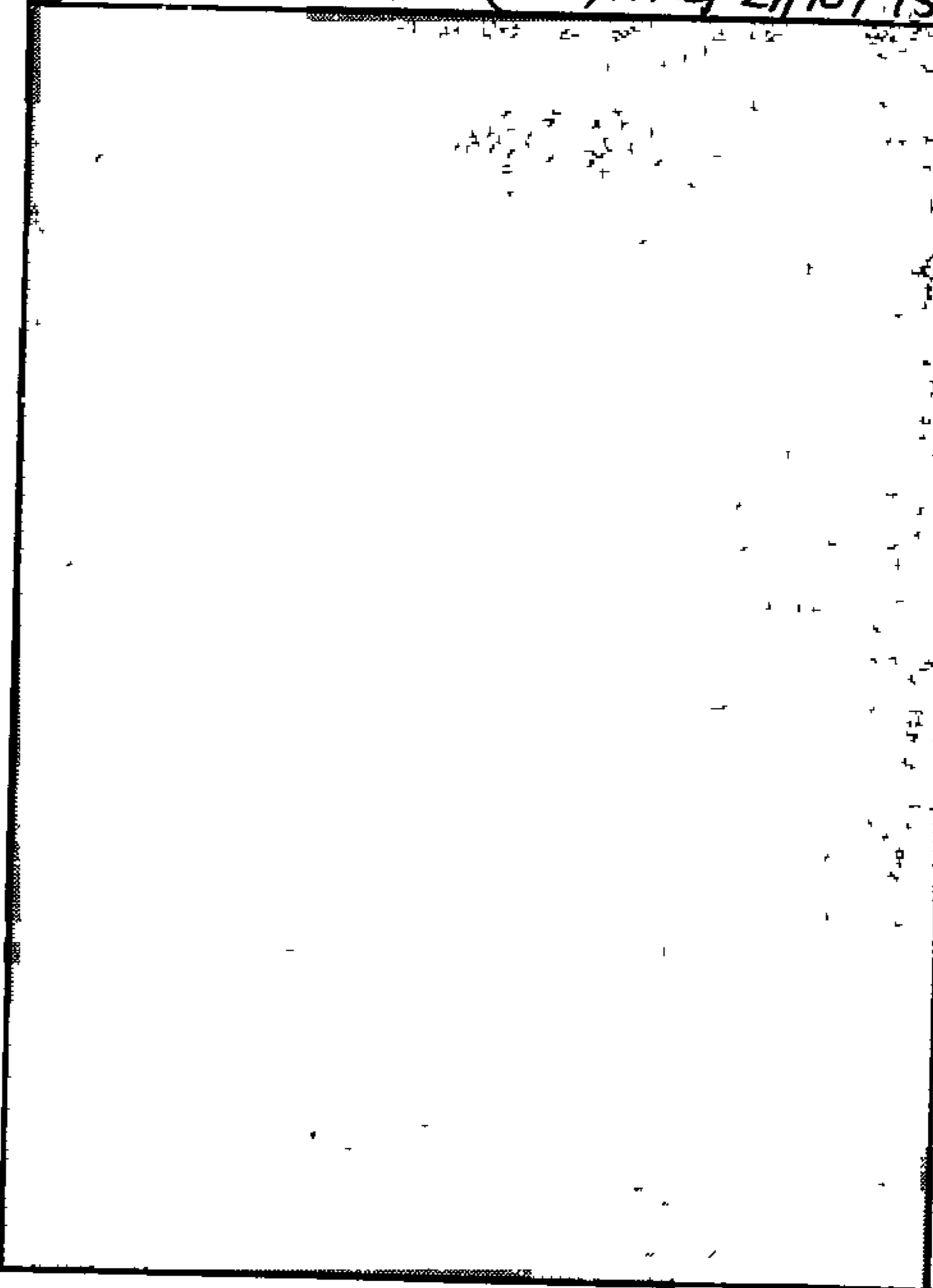
He says the task ahead is "pretty daunting" and the position carries the weight of enormous responsibility.

Cachalia is no slouch in the responsibility department, however. Raised in the traditions of the Indian Congress, when he took on the mantle of United Democratic Front national treasurer, he was called on to make policy statements on behalf of the umbrella organisation.

He was detained several times and, in 1981, was issued with a five-year banning order. As a fervent human rights campaigner and lawyer, Cachalia consulted on the Delmas treason trial and frequently acted on behalf of the ANC and its members.

His personal refashioning from a "major enemy" of the state (particularly the police) to conducting the policy of the new police service is a snapshot of the dramatic changes South Africans are becoming so familiar with.

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□ **NEW ROLE:** Azhar Cachalia, seen here when he was in the UDF.

rity and is charged with setting it up.

That is his first task. He is to interview the candidates for the top management posts in that secretariat, including the heads of policy, communication as well as legal and constitutional services in the ministry. The secretariat will be up and running by January, he hopes.

