

CRIME

TRANSVAAL

1975 - 1976

CRIME  
TRANSVAAL  
1975-1976

(38)

Handbook 9

8 April 1975.

Q. column 649-650

1.323  
2. (36)

Soweto: Murder/rape/culpable homicide/  
assault

\*17. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide and (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during 1973 and 1974, respectively;
- (2) how many of these cases in each category were sent for trial in each of these years.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

Statistics in respect of the 1973 and 1974 calendar years are not readily available, but the required information in respect of periods 1.1.1973 to 30.6.1973 and 1.7.1973 to 30.6.1974 is being furnished, because the Soweto Police Division was only established on 1 January 1973.

	1.1.1973- 30.6.1973	1.7.1973- 30.6.1974
(1)		
(a)	318	854
(b)	526	1 282
(c)	31	92
(d)	3 251	7 682
(2)		
(a)	200	544
(b)	291	655
(c)	30	90
(d)	2 181	4 487

HANSARD 10

Q. Columns 731 & 732.

36

18/4/75

Various crimes in Coloured townships in Johannesburg

\*13. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Police:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in each of the Coloured townships in the Johannesburg municipal area in 1973 and 1974, respectively.

†The MINISTER OF POLICE (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Kliptown . . . . .	28	36	15	247	101
Protea . . . . .	5	5	2	30	21
Eldoradopark . . . . .	21	17	4	197	91
Noordgezicht . . . . .	5	6	1	71	14
Riverlea . . . . .	3	66	14	86	24
Western Coloured Township . . . . .	8	19	—	228	46
Coronation Coloured Township . . . . .	6	3	1	18	7
Newclare . . . . .	8	9	—	103	21
Bosmont . . . . .	5	2	—	21	16
	1974				
Kliptown . . . . .	31	37	18	259	111
Protea . . . . .	4	6	3	28	19
Eldoradopark . . . . .	24	21	6	207	99
Noordgezicht . . . . .	4	5	2	97	8
Riverlea . . . . .	7	57	12	79	13
Western Coloured Township . . . . .	16	23	—	191	42
Coronation Coloured Township . . . . .	4	4	—	24	8
Newclare . . . . .	6	5	—	91	22
Bosmont . . . . .	1	4	—	12	7

# Anti-crime leader is stabbed

STAR 22/4/75  
The stabbing at the weekend of anti-crime leader, Mr Frank Yoyo, of Mofolo Village, Soweto, is likely to step up efforts by residents to help police in the fight against crime.

Anti-crime bodies—the Makgotla and the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation—have asked for support and close co-operation with the police in a bid to stamp out township thuggery.

Mr Harry Mekela, a Meadowlands businessman, said today that the anti-crime organisations now operating in the townships could be more effective if law-abiding citizens lent them a helping hand.

In Meadowlands, he added, the Makgotla had done a fine job. They had driven tsotsis off the streets, but the tragic thing was that the tsotsis would return as there were no recreational facilities for them.

## EASIER

Mr Mekela said better street lighting, constant police patrols and a vigilant community, coupled with the establishment of adequate recreational facilities, would eventually curb the high crime rate.

Mr Ronald Nkomo, president of the Soweto Anti-Crime Organisation, said the task of the police would be easier if every township resident co-operated.

He appealed to every resident to start fighting crime at home by reporting criminals, even if they were their own children, to the police.

Mr Yoyo, an executive member of the Soweto An-

ti-Crime Organisation, was stabbed with a broken bottle when he and other residents tried to stop an attempted robbery. He was seriously injured. Two youths were later handed to the police.



# Pass laws foment violence, hatred

Soweto is like a vast transit camp — a city going nowhere. Its inhabitants are in a state of drift, suspended from the values and customs of the past and yet unable to take control of their own future.

They have acquired the diseases of modern industrial society but its benefits have yet to accrue to them. And they are discontented, angry and growing increasingly bitter.

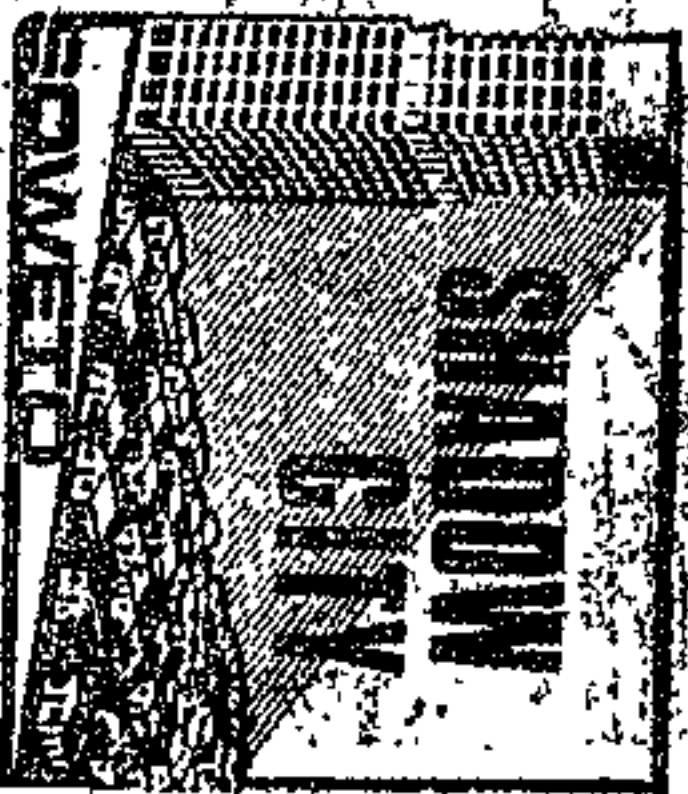
A "big prison" is how younger people invariably refer to the city in which they live, adding (and it is often repeated with only slight variation): "In prison, you are not allowed to own anything. You are just there for a certain period. You cannot live a good life."

Older persons tend to describe the city as a "cattle post," a "big city," a big "hostel" or as an extension of a mine compound.

Some shun their shanty-towns and say: "We have to enjoy ourselves." And one of these was 65-year-old Mr John Khun-

male, who had recently retired after working as a labourer in Johannesburg. He was sitting in the lounge bar of the recently opened Diepkloof Hotel — the first hotel to be built in the city. Neatly dressed in a suit and sipping a beer, he said:

"This is what I have always wanted. To have a



## A quality of life

think in a nice place. I used to work outside hotels in Johannesburg and wondered whether I would ever go into such places.

"Well, here I am," he said, with outstretched hands.

Johannesburg is not only geographically on the other side of Soweto. The bustling metropolis with

its affluent suburbs and general air of opulence of Johannesburg is striking contrast to the drabness, monotony and poverty of the teeming city on its south western extremity.

"We want to be treated as equals" is the general refrain. But: "If we move outside Soweto," explained a young man, "we

are arrested on suspicion." And in Soweto itself — stamped by the "pass laws" — they are all regarded as "temporary sojourners" and are therefore allowed to enjoy no permanence in any of their activities.

Apart from depriving them of the right to own

STAR  
15/1/75

notice the inconsistencies in the actions and policies of officialdom and wonder how a process that causes them to be supposed to "civilise" them into the Western way of life.

The bitterness created by this situation was bluntly stated by a group of men hanging about a street: "We will never forgive the White man for the pass laws."

If . . . .

An educated man added: "If there is violence it will not be because we want our freedom but because we want to get rid of the pass laws."

Besides underlying the insecurity of tenure, the implementation of the influx Control Laws is mainly responsible for dividing the population into its various strata and hence for the consequent social turmoil in the city.

At one extreme is the mall, burgeoning middle class in Durban. With their "mat houses" — along the route of the official "bush" — they have already distinguished themselves from the ordinary workers who comprise the majority of the population.

## Waste

At the other extreme are what is known as "the unwanted." These are the elderly and those who have been lured to the city by the prospect of work — only to find themselves labelled as "illegal immigrants."

"If you are unable to work any longer," explains Mr G Maphikela, organising secretary of the SA Bantu Aged Association, "you are dumped on the waste heap."

Officially, the elderly are supposed to be transported back to the homelands. But the leaders there have insisted that their territories are too

poor to take them. Tens of thousands of such people have become the unwanted of Soweto.

Those people without legal status — estimates vary between a quarter and half a million — swell the ranks of the "totsis," the thugs who roam and control the streets of the city after dark.

"Out of their frustration and rejection, stems the violence for which the city has become so notorious.

Life thus becomes cheap in Soweto. Terror has become a way of life and casts a eerie silence over most of the unit streets.

Deserted bus shelters are used as bases from which to pounce on victims. In isolated instances, an unsuspecting household going to use the toilet at the back of his house may find a homeless vagrant there and a fight will ensue.

The feeling of fear the terror evokes was described by a man in these terms:

"I was coming home one night after visiting a friend down the road. Nobody else was about but I could hear footsteps behind me. I walked faster



Mr Melior Muzanza, blind and crippled by polio, had to wait out his days at the Soweto transit hostel. The old and the sick have to stay in Soweto because the homelands won't take them.

and faster and kept footing behind me. I could not see anybody but the footsteps kept following me until I finally got inside my house. It was a short journey but it seemed very long."

There were 804 murders in the first 11 months of last year, of which 537 were successfully investigated by the police.

## Rob

Poverty, overcrowding, and lack of opportunities and amenities are undoubtedly a breeding ground for much of the violence.

"If a man cannot get work he will rob to clothe and feed himself," the ordinary citizen says phlegmatically.

Another widely held view maintains: "If you attack and rob a White man you are hanged for given a long term in prison. So it is easier if you are violent against your own people who have little protection. Nobody cares about us."

A totsi told me: "I eat me up inside to see someone having things — even a packet of cigarettes — which I haven't got. I will kill for that."

The sense of injustice they feel arising from their deprivation, material and psychological, is fanned by the concept that they are only "passing through" and is expressed in the plaintive complaint:

"If your pass book is not in order you are not a President of the city

36  
20  
20  
20  
20



● Detectives fear for their lives — and those of their families; teachers in the schools are intimidated by their pupils; even a well-known gangbuster, Detective-Sergeant Edward Louw, who once marched 16 gang members single-handed to the Newlands Police Station, slept with his service revolver under his pillow when he had to go to Coronation Hospital recently... this is life in Western Coloured Township...

MERVYN REES: Chief Crime Reporter  
Pictures: HERMANN PAINCZYK

WESTERN TOWNSHIP is a detective's nightmare.

In a township that averages dozens of robberies, assaults and murders a month, a minimum of 100 reported rapes every year and an estimated three times that number never reported, it takes a special breed of policeman to solve crimes in the "Wild West".

"Take any policeman's problems and multiply them 10 times and you have some idea of what it is like in Western," says Coloured Detective Sergeant Edward Louw who has spent most of his police career at Newlands.

Known from Coronationville to Cape Town's Coloured flat lands, Sgt Louw bears the brunt of Western's serious crime. One of two Coloured detectives and a handful of African detectives, he has the job of solving the area's serious arson, murder, rape, robbery and housebreaking cases.

Policemen who work in Newlands will tell you they work against terrible odds — from an apathetic public to victims who are even too frightened to be seen talking to the law.

Residents of Western accuse them of doing little to combat crime in the township, yet refuse to join the small band of reservists who work night after night exposing themselves to danger around every corner.

They work under constant threats of death from the gangs — and pleas from the mothers of the gangsters to "do something", even when the same mothers protect their sons by keeping quiet.

Sgt Louw probably knows more about the gangs than any other policeman at Newlands. They are his speciality and their haunts and habits he knows like the back of his hand.

And even when Sgt Louw is off duty, which is seldom, his neat home in Bosmont is not his own. It's where the gangsters go to give themselves up and the gang's victims approach him with their complaints, hoping that nobody from Western will see them.

He could tell you about the root causes of crime in Western: the overcrowding in the homes and schools and the broken families. But he will not.

It is his job to smash the gangs and solve the crimes they commit, and it has been since 1969.

"That was when we really became aware of them. I don't know the background, but up until 1968 I did not find it necessary to take my firearm home with me. Today, I'm never without it," he says.

It was in 1969, he adds, that the gangs really started establishing the pattern of crime that has developed over the years.

"It was then that I felt I had to have protection and started bringing home my service revolver."

Before that people were relatively safe to walk the streets of Western after dark. Or go to the cinema in safety, or attend the local dances and socials at the Coronation Hall.

Then, suddenly, people started staying indoors after dark. Not that it stopped the gangs. "They forced their way in and

took what they wanted," says Sgt Louw.

The next day, if the case was reported, police would take statements and investigate — only to find that suddenly the victim was anxious to drop the case, or would not point out the culprit.

Police then started appointing reservists in the townships.

"A few men came forward, but for the most they were too frightened, particularly as very few were granted permits to have firearms for their personal use," says a Coloured teacher and reservist who spends nearly every day assisting Sgt Louw.

During 1973 and 1974, the force of 30 part-time policemen patrolled day and night in plainclothes. For Sgt Louw, a father of eight, it was the most demanding period of his life as a policeman.

Why was it necessary for detectives and reservists to patrol when uniformed police, traditionally, are responsible for the prevention of crime?

Simply because in Western the gangs had become too organised.

"Urchins in the streets acted as the eyes and ears of The Spaldings and The Fast Guns, and within seconds of a policeman setting foot in the township, the gangs knew about it," says Sgt Louw.

Their shrill whistles and coded taps on the lamp standards flash through the township in warning. The gang members faded into the shadows, helped by the fact that township street lights had been smashed by well-aimed missiles.

"Over a period we got to know the tricks of the gangs and at least we knew every inch of the township as well as they did," he said.

During 1973 and 1974 Sgt Louw and his team of reservists achieved results as they gained the confid-

Death is just a jump away...

# Teenage girls hide pangas in their dresses

ence of Western's inhabitants.

"We seldom got home before midnight and frequently got to bed at 4 am to snatch a few hours' sleep before reporting for duty at 8," he says.

Their network of informers grew, as did the knowledge of the gangs and their members.

The fact that they were Coloureds themselves undoubtedly helped.

"People at least felt we understood because we were part of the community. For African and White detectives to gain their confidence would have been almost impossible," says another reservist.

On most nights that the police patrolled the township, detectives will tell you, everything was outwardly calm and peaceful.

"We would walk or drive through the streets and the gangs would be nowhere in sight. They got to know how and when we operated, and we even discovered they were watching our offices in the evenings before we set out on patrol," says Sgt Louw.

"And while we were walking the patrol, we would later discover, the gang was in the alley one street away attacking someone. By the time we

got there it was all over and they had gone.

"When we did meet them in the streets we found it impossible to catch them with weapons. Either they were hidden in the area or they would be carried by their girlfriends. Stop them in the streets and the girls would keep walking with the pangas and knives hidden in their dresses or jeans.

"If we stopped the girls in time it meant detaining them, driving to the police station and spending several more hours trying to find a woman to search them. By this time the gangs were busy in the township," he adds.

Threats, too, were rife, against both the policeman and reservists.

Sgt Louw tells of the time recently when he had to go into Coronation Hospital for a week. He soon got word that the gangs were out to get him in hospital.

He slept for a week with his service revolver under his pillow, but the threats were never carried out. He spent several months without his firearm at home shortly after — but most of the time indoors.

"But it is mostly for my family that I worry," he admits, and tells of threats to his eight children, some of them threatened openly in school by young gang members.

Sgt Edwin Augustus, a tall and quiet-spoken Newclare primary school teacher, joined Sgt Louw for various reasons. He has spent countless hours exposing himself to danger because he believed violence should be nipped in the bud before it moved into relatively crime-free areas such as Bosmont.

He talks of the fear of the gangs among Coloureds.

"Even in the primary schools the influence on the kids is marked. You can see how shrewd they become when you talk to them about the gangs. They tell you what they want you to know — nothing more," he says.

Both men agree that girls in the townships bear the brunt of the gang violence. If they don't align themselves with someone in the gangs, they are bound to be molested or attacked.

"There are few virgins in Western, if any. If there are any, I'd say it is because they can probably run fast," Sgt Augustus says with a shake of the head.

He talks of intimidation in the schools, particularly at year's end when teach-

ers are threatened to give good marks, or even divulge examination papers.

The detectives agree on one point: patrols prevent crime but there is a limit to the results they can achieve without more reservists and more Coloured policemen.

Senior police officers in the past have criticised the Coloureds for not doing more to assist the police, but acknowledge that fear and the fact that few will be able to carry their own firearms when off duty have not encouraged support.

Few of the Coloureds I spoke to believed that vigilante groups would succeed in Western. They point out that vigilantes are generally frowned upon by the authorities, particularly since the Msomi African gang which was formed to combat crime ultimately became worse than the gangs they were fighting.

"In Western, the fact is that most of the Coloureds care only for their own safety and well-being. There is no sense of community spirit and too much fear," says one member of the Coloured Management Committee.

He cites the Coloured townships of Eldorado Park and Noordgesig as examples of what can be done to combat the gangs.

In Eldorado Park residents have at least some vested interest in the area and when the gangs started moving in, the residents got together and fitted sirens to their houses.

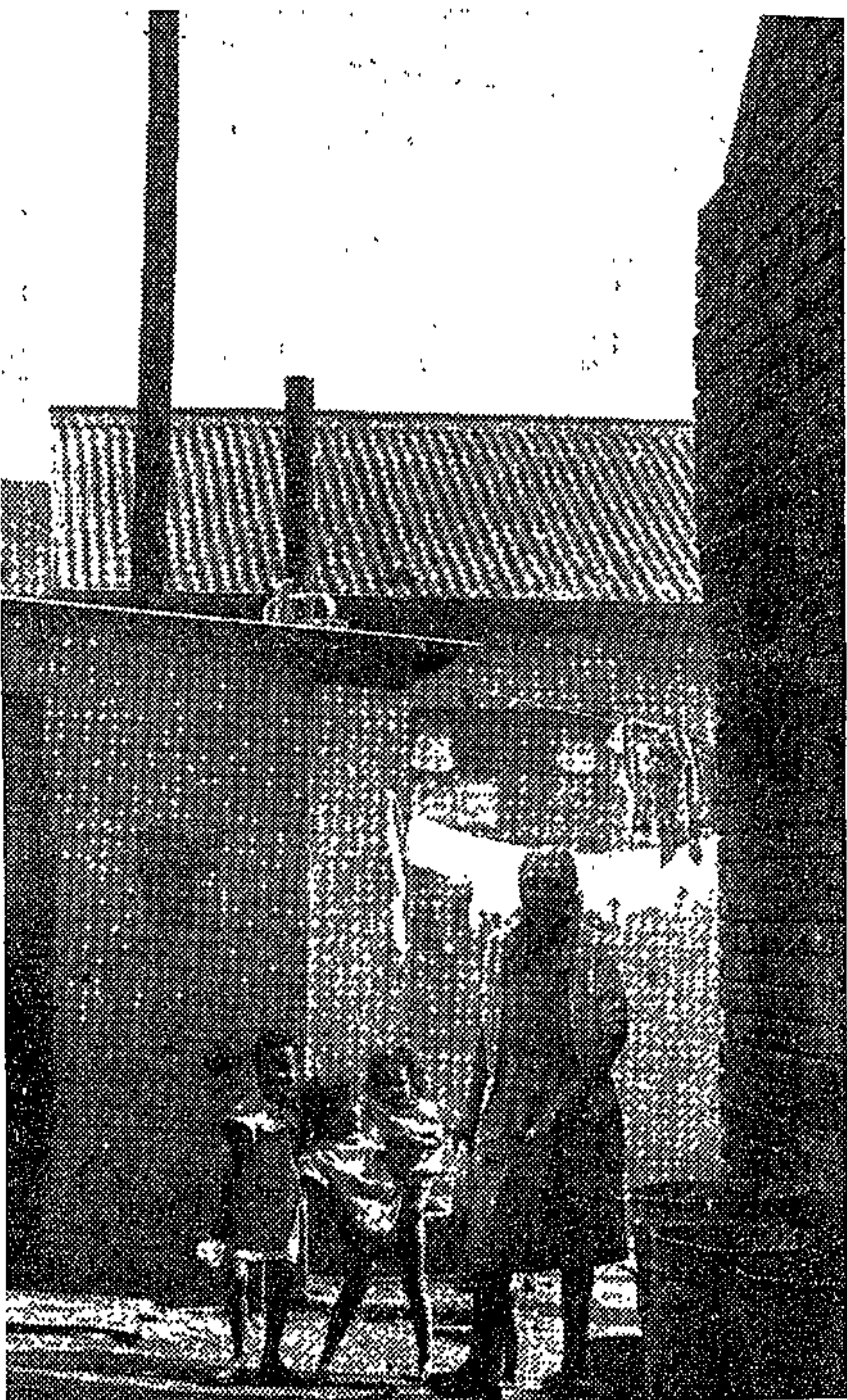
When a siren sounded, the men in the neighbourhood would rush to the aid of the householder. Soon the gangs stopped attacking in the area, although it still happens from time to time.

In Noordgesig, a temporary township which borders on Soweto, residents were quick to stamp out gangs that were formed in the area.

Members of both gangs were called before the residents association and invited to air their differences. Parents of the aspiring gangsters, too, were warned that they would be kicked out of the township. Before the gangs could really form into powerful units, they disbanded.

But then Eldorado and Noordgesig are not Western.

"Western folk have come to accept the gangs and would need more than just leadership to stamp out the gangs," says a Newclare shopkeeper who believes



Pass through this alley in Newclare's Steytler Street and you are in the headquarters of the Vultures.



ance between a volunteer army and a draft system  
 tion of agricultural prices.  
 ral prices should be integrated with the section on  
 s the S.A. Economy (Mr. Maree). Questions on this chapter  
 trials.

plied problems see the handout "Applying Micro-economic

ams : Supply and Demand Analysis". In the Reader accom-

tion) some applied topics are given in the following

er : D & S - The Case of Agriculture (3n)

: The Black Market (2n)

: The Congested Market for Airports (4n)

: My Son, the Spectator (4n)

and in before the 10 day vacation, i.e. In the week ending

ers on two of the following questions (maximum 400 words

abolishment of rent control solve the problem of housing

Motivate your answer.

one explain the fluctuations in the price of wool over the

ades?

ened to the price of Butter and the sales volume when

ernarine was introduced during 1972? Explain as far as

the steel price be fluctuating or needed by the state? Give

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25th the micro-economics section will cover all the work

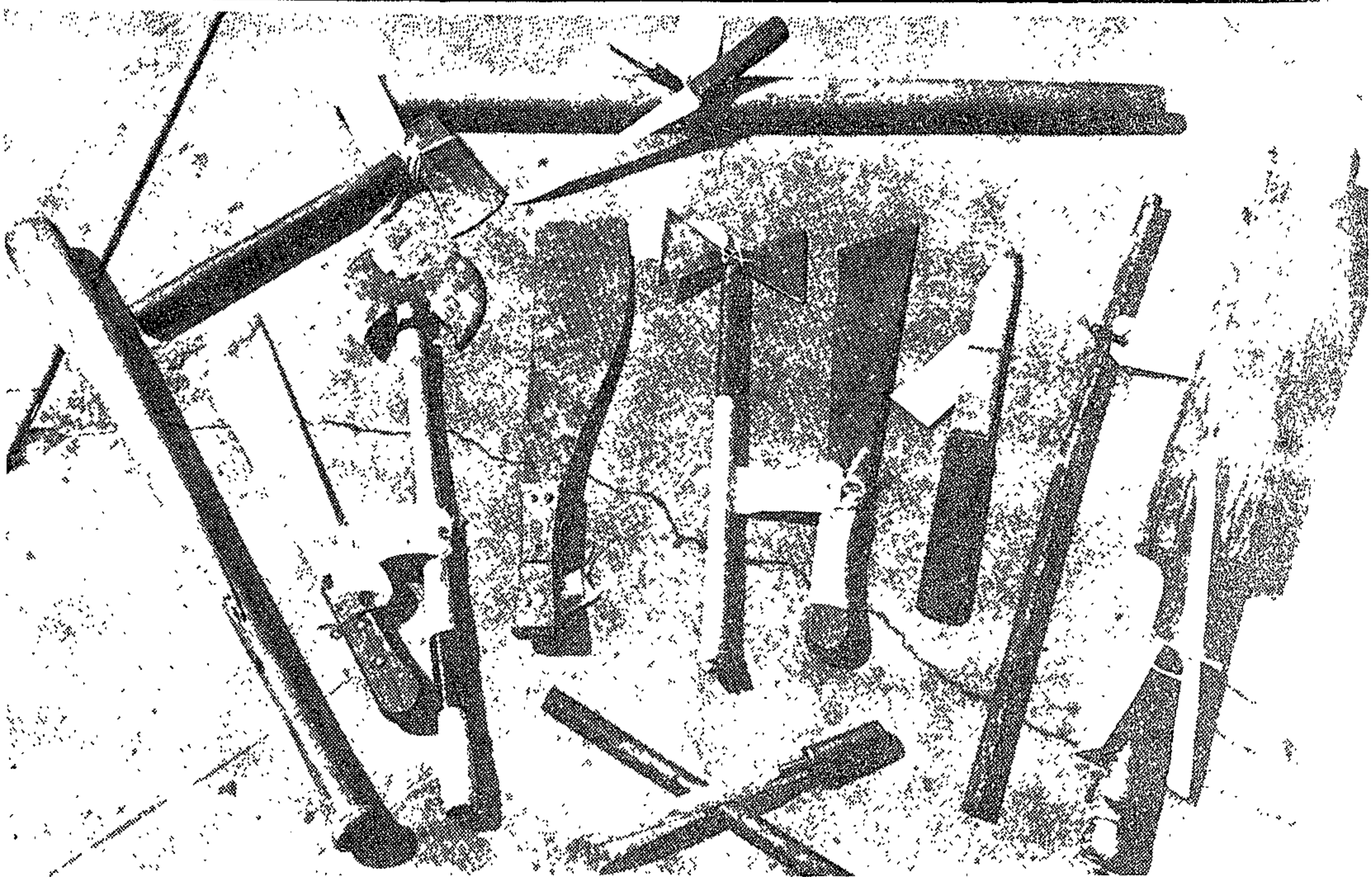
to April 19th as well as chapters 5,6,7 of Linsey and Steiner

ers 6,7,8 of the 2nd edition). It will include multiple

preparation for the test students should also consult

Guide and Problems (pp. 29-53, 3rd ed., or ch. 6-8, nr.29-

RAND DAILY MAIL, Tuesday, May 20, 1975.



AN assortment of weapons wielded by the gangs and found by police — either as exhibits in murder cases or found hidden on gang members. They vary from the cricket and baseball bats to the butterfly chopper and 69c panga.

at overcrowding of the  
 wiship is the root cause  
 crime.  
 Crime statistics for  
 eastern are not readily  
 available. I have yet to  
 out exactly how many  
 orders, rapes, robberies  
 assaults have been car-  
 ed out by the gangs over  
 years. Police point out  
 et it would be almost  
 possible to obtain accu-  
 statistics.  
 "Many cases are simply  
 ver reported. In others,  
 do not know if the  
 es are responsible. You  
 remember that the  
 ivities of the gangs are  
 completely interwoven  
 ch all crime in the town-

ships," says Captain M. van  
 Rooyen, head of Newlands  
 CID.  
 "To list the number of  
 assaults, many of them  
 prompted by the abuse of  
 liquor and dagga, would be  
 a mammoth job in itself."  
 Sgt Louw, who admits to  
 having investigated count-  
 less killings and rapes di-  
 rectly attributable to the  
 gangs, says that well over  
 half the murder cases are  
 solved — and many are  
 not simply because of the  
 lack of evidence.  
 "You also get the cases  
 where the victims are told  
 by their assailants that  
 they are members of this  
 or that gang. In fact, it has

become easy to claim mem-  
 bership of a gang and get  
 away with all sorts of  
 things," he says.  
 Sgt Louw, with his inti-  
 mate knowledge of crimes  
 that have taken place over  
 the years, still has dockets  
 open dating back to 1973.  
 "We'll get them eventu-  
 ally. Only the other day I  
 bumped into a man for  
 whom we had been looking  
 for a year. He was waiting  
 at Coronation Hospital for  
 treatment. He disappeared  
 a year ago and moved from  
 here to Pretoria and from  
 there to Kliptown.  
 "We do sometimes also  
 get help from informers  
 and residents, as well as

the gangs splitting on each  
 other."  
 Police say that one of  
 their biggest problems in  
 smashing the gangs has  
 been the ease with which  
 some accused have been  
 given bail.  
 After months of investi-  
 gation and searching for  
 the culprit in a particular  
 crime such as murder, the  
 courts have simply given  
 bail of R50 to the man and  
 he has gone out and done  
 the same thing — not to  
 mention intimidation of  
 state witnesses.  
 Sgt Louw tells of the  
 Young Rider whose bail  
 application while appearing  
 on a murder charge was

opposed by the police. He  
 was finally let out on R50  
 bail — only to be arrested  
 shortly after in Boksburg  
 for another murder. He  
 was let out on R5 bail on  
 the second occasion.  
 These, then, are but  
 some of the problems of  
 being a policeman in the  
 Wild West. Although they  
 do not talk about the need  
 for more schools, better  
 homes and recreation facil-  
 ities and the multitude of  
 other contributing causes  
 of crime, you get the feel-  
 ing from policemen who  
 work in Western that they  
 know they can never hope  
 to stamp it out until all  
 those things are present.



House  
 pests:  
 they're  
 only  
 funny  
 in the  
 movies.



# A new gangster every day . . .

● Murder and violence have become commonplace in Western Township. The same could be said of the plight of the people living there, but little has been done to alleviate their agony. The "Wild West" is a festering sore. Most Coloureds feel it reflects a general feeling of disregard among Whites . . .

MERVYN REES: Chief Crime Reporter



Home is pavement to this elderly victim of Western . . . a victim of the critical housing shortage, not the gangs.

Pictures: HERMANN PAINCZYK

THERE was a time when crime in Johannesburg's Western Coloured Township featured prominently in newspapers. The city's Black Press, that is.

Today, few crimes in the township — murder included — are recorded in newspapers unless there is something very different about the crime.

This is probably because murder and violence have become almost commonplace. In much the same way, the same might be said of the plight of people living in Western.

It has all been said before: the lack of housing, non-existent recreation facilities, the high crime rate, the crowded schools. You name it, and it has been complained about by Coloured leaders.

The Johannesburg City Council, administrators of the township, has been blamed. The Government has been blamed. The police have been blamed. The Department of Community Development has been blamed, inhabitants have been blamed.

But the fact is, very little has been done. Western Township is like a festering sore. Visit it for any length of time and talk to the people and you will feel it is about to erupt. Little wonder that most Coloureds are hurt by the attitude of the authorities.

They feel it represents a general White feeling of disregard for the Coloureds.

Older residents of Western feel that they want to leave for areas such as Eldorado Park where they

the streets in safety — despite the distances they will have to travel to work.

The gangs of Western, they say, have perhaps been there too long. Gone are the times when Western was a cauldron where gangs mixed but were tolerated.

Some say they even loved Western, for all its terror stench and dilapidation. It was never the same as living in an area where they had their own homes on freehold land, but at least there was some camaraderie.

They knew how to enjoy themselves despite the uncertainty of the future. They were an un inhibited folk, they will tell you, who expressed themselves

in laughs and merry chatter, punctuated with whoops of delight and raucous shouting.

The gangsters were part of the way of life, unattached, unemployed and totally irresponsible.

Now that is all gone. The gangs have become an overwhelming problem — a symptom of a sick slum where the crime roots are deeply embedded in the appalling homes and lifestyle.

"Frustration and bitterness manifest themselves in all forms of social disorder with crime high on the list," says one social worker who serves all the Coloured townships of Johannesburg.

Almost without excep-

tion those people who work in Western at different levels and those who live in the area who are law-abiding agreed that laws will not be respected or the gangs smashed until all the social forces were combined.

These would include the home, the family, the neighbourhood, education, the church, the professional or vocational body to which a man belongs, his

clubs and recreation, and the ability to advance in status.

Consider these social forces in the context of Western. Homes are crowded, beyond belief with families of up to 12 living in two- and three-roomed houses that leak and are cold and uninhabitable even in midsummer. Where families queue at a single cold-water tap in the backyard and have yet

to experience the luxury of electricity.

Where, as families grow and children marry, they move under the same roof simply because they cannot get accommodation anywhere else.

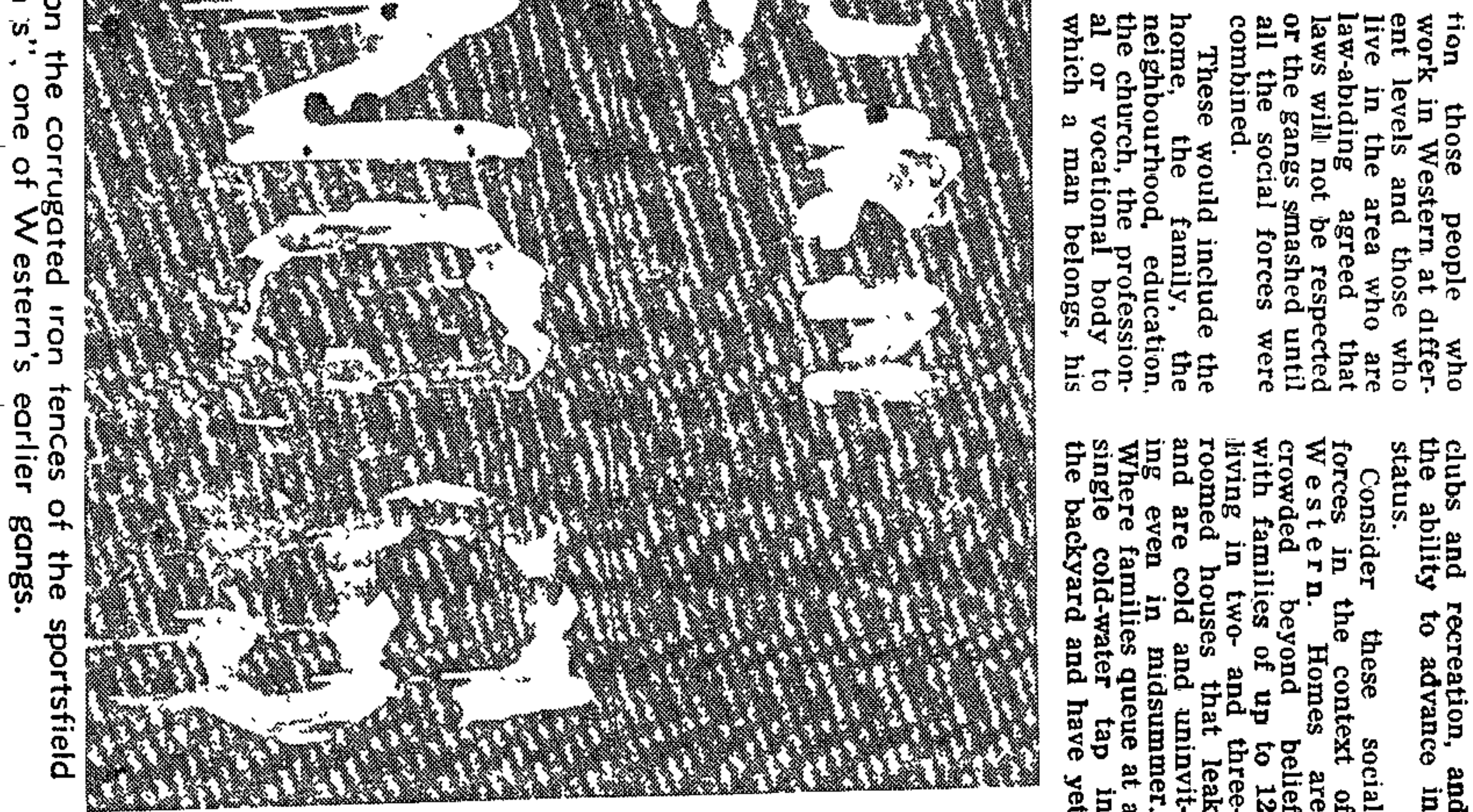
Where privacy is non-existent and children grow up seeing the sex act between adults as a daily ritual and parents send their children on to the streets at night when they want to give vent to their feelings.

In most homes, mothers and fathers work. In many, fathers filled with frustration and inadequacy at not being able to offer their families more, turn to drink or dagga.

Schools are overcrowded and although education is compulsory, it is hardly enforced.

It is an area, unlike Rosmont where you can own your own home, where you have no choice in neighbours. And if you live in the flats or houses for rent in Westbury Extension (if you can afford them) you have to get used to living in a community in the full sense of the word.

Recreation in Western means kicking a ball on a dusty street or hanging around the shop more often than not.



Sign of the times in Western-painted messages on the corrugated iron fences of the sportsfield proclaim the return of "The Vikings", one of Western's earlier gangs.

led life in Western and is shortly to publish a book on the township — probably the first detailed study of the area.

The months she spent interviewing the Coloureds of Western and the township administrators, filled her with tension, frustration and an overwhelming desire to do something for

R131 and R320 pays R45,95 for a two bedroomed flat.

She found that there was an average of eight to 10 people per house and that tension in the homes played a major role in the formation of the gangs.

Mrs Brindley, who interviewed 80 families, found an abysmal lack of community and recreation facilities. She found a weak link in the form of the father in most homes.

But most important, in some respects, she found a crisis of identity among the Coloureds generally.

"They don't know who they are or where they belong — and have established even among themselves a tremendous colour consciousness," she says.

One Coloured woman she interviewed told her there were three strata of Coloureds in the township. The first was those who looked White (which she dubbed the hair and complexion group), the second known as the sun-tan group, and the third being the dark group.

The first group, she said, looked on the second group as "nothing", even if they were educated. The first group were also heavy drinkers.

Both the first and the second groups, she added, united against group three, whom they regarded as inferior.

Mrs Brindley found only one creche in Western, although most mothers work. The creche holds 100 children, but keeps no records. She found that schools were bedevilled by truancy, a lack of parental inter-

rest in many families; that the poorer families were the more they drank with the resulting tremendous alcoholism problem in the township; that the man of the family has a sense of failure with no outlets or identity.

Her findings, are not pleasant, but they confirm the feelings of Coloureds whom I spoke to and those who have examined and worked in the township. They confirm the feelings of a Coloured leader who said: "We are existing below the depths of degradation."

Or the Coloured management committee member who said: "For the first time we are beginning to feel fear. We are threatened by the Blacks and are not accepted by the Whites. We have no position or real identity in society."

Western's undertaker, also a police reservist, says he'll behave like he grew up in Parktown, he'll grow up in Western, he'll behave like he grew up in Western.

He adds: "Not that it isn't also our own fault. It is time the Coloureds did something with their lives instead of feeling sorry for themselves. We are as much to blame."

Mr J. W. van Wyk, a Coloured shopkeeper in

Newclare and himself a victim of a gang of youths who hacked at his car with pangas, says he would join the police — if he could get a personal firearm for his protection.

His shop is only yards from the headquarters of the Vultures, and he tells terrifying tales of their activities and harassment or shopkeepers in the area.

"My contention is that crime-prevention can only be really improved if it is tackled from all the different angles — improved housing, recreation and all those things," he says.

"It is no good putting up flats. They should give the people land and houses that they will want to be proud of. Houses they can look after — otherwise there is no incentive to improve."

His friend butts in: "You will only have a close knit community if people can be proud of their homes and families. We need more police and more welfare workers, more teachers and more recreation facilities. Instead, we are having more children, more alcoholics, more crime and less housing."

And so the arguments and recriminations rage on. But while they do, the gangs of Western are flourishing. The inhabitants are becoming impatient. Victims of the gangs are growing and every day a new gangster in the making is born.

Final word from a teenage member of one of the gangs: "Why shouldn't I be a member. What else is there?"



# Sunday killings 'good sport'

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Killing a man or two on Sunday afternoon was still considered good sport in South Africa, the chairman of Union Corporation, Mr Ted Pavitt, told shareholders here yesterday.

He was speaking at the first of a series of meetings held to keep in touch with the company's shareholders abroad. Mr Pavitt sketched Union Corporation's present position and invited questions from the hundreds of people present.

Communications between White and Black on South African mines had been bedevilled by the very desire to advance Blacks, Mr Pavitt claimed.

## "REPLACED"

"White compound managers have been replaced by Blacks, but the African is not a sophisticated man," he said.

"The Black compound manager passes on to the Whites only what he thinks they should know, until trouble bubbles up and bursts.

"The African is tribal despite the march of progress, and killing a man or two on a Sunday afternoon is still considered good sport in South Africa."

## PROGRESS

Mr Pavitt said there was a need to offer increased opportunity for the advancement of Black workers.

"We hope to make more progress in this area in the future and match training with opportunity and increased responsibility."

A White artisan with three or four Black helpers was doing as much work as two or three White artisans would have been doing a few years ago, Mr Pavitt said.

Asked for confirmation that White compound managers had been re-

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2) 36



# Bloody township warfare ends as gangs form social club

RDM  
24/5/75

By MERVYN REES  
Chief Crime Reporter

THE BLOODY gang warfare between The Spaldings and The Fast Guns in Johannesburg's Western Coloured Township has ended.

The two gangs — responsible for murders, rapes, robberies and violent gang wars that have torn the township apart for the past six years — have agreed to a truce that involves disbanding their membership.

Instead, the gang members have held meetings with police and senior Coloured leaders and have formed "The New Light Social Club" which will be dedicated to improving the community.

Details of the dramatic disbanding of the gangs

were disclosed to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday by Mr Norman Trenton, the father of a Spaldings gang member.

The disbanding of the gangs follows weeks of discussions between the gang members during which the Rand Daily Mail exposed the activities of the gangs and the plight of the 12 500 residents who have suffered from their lawlessness.

Mr Trenton disclosed that following meetings between the gang leaders, he approached the Newlands CID to inform them of the developments and convey the decision of the gangs to stop the war.

They assured the police through him that any gang member breaking the truce would be handed over to the police for the necessary action to be taken.

"The gang members have realised that they have a responsibility to the township and to their families to break up the gangs and accept that their actions were not progressing the community in any way," said Mr Trenton.

Police have confirmed that for the past two weeks not one incident of gang violence has been reported — something that has never happened in the township before.

Mr Trenton said the Rand Daily Mail articles on the gang warfare of the townships had highlighted the social and economic plight of Coloureds in Western Township.

The gangs had followed the articles and had been upset by them, he said.

Among the first aims of the "New Light Social Club" will be to compensate those people who had suffered at the hands of the gangs.

"They have elected a committee and agreed to repair the cars that the gangs set alight and either replace or repair furniture and other possessions that were destroyed in the gang warfare," Mr Trenton, secretary of the Western Township branch of the Labour Party, added.

"They met at my home for two hours — about nine members from both gangs."

Mr Trenton said The Vultures gang, although not yet active with the club, were also observing the truce and it was hoped they would join forces.