Second on the agenda is to set up an independent complaints directorate to investigate complaints of misconduct and offences by members of the SAPS. The directorate will be headed by a civilian in an executive director position.

Also, for the first time in the history of South African policing, the SAPS is now required to publish a policing plan for the next financial year. The plan will outline specific policing strategies and priorities and will be parallel to the police budget.

Cachalia says the plan will be published after extensive input from all levels — from local police stations and community forums to the ministry.

He believes the policing plan will help the police be far more effective and it will mean their work will be open to quantita-

tive evaluation — an impossible task at the moment.

Cachalia will collaborate with the minister and the commissioner, and will take over some of the tasks previously performed by the ministry.

He knows he is not going to change the police overnight, but says he is encouraged by changes he can already see within the police themselves.

However, because the process of rationalisation and the amalgamation of 11 previously independent police forces into a single service has not yet been completed, he feels there is still a level of insecurity and uncertainty within the rank and file.

"That itself has a negative impact on policing, but it will take a few months before the process is completed."

For the first time, the police has a secretary on the same level as the commissioner, and the fact that that person is Cachalia — with the historical baggage he brings with him to the post — perhaps says something about the changes being wrought in what was once the most unpopular arm of the government.

Riot police burnt shack says judge

(25) ARG 21/10/95
HENRIETTE GELDENHUYS
Supreme Court Reporter

SAPS riot policemen deliberately set fire to a shack in Nyanga in 1991, causing 38 other shacks to burn down, the Cape Supreme Court has found

Mr Justice Marais said in judgment that the Minister of Safety and Security was liable for the loss suffered by the 39 squatters when the fire razed their shacks on Saturday, October 5, 1991

The court heard that a Sergeant Bosman had threatened to kill one of the squatters, Enoch Hewu, or to burn down his shack a few days before the fire broke out

Police had accused him of possessing unlicensed firearms and had raid-

ed his shack a few times without finding any firearms

After yet another unsuccessful search in his shack on the morning of October 5, the police returned and deliberately set fire to his dwelling by firing a highly combustible signal flare through the shack's window

A strong wind had caused the fire to spread and destroy the other shacks.

Counsel for the squatters, Steve Kahanowitz, argued that the fire was intentionally and not negligently caused and that the squatters would "stand or fall" by that allegation

Mr Justice Marais said it would be naive to rule out the possibility of police committing deliberate arson "because it is a lamentable fact of life that there have been instances in this country of policemen committing monstrous criminal acts"

Mufamadi in cabinet bid to lift police cuts

ST 22/10/95

(251)

THE Minister of Safety and Security, Sydney Mufamadi, is to ask the cabinet to give him money to employ more police in crime-plagued Gauteng and Kwazulu Natal.

Mr Mufamadi said in Durban yesterday he would ask for funds at the next cabinet meeting to allow him to end a moratorium on the employment of police in the two provinces.

Later the minister said through his spokesman. "Kwazulu Natal and Gauteng are the flash provinces ... and we have to have more police there. The problem in Kwazulu is (political) violence. The problem in Gauteng is hijacking."

Mr Mufamadi's announcement comes after a week in which opposition parties accused the ANC of being soft on crime.

As the local government election race heats up, both the Democratic Party and the National Party pointed out that, while the ANC has adopted a new slogan "Tough on crime Tough on the causes of crime", in real terms, it had cut the police budget this year. A total of R8,8-billion was allocated to the police — an increase of just 3,4 percent.

Mr Mufamadi said yesterday that, because of budgetary constraints and the fact that the police force was being restructured, a moratorium

**By MICHAEL SCHMIDT and
CHIARA CARTER**

had been imposed on the recruitment and training of officers.

"But we will suggest lifting that moratorium in Kwazulu Natal and in Gauteng because there is an obvious problem in these areas."

His spokesman, Maxwell Mulaudzi, said the moratorium was introduced when 11 police agencies were being restructured into one police service. Now that the process had been completed, it was possible to resume recruiting.

The newly appointed national secretary for safety and security, Azhar Cachalia, said the police had been considering singling out the high-crime provinces for special treatment for some time.

The Kwazulu Natal MEC for Safety and Security, Celani Mthetwa, was delighted by the announcement.

"If it happens, I would welcome it because we want more police.

"I cannot say how many more police we need at the moment, but we are desperately short of staff."

He said that, since the moratorium had been in effect, the police complement had been eroded by murders, suicides and resignations.

And Mr Mufamadi pointed out

that, while people in other provinces made merry at the weekend, residents of Kwazulu Natal were attending the funerals of those killed in political violence.

"Is it not a disgrace to all of us that the province with so many problems is the province with the lowest number of community policing forums?"

The Gauteng MEC for Safety and Security, Jessie Duarte, said the lifting of the moratorium would make a huge difference.

"We desperately need more officers as we have a huge problem with car hijackings and rape. I support the minister completely."

She was unable to say how many officers would need to be recruited to make up staff complements.

According to figures released by Ms Duarte's department, car hijackings increased by seven percent in Gauteng in the first nine months of this year. The number of rapes was up by almost 19 percent.

Finding the funds to allow the police to resume recruiting in the two provinces will not be easy.

One possible source is the Reconstruction and Development Programme budget — and there is a precedent. Earlier this week Ms Duarte announced the government had allocated an extra R52-million from the RDP funds for policing Gauteng.

Ace gang unit gets reprieve

(251) (S) ST(m) 22/10/95

WESTERN CAPE Police Minister Patrick McKenzie has backed down on his controversial attempt to disband Cape Town's highly-regarded Visible Gang Unit.

In a dramatic retreat after crisis talks on Friday between Mr McKenzie, top police management, members of the unit and the SA Police Union, the minister denied that the unit was to be disbanded.

The anti-gang task group was thrown into turmoil after the disclosure of Mr McKenzie's bombshell plan to disperse the Visible Gang Unit among 800 riot police and make them don uniforms and operate from armoured cars as a deterrent to violent street gangs.

Police spokesman Colonel Raymond Dowd yesterday said the unit's future would be decided by a project team headed by Western Cape police services Commissioner Andre Beukes.

Mr McKenzie came under fire from community and political organisations, who accused him of exploiting the gang issue for his political ends.

"Mr McKenzie has back-tracked by passing the buck to Mr Beukes," SA Police Union Western Cape secretary Andy Miller charged yesterday.

"He did this for political expediency because he knew his plans were very unpopular."

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

The plainclothes unit — which relies on surprise when stalking suspected gangsters — says any move to link it to the Internal Stability Division would alienate it from the vital support it has had from law-abiding residents living under the shadow of gangs in the city's violence-wracked housing estates.

Promising full consultation on the issue, Col Dowd said a final decision had not been taken about the future of the gang unit.

The latest twist in the saga surrounding the unit's future arose during Friday's meeting between Mr McKenzie, Mr Beukes, senior police services managers, gang unit members and the SA Police Union.

"Mr McKenzie has not backed down," Col Dowd said.

"It's a wrong impression that he had initiated proposals about the unit it was a normal operational policing plan, with recommendations that came from the police."

However, according to unit members, Mr McKenzie had "unilaterally" told them at a workshop on October 12 of his controversial plans for the unit's future.

Neither Mr McKenzie nor Mr Beukes could be contacted for comment yesterday.

USAfrica to return to SA

Theo Rawana

DIRECT flights between North America and southern Africa will get a boost with USAfrica Airways' resumption of this service in December, following its co-operation agreement with Continental Airlines.

The two airlines recently agreed on a comprehensive marketing and operational alliance to support USAfrica's reintroduction of a direct service between North America and west and southern Africa.

Flights would be from Newark or New York to Johannesburg, with an intermediate stop in Dakar, Senegal

Flights were discontinued last January

Health cover proposals 'unlikely to be approved'

Edward West

CAPE TOWN — The national health insurance system recommendations for cover beyond the mandatory benefit package for employers is unworkable and many recommendations on the private health care sector are unlikely to be passed in Parliament, says Momentum Health MD Adrian Gore

In an Institute for Life and Pensions Advisers publication, Gore said the recommendations for cover beyond the mandatory benefit package were unworkable as cover could be purchased free of underwriting and the con-

sumer could buy cover only when sick

The recommendations would also stifle innovation among insurers. Schemes would be forced to charge rates that did not reflect the underlying health risk, which would discourage prefunding or post-retirement health care, even though Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma's committee had encouraged prefunding.

Implications of the recommendations from a private sector health care funding perspective were that the extension of a mandatory package to all employed would force the employer to bear part of the cost

Smit linked to Dorbyl probe

Renee Grawitzky

FORMER SAP deputy commissioner Gen Basie Smit, who was named in testimony at Goldstone commission hearings on third force activities, worked for Investment Surveys — the company commissioned by Dorbyl to investigate internal fraud

Investment Surveys was named last week in connection with a document it allegedly compiled outlining strategies to destabilise the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa). The document allegedly commissioned by Dorbyl's bus division, Busaf, was circulated to Numsa, Cosatu and transport ministry officials.

Dorbyl said the document was a forgery. Sources within the industry pointed to the possibility of rival bus companies using the document in an attempt to discredit Dorbyl.

Numsa general secretary Enoch

Godongwana said that irrespective of whether Dorbyl's competitors were responsible for the document, "both sides have used people who were involved in dirty-trick activities within the security establishment".

Given this background, he said, it could prove difficult to ascertain the origins of the document.

Smit went on early retirement in May last year after the Goldstone commission found evidence of unlawful activity by a number of police generals

Investment Surveys director Peter Grant confirmed that Smit had worked for the company from August last year until August this year as a consultant.