# Police pact with gangs

By MERVYN REES  
Chief Crime Reporter  
GANG WARFARE charges  
against members of the  
Fast Guns and Spaldings  
are to be withdrawn by  
police for a six-month per-  
iod and, providing the  
gangs observe the truce,  
will be dropped altogether.  
Captain M. van Rooyen, of  
Newlands CID, told al-  
most 50 gang members at  
the weekend.

Addressing members of  
the two gangs on Saturday,  
at their first public ap-  
pearance since declaring  
the truce, Captain Van  
Rooyen thanked them and

those parents who had  
brought about an end to  
the hostilities.

Police at Witwatersrand  
headquarters, in consulta-  
tion with the legal advis-  
ers, had agreed to with-  
draw, for six months, an  
estimated 15 cases involv-  
ing the gangs, on condi-  
tion no further cases were  
reported.

If no more cases were  
reported, those withdrawn  
conditionally would fall  
away.

But if more cases were  
reported, members would  
be brought to court to face  
all the charges against

them.

It was now up to the gang  
members to ensure that  
everyone observed the  
truce and Captain Van  
Rooyen assured them of  
the full co-operation of  
the police.

Earlier, an estimated 50  
members of the Spaldings  
and Fast Guns, who have  
now disbanded to form the  
"New Light Social Club",  
had opened their first pub-  
lic meeting in the West-  
ern Coloured Township  
Community Hall with pray-  
ers.

They were joined in the  
Lord's Prayer by parents,

policemen and Mr S. Solo-  
mon, of the Coloured Re-  
presentative Council.

Captain Van Rooyen said  
the gangs had a crime-free  
period of three weeks to  
their credit, but on Friday  
members of the Vultures  
had been responsible for a  
robbery and two rapes.  
He urged those present to  
get them to join the club.

Mr Solomon paid trib-  
ute to the South African  
Police.

He also thanked the  
Rand Daily Mail for high-  
lighting the plight of the  
people in Western Town-  
ship.

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RDM 5/6/75 (36)

# Payneville a murder town — councillor

## Murders spark Lenasia campaign

Staff Reporter

LENASIA residents are planning a massive campaign to draw attention to the absence of a police station and a hospital in the area. The move follows two gruesome murders in the past fortnight which have rocked the township.

Mr Loganathan Thawer died when he was assaulted and set alight after petrol was poured over him.

On Tuesday, the body of a prominent member of the community, Mr Solly Chothia, bearing 21 stab-wounds, was found in a nearby stream.

The vice-chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, Mr Jemba Sita, yesterday lashed out at official callousness to urgent problems confronting the Indian township where more than 40 000 people live.

He said letters would be sent to the Minister of Police and to Members of Parliament.

"We are also organising a petition. If all fails, we will have to organise a protest march in the city," he added.

Mr Sita said people in Lenasia were living in fear because of a big increase in serious crimes.

"We have heard of murders, rapes, armed robberies and car thefts. Our committee asked the Klipfontein police for figures but they told us such information was confidential."

By JOHAN BUYS

EIGHT murders in two months, a collapse in health services and rats and mice plaguing residents—that is the shocking situation in the Payneville township at Springs, says a town councillor.

About 2 000 Coloureds live there in abject misery and squalor, waiting for the day they are resettled in their new group area, Geluksdal, at Brakpan.

Living conditions have deteriorated so much since the Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB) took over, that a Springs councillor has started a movement to have the township transferred back to council control.

The councillor, Mr Koos du Plessis, is so dejected by the degradation at Payneville that he has appealed to the Springs Town Council to do something to help residents.

His motion, asking the town council to "immediately investigate ways and means of re-establishing council control over this area", was passed unanimously by the council. The town clerk, Mr J. F. van Loggerenberg, is to report to the management committee "as a matter of urgency."

Payneville, an African and Coloured township, has deteriorated into one of the worst slums on the East Rand since the town council started resettling African families in the more modern township of Kwa Thema.

Brick and iron shanties were razed as the families moved out. Only Coloured families remained, as Government action over a new group area for Springs Coloureds, took its sluggish course.

Then the township came under BAAB control. Only about 200 Africans are still in the township, and one has the odd situation of a body established to control African affairs, now exercising control over Coloureds, over which, in fact it has no jurisdiction.

Mr Du Plessis said in an interview yesterday that refuse removal in Payneville was unsatisfactory, the township was overgrown with weeds and overrun with rats and mice.

"This is a potential threat to public health. Ablution blocks have been demolished as families moved out and what the remaining Coloured families are doing for toilet facilities, heaven only knows."

Mr Du Plessis said eight murders had been committed in the township in two months. There was a general increase in serious crime and it was dangerous to walk alone in the township at night. Thugs hid in the weed infested lots.

Mr Du Plessis said one could not blame the Bantu Administration Board for conditions in the township.

"The board is in an impossible position. They are controlling a Coloured area, but are not equipped for the task.

"Logically, the town council should have control over the area because it is mainly a Coloured area".



# Crime City

Kevin Murray,  
Crime Reporter

Johannesburg's densely populated flatland area — Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park — is a cosmopolitan centre by day . . . and a hunting ground for muggers and rapists by night.

Last month The Star reported two murders, five attempted murders, four rapes, five armed robberies and 10 knifepoint muggings in the area.

These were just a few of the crimes in what is fast becoming South Africa's "Crime Centre."

● At about 5 am on June 2, a 59-year-old man was stabbed to death in his Hillbrow flat. Police are still looking for the murderer of Mr David Philips, who was apparently robbed of R500 — money that was kept in his bedroom safe.

● Late in the night of May 30 a 61-year-old plumber, Mr Guiseppe Niccola, was battered to death and robbed of his pay cheque at the Ponte building site in Berea. Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad detectives are searching for the murderer.

● On the night of May 12 two young men were attacked by a man armed with a revolver and a broken bottle and were beaten and stabbed in their Berea flat. Hillbrow police are investigating.

● On the evening of May 20 two knifemen went on a rampage and mugged five people in and around Hillbrow, robbing them of money, watches and clothing.

● At about 6 pm on May 23 a police colonel was mugged at knifepoint in a Hillbrow alley-way by four men. He was not injured and lost about R28.

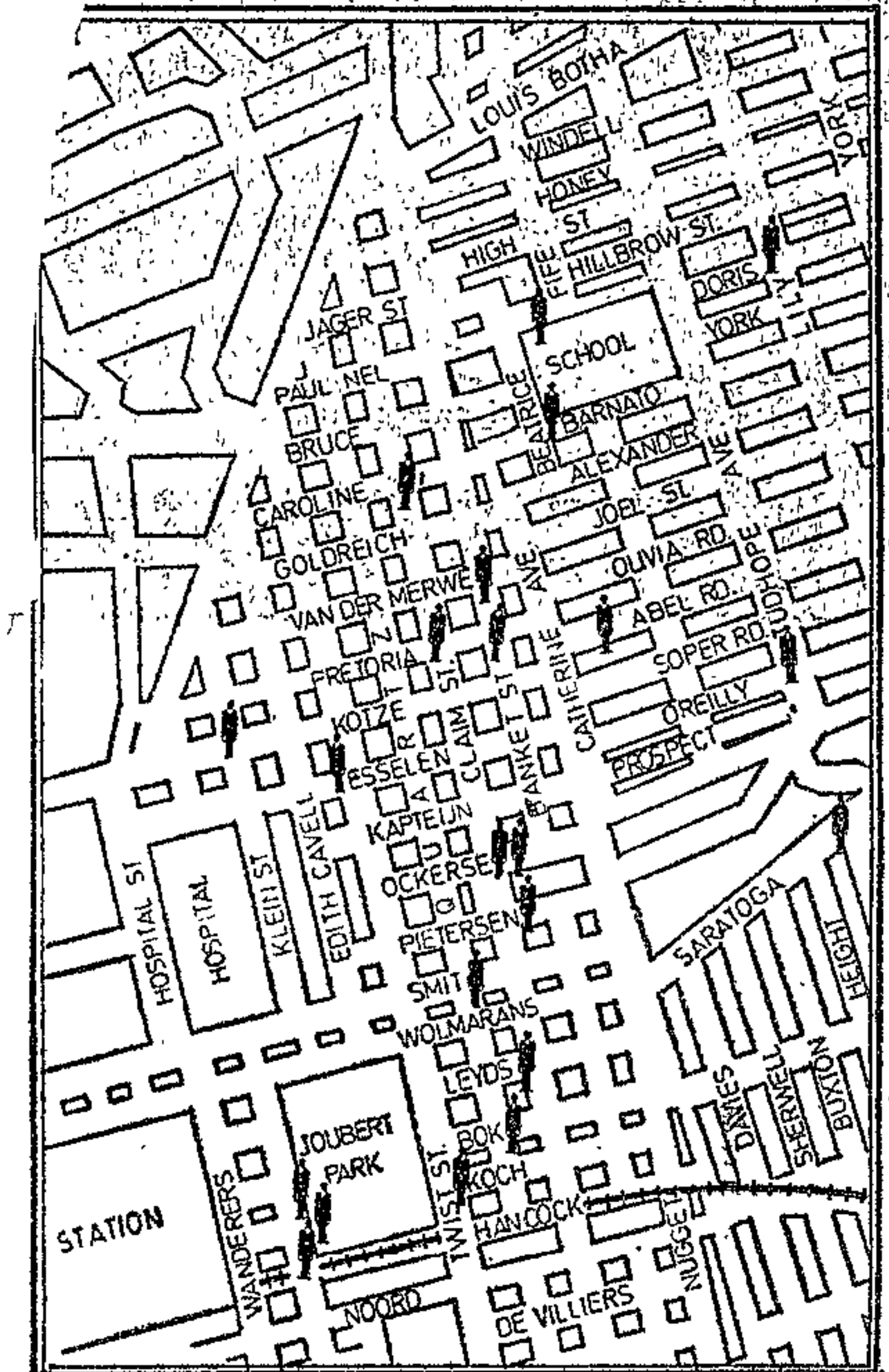
● Early last month a 54-year-old deaf and dumb woman was raped while alone in her flat in Hillbrow. The man beat her when she struggled and then left her unconscious in her bed.

● On June 2 a young man who was surprised in a sixth storey flat in Hillbrow jumped from the bedroom window and seriously injured himself on the pavement below. He apparently set off a burglar alarm on the bathroom window of the flat.

● A spate of dry cleaning store robberies was brought to a halt when a gang was rounded up by Flying Squad policemen. The gang struck several times, getting away with more than R1 000 in small amounts.

Hillbrow policemen have warned that the ever-increasing crime rate will soon be "too much to cope with."

In November last year there were 17 robberies;



The figures in the above map each represent a serious crime committed in the area during the last month.

in December 21 and in January 27. In February, March and April this year reported robberies numbered 48. In May there were 29 muggings and attacks.

Hillbrow police deal with more car thefts and thefts from cars than "any other police station in the country."

"And the crime rate is increasing all the time," said one officer.

Senior officers have called for more staff — Hillbrow police station is understaffed and overworked — and for the support of the public in combating crime.

"The public is careless — most crimes can be avoided. For example there would be fewer muggings if older people avoided walking alone in the area at night.

"Most of the muggings in our area take place at night, and on elderly people," an officer said.

He appealed to caretakers of flats and buildings to make sure there were no unauthorised people living in the "locations in the sky" — the servant quarters on the tops of their buildings.

Footnote: Hillbrow also has one of the highest suicide rates in the country, say experts.

# 19 Mau-Mau gang

## STAR 10/6/75 suspects held

Nineteen alleged members of Kliptown's Mau-Mau gang, which subjected Coloured residents in the township to a reign of terror in recent months, have been arrested in a new police offensive on gangland vandalism.

Sixteen youths ranging from 12 to 20 years of age

were arrested in police swoops last weekend and all appeared in the Kliptown Magistrate's Court on Monday to face charges of housebreaking with the intent to rape and with assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Several of the youths will also be charged with rape. The three alleged gang members arrested since the weekend appeared briefly in court today to face similar charges of housebreaking with intent, and assault with intent.

### FURTHER

None of the 19 youths who have appeared in court so far, have been asked to plead to the charges against them. All have been remanded in custody pending further police investigation.

Further arrests of suspected Mau-Mau gang members are expected in the near future.

Once full investigations have been completed, the police expect many more

charges against the suspected gang members.

"At least we have these suspects," Kliptown's police chief, Major P H Kemp, said today.

"We should now get a rush of prospective complainants coming forward to lay further charges for investigation."

In an unexpected move recently, police in Western Coloured Township suspended all but two charges of murder and one of attempted murder pending at the time against members of the Spaldings and Fast Guns in an attempt to cement truce initiatives between the two warring parties.

# Petition <sup>RDM</sup> 12/4/75 for police

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of Lenasia, the Indian township southwest of Johannesburg, yesterday began collecting signatures for a petition calling for a police station in the area.

A team of 20 volunteers from the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association has been visiting Lenasia households to get support for the petition. The target is 10 000 signatures in the next fortnight.

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# Soweto: it's worse than going to war

DERRICK THEMBA: a Black journalist whose brother fell victim to the township murderers

*RJM 12/7/75*

ANOTHER 11 people were murdered in Soweto in the past week. It was a quiet week. Every day newspapers report the finding of blood-splattered bodies on street corners by early commuters.

As a journalist, the impact of the murders never hit me. Then, a few days ago, I was awakened by screams and crying. As I jerked out of bed I heard: "Your brother, Richard, has been murdered in Zone 1!" I prayed that somebody was making a mistake.

But the reality of being a Soweto dweller hit me between the eyes when, with my family, I drove to where his corpse lay.

Even as I saw my brother lying dead with deep pangas gashes in his body, I thought about all the corpses that are discovered in the mornings. I told myself silently there was nothing specta-

cular about my brother's death.

True, he had been gruesomely murdered and his sports jacket, hat, shoes, belt, watch and money were missing.

I asked the people nearby if they had heard anything the previous night. They all said they had heard nothing.

I have no doubt that a man hacked to death with pangas will scream. But nobody heard my brother — it was typical of Soweto.

In my grief I also remembered that Meadowlands, especially Zones 1 and 2, have not had street lighting for years.

I felt if the murderers did not have an ideal murder spot, they would not have pounced on my brother's door.

Richard was only 22. He had gone to a party in Zone 1 with my elder brother Victor, and my sisters Daphne and Joyce.

As I heard the story, he escorted home

a woman friend who lived a few houses away. On his way back, he met some girls and men who knew him well.

Two of the men suddenly rushed at him and without saying a word pulled out pangas and started hacking at him. When the others remonstrated, they were told: "Leave us alone". When they were through he was a dead man.

Ironically, this cosmopolitan city throbs with life, especially at night. Man seeks his kind to indulge in the frolic that is Soweto's bubbling life style. As always happens, the shebeens are the haven. They are a way of life with us.

But many who leave the shebeen never make it to their homes. It is immaterial whether they are mobile or not — the Soweto thug has a flair for getting at his victims.

Not only the party and shebeen revellers are victimised. If you are un-

fortunate enough to work overtime or miss your transport home, chances are that you will never make it. If you have to walk through the veld, your chances are nil. Death hangs around everyone's neck. And nobody dares go out to find out what is happening.

Piercing screams slash through the darkness and the best people can do is peep through their curtains. Nobody dares to be even seen looking out.

When a motorist sees a group of people molesting someone, he will do nothing — but drive straight home. At least he is lucky it is not him they are attacking.

The hard, naked reality I now know: Living in Soweto is worse than being sent to war.

Survival in this giant township must be harder than staying alive in any terrorist-infested border area.

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# Gangs threaten landless

Many Witwatersrand Coloured and Indian families are having to live in dilapidated houses in gangland neighbourhoods while they wait for township and to be proclaimed.

Now Dr Emile J Jammine, chief officer of the Coloured and Asian division of the Johannesburg Council, has called for "accelerated township proclamation" by the Transvaal township board.

Alternatively Dr Jammine has suggested, "special powers be conferred on the Department of Community Development and a responsible local authority such as Johannesburg, enabling them to proclaim townships planned for development."

Dr Jammine said in an interview: "The time lag in waiting for proclamation of townships not only lessens the availability of housing but increases the shortage and the social evils which go with unsatisfactory living conditions."

Given early and speedy township proclamation and the land, Coloured and Indian people could remove much of the present obligation for the State and local authorities to cater for their housing requirements."

## In limbo

The said Coloured and Indian breadwinners who earned more than R400 a month were not eligible for assistance under the system where the State and local authorities built homes for them. But without land available for purchase these families were left in limbo.

They, among others, were faced with "an imposed need to share already overcrowded houses with other families, or to occupy slum or dilapidated properties."

The city council's plans to redevelop Western Township in its entirety were upset by the proclamation of an area of land in Claremont adjoining the Coloured suburb of Newclare as a White group area," Dr Jammine said.

"This denied the council facilities to build the alternative accommodation needed to resettle all the Coloured families who had intentionally been temporarily settled in Western Township."

## Shocking

"Lack of sufficient alternative accommodation since then has meanwhile slowed down the clear-

dian families from established areas of residence throughout South Africa."

The act "has also made it possible for Coloureds and Indians to enjoy unencumbered freehold rights in respect of occupation and ownership of properties as long as these are in their own group areas."

But land was not freely available.

With the Coloured population of Johannesburg fast approaching 100 000, it had an immediate need for 10 000 houses.

Indians immediately needed 2 500 houses. Johannesburg had the second largest Indian popu-

lation (about 55 000) in South Africa.

"Population growth rates for these two communities are appreciably higher in Johannesburg than normal and are among the highest in South Africa."

## Begs question

"A formidable programme of anticipated housing provision" for 250 000 Coloured people and 100 000 Indian people, Dr Jammine felt, begged the question "as to whether the building industry as presently constituted will be able to meet

the demands of these two race groups fully."

It also begged the question with regard to such "radical changes" as the removal of restrictions which "prevent the training and the utilisation of Black labour on skilled building work in Coloured and Indian areas despite the lack of availability in Johannesburg of qualified Coloured and Indian building artisans."

Further important questions in the operation of this R650 000 000 project were the basis for finance and "the type of municipal or local authority to whom the responsibility for development and sub-

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# Farmers guilty of raping African woman

Staff Reporter  
TWO WHITE farmers were found guilty in the Rustenburg Circuit Court yesterday of raping a young African woman. Another man was acquitted.

Mr Justice Myburgh found Hendrik Odendaal, 20, and John Kruger, 44, farmers in the Groot Marico district, guilty of raping the African woman, aged 20, on December 21 last year.

He acquitted Odendaal's uncle, Mr Matthys van der Mescht, also of Groot Marico. The judge said he was giving him the benefit of the doubt.

Odendaal and Kruger were remanded for sentence until September 4.

## REPORT

The judge said he would then have had an opportunity of examining a Department of Social Welfare report on the men.

Odendaal was granted bail of R100 and was told to report to the police every Saturday.

Mr Justice Myburgh refused to grant bail to Kruger and he was remanded in custody.

At an earlier hearing the African woman said three men ordered her into a van while she and two friends were walking along a road.

She was driven to a farm and taken to the back of a store where she was raped by Odendaal and then by his uncle.

After that Kruger raped her twice.

She said Odendaal had threatened to put dogs on her if she did not stop shouting.

Kruger told the court the African woman had not strongly objected to his lovemaking.

## RELATIONS

He admitted he had previously had relations with Black women.

He said he had three children by his wife, and another child by an African.

His wife had deserted him 21 years ago and had taken his inheritance with her.

Because of this he preferred the company of Africans, especially women, to Whites.

He said he wanted to have his race classification changed to African.

# Muggers grab R1 800 in city

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STAR 4/8/75

## crime wave

Crime Reporter

Police are investigating a series of weekend muggings and robberies in which thugs grabbed more than R1 800.

About 14 people were attacked and robbed in Johannesburg, said a police spokesman today.

Mr P. Coetzee (58) was attacked by two men outside his house in Stanton Street, Turffontein at 11 pm on Friday. He was robbed of R1 000.

Mr F. Keller (40) of Hurlingham was attacked by three knifemen and robbed of R30 and his wristwatch, in Harrison Street at 7.30 pm on Friday.

Two men robbed Mr B. Caldwell (30) of Randburg in Polly Street at 5.15 pm on Friday. They escaped with his watch and R95 in cash.

Two men with knives robbed Mr J. Heighton (62) of R63 in cash in Hillbrow late on Saturday night.

Mr R. Couttes (54) of Stilfontein was robbed of R45 in cash by three men on the corner of President Street and Harrison Street at 1.30 am on Saturday.

Mr Frank Wood (67) of Observatory was held up by three men and robbed of his watch and R100 in cash in Mooi Street at 9 am on Saturday.

### STABBED

A man stabbed Mr P. Fischer in the face and took his wristwatch and R60 in cash after attacking him in Selby late on Saturday night.

Mr M. Pace (47) of Parkhurst was robbed of R400 by two men in Marshall Street at 11 am on Saturday.

Miss C. A. Watson (22) was robbed of R250 in Smit Street, Braamfontein, by two men on Friday night.

# He shot a boy dead— five strokes

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Staff Reporter

POTCHEFSTROOM — A 16-year-old White youth has been sentenced to five strokes for fatally shooting a 13-year-old African boy in the back.

He was found guilty of culpable homicide.

The youth appeared before Mr Justice Myburgh in the Circuit Court at Potchefstroom.

He was said to have told a police lieutenant that he shot the boy Johannes Mokokwe for swearing at his mother.

The shooting took place on a farm near Oberholzer last December.

Lieutenant L. D. van Heerden of Oberholzer told the judge that he found the boy's body near a trading store surrounded by African youths.

The White youth was standing there and was very angry.

He and a companion had been told by a servant girl that African youths were swimming in a dam on the farm.

A 12-year-old African boy said he, Johannes and other Africans were swimming in the dam and had got out to go home when they saw a White man approaching with a gun.

They all ran away.

The boy said: "I heard three shots fired and saw Johannes grab his left shoulder.

"He screamed and fell." The boy added that at no time had there been any argument.



# Mamelodi 'lives in fear <sup>RDM</sup> of raids <sub>5/1/75</sub>

Staff Reporter

THE privacy of Mamelodi residents has been violated by officials of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board, a member of the Mamelodi Advisory Board, Mr. O. K. Mbhalati, said yesterday.

He added that the residents lived in fear of intimidation and harassment from board officials. The advisory board was not aware of any reasons warranting raids on Mamelodi residents by inspectors.

Mr. Mbhalati was speaking during a meeting of the advisory board with officials of the Bantu Administration Board.

He said he had been told that "certain investigations" were conducted. However, the investigations were carried out improperly and he called for decent treatment of the people involved.

Mr. Mbhalati was supported by two other members of the Advisory Board, Mr. W. M. Aphane and Mr. H. M. Pitje.

Mr. Mbhalati explained that he was not opposed to the investigations being carried out, but was against residents being made to suffer during the investigations.

Mr. Mbhalati and Mr. Pitje have had their houses raided by the Bantu Administration Board Police in the night.

They visited Mr. Mbhalati's girlfriend and allegedly asked her intimate questions about Mr. Mbhalati. At Mr. Pitje's house, the police allegedly threatened to arrest Mr. Pitje's son-in-law.

Mr. C. R. L. van der Merwe, of the Bantu Administration Board, admitted to the members of the advisory board that certain investigations had been carried out in Mamelodi, but said the investigations had nothing to do with the public.

He said the investigations were conducted "to establish trust among the officials of the Bantu Administration Board".

About 50 criminal charges ranging from theft, extortion, fraud, bribery and corruption had been preferred against certain officials of the Bantu Administration Board as a result of the investigations.

Mr. Van der Merwe assured the advisory board that law-abiding residents need fear nothing from the investigations and promised that he would instruct the officials carrying out the inquiries to treat members of the public well.

# Stagger paydays plea by STAR 6/9/75 police

Senior police have called on Johannesburg companies to stagger paydays in an effort to stamp out weekend surges in muggings and robberies.

Colonel Carel Coetzee, Johannesburg's chief CID officer, said police were trying to get firms to move away from "Friday paydays."

"We experience an increase in muggings and robberies at weekends."

"This is particularly marked on the last Friday of every month."

Colonel Coetzee also recommended that salaries and wages be paid into a worker's bank account.

## DRINKING

"That way he does not have to carry large sums of money home with him, thereby increasing his chances of being mugged."

Another reason for the high number of robberies and muggings at weekends is that people go drinking when they are paid and are easier to attack afterwards. There are also a lot more people doing their shopping and this creates more opportunity for robbers.

Colonel Coetzee said Black workers were paid in cash and many were robbed on Fridays.

"They should be paid by cheque but there are not enough banking facilities in Soweto."

## BUS RANKS

Colonel Coetzee advised shoppers to make sure their money was in a safe place — don't let your handbag hang limply at your side, he warned woman shoppers.

Places to be avoided when carrying large sums of money are Diagonal Street and the taxi and bus ranks near Noord Street.

The colonel concluded: "If you are held up don't struggle. The robber may be desperate enough to seriously hurt you."



# Gang warfare feared

Coloured leaders fear a recent revenge killing could trigger a renewed outbreak of gang warfare in Western Coloured Township near Johannesburg.

Trevor Wessels (19) died last weekend after being stabbed in the abdomen at the Riverlea Recreation Centre.

The day before his death, Wessels was found guilty of culpable homicide after stabbing a member of the "Young Riders" gang. He received a suspended sentence.

Wessels is believed to have been killed by "Young Riders" bent on revenge.

There has been an upsurge of gang-related violence following the killing, say Coloured leaders.

They fear a return to the situation which prevailed in Western Township until recently, when a vendetta between rival gangs known as the "Spaldings" and "Fast Guns" held the township in a reign of terror.

Gang-related violence

has died down since the gangs declared a "truce" three months ago.

But last weekend sporadic fights again took place in Western Township. Gangs known as the "Mainstays," the "Young Fighters" and the "Young Riders" are said to be involved.

According to residents of Western Township, several youths were stabbed and killed in a series of incidents, but police have not confirmed this.

A spokesman for

Newlands police said he was not aware of the last weekend's violence.

Meanwhile, an Eldorado Park man has set out to restore the peace between the warring gangs.

He was instrumental in achieving a settlement between the Spaldings and Fast Guns.

Hee has persuaded gang members to attend a peace conference this weekend, and aims to form a soccer club, the "Young Brotherhood" to get them off the streets.

STAR 15/9/75  
**Street  
thugs  
net  
R800**

Criminals netted more than R800 in a wave of street crime in Johannesburg during the weekend.

When Mr H Huhn (31) of Parktown drew up at a traffic light in Braamfontein on Saturday, two knifemen forced open his car door. They took R60 and a wristwatch.

Two thugs overpowered Mr A Plywear (62) of Crosby on the corner of Commissioner and Loveday Streets on Saturday night and escaped with R200.

A gang of men with knives struck twice in Doornfontein on Saturday morning. Minutes after taking R60 from Mr L Nathan (48) in Rocky Street, they robbed Mr I Friedman (64) of R13 in nearby Sivewright Avenue.

Two men stabbed Mr Johnny Louw (43) during a hold-up outside his Berea flat last night.

Members of the public arrested two men after they allegedly robbed Mr C J Rutherford of R105 in Joubert Street, Hillbrow, on Saturday night.

Police from Vorster Square surprised two thugs allegedly holding a man on the ground with a knife at his throat in Marshall Street, but after arresting the attackers found their victim had disappeared.

Mr G Buitendag of Florida was held up at knifepoint in the stairwell of a building in Harrison Street on Saturday night.

In the early hours of Sunday two men beat up Mr J Hillman in an alley in Esselen Street, Hillbrow.



# RAPE CITY, RSTA

## Four 'don'ts' for women as sex attacks hit 40 times a day

JOHANNESBURG is fast earning itself a reputation as the rape city of the Western world.

And with the incidence of rape increasing daily, police chiefs in the worst-hit areas — the flatland suburbs of Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park — are frankly alarmed.

This week five women have been raped in the Joubert Park area alone, prompting a tough police warning to women living in the area.

**KEEP off the streets at night.**

**DON'T go anywhere at night unaccompanied.**

**DON'T let strangers into your flats.**

**DON'T accept lifts from men you don't know.**

Most of the attacks have been in the dark alleys, corridors and lifts that abound in this densely populated area of high-rise flats.

The victims are mainly single white women who live alone. Most attacks happen in or near their flats, many of them in broad daylight.

What worries police most is that the attacks that are reported are only the tip of the city's rape iceberg.

"A lot of women are afraid to come forward to report a rape because they fear their morals are being put on trial," one senior police officer told me. "For every rape we're called to investigate, probably half a dozen more are never brought to our attention."

Statistics show that there are 14,000 rapes a year in South Africa — an average of 40 a day. Thousands of others go unreported. And it is

Special report by PETER MASON, CHEETAH HAYSON and RORY LYNISKY

estimated that 14 of those daily rapes take place in and around Johannesburg.

Police are still looking for the men who this week held up and raped:

• A 28-year-old woman whose flat was entered with a duplicate key.

• A 16-year-old Vanderbijlpark girl on her way home from visiting a friend.

• A 23-year-old woman who was overpowered at knife-point in a lift in a block of flats in Joubert Park.

• A 39-year-old Berea woman who was being helped by a "good Samaritan" after she was robbed — only to find the good Samaritan was a rapist.

In NEW YORK CITY there is no area safe for a single girl to live in. Nor is there a safe time to be out, a safe way to travel or a safe place to work.

About 5,000 rapes were reported to the New York police last year, but the number of reported rapes is much lower than the number committed. Police estimate about 25,000 actual rapes, and the Women's Movement believe it could be as high as 40,000.

The problem is not just rape. It is sexual harassment — all the sexual acts committed by men against women. Only about 10 percent of the men charged are convicted.

It is acknowledged that people who commit sex crimes do so repeatedly. The harder it is to convict the attacker, the longer the incidence of sex crimes will continue to rise. The difficulty

in getting a conviction is blamed by many sources on the special protection given the accused man by the law.

Many women are channeling their anger into establishing rape centres to help victims and teach self-defence. In Brooklyn, women have posted descriptions of their attackers and there have been reports of extra-legal retaliation against rapists.

The New York City Police Department has established a sex crime analysis unit to gather rape information and train male and female officers in handling rape victims. A special telephone number, 587-RAPE, is available for victims who want to deal with a woman officer.

The largest, most effective body working to change laws and attitudes to rape is the New York Anti-Rape Coalition, an umbrella for others such as Queen's Women Against Rape, the National Black Women's Federation, the Lesbian Feminist Federation, the New York Radical Feminists and the Manhattan Women's Political Caucus.

The coalition's co-ordinator, Miss Luba Zimmerman said their major achievement had been to get New York State to charge its rape laws to forbid evidence of the raped woman's sexual past during the trial.

In South Africa the victim's sexual history is allowed to be used to discredit her for the defence.

Most women try to live in better areas, where exorbitant rents cover the cost of 24-hours-a-day doormen, an intercom system, all stairways blocked

with burglar alarms. The lift is the only access to each floor, and flats have double or triple door locks with inside bolts and burglar-guarded windows.

The safest ways to live in New York are the most expensive. Women cannot often afford to get taxis when in winter it gets dark at 4pm.

The safety precautions they are advised to take are endless and many feel life in New York, with their eyes perpetually to the ground and their existence drenched in paranoia about men, is not living at all.

In LONDON schoolgirl Lynne Weedon died in hospital last week. Only seven days earlier she was raped in a lane 45 metres from her home.

Perhaps her death was a blessing. Sixteen-year-old Lynne's skull was fractured by her attacker, who then threw her body over a high fence into a vacant lot and raped her.

Lynne is now just another statistic in the ever-increasing number of rape cases reported in Britain.

Most of the others live to tell the story. But although their bodies heal, their minds remain scarred.

• Like the young Yugoslav air pair girl who was kept prisoner in a London flat for two days and raped four times.

• Or the 16-year-old student nurse who was lured to a house where she was gang-raped by seven men for five hours.

These are the lurid cases that make headlines. . . . are many more, a thousand more in fact.

They involve women ranging in age from 12

to 75. The women are single, divorced, widowed and married. Like the women in the Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea areas, they could be your sister, wife or girlfriend.

Not all of them are lured into flats. Many are raped in their own homes . . . or on beaches or in the gentle English countryside.

Rape, the crime and its punishment, have been headline news in Britain recently. A survey released last month revealed that 85 percent of the 317 men found guilty of rape in England and Wales last year were sentenced to immediate imprisonment or Borstal training.

This percentage rises to 87 if one includes those found mentally ill.

But what the British public is worried about today is the other 13 percent and the sentences given to the 317.

Their agitation has been fuelled by the so-called "Rape Charter" — the decision by the House of Lords that a man cannot be convicted of rape if he honestly believes, however unreasonably, that his victim consented to intercourse.

Within a month of the new ruling, a man convicted of raping his friend's wife, and jailed for a year, was cleared by the Court of Appeal — which was guided by the Lords ruling.

Judges too have come in for criticism. In June a judge imposed a six-month suspended sentence on an 18-year-old youth for raping two women at knife-point in their homes.

The same judge gave a baker's roundsman 18 months for "fiddling" cake deliveries.

A judicial committee is presently reviewing all Britain's rape laws. What the outcome will be no one knows. But there are thousands of women who hope the result will be tougher laws.



# 'Spring' theory on rapes is discounted

R.D.M. 23/9/75

36

Staff Reporter

THE INCIDENCE of rape in the Johannesburg area has increased almost 600 per cent during the past few weeks, yet leading doctors disagree that it is a "seasonal phenomenon".

A senior police spokesman last week attributed the dramatic increase in the number of sexual assaults on women in Johannesburg to the advent of spring.

"With the coming of summer, women appear on the streets with less and less clothing," he said and felt this encouraged potential rapists.

Johannesburg's Chief District Surgeon, Dr V. D. Kemp, agreed. "During winter, we might have one or two cases of rape a month, whereas we've had about 12 in the last month."

Dr Kemp pointed out that only the "White on White" rape rate had increased.

But a Johannesburg gynaecologist disagrees. "I feel this theory can be attributed to our Calvinistic upbringing. Although women wearing less might increase men's desire, I doubt if a normal person would be tempted to commit rape," he said.

Although, in his experience, there were times when a woman became "more feminine", these occasions couldn't be confined to any particular season.

A Johannesburg psychologist agreed that only a man with "psychopathic tendencies" would be tempted to assault a woman sexually. He felt that her attire would have little to do with his decision.

Both police and doctors

agreed that women unwittingly contributed to the incidents of rape by accepting lifts and drinks with strange men.

"Girls hitch-hiking home at night or going up to a man's flat for a drink; it's the same old pattern," said Dr Kemp and added, "the teenagers fall for it like a sack of mealies."

The police spokesman found that "most rape victims" are women who meet a man at parties and after a few drinks "tell him their whole life history . . . from where they live to what route they take home." He added: "They're then very surprised to find a rapist waiting for them."

The doctors agreed that a woman, finding the sexual assault unavoidable, should passively endure the attack.



# New City <sup>36</sup> STAR 23/9/75 sex attack

The wave of sex crimes in Johannesburg's "flatland" area — the complex of high-rise blocks in Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park — is continuing unabated.

Yesterday a would-be rapist attacked a 36-year-old woman in her Hillbrow flat.

The woman, who may not be identified, told police the man knocked at her door at 5 pm. He

said he was an electrician and asked to inspect her flat's fuses.

As she led him inside, he grabbed her from behind and fondled her, she told police.

He threw the woman to the floor, but her screams attracted an African flat-cleaner, who came to her rescue, and the assailant fled.

This was the 16th sexual assault to be reported to the Hillbrow police since the beginning of September.

A senior police officer commented: "This may sound callous, but it is a sign of the coming of spring. There is an upsurge of sexual crimes each year at this time."

# City's 18th rape

STAR

29/9/75

## in one month

36

36

### Crime Reporter

A 20-year-old Johannesburg man helplessly watched as his 16-year-old girlfriend was raped in Doornfontein at the weekend.

The girl was one of two latest rape victims in Johannesburg, a city in which 18 White women have been sexually assaulted this month.

A Hillbrow police spokesman said it was not thought that one man was responsible for more than one rape. Police had

been given different descriptions in each case.

A 36-year-old Berea divorcee was raped in her flat late yesterday. A man knocked at the door of her flat in Ponte, the skyscraper in Saratoga Avenue, and forced his way inside.

No one heard her screams and the man left her sobbing in the bedroom. Police are searching for a slender man, of medium build, aged about 30, in connection with the attack.

Police investigating the rape of a 16-year-old Doornfontein girl are

searching for two Black men in connection with the assault and robbery.

The girl and her boyfriend were sleeping on her bed when they awoke to find a man holding a knife at the young man's throat. The intruders demanded money and took the couple's wristwatches.

One man dragged the man from the bed, holding the knife at his throat, while the second man raped the girl, who was later raped by the other attacker.



**MIKE NDLAZI**

IN THE Rand Supreme Court this week Mr Justice Botha found nine Africans guilty of a killing. Yet he suspended passing of sentence for three years because he was so appalled by the conditions under which the accused — two teachers and seven pupils — lived in Phiri Township in Soweto.

"I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that people in that area live under the terror of thugs," the judge said. "I cannot tell you how upset I am by these conditions."

After convicting the nine Africans of culpable homicide — they had killed an alleged member of the notorious ZX5 gang — and of five counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and one of malicious damage to property, the judge listened to evidence in mitigation from the headmaster of the schoolchildren involved, Mr S. Sechefo of Phiri Higher Primary School

# Notes from a headmaster's logbook . . .

Mr Sechefo told the court that if the police had taken drastic action from the start, the killing and assaults might never have happened.

He read from a logbook in which he recorded the complaints he had laid with the police and over which no action had been taken.

After the trial I interviewed Mr Sechefo. He told me how the school had been troubled by gangsters and showed me his logbook.

This is his story:

Each day during the morning breaks, the thugs would mix with his pupils in the nearby shops. They would force money from the boys or drag some of the girls to their neighbourhood hide-outs.

At the end of the break, Mr Sechefo would find he was minus one or two girl students. Some of these girls would return to classes at noon, weeping and ashamed to tell him of what had happened to them. The other girls would be away for longer periods, and he would report the incidents to Moroka police station.

Often the thugs waited in the street corners until after school hours to escort the girls home, openly stating they were their lovers. The girls would walk, dead scared, with handkerchiefs at their

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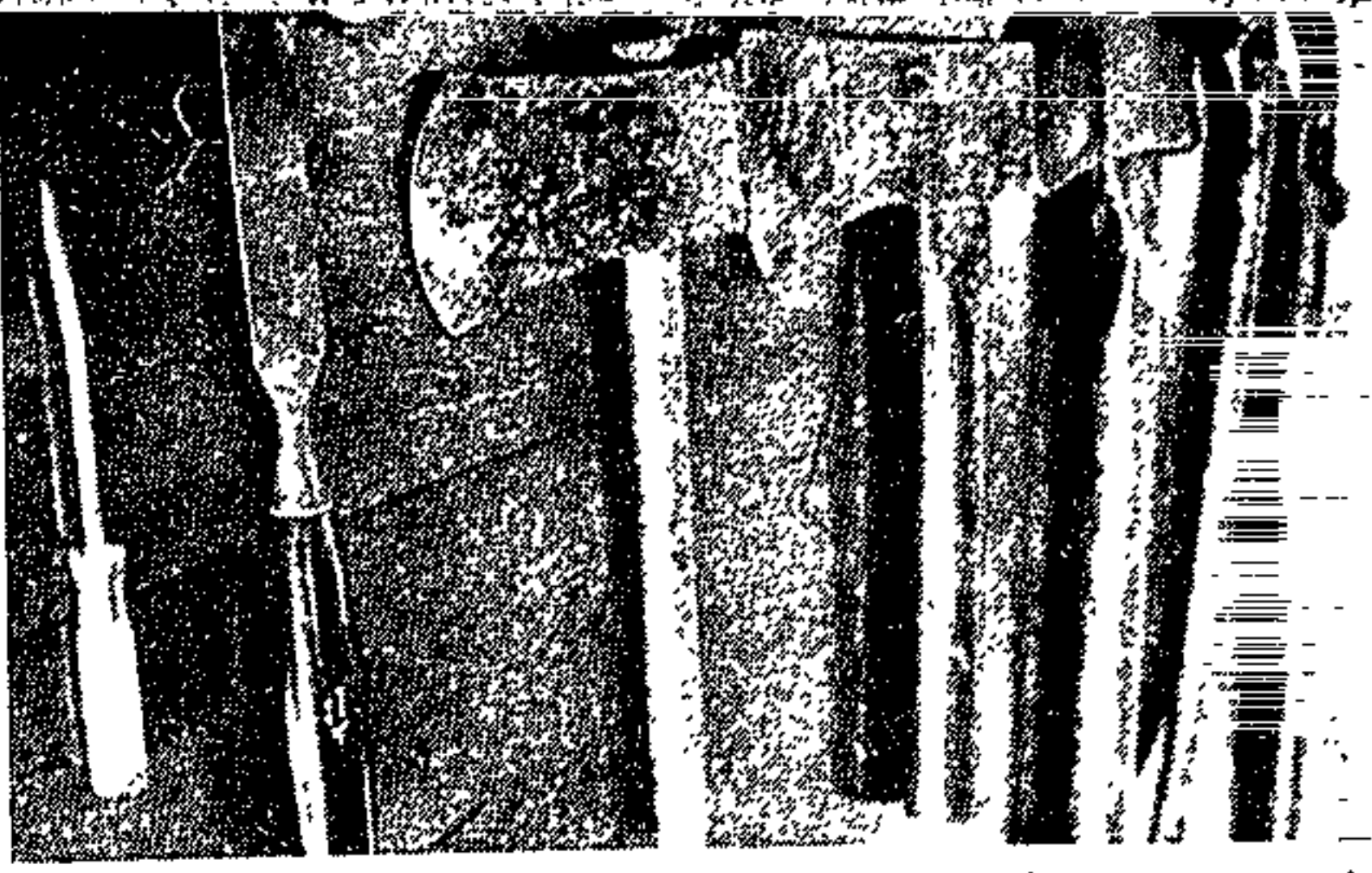
Verw/Ref.:  
Navras/Eng: **MOROKA RC 1-576-3-75**  
TEL:

SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE



SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

SAP 21



These weapons were found in the Phiri township house where Ben Phage was killed



MR S. SECHEFO outside the Supreme Court this week

To Public and members of the force.  
Offence committed on 21-3-75 reported on the 24-3-75

Arrest whoso ever pointed out to you by Lydia Sekhethela ever molested and assaulted by Keyser an alleged member of notorious X5 Phiri gang. Such person be handed to any police station.

*E. Nkhani*

Schoolgirl Lydia Sekhetela went to Moroka police station to lay a complaint about an alleged member of the notorious ZX5 gang. She was given this note, which she handed to Mr S. Sechefo, headmaster of her school.

eyes. Passers-by and schoolboys would not dare to question the crying girls or the thugs.