Dorbyl said it was unaware when it engaged Investment Surveys' services of Smit's connection with the company.

Numsa has agreed to work with Dorbyl to ascertain the origins of the document. Investment Surveys has also promised to help with the probe

(251) BD 23/10/95

C10 members 'told to lie to Goldstone'

Stephané Bothma

(251)
BD 23/10/95

PRETORIA —The SA Police had considered taking legal action against the Goldstone commission last year for irregular procedures during the questioning of Vlakplaas C10 unit members, the Transvaal Supreme Court heard last week.

But, in addition to legitimate complaints about an "illegal" body search by commission staff, top police generals instructed C10 members to lie in their statements by claiming their private parts had been touched during the search in a bid to discredit the work of

commission chairman Judge Richard Goldstone, evidence in the Eugene de Kock murder and fraud trial stated.

Former C10 member and key State witness Brood van Heerden said C10 policemen ordered to appear before Goldstone in March last year were body searched for recording devices by a Danish policeman representing Interpol. He said the commission had no authority to do so.

Van Heerden testified on Friday he had been upset about the "full body search by a foreign policeman" and re-

Continued on Page 2

Goldstone (251)

BD 23/10/95

Continued from Page 1

ported it to top police generals. He and other policemen subjected to the search had been sent to an officer of the police's legal department to make statements about the incident aimed at instituting legal proceedings against the commission.

"We were instructed to include in our statements that the Interpol policeman had touched our private parts during the search," Van Heerden said.

The court also heard that witnesses were "ordered" to appear before the commission without being properly subpoenaed, were not allowed legal representation during questioning and

were locked in separate rooms with the telephones disconnected. They were not allowed to leave the rooms.

Van Heerden's cross-examination by defence advocate Flip Hattangh was interrupted when the court had to adjourn at the request of De Kock who experienced chest pains. In a note sent to his legal team, a pale De Kock asked for an immediate adjournment. In addition to the chest pains, his pulse rate also went up to 190, Hattangh told the court.

Court proceedings came to a halt for several weeks earlier this year when De Kock was treated in the intensive care unit of the HF Verwoerd hospital for a massive blood clot in his lung.

The trial, which reached its 100th day on Friday, will continue this morning if De Kock's health permits it.

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Goldstone 'went abroad for safety'

(251) BD24/10/95

Stephané Bothma

PRETORIA — Judge Richard Goldstone and his commission's staff were forced to seek safety in Denmark last year to complete their investigation into "third force" activities, after being warned by a key witness about 'what the IFP was capable of'

Goldstone's moves had been monitored after his commission started investigating police complicity in criminal activities, former Vlakplaas C10 member Brood van Heerden told the Transvaal Supreme Court yesterday

Testifying in the murder and fraud trial of C10 commander Col Eugene de Kock, Van Heerden claimed Goldstone was scared

In March last year, Goldstone released a report implicating policemen and high-ranking IFP officials in "third force" crimes. The report resulted in the immediate suspension of three police generals and the arrest of De Kock and several other security policemen

Shortly after the release of the report, Goldstone and his commission staff left the country to continue their investigations in Copenhagen, Denmark, where detailed statements were

taken from witnesses whose identities were kept secret at the time

It was disclosed for the first time yesterday that the commission continued with the investigation overseas because it was not safe to do so in SA. Van Heerden, who testified earlier that he had been the middleman between C10 and top IFP members — setting up meetings and handing over cash payments to the IFP members — said he had warned Goldstone of exactly what the IFP was capable.

He had also informed the judge that he (Goldstone) was under surveillance, Van Heerden said

The danger was not only from De Kock himself, but from the system that was in place in SA at the time, Van Heerden said

De Kock, he said, had "in-depth contact" with a variety of organisations

In an affidavit made in Denmark and leaked to the media earlier this year, Van Heerden described De Kock as a "very dangerous man"

Van Heerden said then that De Kock had links with military intelligence, the Directorate of Covert Collection, the defence force, the Irish Republican Army and the Ulster Brigade.

11 gold and platinum seized at airport

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Proposal for CBD police (251)

CHRIS BATEMAN

ET 24/10/95

WESTERN Cape Police Minister
Mr Patrick McEwen
appealed to him to provide the
city with a force for financial
aid support to help him create
a Community Police Force
along the lines of the successful
Seel Point model.

He said the squads would
consist of trained policemen
with powers of arrest and be
for the exclusive benefit and
control of the CBD. They
could also help tourists.

Mr McEwen said he would
support the same concept on
Metrotrans. A meeting of all
the interested will be held in
the City Chamber, with the
Police Block in the
City Centre at 10am tomorrow.
Mr McEwen will attend.



Shack attack
 Confrontation ... a member of the Internal Stability Unit confronts a Mamelodi pupil outside a house which had earlier been attacked by pupils who suspected the occupants of being police informers.
 ▶ Story - Page 3.
 PICTURE ANDREAS VACHAKIS

Duarte reveals steps to substantially strengthen Gauteng law enforcement

More police stations on way

BY SHIRLEY WOODGATE AND ANNA COX

Safety and Security MEC Jesse Duarte has said the buying of 100 more rapid-reaction vehicles for traffic police, and plans to launch 40 new satellite police stations as well as six new permanent police stations in high-crime areas, were part of the new strategy to crack the criti-

cal problem in the region. Vehicle hijacking, rape, child abuse and the murder of policemen had been identified as the most critical aspects of the crime wave that must be tackled. So were, the East Rand and Johannesburg's northern suburbs have been singled out for a massive and on-going new crime-fighting initiative. Speaking at an election meeting in Lyndhurst last night, Duarte said crime was now her government's major priority - more important even than housing, education and health. This was proved, she said, by the fact that R52-million had been set aside from RDP funds for the upgrading of police stations in Gauteng. Another R15-million had already been raised through ne-

CRIME is now the province's priority, even more important than education, health and housing.

A major problem was that thousands were streaming into Gauteng because the province was perceived to be "one of the worlds of job opportunities". This was creating a swell of informal settlements and unemployment, which in turn led to

known to be operating in Gauteng. The syndicates, she said, consisted of members of all races and the perception that the criminals were black and victims white was not correct. Although crime had been stabilised in Gauteng, there had been a 7% increase in hijackings and the three main areas experiencing the increase were Soweto, the East Rand and Jo-

hannesburg's northern suburbs, with 27 deaths recorded since January. Housebreakings had dropped by 23%. This moratorium on recruitment was lifted this week and the 12% of police clerical positions held by policemen would be advertised, she added. And any communities who wished to block off roads to diminish crime would be assisted.

(251) Star 25/10/95

'Over 500 die in police custody'

JOHANNESBURG Over 500 people have died in police custody in South Africa this year, police and the watchdog Human Rights Committee (HRC) said yesterday.

HRC national director Mr Patrick Kelly said that since January at least 507 people had died while in police custody. "I would call it a national crisis that such a high number of people are dying in police custody," he said.

A police spokesman confirmed this figure, adding it was an increase on last year (251)

He added the figures included all deaths in police custody, including people killed by other prisoners, detainees dying of natural causes and people shot by police during escape attempts

CT 25/10/95
Mr Kelly said the HRC could not explain the increase in deaths in custody but noted that human rights groups had received evidence of torture by police — Reuter

GNU police priorities wrong - Leon

BY MONDLI MAKHANA
POLITICAL REPORTER

The Government is paying too much attention to reorganising and transforming the police force and has forgotten about fighting crime, Democratic Party leader Tony Leon said yesterday.

Leon told an election meeting in Witbank that too much emphasis was being put on the demilitarisation of the force, the changing of police uniforms and restructuring the South African Police Service.

"Change and transformation are essential, but they must - at a time of national crisis - take sec-

ond place to securing our streets, cars, houses from the criminal army which is seizing and occupying them," said Leon.

He also said the ANC-led Government of National Unity lacked a "consistent and single-minded" resolve to curb crime.

He also slammed the Government for its haphazard handling of the release of juveniles from prison.

Also under attack was the discontinuation of a vehicle-tracking helicopter in the Johannesburg area. He said this had reduced car hijacking by 80% in the northern suburbs and by 50% in Greater Johannesburg.

(251) 26/10/95

Police need resources — chief

ARG 26/10/95
CONDITIONS for effective crime prevention in South Africa have never been more favourable, national police commissioner George Fivaz said. (251)

Addressing about 50 delegates at a workshop on serious economic crime and corruption, he said the police service was in need of resources to implement crime prevention strategies

"The functional islands should be brought together

"We will never be in the position to bring the epidemic of serious economic crime and corruption in South Africa to an end if we do not bring in new structures to deal with it"

People were demanding answers and action against crime from the

police and government, but strategies such as the community safety plan could only succeed if the police were given the required resources.

While the government was burdened by requests from all departments for more resources, there was a need to establish mechanisms to share resources, expertise and responsibility as well as mechanisms to facilitate co-ordination and co-operation, General Fivaz said.

There was also a need for a shared data base and a curriculum to train those investigating economic crime and corruption

Newly-appointed safety and security secretary Azhar Cachalia told the workshop strategies for more cost effective policing had to be developed.

Kasrils warns against more defence budget cuts

JOSEPH ARANES, Staff Reporter

DEPUTY Defence Minister Ronnie Kasrils has warned against further cuts in defence spending, saying that failure to invest in the navy is "like leaving the house open to anarchy".

He told a maritime strategy conference at Simon's Town naval base today that in spite of a dramatic reduction in the defence force budget, there were continuing calls for even further cuts.