Mr Sechefo said it seemed the thugs kept a timetable of the school's activities. They would be at functions in the local halls, the sports fields and also mix with pupils when the school visited the zoo.

Sometimes Mr Sechefo had to drive wounded students to Baragwanath Hospital and pay for their treatment. Many times he drove to Moroka police station to report such incidents.

When the police made no attempt to investigate the activities of the gang, he decided to enter the daily events in a "log book." These are some of the entries:

● 19/6/73: On arrival at school today, I found the fence around the yard had been cut and the iron poles dug out. I reported the matter to the police, and gave them the names of the suspects. The police did nothing about the matter and I gave it up.

● 16/2/74: On arrival at school today I found that the thugs had smashed the windows of the school cottage and damaged the caretaker's car. Matter reported to the police, and when they did nothing

about it, the school did the repairs.

● 22/2/74: On arrival at school today I found that my office and the storeroom had been burgled. A number of school items estimated at the value of R339 were stolen. Matter reported to the police who did nothing about it. But as a result of information I received from one of my pupils, I requested the police to accompany me to a certain house in the neighbourhood where I found the stolen goods. A middle-aged man was arrested and later convicted.

● 31/10/74: Today on arrival at school from the examination centre, I received a report that thugs had stopped some of my pupils from coming to school. This was followed by a fight that resulted in the death of one of the thugs and the wounding of five thugs.

When the police did "little or nothing," about his complaints, Mr Sechefo decided to send written reports to Moroka police station. He would send the original copies and keep the duplicates. These are some of the reports:

On 3/3/75: "Moroka police station, I am reporting about one of my pupils Raphael Motaung, of 1869 Mapetla Extension He is

now using different ways to come to school, after threats from thugs that they would kill him."

Mr Sechefo said Raphael gave the police the addresses of the thugs who had threatened him. But the police did nothing.

On 27/5/75, he again wrote to the police station explaining that Raphael was still complaining that the thugs were after him.

Mr Sechefo wrote, "The above scholar was referred to you sometime in March with the same complaint as today's. The group of thugs is known as the 'MagunTown' of Mapetla. Get more information from Raphael. Please help."

On 12/8/75, Mr Sechefo again wrote to Moroka police station, trying to get help for Raphael. Again the police did nothing.

● Brigadier W. F. J. Meyer, Divisional Commissioner of the police in Soweto, said this week that the young thugs in the street and shop corners were the responsibility of their parents. Police could not bundle and lock them up for loitering in the streets, he said.

Parents had to see to it that if a youth was no longer attending school was safely at work, earning a living.



RDM 1/10/75

# I'd rather be Black, says rapist farmer

Staff Reporter  
A 47-YEAR-OLD White farmer who told a Rustenburg Circuit Court that he had "no sympathy with Whites" and would rather be Black, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday for raping an African woman.

John Kruger, a farmer in the Groot Marico district, was found guilty — with Hendrick Odendaal, 20 — in the Rustenburg Circuit Court earlier this year of raping a 20-year-old farm labourer.

Odendaal was senten-

ced to two to four years' corrective training. One year of Kruger's six years' sentence was suspended.

According to evidence led in their trial, the two men picked up the woman on a road in Groot Marico and took her to a nearby farm and raped her.

During the trial, Kruger told the court that he had had relations with African women before.

"I have no sympathy with Whites, and would choose to be Black if I could", he said.

Leave to appeal was refused.

① 4  
2,239

③ 36

36



Mr 11/10/75

# Four rape girl of 14

Crime Reporter  
Police are searching for four men for questioning in connection with the alleged multiple rape of a 14-year-old Johannesburg girl on the Ben Schoeman Highway last night.

The rape is the second reported to Hillbrow police this week and the 21st sexual attack on a Johannesburg woman since the beginning of September.

The girl, who lives with her parents in Hillbrow, told detectives she was raped by four Portuguese men who offered her a lift home from Pretoria.

She said the men picked her up on the outskirts of Pretoria, where she had been visiting friends, and drove towards Johannesburg on the highway.

Half-way to Johannesburg the driver pulled to the side of the road and the men took turns to rape her, she told police.

The men then pushed her from the car and drove off.

The girl said she hitched a second lift into Hillbrow and went straight to the police station to report the incident.

Police took the girl home after taking her to a doctor.

## Child sees attack

A 33-year-old Krugersdorp mother was attacked by two men in front of her daughter near their Windsor Mine cottage late last night.

The 10-year-old girl was held down and muffled by one of the two men as her mother was dragged behind a bush and raped by the second.

The mother and daughter were returning from the Lenwin Station after fetching medicine from Krugersdorp.

The woman told police her husband was sick in bed and she had gone to the chemist at about 9 pm to get him some medicine.

Walking home from the station they took a shortcut through some open veld. Two men approached them and asked the time. Then one of the men grabbed her daughter's arm and the second man grabbed the woman around the neck and pulled her behind a bush, where he stripped and raped her.

The other man dragged her daughter to the bush and handed her to the first rapist, she said.

After both men had raped her, they ran towards the station and the near-hysterical woman ran home for help.



# Mystery doctor aids students in dagga case

SUN EXPRESS 12/10/75

①36 ②297

By Eve Vosloo

A PRETORIA doctor, who would not reveal his name, is paying for the defence of four University of Pretoria students who appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court this week with another student and a young draughtswoman on charges of possessing and using dagga.

Four other students were discharged this week because of insufficient evidence.

The doctor told me on Thursday that he was paying for a senior counsel for four of the students.

Five students, Mr Fanie Bekker, 25, Miss Estelle Hefer, 19, Mr P. R. van Oudtshoorn, 18, Mr Nic Reid, 20, and Mr Andre Naude, 20, and a draughtswoman with a Pretoria firm of architects, Miss Elrene Louw, are now charged with smoking dagga at Miss Louw's flat on July 28.

Mr Peter Thomas Wood, 19, gave evidence against them for the State. He told the court that he and his girl friend, Tracey, had

arrived at Miss Louw's flat when a small party seemed to be going on.

Mr Wood said a man asked him if he wanted to smoke some "Durban poison." He replied: "Perhaps later."

Mr Wood said Mr Bekker, Mr Van Oudtshoorn, Miss Louw, Miss Hefer and Mr Naude then shared a dagga cigarette.

The police arrived and took them to a police station where they were searched and charged. He said later that he had telephoned the police.

Mr Wood admitted under cross-examination that he was facing possible charges for possessing LSD and was questioned closely about whether the police had said they would drop the LSD charge if he informed.

In their evidence, the students claimed that they did not know anything about the dagga and had not been smoking it.

The hearing was postponed until Tuesday for judgment.

36



# Dagga case spy

By TONY STIRLING

PETER THOMAS WOOD, who acted as a police informer in a dagga case involving nine University of Pretoria students and a young draughtswoman, said in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court this week that it appealed to him to give evidence against his "friends."

Mr Wood, 19, was warned that he could be charged as an accomplice. After giving evidence he was exempted from prosecution.

At the end of the State case four of the students were acquitted on charges of possessing dagga. They are Mr Chris van Rooyen, 24, Mr Gert Pretorius, 20, M. L. S. R. de Villiers, 22, and Mr Jan Luitingh, 24.

During cross-examination by Mr H. P. van Dyk, one

of the defence counsel, Mr Wood, said that the idea of giving evidence against his "friends" appealed to him, but he was reluctant to give evidence because it was unpleasant to appear in court.

He said he knew a number of the accused but could not describe them as "close friends".

Mr Wood, of Hatfield, Pretoria, who described himself as a student studying at home, said his girlfriend, "Tracey," who was stated in earlier evidence to be a police informer, was a United States citizen

and had been taken back to America by her parents.

He said the police were still investigating the LSD matter involving him. This had come about as a result of a letter sent to him from the United States. It contained LSD—he did not know why it had been sent to him.

The police arrived at his home within half an hour of his having received the letter. A letter containing LSD and addressed to "Tracey" had been intercepted by the police.

He understood that a charge of possessing LSD might be brought against him. He denied that he had thought that the charges against him would be dropped if he acted as an informer. He thought it likely that he would still be charged.

He admitted that he had thought that by acting as an informer any sentence against him might be reduced. The police had said they would inform the court that he had acted as an informer in the present case if charges were brought against him.

Mr Wood said he telephoned Constable Vic Booyens of the Drug Squad after being informed about a party at which he suspected that dagga might be used. Constable Booyens told him to go to the party with "Tracey" and to participate if dagga was used.

## Search

He was told that if he and "Tracey" were searched it would just be a ruse and that they had nothing to fear — but when he was ordered to empty out his pockets in the office of Constable Buys, the investigating officer, he coughed half deliberately and scattered the contents of his pockets across the table.

Constable Buys struck him in the face with his fist. "He did not hit me hard."

Mr Wood said he had smoked dagga for about three years. He admitted that the envelope containing LSD had not reached him by coincidence. He denied that he had ever dealt in dagga.

## Conflicts

In acquitting the four students, the magistrate, Mr C. J. R. Naude, found that it had not been proved that there was dagga in the vicinity of these accused.

He also found that there was conflicting evidence, and that it was not certain that the substance tested at the police laboratories was the substance which

SUN. TIMES 12/10/75  
enjoyed  
his role

had been taken from their pockets. It had been sent in envelopes without a police seal.

In respect of the dagga tests conducted by Constable Buys there had been a possibility of con-

tamination of the samples.

● The father of one of the remaining accused has instructed his legal advisers to act on behalf of those whose families have "abandoned" them and refused to pay their legal costs.

36



# Girl, 13, is 28th rape victim

19/10/75 SUNDAY TIMES Reporter (36)

A 13-YEAR-OLD girl was raped in a Turffontein flat on Friday night — the 28th victim of sexual assaults in Johannesburg and the Reef during the last six weeks.

The girl told detectives that a man entered the flat about 8.30 pm and attacked her. He fled after brutally raping her. No arrests have been made.

Since the beginning of September 28 sex assaults have been reported in the Press. These include:

● An attack on a 29-year-old woman who found a man undressing next to her bed in her Joubert Park flat at 3 am.

● A 33-year-old Krugersdorp mother was raped by two men in front of her daughter while walking through the veld near her home.

● A 21-year-old Hillbrow woman was raped at knife-point by two men who followed her to her Claim Street hotel.

● A 36-year-old divorcee was raped in her Berea flat after answering a knock at the door.

● A 23-year-old woman was overpowered at knife-point in a lift in a block of flats in Joubert Park.

● A 16-year-old Doornfontein girl was raped by two men who held a knife to her boy-friend's throat.

A senior police officer warned this week that safety chains should be fitted to doors in houses and flats where women were left alone.

"Peep-holes should also be fitted so that women can identify callers", he said.



# Tukkies girl convicted over dagga

STAR 14/10/75

Pretoria Bureau

A second-year student at the University of Pretoria, Estelle Hefer (19), was today convicted by a Pretoria magistrate on a charge of possessing dagga.

She told Mr C J B. Smith before he sentenced her to six months' imprisonment, suspended for three years, that she might be expelled as a result of the conviction.

Miss Hefer pleaded not guilty to the charge of possessing dagga.

An artist, Mr Vanie Bakker, a draughtswoman, Miss Ethene Louw, Mr P R van Oudshoorn (13), M. Anne Naude (20) and Mr Nic. Beut were acquitted on the same charge.

#### PARTY RAISED

Detective Constable A R Buys of Pretoria's narcotics bureau said he and other detectives raided a party at Miss Louw's Sunnyside flat on the night of July 28 this year.

He found 12 people there, including Miss Hefer, who was sitting in the bedroom with a dagger concealed between her fingers.

The magistrate said he was satisfied there was dagga on the flat at the time of the party. He removed police interpreter Peter Thomas Wood's evidence that six of those present were passing dagga to "old" and dumping it on it. One Naude described Constable Buys as "harsh and unworthy".

Miss Hefer, who pleaded not guilty, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, suspended for three years, and fined R100. The other defendants were acquitted.

36

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# NOOIT WEER DAGGA VIR HIERDIE TUKKIE-NOOI

Rapport  
19/10/75  
(1) 297  
(2) 36  
(3) Hout +  
Dis Dingo.

Van Ons Pretoriase Kantoor

**D**AGGAROKERY onder studente aan die Universiteit van Pretoria kom algemeen voor. Daggas is maklik bekombaar en min ouers weet hoeveel van hul kinders op universiteit so tussen hul studies deur 'n dampie maak, het Estelle Hefer, 19, 'n student in haar tweede jaar in bourekenkunde, vandeeweek aan **RAPPORT** vertel.

Estelle is vroeër vandeeweek in die Pretoriase landdroshof skuldig bevind dat sy in besit van daggas was op 'n party wat sy en agt ander Tukkie's op 28 Julie vanjaar in 'n woonstel in Sunnyside bygewoon het. Die ander studente is almal onskuldig bevind en ontslaan, maar haar is 'n opgeskorte vonnis van ses maande tronkstraf opgelê.

„Ek was net ongelukkig om skuldig bevind te word. Maar ek het 'n dure les geleer en weet nou dat daggarokery en studeer nie saamgaan nie,” vertel Estelle. Sy sê dat sy teen haar skuldigbevinding gaan appelleer en al wil sy skoon kry.

Estelle sê dat sy verlede

jaar vir die eerste keer met daggas te doen gekry het. Dis toe dat sy agtergekom het dat dié dwelmiddel eintlik maklik bekombaar is in Pretoria.

### Toekoms

„Jy kry dit oral op partytjies waar jy heen gaan. Dit is nie daggapartytjies nie, maar soos die mense alkohol gebruik, is daar ook party wat daggas-rook. Dis vanselfsprekend dat 'n student dit gaan beproef as hy dit in die hande kan kry.

„Maar ek het nou my les geleer en weet dat 'n mens nie so met jou toekoms moet dobbel nie,” sê sy.

Estelle, wat verlede jaar die toekenning gekry het as die beste bourekenkunde-student van die jaar, vrees nou dat sy uit die universiteit geskors sal word. Sy het nog niks van die rektor, prof. Eddie Hamman, gehoor nie, maar dink dat hy net wag op die uitslag van haar appèl voordat hy sal optree.

### Pleit

„Ek studeer steeds klip-hard en gaan my bes doen om goed te doen in die eksa-

maar ook haar ouers. Haar pa is 'n senior staatsdiensamptenaar in Durban en dis veral hy wat nou moet ly onder sy dogter se sondes.

„My ouers was vir my baie goed en het my regdeur die saak bygestaan. Ek besef nou watter hartseer ek hulle aangedoen het en sal graag daarvoor wil vergoed.

„Al wat ek vra, is net nóg 'n kans om vir almal te bewys dat ek geen daggaroker is nie. Ek is 'n student wat wil presteer en ek het nou my les geleer,” pleit die nooi met die groot, bruin oë.

men wat voorlê. Maar wat help dit alles as die rektor dalk besluit dat ek nie my studies mag voortsit nie?” vra sy.

Dit is nê net vir die rektor wat Estelle sal moet oortuig dat sy klaar is met dié losbandige soort plesiermakery nie.



# Pretoria dagga clean-up

STAR 21/10/75

Pretoria Bureau

Pretoria Narcotics Bureau detectives have uncovered an extensive dagga-smuggling network which allegedly operated from the Swaziland border and supplied many Pretoria smokers.

Police claim the connection was the source for at least 34 regular buyers from the Kwaggasrand and Pretoria West areas.

The police have a list of their names and car registration numbers.

Members of the Drug Squad worked under cover and arrested Josiah Masenga (27) on September 27. He appeared in court yesterday.

Masenga was jailed by an Amsterdam magistrate for five years after being found guilty of dealing in dagga. It was his first conviction.

Today a Drug Squad detective confirmed that on September 22 this year a dagga smoker was arrested at Iscor Hostel, Kwaggasrand.

He turned police informer and took detectives to his supplier, Masenga, on September 25.

#### GOING PRICE

The collaborator introduced Sergeant F de Lange and Constable G Love as smokers who wanted to buy dagga.

Police said the going price for a bag was R80.

Masenga said he would send runners into Swaziland to fetch the drug.

They brought back only three-quarters of a bag. Constable Love, who had paid in advance, was given R40 change.

While waiting for the runners to return Masenga gave the detectives two handfuls of Swaziland dagga and produced a 3 kg tin for R15.

The policemen identified themselves and demanded to know where he got the tin from.

Masenga pointed out a drum buried in a river bank near his hut. A search of his room revealed a list of 34 Pretoria names and the car registration numbers of Masenga's regular customers.

The runners, one 15 and the other 16, were convicted yesterday and each was sentenced to six cuts with a light cane.



# Operators of fah fee are silent

36

Chinese operators of the illegal fah fee lottery are refusing to make statements about alleged police involvement in their activities in Johannesburg.

"We are investigating the matter but I cannot say that prosecutions will definitely ensue," Dr Percy Yutar, Attorney General for the Transvaal, said today.

"We are experiencing a little difficulty as the Chinese operators are refusing to make statements," he said.

Dr Yutar had welcomed evidence provided by The Star about alleged police involvement with the fah fee gamblers.

"You could not ask for

better evidence than the pictures published in The Star on July 9 and 11.

"We are grateful to this newspaper for the information and corroborative evidence it supplied," Dr Yutar said.

The investigation was started after a Star probe into the illegal numbers game.

A reporter and photographer from The Star witnessed an alleged transaction involving two men in a police van and two men conducting an illegal lottery in Johannesburg.

Another alleged transaction involving men in a police car and gamblers was witnessed at a different time and place three days later. A number of arrests were made.



# Young mother beaten, raped

R.D.M. 24/10/75

By MIKE ENGELBRECHT

A YOUNG East Rand woman taxidriver was admitted to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital in a serious condition yesterday after she was found naked and beaten on the main Boksburg-Benoni road.

She was attacked and robbed and later raped in the veld at Van Dyk Park near Boksburg, before her assailant drove off in the taxi.

The woman, a young mother of three small children, was found by passing motorists. She was in a semi-conscious, hysterical condition.

One of the motorists covered her blood-splattered body with a blanket. Others collected her torn clothing from the veld.

Police arrived shortly after the incident and blocked off all the main roads while they searched for a young man driving an American car belonging to Welman's Green Light Taxis, Benoni.

## PINNED

The father of the rape victim said last night: "My daughter's husband was admitted to the same hospital about half an hour before her, also in a serious condition.

"He was injured in a factory accident when his legs were pinned down under a heap of steel which collapsed on him.

"This is a terrible thing — her three young children do not know what has happened to their mother.

"I fetched them from their home and they will have to stay here with me until we get news from the police and the hospital," the father said.

"I last saw her when she left the taxi rank with a young man in the seat next to her. That was about 5 pm."

Meanwhile all available East Rand detectives have joined the hunt for the rapist.



**Girl (15)  
STAR 6/11/72  
raped  
twice**

36

**Crime Reporter**

A 15-year-old Randburg schoolgirl who was walking home from a date last night was dragged into an open plot of veld and raped by two men.

The girl told police she was walking along Long Avenue in Ferndale at about 9 pm when a Black man stopped her and asked the time.

A second man grabbed her around the neck from behind and the first man picked up her legs. She kicked and struggled, she said, but the men managed to keep her from screaming for help.

The two men then raped her and ran away.

A motorist found the girl walking home minutes later crying hysterically. He took her to her parents in Cross Street, President Ridge.



## Civilians warned to use caution

STAR 29/11/75

### Crime Reporter

Recent trends indicate that Johannesburg's civilians are increasingly prepared to "take the law into their hands" and to resort to guns in defence of lives and property.

During the past three weeks, four Johannesburg people have fired shots when held up or threatened by criminals. Many more have used weapons as a deterrent without pulling the triggers.

Three suspects have been wounded and one

killed in the series of "self-defence" shootings.

● A Randburg shop-owner gunned down and killed a man who stabbed one of his workers with sheep shears. He pursued the man for several hundred metres on foot, but fired when he realised the man would outrun him.

● Employees of a bottle store in Braamfontein staged an elaborate trap for a gang of bottle store workers and municipal refuse removers who were allegedly smuggling cases of liquor off the premises. Shots were fired during a wild chase, one of which narrowly missed a bystander.

● A man shot two suspected burglars in Fontainebleau, Randburg, after surprising them outside the open front door of a bottle store in the early hours of the morning.

● A bank accountant wounded one of a gang of would-be bank robbers in a dramatic shoot-out out-

side a bank in Malvern.

"We welcome attempts by members of the public to assist in law enforcement," said a senior police officer.

"But civilians should beware of shooting rashly — they could face charges of culpable homicide or even murder if a court finds the shooting was unjustified."

During the same period there have been five police shootings which resulted in three deaths.

● A detective shot and wounded an alleged robber in a crowded street in Braamfontein when the fleeing man turned and pulled a knife on him.

● A suspected car burglar was shot dead by two

Flying Squad policemen in Noord Street, Johannesburg, when they surprised him breaking into a parked car.

● Two suspected car thieves were shot and wounded — one fatally — when they fled from a policeman who spotted them stripping an allegedly stolen car in Alexandra Township.

● A Randburg policeman shot and wounded a man wanted in connection with an assault when he allegedly drew a knife and resisted arrest.

● Ghost Squad policemen wounded two armed men minutes after they allegedly mugged a man in Doornfontein. One died later.



RDM 23/1/76

36

## Jo'burg's serious crime rate jumps

By CAROL STEYN

THERE has been a substantial increase in serious crime in Johannesburg, according to the annual report of the Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr A. H. de Wet.