"While we understand the need for more social spending, we also need to get national consensus on defence spending as it is an integral part of the government's policy"

(251) ARL 26/10/95
The navy also had a role to play in the protection of marine resources

"With other countries in the zone like India, Malaysia and Australia we must not only try to stamp out smuggling of contraband arms and drugs on the high seas, but also protect our marine resources," he said

Mr Kasrils said that the defence force and the police were at the forefront of the war against anarchy

"The country has a long coastline and not investing in the navy is like leaving the gates, door and house open to anarchy"

Mr Kasrils said that in the past seven years the defence budget had been cut by nearly 50 percent in spite of the

fact that 10 percent of its budget was spent on integrating seven armed forces into one

He said that in spite of this there were continued calls for further cuts

"Peace in Southern Africa is fragile and to ensure stability we need to play a greater role in regional affairs so our own reconstruction and development programme is not bogged down by instability and war on our borders," Mr Kasrils said

"If we don't defend ourselves we will become victims of bully boys. Already we are seeing a growing tide of ethnic hatred and religious intolerance all over the world

"Who is to say it won't happen in our region?"

CALL FOR ACTION IN POLITICS

'Leadership vacuum among coloureds'

PROFESSOR Wilmot James, head of Idasa, has called on coloureds to stop complaining and to get involved in politics "to build a better tomorrow". **ANEEZ SALIE** reports.

CT 26/10/95

(257) (257)

There is a leadership vacuum in the coloured community, says Professor Wilmot James, head of Idasa

It was time therefore for some clear and authoritative leadership to deal with divisiveness and sectarianism among coloured people, he said yesterday at the annual general meeting of the Social Involvement Association, an organised business network charged with making the RDP work

Professor James, who is also a non-executive board member of Cape Newspapers, owners of the Cape Times, spoke on Managing Ethnic and Racial Diversity.

He spoke not only in his Idasa capacity but also as a coloured man and a non-partisan politician

On political representation he said "Members of the coloured community have a prominent place in government. There is no statistical basis for claiming neglect on this score, (but) all of us need to get involved in politics and to creatively use politics to the benefit of all, not just some

"There is room for better and greater representation. There is a leadership vacuum"

He asked "Who leads and directs the communities of the Western Cape, particularly

coloured ones? Are we training the next generation of leadership? Are we nurturing our political talents to create leaders of a calibre and sophistication of whom we can be proud and trust?

"We need leadership, direction and a vision to guide us in this province. We need to get involved in politics. No more of this apathy stuff. No more whining and complaining. No more in-fighting and division. We all need to pull together in the same direction and build a basis for a new tomorrow"

In response to a question about how to avoid a coloured backlash against Africans over affirmative action he said it should be as broad as possible, and not amount to window-dressing. "It is not the answer to change a few places on company boards by black faces"

CBD SECURITY PROJECT COULD START SOON

'Bobbies on beat' backed

(251) CT26/10/95

THERE could be 100 special community police on duty in the city centre by the end of November following a meeting of business people last night. **CAROL CAMPBELL** reports.

CITY business people have thrown their full weight behind a rent-a-cop system introduced in Sea Point recently and want it introduced in the Cape Town CBD — but just how the project will be paid for still has to be worked out.

Last night Mr Chris Joubert, who spearheaded the Sea Point "bobbies on the beat" project, said the Cape Town crime plan could be in action by December 1 and would involve an extra 100 community police — still to be employed.

At a meeting of business leaders in the city yesterday provincial Police Minister Mr Patrick McKenzie pledged full police support to the initiative.

The salaries of the new community officers are to be paid by city businesses but all their training and equipment will be issued by the SA Police Services.

The meeting established a committee to discuss implementing and financing the plan.

An earlier suggestion to levy all

businesses in the CBD to pay for the project received a mixed reaction from businesses — but this was before the police pledged support, and Mr Joubert said the committee would discuss the suggestion again.

An impact study would have to be made, he said.

The success of the project depended on the "solidarity" among business owners and their support for the project, he said.

"The marketing of the project to business owners in the CBD must be done on a personal basis and the short-term and long-term benefits must be emphasised."

Scores of applications from aspirant community policemen, many experienced police reservists, had poured in for the jobs available in Sea Point and these people could be trained to launch the plan for Cape Town.

The SA Police Services would train applicants over a two-week period at police training colleges.

A final selection by police and businessmen would be to find can-



POLICE MINISTER: Mr Patrick McKenzie addresses last night's meeting

didates capable of efficient public interaction and good client service.

Mr McKenzie said the new "bobbies on the beat" would not be used for any police assignment other than the one for which they were employed and the existing

policemen working in the area would continue to do their same jobs.

Other CBDs on the Peninsula would not be excluded from the plan and could adapt the project for their own needs.

Police probe promotions

PRETORIA • Police management and unions met here on Monday to discuss the unions' problems with promotion policies, a police spokesman said.

In a statement in Pretoria he said the unions proposed senior non-commissioned officers receive preference when being considered for promotions and that commissioned officers be promoted on merit.

The proposals would be discussed at a South African Police Service management forum today and management undertook to respond to the unions' demands at a national negotiation forum on Friday.

(251) ET26/10/95
Sapa, Reuters

Police unions attack Fivaz's R500 000 reward to track killers

Own Correspondent

RRG 28/10/95

PRETORIA — Police commissioner George Fivaz has come under attack from an unexpected quarter for offering a R500 000 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of police-killers — the police themselves.

Commissioner Fivaz said in a statement that the police would combat the killing of its officials with every means available.

Although no monetary value could be placed on the loss of a police official, the

reward should be seen as a clear indication that police-killing would be combated with every means at the disposal of the police.

But in reaction to the reward, both police unions expressed their disapproval.

The money offered as a reward could instead be used to improve the working conditions of policemen and promote better community policing relationships, according to Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union (Popercu) provincial secretary Jacob Tsu mane.

"We don't encourage this kind of reward. The commissioner will have to go deeper and search the cause of the killings," Mr Tsu mane said.

He said although Popercu did not condone the murder of fellow policemen, the assault on police entailed more than meets the eye.

A good relationship between the community and police would result in fewer killings of innocent members.

"We must promote the spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation," he said.

South African Police Union (Sapu) spokesman Gerhard van der Merwe said while Sapu welcomed the long-overdue move by Commissioner Fivaz, it did not believe it would address the underlying causes of the killings.

Commissioner Fivaz's office yesterday hit back at the in-house attack.

Spokeswoman Sally de Beer, said the least one would expect from unions claiming to represent the interests of police officials was that they would fully support any move to reduce police killings.

Popcru demands an apology from Fivaz 'over Cachalia'

THE Police and Prisons' Civil Rights Union (Popcru) said yesterday they would distance themselves from National Police Commissioner George Fivaz until he accepted newly-appointed Safety and Security Secretary Azhar Cachalia and changed his "racist attitude".

Popcru claimed that at a meeting held at Pretoria police headquarters on Thursday, Fivaz had said he would never take or obey instructions from Cachalia.

"Fivaz must come out publicly and apologise to the entire community or he must quit his position," said Popcru spokesman Andile Ndlebe in a statement.

However, a spokeswoman for Fivaz, Sally de Beer, said the commissioner welcomed Cachalia's appointment "Popcru have taken something out of context," she said - Sapa

CP 29/10/95 (251)

Political comment and newshills by K Sibiya, headlines and sub-editing by M Adams, both of 2 Herb St, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

FEATURE NEWS

Cape traders devise rent-a-cop scheme

(251) CAPE Town business people have thrown their weight behind a rent-a-cop scheme introduced in Sea Point and want it extended to the Cape Town Central Business District (CBD) – but just how the project will be paid for still has to be worked out

Mr Chris Joubert, who spearheaded the Sea Point "bobbies on the beat" project, said the Cape Town crime plan could be in action by December 1

It would involve an extra 100 community police officers who still have to be employed

At a meeting of business leaders, Western Cape safety and security MEC Patrick McKenzie pledged full police support for the initiative

The salaries of the new community officers would be paid by city businesses, but their training and equipment would be handled by the South African Police Service

The meeting established a committee to

discuss implementing and financing the plan

Scores of applications from community policemen – many experienced police reservists – had poured in for the jobs available in Sea Point, and these people could be trained for a similar scheme in the Cape Town CBD

Train applicants

The SAPS would train applicants over a two-week period at police training colleges

McKenzie said the new "bobbies on the beat" would not be used for any police assignments other than that for which they were employed, and existing policemen working in the area would continue to do their usual jobs

Other CBD's on the Peninsula would not be excluded from the plan and could adapt the project for their own needs – Sapa

sawetan 30/10/95

Zimbabwe denies SA spy report

(251) Star 30/10/95

■ BY ROBIN DREW
STAR FOREIGN SERVICE

Harare — Zimbabwe has vigorously denied that former NIA security chief Muziwendoda Mdhuli, who was found shot dead in his car near Pretoria, was a double agent working for the Central Intelligence Organisation of Zimbabwe

State Security minister Sydney Sekeramayi said "There is absolutely no truth in allegations that the late comrade Mdhuli was a CIO opera-

tive We do not have any agents of the CIO in any security apparatus of South Africa, or any other African country for that matter"

He told The Sunday Mail here that press reports in South Africa claiming the NIA chief could have been a CIO spy were total rubbish

The Sunday Mail report referred to an article in The Star of October 17 in which it said Spectrum, "the so-called investigative unit of Independent Newspapers", had established that Mdhuli

was working for the CIO

Sekeramayi said "What we look forward to is overt co-operation in the fight against common crime, drug-trafficking, white collar crime and other crimes, without wasting time spying on each other"

He said that during the struggle to free South Africa, the CIO had provided both armed wings of the ANC and the PAC with whatever practical support possible