The report, which was open to inspection at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday, says that 16 244 cases were heard in the Johannesburg Regional Court in 1975 against 14 191 in 1974, showing an increase of 2 053. The court spent 1 216 more hours hearing these cases.

This showed an increase in serious crime, says Mr De Wet.

Less serious offences—those heard in district courts—showed a normal increase and decrease.

The report says 237 562 cases were heard by these

courts in 1975 against 228 600 in 1974. Admissions of guilt paid increased by 9 944 and preparatory examinations by 53.

The latest population figures were given as 482 589 Whites, 82 551 Coloureds, 37 312 Asians and 803 511 Africans, totalling 1 407 963.

Criminal summonses issued numbered 505 912.

There were 3 056 marriages performed in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court and 18 658 maintenance investigations were held; 1 608 children were adopted and 13 652 investigations held under the Children's Act; 7 089 inquests were held and 575 cases of mental illness investigated.

Court interpreters were used in 79 778 cases.



36

RDM 20/1/76

**8 cuts for <sup>RDM</sup>  
20/1/76  
LSD offence**

Staff Reporter

A PRETORIA supermarket assistant manager was yesterday sentenced to eight cuts by a Pretoria magistrate for dealing in LSD.

Evis Theodosiou, 21, who pleaded guilty to a charge of dealing in a prohibited and dependence producing drug, admitted a previous conviction last year of dealing in dagga, for which he was sentenced to six months' jail, suspended for three years.

In a written statement handed to the court, Theodosiou said he had been given R20 by a friend for "acid" and had obtained two tablets from a contact he met at a Pretoria snooker parlour.



RDM 28/1/76

36

## Five years' jail for dealing in LSD

Staff Reporter

A FORMER Brickor storeman, Benjamin Botes, was yesterday jailed for five years on a charge of dealing in LSD at the company's warehouse in Carletonville.

He was sentenced to a further two years' jail for possessing LSD, the sentences to run concurrently.

Botes, 23, admitted a previous conviction for possessing dagga.

At a previous hearing Detective Constable J. J. Kock said that towards the end of October an Indian

called Agie came to his office with a purple tablet.

On November 3 Agie called again. As a result he phoned Botes, asked if he had LSD for sale and arranged to see him.

Const Kock said he searched Agie and gave him R20. They drove to the Brickor warehouse at Driefontein near Carletonville. Agie went in and returned with four purple tablets.

Const Kock, Agie and other policemen entered the store and Botes was arrested. He was found to have six LSD tablets.

RDM  
28/1/76



38

Hansard 1 30th Jan 1976 col 31

**Crimes in Soweto**

55. Mrs. H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) How many cases of (a) rape, (c) culpable homicide and (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during the period 1 July 1974 to 30 June 1975;
- (2) how many of these cases in each category culminated in a trial.

**The MINISTER OF POLICE:**

	(1)	(2)
(a)	701	333
(b)	1 296	662
(c)	88	88
(d)	8 118	5 043

38

Hansard 10 vol 717 31/3/76

**Alexandra Township: Various crimes**

615. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts, (h) damage to property and (i) dagga were reported and investigated in Alexandra Township during the period (i) 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973, (ii) 1 July 1973 to 30 June 1974 and (iii) 1 July 1974 to 30 June 1975.

**The MINISTER OF POLICE:**

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a)	141	151	113
(b)	674	783	799
(c)	395	468	535
(d)	355	275	246
(e)	419	263	392
(f)	81	87	87
(g)	574	574	599
(h)	246	274	296
(i)	195	131	179



36

## White rapist gets grim reminder

Staff Reporter

A RAND Supreme Court judge yesterday told a White man who raped two Black women that Black men had been sentenced to death in the past for raping White women.

Mr Justice Theron told Paul Labuschagne, 24, of Koksoord, Randfontein, that the court must pass a heavy sentence for the two rapes he had committed.

But the judge felt that a probation officer's report is needed on Labuschagne's unhappy background before sentence is passed.

Sentence will be passed on February 23.

Labuschagne was found guilty of raping two African women on August 9 and September 22 last year near Westonaria.

In the first instance, the court was told, Labuschagne's father and an-

other man were sitting in a car while he raped the woman in a donga next to the road.

The woman was three months pregnant and said that she had lost her baby the day after the incident.

On the second occasion he fell asleep in his car close to where he had raped an African woman.

When police found him he fled and was chased and caught by a police dog.

Labuschagne told the court the women consented to intercourse. The judge rejected his evidence and found that there was evidence to prove violence.

Mr Justice Theron said the fact that Labuschagne's father was in the car when he raped the first woman indicated that he had an unhappy background and that a probation officer's report is necessary.

RDM 23/1/76

① 36

② 204

③ 209

④ 266

⑤ 253

# Forced sex in compound — two policemen guilty

RDM 23/1/76

By JOHN MOJAPELO

PIETERSBURG. — Two White South African Railway policemen who forced an African woman to have sexual relations with men in a male compound were convicted of rape, in the Pietersburg Regional Court yesterday.

Frederik Johannes Nikolaas Andries Grobler, 19, and Harry James Payne, 27, both of Pietersburg, were found guilty on two rape charges and two counts of assault.

Payne was sentenced to 30 months jail and six cuts.

Grobler was sentenced to 18 months, conditionally suspended for three years, and six cuts.

## FISTS

The two policemen forced the woman, who may not be identified, to have sexual relations with two men at the SAR male compound on the night of May 31 last year.

Grobler and Payne were further found guilty of assaulting Mr Philemon Moema and Mr Wilson Nkoana with a sjambok and fists.

The magistrate, Mr S. Holtzkampf, said the only thing in favour of the

policemen was that they had no previous convictions.

However, while in uniform and on duty they had forced a woman to have sexual relations with strangers and committed unnecessary assaults.

"Your actions as policemen will not better relations between races in this country."

## INFLUENCE

Grobler, a constable with six months' service said he acted under the influence of his senior, Payne.

Payne had forced the woman to be raped and had sjamboked the two men.

Payne said it was Grobler who had suggested that the woman be raped. Grobler carried a sjamboked.

Payne, an acting sergeant with five years' service, said he was a bystander.

Earlier the woman said the policemen found her sleeping in the SAR male compound with her boyfriend.

She was stripped naked and forced to have sexual relations with her boyfriend in the policemen's presence and then with three strange men.



# Yes, I play fah-fee, policeman tells bribe trial

By CAROL STEYN

AN African policeman admitted to the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday that he played fah-fee, a numbers game.

"But I am not the only one who goes to see the Chinaman — White and Black go there", Detective Constable Manas Matobeka said.

Const Matobeka, 46, appeared before Mr P. C. B. Luyt with Const Samuel Gohela, 31, Mr Gee Keen Fung, 53, and Mr Sun Leong, 46, charged with bribery.

The State alleged two constables were bribed by the Chinese.

The charge sheet says Mr Fung and Mr Leong corruptly offered to the SAP constables an unauthorised payment as a fee to induce them not to arrest or prosecute them for operating fah-fee, and that the constables corruptly accepted the fee.

All the men pleaded not guilty and Mr Leong was acquitted after the State case because of lack of evidence against him.

Mr Peter Bennetto, a reporter from The Star, Miss Tony Nicholson, formerly of The Star, and a photo-

grapher from The Star, Mr John Douglas Gordon Pauling, gave evidence for the State.

Mr Pauling said that at about 1.30 pm on July 10 he drove along Eton Road with Mr Bennetto and Miss Samson. They saw a number of Africans on a corner and followed them in the hope that they would see something about fah-fee going on.

A brown car came around a corner and stopped. Later the driver passed something to a passenger in a white car which pulled up alongside. Mr Pauling said he took a photograph.

The brown car pulled off followed by himself and his colleagues. Both cars stopped and Mr Fung got out of the brown car, came up to him and asked him what he was trying to prove. Mr Pauling answered he was doing a story on suspected bribery and corruption.

Mr Fung then told him, "everybody knew that fah-fee runners had to pay the police to keep going." Mr Fung said it was the only way and that everybody knew pay-offs had to take place.

Mr Fung claimed fah-fee runners paid from constables up to brigadiers to stay in the business, said Mr Bennetto.

Lieutenant J. L. Kleyhans said Const Matobeka was the "tea boy" at the Hillbrow police station. He read to the court a statement which he said Const Matobeka had made to him.

The statement, which was not disputed, read "I was busy washing when Const Gohela asked me to go with him to see the Chinaman in Eton Road the Chinaman gave us each 50c. He plays fah-fee."

Const Matobeka told the court he and Const Gohela had played fah-fee on July 9 and both had lost. They went back the next day for "last" — a return on their losses, he told the court.

Mr Fung gave him a R1 note and he later gave 50c to Const Gohela, he said.

The hearing was postponed to February 28.

## Police slow to act, say Indians

R.D.M.  
1/3/76.

36

AN official police investigation is being launched after complaints by residents of Lenasia, Johannesburg's Indian "suburb", that the police were slow to act after the abduction and murder of a 45-year-old man there on Wednesday night.

The body of Mr Ranchod Hira Patel, of Poppy Street, was found on a pile of rubble on the Van Wyk's Rust road, near Lenasia on Thursday morning.

Mr Patel's son, Chetan, 11, answered a knock at the door and called his father when an Indian woman asked to speak to him. Mr Patel accompanied the woman to a car.

Chetan saw an African

approach from behind and push his father into the car. The woman also got in, and the car drove off. Lenasia, which has no police station, is about 8 km from Kliptown and 30 km from Johannesburg.

Dr Razack Tayob, who lives nearby, phoned Kliptown police and was told complaints had to be laid in person. When he arrived at the station, he was told no cars were available to investigate.

Mr Patel's neighbours then went to John Vorster Square, who contacted the Flying Squad.

Colonel J. P. Visser, senior CID officer for the Soweto Division, said last night an investigation would be carried out



# Crime in Joh'burg goes up

12/8/76  
STAR

There are more convicted criminals in the Johannesburg magisterial district this year than there were last year.

Not only did cases heard in the area increase by 15 808 in the magistrate's court and 189 in the regional court for the year ending June 30, but the regional court recorded 838 more prosecutions.

The total number of cases heard were 270 267, or 16 433 in regional courts, 253 370 in magistrates' courts and 464 preparatory examinations.

Applications for commercial fuel permits decreased since July 4 last year when the 10-litre restriction on fuel in the persons possession was removed—254 permits were renewed or granted and 24 refused.

An increase of 22 000 traffic summonses was attributed to intensified action by the traffic department. Speed trapping teams were increased from three to seven officials and Black traffic officers were used in city areas.

#### 114 HOURS

The staff of the courts spent 114 hours on applications for visits to detained persons. Applications by 20 restricted persons were made.

Under the Children's Act, 13 211 cases were heard. There were 1 769 adoptions and 18 438 maintenance inquiries recorded.

There were fewer marriages than inquests. A total of 3 753 marriages were solemnised and 6 647 inquests were heard.

CRIME

TRANSVAAL

1977 - 1978





38

Hansard 2 vol 54 1/2/77

**Bernard Jabu Vilakazi** X

\*10. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Attorney-General of the Transvaal has made any decision in regard to instituting proceedings against any person or persons in consequence of the death of Bernard Jabu Vilakazi; if so, what is the decision; if not, when is it expected that a decision will be made.

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. It is not possible at this stage to give an indication when a decision will be made.



**Crimes in Soweto**

785. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide and (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during the period 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976;
- (2) how many of these cases in each category were brought to trial

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(1)	(2)
(a) .....	557	137
(b) .....	1 336	770
(c) .....	320	245
(d) .....	8 239	5 156

D.D. 22/7/77

## Cell death findings

PRETORIA — Old head injuries apparently caused the death of a 45-year-old mental patient who died in police custody this week, according to a pathologist's report after a post-mortem examination here.

The pathologist who conducted the examination on the body of Mr Sello Khwebane reported that the cause of death was "not inconsistent" with old head injuries.

Brig Jan Grobbelaar, chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, said yesterday police were investigating the circumstances which led to the injuries.

Mr Khwebane, whose address is not known, was in custody at Mabopane police cells awaiting admission to a mental institution.

"It is normal procedure for patients awaiting admission to a mental institution to be detained in police custody after being certified by a district surgeon or medical practitioner," Brig Grobbelaar said. — SAPA.



N. Mercury  
26/12/77  
**Man (24)  
guilty of  
exposed  
bag grab**

38

PRETORIA — A man who exposed himself to a woman, stole her handbag and cashed several of her cheques was convicted here yesterday of theft, fraud and crimen injuria.

George Pieter Bezuidenhout (24) of the Air Force base at Zwartkop was fined R260 (or 260 days) and sentenced to 18 months suspended for three years on 13 counts of fraud. He was ordered by the Magistrate to pay back R514 at R50 a month.

On the charge of theft he was fined R50 (or 50 days) and on the crimen injuria charge he was fined a further R50 (or 50 days).

Bezuidenhout changed his plea from not guilty to guilty on all the charges during the trial.

Evidence was that on March 22 he walked towards the woman, exposed himself, snatched her handbag and ran away. — (Sapa.)

N. Mercury  
**Hulett is  
 fined <sup>2/8/77</sup>  
 R10 000** (38)

JOHANNESBURG — A member of the Hulett family, David Barry Longford Hulett (42), was sentenced to a R10 000 fine, or two years imprisonment in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on a charge under the exchange control regulations.

He pleaded guilty before Mr. A. W. Brink to a charge of having bought R28 000 in British sterling from Mr. Graham Ingram on March 8 when neither of them were authorised dealers.

Pleading in mitigation of sentence Mr. L. F. Weyers said Hulett intended emigrating to Guernsey, a free port.

He planned to import anthurium blooms and diamonds from South Africa to Guernsey. Both these undertakings would be to the advantage of South Africa.

Hulett needed the money to buy a house at prices which ranged from R120 000 to R180 000.

This was not "funk money" nor the "yellow route" Mr. Weyers said.

He could take only R30 000 out of South Africa, and would have to wait five years, for a further R30 000.

Although Hulett was a wealthy man, it was one thing to be wealthy but another to have ready cash, Mr. Weyers said.

In sentencing Hulett, Mr. Brink pointed out that foreign exchange was the lifeblood of the country. — (Sapa.)



# Numbi murderers to hang

D.D. 18/8/77

38

PRETORIA — The two accused in the Numbi Gate murder trial were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court here yesterday for the murder of Mrs. Margaret du Toit.

Mr Acting Justice H. P. van Dyk and his two assessors said they could find no mitigating factors whatsoever for the killing.

Albert Mathebula, 19, and John Malebela had pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering Mrs Du Toit and attempting to murder her husband, Mr L. du Toit when the couple were attacked at a fruit stall near the Kruger National Park's Numbi Gate in May this year.

Mr Du Toit was shot twice — once in the chest

and once in the arms — when he tried to protect his wife and grandchild from the men, who before killing his wife robbed her of a purse. Mr Du Toit was also stabbed in the leg during a scuffle with one of the men.

Yesterday Mathebula's mother pleaded for the life of her son. "He is barely a man. He was forced to marry a teenage girl when she fell pregnant. He cannot really look after himself," she told the court.

Malebela pleaded for a jail sentence. Bowing his head he said: "I was possessed by the devil on that day. I am sorry. Very sorry what I did. I am still a very young man."

# Death for 3 for murder

NM. 12/11/77

38

JOHANNESBURG —

Three young men who robbed and murdered a Germiston businessman, and later had his corpse burnt because they feared they could be identified from their "images in the eyes of the dead man," were sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court here yesterday.

Patrick Mfubesi (20), Simon Molefe (20) and Samson Mokone (18), were convicted of murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Their victim, Mr. Israel Chait (51), a director of companies in Germiston, was stabbed to death after he gave the three a lift in his car as he left the Reading Country Club.

Sentence on the robbery conviction was postponed pending a decision on whether the death sentence was to be carried out. — (Sapa.)

NM 12/11/77

38



ARGUS 13/11/78

# Shock follows Rand shootings



Mr. Isaac Ben

The Argus Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. — Eldorado Park residents are concerned about the circumstances surrounding the fatal shooting of a prominent businessman and the wounding of three of his children and his brother-in-law.

Shot dead was Mr. Isaac Ben, a coal merchant. Wounded are his stepson

Mr Gregory van Wyk, 23, his daughter Merle, 14, and Lee, 2. His brother-in-law is Mr Sam Pop, 47, a teacher.

Mr Ben and his stepson were shot on Wednesday night after three plainclothes policemen arrived at his house in Nancefield, Eldorado Park. The other three were

shot soon after Mr Ben was fatally wounded. Mr Abrie Pop, a member of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, principal of Nancefield Primary School and also the brother of Mr Pop, said he was shocked.

Isaac Ben was a man who was liked by our whole community. He wouldn't harm a fly. Everyone in Eldorado

Park is staggered that he could have died in such circumstances.

Colonel Tony Visser, chief of the Soweto CID, who is investigating the shootings, is reported to have said his men fired at the house when they were shot at first.

He said they had gone to search the house for stolen property.

But members of Mr Ben's family said he was

shot when he went to investigate after being told there were armed men outside.

Mr Pop, Merle and Lee were shot in later incidents while travelling in a van.

Colonel Visser is quoted as saying that the van's occupants fired at them first, so they retaliated.

The four wounded are in a satisfactory condition at Baragwanath Hospital.

38

# Shoplift

# menace

(38)

Star 14/1/78

## 200 arrested this month

More than 200 people have been arrested for shoplifting in big department stores on the Witwatersrand so far this month. Shoplifting will cost South African shop-owners between R80-million and R200-million this year.

It is described as the fastest growing crime in the Western world. The Security Chief of OK Bazaars, Mr Graham McKenzie, said between 20 and 30 people are arrested every day for shoplifting in branches throughout the country.

Mr McKenzie described the problem as "ongoing." "One can't categorise the items being stolen. There are very few goods safe from the shoplifter," he said.

At Greaterman in Johannesburg, about two people a day are arrested. Sometimes the figure rises to as many as 15 on a very busy shopping day. At John Orrs in Johannesburg, 14 people have so far been arrested this month. The average is about 20 a month.

A spokesman for the store said during school holidays shoplifting figures climbed.

"A disturbing factor is that in the case of children, it is mostly girls who do the stealing," he said.

### Lighter side

A spokesman for the prosecutor's office at the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court said there seemed to be no marked increase in the shoplifting cases brought before the courts. Most store owners prosecuted once they had sufficient evidence.

Shoplifting does have its lighter moments, however. One woman was found with a frozen chicken between her thighs. The manager of a big city store walked into a lift and saw four men with a large refrigerator.

He became suspicious and found that the men were actually stealing the refrigerator. Then there was the case of cleaners smuggling clothes out of a store in buckets of water.

Many store owners feel however, that the law is far too lenient with shoplifters and they see the act of taking goods out of a shop without paying as a very serious offence.

Figures which have been published by the Association of Chambers of Commerce also show that the popular belief that women shoplift more than men is not true.

Men under 21 were the culprits in about 28 percent of the 2711 shoplifting cases "sampled" by Assocom. About 17 percent of the offenders were women in the same age group.



Weekend Argus  
Reporter

THREE times gunfire shattered the night in Johannesburg's Eldorado Park. And when it stopped a father lay wounded with three of his children and a family friend. The father died.

The men behind the guns, according to Soweto CID chief Colonel Tony Visser, were a policeman and two members of the public in search of stolen property.

Gunned down in his home on Wednesday night was 63-year-old Mr Isaac Ben, a coal merchant. He died a few hours after the shooting. Wounded were: Mr Ben's stepson, Gregory van Wyk, 23, shot in the stomach and hand. Merle Ben, 14, with a bullet in her right side; Lee Ben, 2, with a bullet in the back, next to his spine; and Mr Sam Pop, a family friend, a teacher, poet and brother of Mr Albie Pop,

# DEATH WALKED AT BLACK OF NIGHT

Behind the guns — a policeman and members of the public...

a member of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee. He was shot in the chest.

People at the Ben home on the night of the shooting told this week of how they were called 'baboons' and 'Hotnots' and how a family friend heard shots and screams of children as she knelt in the dark and prayed, convinced the family were victims of terrorists. Mrs Elizabeth Ben said the first of three shoot-

ings began when a car drew up in the backyard of the home.

She peeped through the curtain and saw two men 'acting suspiciously.' Three times they knocked on the back door. Three times she asked who was there and received no reply.

The fourth time someone replied: 'Trevor Nelson. We want to see the owner of the house.' She called her husband, warning him to be careful.

'My husband took his pistol and a torch and my son, Gregory took an iron bar. They went to the door. Seconds later shots were fired. The car started up, and left at great speed.'

She found the men bleeding on the floor, carried them into the family van and took them to hospital.

Gregory said from his hospital bed that as his stepfather opened the door, his pistol was

wrenched from his hand and the men outside opened fire.

The second shooting happened when the family returned home after taking the men to hospital.

Merle said: 'We were about to enter our yard in our van when we spotted two cars in the yard. My brother made a quick U-turn.'

'I heard shots and felt searing pain in my back.

We stopped and the cars sped away. We discovered Lee had been hit.'

Mr Pop said: 'I was called from my house by Terence. When I reached the van I found that two of my children had been wounded.'

'They decided to drive to the police station and then to hospital.

'As we travelled down Union Road two cars

followed us and shots were fired at us. We were about 200 m from the police station when a bullet hit me in the back.

'When we pulled into the police station I was surprised to see the two cars, also pull in.

'It was then I realised they were police.