Sekeramayi said that within the "right-wing media fraternity" in South

Africa there were elements chronically hostile to Zimbabwe who were bent on sowing seeds of mistrust between South Africa and Zimbabwe

He said the negative portrayal of Zimbabwe, and of President Mugabe in particular, was currently in fashion

"This could become a bore and the elements now sowing seeds of mistrust between our two countries will then turn inwards to devour and undermine the democratic forces and process in South Africa," he added

High rate of cell deaths (251) in Gauteng

May 30/10/95

Forty eight people died in Gauteng police cells between January and September, reported the Human Rights Committee

The committee's original report, which said 507 people died in police custody, was met with such dismay by Police Commissioner George Fivaz that he ordered an immediate verification of the report. It was established that police confirmation of the figure was based on an administrative error.

The new figures show that 168 people died in custody during that period. Of these, 85 could be attributed to incidents during or just before arrest.

The report said there were more deaths and in-cell suicides in Gauteng, where 48 people died and 11 killed themselves in custody, than in any other province.

Nine detainees killed themselves in the Western Cape, five each in the Eastern Cape and Mpumalanga, three in the Free State and two each in Northern Province and North West.

Forty-seven people died in custody in KwaZulu Natal, 20 in the Eastern Cape, 14 in Northern Province, 13 in Western Cape, eight in North West and Mpumalanga, seven in the Free State and three in the Northern Cape. - Staff Reporter.

FW SEEKS IMMUNITY FOR OFFICERS

Generals 'will face murder charges'

CT 30/10/95 (251) (251)

PRETORIA: As shock waves ran through the old establishment yesterday after the disclosure that 11 former security force officers are to face murder charges, Deputy-President F W de Klerk tried to secure temporary immunity for them.

SADF General Jannie Geldenhuys, former Chief of Staff Intelligence and twice Chief of the Navy Vice-Admiral Dries Putter, former Chief Director of Intelligence Operations General Neels van Tonder, former Chief of the Army General Kat Liebenberg, former Chief Director of Military Intelligence General Tienie Groenewald, former Director of Special Tasks Brigadier Cor van Niekerk, former Security Officer, Military Intelligence Commandant Jan van der Merwe, former operative, Military Intelligence Colonel Dan Gnesel, former Intelligence Officer, Natal Command, Lieutenant Colonel Johannes Victor, and former instructor Special Operations Major Jakes Jacobs,

Indictments would also be served on seven other people already arrested in connection with the 1987 kwaMakhuta massacre. They were:

Brigadier John More, Colonel Louis Botha, IEP assistant general-secretary Mr M Z Khumalo, Mr Peter Msane, Prince Mkhize, Mr Sicelo Ndlovu and Mr Martin Khanyile

Speaking from his home in Pretoria last night General Geldenhuys said the news of his imminent arrest had taken him by surprise

His lawyers had advised him against speaking to the press

"It's the first time I've been in a situation like this and I suppose I should listen to them," he said

He confirmed a bail arrangement of R10 000 had been struck with the attorney-general.

Gen Groenewald said last night news of the charges came as a surprise and he did not know how he could be linked to murders

He said the pending arrests were a political move by the ANC

DEPUTY President F W de Klerk has asked President Nelson Mandela to grant temporary immunity from prosecution to former Defence Minister General Magnus Malan and 10 former security force officers allegedly involved in hit-squad activities

Last night Safety and Security Minister Mr Sydney Mufamadi confirmed that the 11 men would face murder charges in connection with a 1987 massacre.

They would also face charges relating to the role they played in assisting the IFP to establish an offensive paramilitary force

Mr Mufamadi said the suspects would be arrested at court on Thursday by detectives led by Colonel Frank Dutton of the Independent Task Unit

The pending arrests had far-reaching repercussions for national reconciliation, Mr De Klerk said

In a statement released last night, he said he had asked for temporary immunity, which had also been granted to 17 members of the former liberation movements, including Deputy President Thabo Mbeki and Defence Minister Mr Joe Modise

In this provision, people enjoying temporary immunity will not face any charges until a year after the Truth Commission is established

However, Mr Mufamadi said at a news conference that it was up to the suspects to take the matter to the Truth Commission



ACCUSED: Former defence chief General Magnus Malan

He had not been approached by anyone on the matter of temporary immunity

He had been in contact with Mr Mandela about the matter yesterday morning.

Mr Mufamadi said more arrests could follow

Freedom Front leader General Constand Viljoen said yesterday the pending arrests almost constituted a national crisis

He had been in telephonic contact with Mr Mandela on Saturday and would seek further meetings with Mr Mandela and Justice Minister Mr Dullah Omar

He felt the timing indicated that there was a political motive

Mr Mufamadi last night denied there was any link to the elections

He said the suspects who would be arrested were

Gen Malan, former chief of the

mountainside as fire-fighters stand
PICTURE: NIC BOTHMA