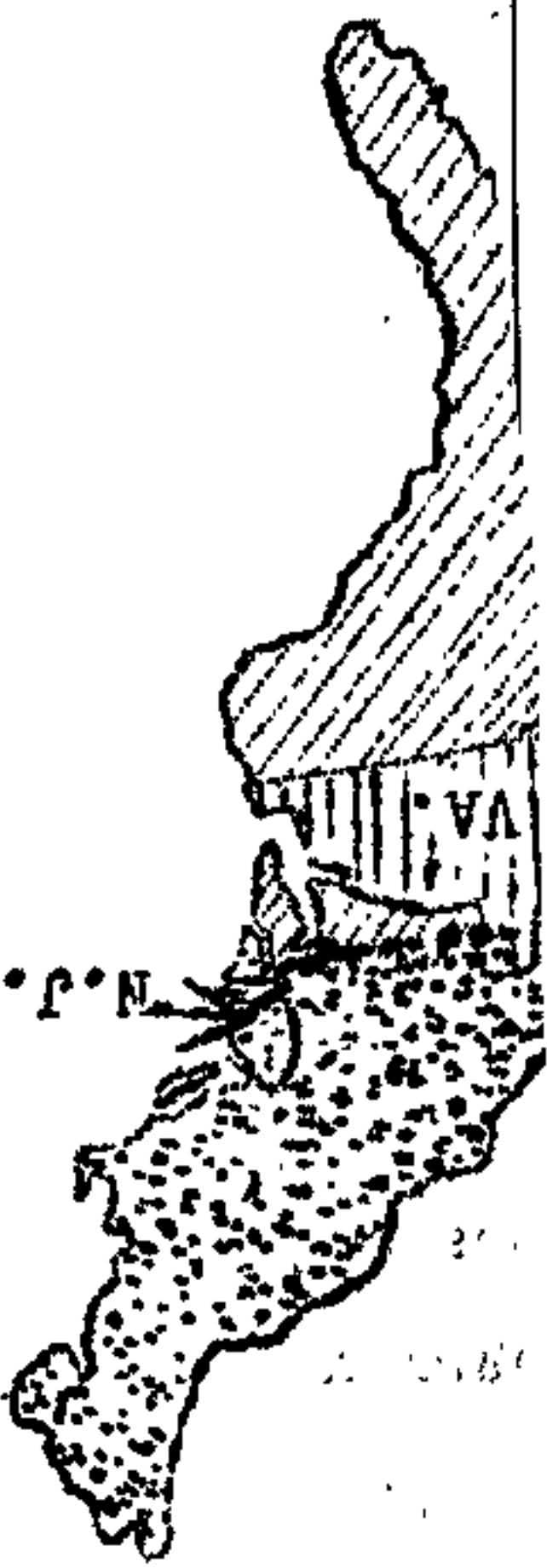
Police called an ambulance and the wounded were taken to hospital.

Neighbour Gladys Afewell, who went to the

Ben home after the first shots were fired, said: 'Kneeling in the dark, we prayed together. Then we heard shots and the children cried out. I thought we'd been attacked by terrorists.'

Colonel Visser said a senior police official was investigating the shootings.

'There will be a court case,' he added.



38

38

**Crimes in Hillbrow**

264. Mr. A. B. WIDMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) How many crimes were reported at the Hillbrow police station during each of the last three years for which figures are available;

(1) 1974.07.01—1975.06.30: 27 835  
 1975.07.01—1976.06.30: 31 745  
 1976.07.01—1977.06.30: 26 582

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
(2) 1974.07.01—1975.06.30	59	79	5	513	396	834	1 758
1975.07.01—1976.06.30	65	86	1	614	376	962	1 972
1976.07.01—1977.06.30	98	71	5	818	428	951	2 432

(3) As indicated above.

(2) how many of these crimes in each year related to (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) robbery, (e) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (f) assault and (g) car theft;

(3) in respect of what years are the figures given.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:



**Crime in Johannesburg areas**

284. Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) (a) How many assaults in the Central Johannesburg, Braamfontein, Joubert Park, Fordsburg, Ferreirastown, and Troyeville areas were reported to the Police in 1977 and (b) in how many cases were prosecutions instituted;
- (2) whether steps have been taken or are being planned to combat the incidence of this crime in these areas; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(1) (a) 1 227.

(b) 407.

(2) Yes.

# Policemen acquitted (38) IS (2)

1. HEIDELBERG — Two Heidelberg policemen, charged with culpable homicide in a case in which a prisoner died after being assaulted in the charge office, were acquitted by a Regional Court magistrate here yesterday.

Mr P. H. van der Merwe, said the court was not satisfied there was evidence to show that Sgt Andre Nortje, 29, and Const Charlie Kok, 21, had assaulted the prisoner, Mr Elias Namane, 38, on the night of January 29 last

year.

Mr Namane was held at the charge office on a charge of being in possession of dagga.

He died 11 days later in the Heidelberg hospital of subdural haemorrhage.

The magistrate found that the evidence of two policemen, Const K. Let-siba, and Const P. E. Mooke, conflicted to such an extent over what had happened in the charge office that the State could not convict on the evidence. — SAPA.

file on your farm? If yes,

payments?

16. Will you use the same team next year?

Why/Why not?

17. Is there currently a shortage of shearers?

18. Do you foresee a shortage in future?

If yes, why?

How will you cope with this shortage?



# CRAZED MONEY CALL IN KILLING

38

15/3/78

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — "Hennie Kamffer died to save our lives," Mrs. Alleta Diedericks, whose husband's farm store near Delareyville was held up by four armed Blacks, said yesterday.

Mr. Kamffer (32) was shot in the head when he arrived at the store during the hold-up. He died on the way to Klerksdorp Hospital.

The store owner, Mr. Daantjie Diedericks (65), was shot twice in the stomach. He underwent an emergency operation on Monday and was in a satisfactory condition yesterday.

Mrs. Diedericks (65) and Mrs. Hester Kamffer, Mr. Kamffer's sister-in-law, were abducted by the gunmen. Three-and-a-half hours later they were released unharmed near Sannieshof.

Speaking from the home of a friend in Klerksdorp yesterday Mrs. Diedericks described her ordeal.

"Mrs. Kamffer, who helps in the shop, and I were in the store drinking coffee about 8.30 a.m. My husband was doing woodwork on the stoep when suddenly I heard shooting and saw out of the corner of my eye some Blacks pushing him into the shop.

"The men rushed in and demanded money. They seemed crazed, repeating again and again 'money, money, hands up, hands up,'" Mrs. Diedericks said.

They fired two shots at Mrs. Kamffer who was near the counter but missed. They cleaned out the till but were not satisfied and wanted to know where the "big money" was, she said.

### Ready to strike

"They were keeping us covered all the time. Three had guns and one stood over me ready to strike with an empty soft drink bottle.

"My husband told me to take the keys and open the safe in the house next door. Two of the Blacks went with me. They kept pushing me — 'Johannesburg is far, we must hurry,' they kept saying."

They took about R250 in notes and went back to the store where they asked Mr. Diedericks if there was more money. He said no.

"Mrs. Kamffer asked me if help would ever come. Just at the moment Mr. Kamffer drove up. Three Blacks rushed outside and as Mr. Kamffer was getting out of his car I heard a shot and saw him double over.

"I believe that he was sent by God to save our lives. I am sure that the Blacks would have killed us all if Mr. Kamffer had not arrived when he did," Mrs. Diedericks said.

She and Mrs. Kamffer were pulled outside and shoved into Mr. Kamffer's car. As the Blacks left the store one turned and shot Mr. Diedericks a second time in the stomach. He rolled over and pretended to be dead.

"We drove for a long time but I could not see where we were going. They kept forcing our heads down on to the floor. About noon we stopped on the roadside and they took us into the bush.

"We were tied to a tree by a shoe lace and the men left. When I was sure they were gone I managed to untie the knot and we walked to a nearby farmhouse."

"I cried a little for the first time only when we reached Sannieshof police station."

Meanwhile the biggest manhunt in the western Transvaal is continuing for the four men.

Divisional CID Officer for the western Transvaal, Col. J. Kok, said yesterday the men were trying to make their escape on foot, reports Sapa.

A second stolen car which they used in their escape ran out of petrol at Steenbospan, about 20km north of Sannieshof.

The search is being hampered by muddy conditions after heavy rains in the area on Monday.

It has been ascertained that one of the weapons used in the shootings was a .22 pistol.

and other conditions:

3. What proport costs?

2. Employment

1. Is there a sh sort of lak

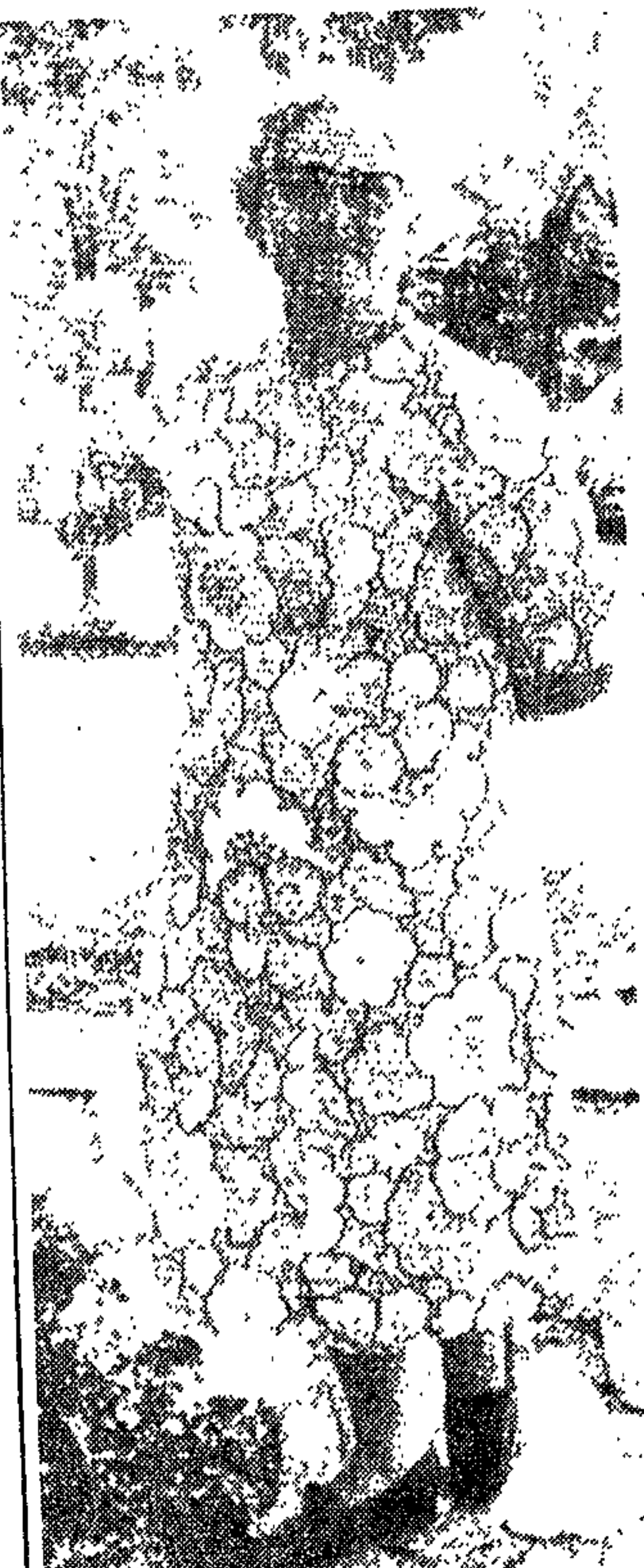
2. If you wanted be able to If yes, how How would y

where would

Do you think their labour forces?

or

2. If you wanted to increase your labour workers could you hire at your curre



MRS. ALLETA "Vossie" Diedericks, wife of the store owner who was shot twice in the stomach near Delareyville on Monday.



ouble  
tra



# Death sentences set aside

38

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court today set aside the death sentences imposed on three men convicted of robbing two women employees of Nel's Dairy, Rustenburg Road, Johannesburg, of R17 441 in cash and cheques to the value of R4 021,90 on November 29 1976. It also set aside the convictions of Mr Wesley Dibakwane on the robbery charge and one of car theft.

The court substituted sentences of 15 years imprisonment on Peter Chaane and Boy Mdolo and referred the question of sentence on the theft

charge back to the trial judge.

Mr Justice Rabie, with Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Trengove (Acting Judge of Appeal) concurring, said it was clear the trial judge, Mr Justice Curlewis, had not considered the death sentence as a possible sentence before he became aware of the criminal records of Chaane and Mdolo. It was this that was the decisive factor in the imposition of the death sentence.

Mr Justice Rabie said in regard to Dibakwane there was no evidence that justified a view that his evidence could not reasonably possibly be true. — Sapa.

epaal?

omste (formeel of informeel)

n die distrik oor lone of werkom-  
gee besonderhede.

arlikse koste is arbeidskoste?

in u distrik? Indien wel, watter

2. As u u getal arbeiders wou verdubbel, byvoorbeeld, sou u ekstra werkers kon vind? Indien wel, hoe lank sou dit neem?

Hoe sou u te werk gaan om die werkers te werf?

Waarvandaan sou hulle kom?

Sou u sê al die boere in u omgewing sou hul getal arbeiders gelyktydig kon verdubbel?

of

2. As u u getal arbeiders wou vermeerder, hoeveel ekstra werkers sou u in diens kon neem teen u huidige minimum lone?



lot of work in Uganda and he advised us against bringing in these foreign species. In Uganda they got into various lakes and caused a degeneration of the local strain to the extent that the growth rates have dropped off quite considerably.

Crimes in Soweto

Potential of Tilapia

I think our Tilapia

Correctly used, it's got a terr... seem to affect

Extracts from a

Mr Phelps farms approach is to some interest

First class protein

401. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide and (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm were reported in Soweto during the period 1 July 1976 to 30 June 1977;

(2) how many of these cases in each category were brought to trial.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(1)	(2)
(a) .....	808	304
(b) .....	1 289	604
(c) .....	366	158
(d) .....	7 325	3 621

for food production.

, fowl manure and so on, are smaller does not

t Pietermaritzburg

etermaritzburg. His

nd he has come up with

Hickling (see References) tells how in Central Africa, they feed Tilapia on ordinary household wastes. Nothing, even in Hickling's book says anything about feeding them first class protein. According to the book, melanopleura are exclusively water vegetarian eaters. We opened the gut of melanopleura in Nagle dam and we found fresh water shrimps. Some time ago a dove killed itself on the high tension wires. I cut it up with a spade and threw it into the water; within minutes the fish were eating it.

Eggs

I feed my fish cooked scrambled eggs. These are all spoilt eggs. In a poultry farm there are always a percentage of addled eggs.

EDA: Why do you cook the eggs?

Just to make them coagulate so they don't disperse. I have aimed at getting my food for nothing and egg seems to be an appetising food; so do embryo chicks. When the water was warm, round about December and January, if I took the dead, day-old chicks and threw them into the dam, within a minute the fish would be nibbling at them. I also get waste from race-horse managers and unsold bread from the bakeries, all for nothing.

38

# 20 thugs keep crime on the move

STAR  
15/4/78

More than 20 thugs went on a rampage of violence in Johannesburg last night committing six robberies and a rape in separate incidents.

While hundreds of police were carrying out their huge crackdown in Hillbrow, bandits were terrorising people in Newtown, Fordsburg, Yeoville and the central city.

These were among incidents reported.

● Mr K Kosmaglou was attacked by seven men as he was locking his Newtown shop. He fired a shot which went wide and the bandits seized the weapon. No arrests have been made.

● Four black gangsters grabbed a white man and a 49-year-old woman who was with him in Central Avenue, Fordsburg. Two of them overpowered the man and robbed him of R40 and his watch. Then three of the four raped the woman and stole her ring. No arrests have been made.

### R500 STOLEN

● Three black bandits armed with a gun and knives held up Mr Erwin Sekano (23), who works for a dairy company, and escaped with R500 belonging to the company.

● Mr D J van Rensburg (48) and Mr J Mostert (50) were robbed of R850 by three black men with knives in Newtown.

● Two black employees of Flamigo Dry Cleaners were threatened by four blacks, armed with guns and knives. They stole R94. No arrests have been made.

A PROFILE

SOUTH AFRICA:



SA 24/4/78 (38)

## Raids cut crime

**Crime Reporter**  
Crime in Hillbrow and surrounding suburbs has dropped notably as a result of recent police swoops.

Brigadier Jan Engelbrecht, Witwatersrand CID chief, today said the swoops had been highly successful.

He declined to reveal the number of people arrested at the weekend.

This is the second weekend that police from all departments have swooped on the Hillbrow area in an effort to clear the district of criminals.

Last weekend 1 000 policemen made 1 800 arrests.

This weekend fewer policemen were used. But they were more mobile and appeared to have positive targets.

RDM  
25/4/78  
38

# Death for elderly woman's killer

By ERROL SYMONS  
Chief Court Reporter

A 29-YEAR-OLD gardener was sentenced to death by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for murdering his elderly former employer.

Piet Tshwai, of Tembisa, asked whether he had anything to say before the sentence of death was passed, told Mr Justice Irving Steyn and two assessors: "I don't know how it came about that I did this thing. I don't know what to say."

Mr Justice Steyn said the finding of murder without extenuating circumstances was unanimous.

The court rejected evidence by Tshwai — who had pleaded not guilty — that when Mrs Antonia Papavassiliou, 66, of Shakespeare Avenue, Senderwood, had slapped him and thrown water in his face, after he asked for his pay, he had stabbed her, the judge said.

Justice Steyn said the alleged provocation which the court did not accept to be true, did not even partly justify the killing. Tshwai, who had lied in the witness box, had stabbed the woman at least 10 times, he said.

The court believed Mrs Papavassiliou, a frail and slim woman, trapped Tshwai in her house when he intended ransacking the house. He then killed her hoping to get away with it, Mr Justice Steyn said.

He sentenced Tshwai, who, until 10 days before the killing, had worked for Mrs Papavassiliou, to 18 months' jail for stealing various articles from the house after the killing.



# Two sentenced to death for widow's murder

138

By JOHAN BUYS

WITBANK. — A reference book photograph led to the death sentence for two men who were convicted in a Witbank Circuit Court yesterday of the murder of a 73-year-old Middleburg widow.

Detectives were able to trace and arrest the men after developing a negative found in the camera which the widow, Mrs Beatrice Radmore, had used to take a photograph of one of the men, Morris Masemula, 35.

Masemula and Lazarus Mahlangu, 26, robbed Mrs Radmore of R4, a locket chain and a belt when they attacked her in her home in West Street, Middleburg, on the morning of November 4 last year. But they left the camera behind.

Evidence was that Mrs Radmore was throttled seconds after she had taken the photograph for Masemula's reference book.

Mr Justice G Coetzee

and his assessors found both men guilty of murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The judge and the assessors were unanimous that there were no extenuating circumstances. The men were given leave to appeal after applications by their pro deo defence counsels, Mr J Coetzee and Mr D Bester.

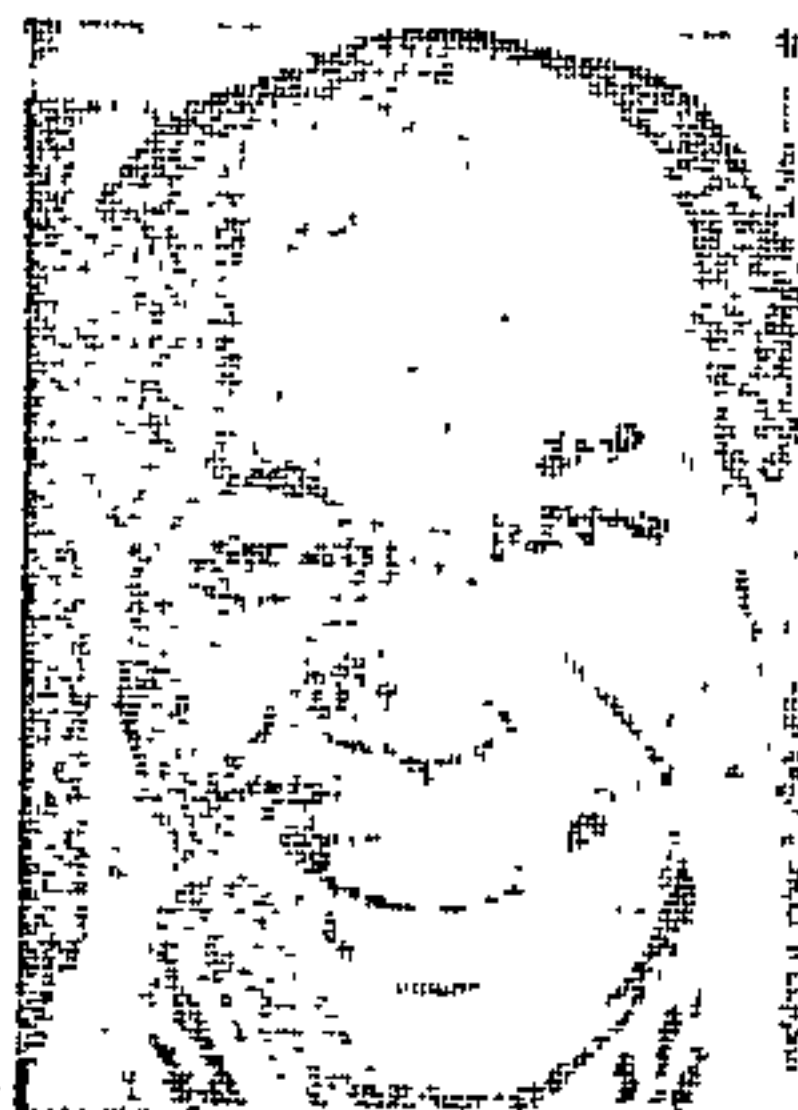
Mahlangu and Masemula were acquitted on a charge of rape because the court could not establish whether Mrs Radmore had been raped before or after death.

The court was told that Mrs Radmore took reference book and passport photographs to supplement her pension.

A young gardener working in a neighbouring garden saw the two men enter her kitchen and alerted his employer.

The police were called and they found Mrs Radmore dead.

14/5/58 (38)  
Police  
Gibson Thula  
hit my  
driver  
claims  
Thula



GIBSON THULA

By Viv Prince

MR GIBSON Thula, KwaZulu's principal urban representative in the Transvaal yesterday laid a charge of assault against two white Heidelberg policemen who, he claims, hit his driver on the head after their car was stopped at a midnight road block.

Mr Thula was returning to Johannesburg from the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly in Ulundi when his car, bearing official ZG number plates, was stopped.

He said the police forced their way in, broke open the glove compartment and then searched the boot before driving them to Heidelberg police station where they were detained from about 12.15am yesterday to 3.45am.

Mr Thula objected to the treatment. "Where is all this going to end?" he asked Police promptly, replied by laying a charge against Mr Thula of using insulting language. Last night he said he would appear in court on June 15 on this charge.

Mr Thula's driver, Mr Patrick Majozi, received medical treatment after the alleged assault. He had "pains in the jaw and neck". Mr Thula said the police had accused them of being Communists.



# Kruger welcomes call for Soweto crime crackdown

Political Reporter

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, yesterday agreed with an Opposition call for a non-political crime crackdown in Soweto and other black townships on the same scale as the Hillbrow blitz.

The call was made by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) who said the crime gangs in Soweto had to be smashed and greater police protection afforded to the law-abiding masses in the townships.

Speaking during the Police Vote, Mr Schwarz said a police crackdown would have to be purely a campaign against crime — and not politically motivated — so that the township residents would give the police their co-operation.

The crackdown would have to be on a scale similar to that launched in Hillbrow several weeks ago for it to be fully effective.

The Minister said he agreed fully with the proposal — although he "wondered" what Mrs Helen Suzman would say if it was carried out.

Mr Schwarz said the black population should have respect for law and order and should be given

an adequate police force to deal with crime in areas such as Soweto.

If this was not done there would be a continuation of Mafia-style gangster rule.

GENERAL FUND:

DONATIONS:

to Stipend Appeal

to Langa

to Angmenting Special Col  
Cathedral Bldg Fund )  
U.S.P.G./S.P.C.K.

SUNDRIES:

Hire of buses  
Socials & Picnic  
Manyani  
Synod Expenses  
Bank Charges

Former  
detective  
Ntuli (3%)  
is hanged

Pretoria Bureau  
SOMREGI Edian Ntuli is  
dead.

The former Warrant Of-  
ficer in the East Rand  
Murder and Robbery  
Squad was executed in the  
Pretoria Central Prison  
yesterday morning with  
five other condemned  
men.

Ntuli was found guilty  
of robbery with aggravat-  
ing circumstances in the  
Springs Circuit Court last  
year and sentenced to  
death for his part in the  
robbing of the Standard  
Bank in Nigel in May 1976.

The others executed yes-  
terday were Piet Koop-  
man, a coloured, Selby  
Ngcobo, Mdelwa Jali,  
Samson Sithole and Mavi-  
to Shabango, all blacks.

Koopman was found  
guilty in the Beaufort  
West Circuit Court of the  
murder of Mrs Hendrika  
Matroos at Buffelspoort in  
December 1976.

Ngcobo and Jali were  
both sentenced to death in  
November in the Durban  
Supreme Court for the  
murder of J M Shangea  
and Mrs P S Moonsammy  
at Isipingo in August  
1977.

Sithole and Shabango  
were executed after being  
found guilty in the Lady-  
smith Circuit Court last  
year of the murder and  
robbery with aggravating  
circumstances of Mr Moses  
Mbuyisa at Kliprivier in  
July 1976.

Police kept guard at the  
funeral of Ntuli which was  
held in Mamelodi shortly  
after the execution.

276-00  
100-00

483-47

8-96

868-43

247-00  
155-56  
100-00  
23-60  
2-17

528 - 33



38 17/5/78 DA

## Ex-detective hanged

JOHANNESBURG — Policemen wearing camouflage uniforms, civilian clothes, or ordinary uniforms kept guard at the funeral of former W/O Somregi Ntuli yesterday.

Four hours earlier W/O Ntuli was hanged at the Pretoria Central Prison. He was buried in the Mamelodi Cemetery.

Police arrived before the body arrived and found 600 mourners waiting at the entrance.

There were no incidents.

Mr Ntuli, a former crack

detective of the East Rand murder and robbery squad, was sentenced to death for armed robbery, attempted armed robbery, attempted murder and housebreaking and theft.

Last-minute efforts to save his life were abandoned after legal advice was obtained about a possible stay of execution following claims by his girlfriend, Miss Lettie Ndala, that he was the father of a child she had given birth to recently. She claimed she had sex with him while he was in custody. — DDC-SAPA.

### PARISH OF THE HOLYCROSS

#### NYANGA.

STATEMENT OF RECIEPTS & PAYMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.12.1977

## IN COURT

# Man 'with hands up' shot dead

A car passenger who raised his hands above his head when police arrived at the scene of an accident was shot twice, an inquest magistrate heard today.

Mr Ezekial Moloi, another passenger in the car, was giving evidence at an inquest into the death of Mr Michael Mo-

gamela who died on February 2.

Mr Moloi said he, Mr Mogamela and two other people were passengers in a car driven by a man called Victor. The car was involved in a collision in Loletsane, Soweto.

Victor had his head under the bonnet and was trying to re-start the car when a police van drove

up. About seven policemen got out.

Victor ran away and Mr Moloi said he heard two shots fired.

He and Mr Mogamela then got out of the car and stood next to it with their hands raised.

Two policemen approached them and, when they were about 4m away, a shot was fired. As

it was fired, Mr Mogamela turned and was hit in the back. After a second shot hit him in the chest he fell to the ground.

In reply to a question by the magistrate, Mr W P Dormehl, Mr J Dovey, who led the evidence, said he was convinced from the post mortem report that Mr Mogamela was shot only once.

(Proceeding)

Star, 19/5/76

38



# The living of Edian supercop

By PETA THORNYCROFT

WHEN BLACK Warrant officer Edian Ntuli was hanged at dawn one day last week, his former police superior, Lieutenant Gerrit Viljoen, paid a special visit to the gallows to check that he was dead. Ntuli was the cop who taught the young lieutenant all he knew.

And Lt Viljoen went to the death row because he wanted to make sure that Ntuli, an arch-cop turned arch-criminal, was really dead. Together they hunted a vicious robber who terrorised the East Rand. For more than two years the baffling crimes obsessed Lt Viljoen. Day and night, he brooded over little else.

And slowly the young Lieutenant came to realise their quarry was ... Ntuli himself.

And when "Chief" Ntuli, as soft-spoken Gerrit Viljoen affectionately called his Black shadow, died at the hands of the hangman after being convicted last year on 22 counts of armed robbery and attempted murder, the final chapter was written to an astonishing story of a two-man crime-busting combination that turned sour.

Once the two police officers were "blood brothers" in their relentless hunt for hardened and dangerous gangsters.

Between them were remarkable bonds of mutual trust and respect, of compassion and understanding.

"Chief" Ntuli was one of the few friends Gerrit Viljoen had, and the blond-haired officer trusted him implicitly, just as he trusted his own brother Pieter, also a lieutenant attached to the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad.

Viljoen had one major problem in trying to nail his former friend. His superiors didn't believe him, and he knew he could not make one false step in his investigations into the affairs of the brilliant Black detective.

It took him months to convince them he was right.

Lt Viljoen is now working on the murders last year of National Party candidate Dr Robert Smit and his wife in Springs.

In an exclusive interview this week, Gerrit Viljoen agreed to tell the Ntuli story. He did so reluctantly, pointing out there were many police officers who were as dedicated as he was and just as loyal and hard-working.

But with the help of superiors General J Kleynhaus, South Africa's CID chief, and General J C Visser, the Sunday Express was able to establish:

- Warrant Officer Ntuli once saved Lt Viljoen's life;
- They went hunting together in the veld;
- Lt Viljoen trusted the inspired detective completely, and they worked on scores of cases together, including several Ntuli had master-minded;
- They shared hotel bedrooms together when on out-of-town assignments;
- Lt Viljoen considered Ntuli to be one of the best policemen in South Africa;
- Edian Ntuli laughed when Lt Viljoen arrived at his Kwa Thema house to arrest him before dawn on August



● Lt Gerrit Viljoen, now on the trail of the murderers of Dr Robert Smit and his wife, looks for clues in the Smit house at Springs.

31 1976. He said: "What has taken you so long? I have been expecting you for months."

• The hunt for hundreds of thousands of rands cached before Ntuli was caught continues;

This is how the seeds of suspicion were sown in Lt Viljoen's mind, and how they grew as the evidence against Ntuli mounted.

In December 1974, Viljoen suspected Ntuli had

## Ntuli hanged

stolen his police car, which at that time was armoured.

In the boot of the car, in a special locked steel box attached to the chassis, were a variety of guns.

An hour after the theft, Viljoen radioed all police cars in the area.

He called Ntuli and asked him to go to Johannesburg to look for the armed vehicle.

"Ntuli was the best. He knew Johannesburg better than anyone else in the

squad, and in a very short time he radioed in to say he had found the car on the road to Kathlehong location.

"When I got to the car the guns were not in the box. It had been broken into and the screws on the inside of it were missing."

Lt Viljoen said the only way of getting at the screws was by unlocking the box, as the screws were on the inside.

"I realised after thinking about it that somebody must have had my keys copied to open it. They removed the screws to make the job look as though the box had been broken into by force.

"Later I asked Ntuli how he happened to be so conveniently in the area where the car was found."

Ntuli's explanation did not satisfy the rugged lieutenant.

"With a sick feeling" he began investigating, little realising that he was about to unravel an incredible trail of crime that would eventually lead to 22 charges of armed robbery — which netted Ntuli about R500 000 — attempted murder and murder, being brought against Ntuli.

After Ntuli made his first slip with the armoured car, Viljoen had to work hard to convince his superiors of his well-founded suspicions.

They were reluctant to accept what he said because

## Sick feeling as crime trail led to 'Chief'



# and dying Ntuli, the turned bad

28/5/78

Ntuli, with 23 years service behind him, was considered by all to be an outstanding policeman.

The Brakpan police got a tip-off that Ntuli was the man they were after. But Gerrit Viljoen's superiors told him Ntuli was feared by many people because he was such a good detective.

However, the persistent lieutenant noted down each piece of evidence, sure that one day he would have enough to prove his case.

And Viljoen started to watch Ntuli carefully.

It took him until May 1976 before anyone believed his hunch.

Before this he succeeded in securing Ntuli's transfer from Brakpan — where they were working together on crimes, several of which had been committed by the burly Warrant Officer — to Kwa Thema.

Between the time Lt Viljoen's car was stolen and the completion of his case for Ntuli's arrest, armed robberies continued on the East Rand, and people continued to tell the police that Ntuli was a criminal and a gang leader.

But they did not have enough proof to arrest him.

The break came on May 24 1976. Lt Viljoen was tipped off that a house in Nigel was full of explosives.

The lieutenant arrested everyone in the house — even children whom he placed in a home — and interrogated them for hours. His break came when Mrs Patricia Quaroni walked into Lt Viljoen's office and saw a picture of Ntuli.

"That is the man who came to my father's house on several occasions," she said.

Mrs Quaroni had told the lieutenant when he arrested her that her father had done work for a "big Black man"

## Ntuli hanged

who came to the house and left by the back way. She had not known his name.

Her father was Mr Ionnis Poulakis, a Greek explosives expert.

Lt Viljoen telephoned him in Athens, where he had since gone to live, and he admitted carrying out several detonations on some of the robberies.

So Lt Viljoen went to Athens and found Mr Poulakis, who had been picked up by the Greek police and was in jail charged with an old offence he had allegedly committed.

He was allowed to speak to Mr Poulakis for 30 minutes and gained valuable information about other men involved with the Ntuli gang.

He had to hide the notes he made in his briefcase. The Greek police were not happy about this young South African policeman questioning Poulakis.

But Viljoen wanted more information from the explosives expert.

He found that Poulakis needed R400 for bail.

He took it to his family, and went with them to the prison to secure Poulakis's release. But the Greek police spotted him and stopped the release of the prisoner.

Lt Viljoen fled to the air-



• Warrant Officer Ntuli poses during a beach holiday. A brilliant detective, his superiors at first refused to believe he was involved in anything illegal.

## Key to fortune in cash goes to grave

port and caught a plane back to South Africa.

When he returned home he reported to his superiors and gave them the names of all the men mentioned by Poulakis.

Armed with this overwhelming evidence, Lt Viljoen went to his superiors who sanctioned the arrest of their trusted warrant officer.

Lt Viljoen then completed his paper work and two weeks later, before dawn on August 31 1976 Lt Viljoen arrested his fellow policeman and friend.

Ntuli laughed at him, chiding his former pupil for the lengthy time it had taken to nail him, but by the time the death sentence was passed on him by Mr Justice Curlewis a year later, that laughter had turned to hatred.

The day after Ntuli was arrested, police all over the country went into action. Every man named by Poulakis was taken in.

When the trial started, Lt Viljoen took no chances. At the beginning of each day's court proceedings, he collected Ntuli personally. From the Nigel jail to the courtroom they chatted, police officer and prisoner, about mutual friends and acquaintances.

But the lieutenant refused to be drawn into deeper conversation.

"Ntuli was a clever man and I was scared he might use what I said to him in conversation against me in court."

After sentence of death was passed, Lt Viljoen drove Ntuli to Death Row. Ntuli asked him for a last favour.

He wanted a newspaper and the detective stopped the car to buy him one.

During Ntuli's long stay on death row waiting for appeals and local and international pleas for mercy to be considered, the lieutenant regularly visited him.

"I can't explain why I felt I had to see Ntuli or why I had so much interest

in him. There are several other criminals I have sent to Death Row, but I do not feel the need to see them.

"When I was investigating his crimes, I used to sit in my office sometimes and shake my head at the brilliant way he had executed the robberies."

There were seven deaths during Ntuli's reign of terror and his subsequent trial. Some of them were:

- Mr Paul Ramafikeng, a gang-leader and accomplice of Ntuli's was shot and killed at point blank range in Baragwanath Hospital where he was recovering from a previous attempt on his life.

- A Black policeman due to appear as a witness committed suicide after killing his wife.

- A gang member, Junior Mnisi, was shot dead by police while trying to escape after he had been arrested in connection with Ntuli's crimes.

- Chief Mamashila, a key state witness hanged himself while in custody.

Ntuli's trial made legal history. Never before had a

## Ntuli hanged

man been convicted of so many crimes in one session.

He was convicted on 23 counts of armed robbery and attempted murder, but cleared of murdering Ramafikeng.

From the day he first suspected Ntuli of the crimes, Lieutenant Viljoen says he has trusted no one.

He said the strain of working with him daily, knowing Ntuli was a serious criminal — solving cases, cross-examining, investigating the very crimes he knew his colleague had committed — was nerve-wracking.

He had evidence that Ntuli was ruthless and he realised Ntuli knew he was under suspicion.

Ntuli also knew only one member of the police force understood him well enough to know he was a doomed man because Lt Viljoen would not give up.

On that gloomy Tuesday this month, Gerrit Viljoen made his last trip to see Edian Ntuli.

He had to be sure that the man would go to the gallows.

A few seconds after 6am, one of the few friends he had was dead.

He knew then that justice had been done.



38

# Hundreds 5/6/78 arrested

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — More than 300 people were arrested in Soweto, Lenasia, Kliptown, Eldorado Park, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal at the weekend in a massive crime prevention operation by Soweto and West Rand police.

Unconfirmed sources said security police raided a house in Lenasia.

The divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, Brigadier Jan Visser, said yesterday the exercise was a routine crime prevention operation in the areas.

He declined to give the actual figures of people arrested or their offences.

RDm 6/6/78  
Three rapists jailed

38

Staff Reporter

THREE men — two of them partners in crime since 1973 — were jailed for a total of 56 years by a Springs Circuit Court judge yesterday for the rape and robbery of a Benoni housewife in November last year.

According to evidence the men entered the woman's home in Rynfield and ransacked the house.

Mr Justice Melamet sentenced Eliad Lekgau, 23, to 15 years for robbery with aggravating circumstances, and theft.

Aphraim Masinga, 25, was sentenced to 10 years for rape and 10 for robbery and theft.

Vincent Lukele, 21, was sentenced to 10 years for rape and 10 for robbery. It was his first conviction.

Four years of the robbery sentence will run concurrently with the rape sentence so he will go to jail for 16 years.



17/7/78 RISM  
CID on 39

# track of Soweto child's killer

Staff Reporter

MONDEOR detectives investigating the brutal murder of an 11-year-old Klipspruit schoolgirl expect to make an arrest soon.

Colonel D J de Villiers, District CID chief at John Vorster Square, said yesterday the investigating team was searching round-the-clock for the killer of Nonhlanhla Marina Shabangu, 11, of Klipspruit, Soweto.

The little girl's burnt body was found in a kneeling position by children playing near the Klipspruit sewerage farms on Wednesday this week after she went missing on July 4.

A piece of her left ear had been cut off—thought to be the trade mark of a ritual murder.

"At this stage, we don't think it was a muti-murder. The dead child's ear could have been bitten by dogs or rats in the veld there," Col De Villiers said.

He confirmed that detectives had questioned a man, thought to be a sangoma (witchdoctor), in connection with the murder. He was later released.

Nonhlanhla's father, Mr George Groenewald, 42, said his daughter went missing while on an errand.

According to Maria Mashinini, 11, a friend of the dead girl who accompanied her to the shop, they were accosted by a man who told Nonhlanhla to fetch his jacket from a house nearby.

Both girls tried to walk off, but the man angrily called Nonhlanhla back and she went off with him, she said.

The girl's parents searched all over, questioned neighbours and friends and finally went to report to Kiptown police station late that night. A week later, on July 12, her charred body was found in the hills near Klipspruit sewerage farms.

Nonhlanhla was a Standard Three pupil at St Peter's Claver Roman Catholic school in Pimville.

## Two may yet hang <sup>(38)</sup>

Death sentences imposed on two men for murder have been commuted to life imprisonment — but two others convicted with them are expected to hang soon.

Sidney Gumede (27) and Petrus Ndlovu (26) learnt last week that they had escaped the gallows. But pleas for mercy by Freddy Mofokeng (31) and Oupa Gumede (27) were refused.

The four men were originally sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court last August for the murder of a storekeeper. They were also convicted of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Mr Justice Theron found they took part in a R6 830 robbery in which Mr C J Pauley was killed.



RDM 26/7/78 (38)

# 11th-hour plea for condemned men

Staff Reporter

FREDDY MOFOKENG, 31, and Oupa Gumede, 21, will die at the gallows at Pretoria Central Prison within 24 hours unless someone comes forward with new evidence to prove they are innocent.

In a dramatic move last night the families of both men appealed through the "Mail" for witnesses or any member of the public "who knows the full truth" of the New Year's Eve '76 Dobsonville robbery to come forward.

Freddy Mofokeng's sister Angelina said yesterday:

"I know they are innocent. God knows there are people who know the truth. May they come forward in time."

The robbery took place at 5 pm. A maroon car with five men in it drew up outside a tin shanty on the Dobsonville link-road to the Main Reef Road.

It was here that brothers Christiaan Pauley and Hermanus Pauley sold chickens to Sowetans.

Two men kicked in the door and guns blazed. Hermanus Pauley was shot in the stomach and fell. When he recovered he saw

his brother lying near the door of the stall, dead. R6 830 was taken in a money box.

Mr Justice Theron, at the trial on August 26 last year, found that Oupa Gumede shot and killed Christiaan Pauley and injured his brother Hermanus—and while Freddy Mofokeng fired into the stall, Sydney Gumede, 27, grabbed the moneybox and Petrus Ndlovu, 26, waited in the get-away car.

All four men were sentenced to death. There were no extenuating circumstances and leave to appeal was refused.

Since the trial

- The Chief Justice was asked to allow an appeal in spite of the trial judge's decision. This was turned down

- A plea of clemency was made to the State President.

- A petition was sent to the State President in which a convict at Leeukop Prison said in an affidavit that four well-known Meadowlands gangsters were responsible for the Dobsonville robbery.

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RDM  
27/7/78  
Battle  
to stop  
38  
hanging

Staff Reporter

LAWYERS battled through last night interviewing people in connection with the New Year's Eve Dobsonville robbery of '76 in an 11th-hour bid to save the two men due to hang in Pretoria today.

The condemned men are Freddy Mofokeng, 31, and Oupa Gumede, 21, both of Meadowlands, Soweto.

In their trial in the Rand Supreme Court in August last year, Gumede and Mofokeng were sentenced to death after a shooting incident on the Dobsonville road in which Mr Christiaan Pauley died.

Two other men also sentenced to death for their roles in the robbery, Petrus Ndlovu and Sydney Gumede, had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment this week.

Yesterday, lawyers interviewed a man in Leeukop Prison in an attempt to find new evidence which could save Mofokeng and Gumede from the gallows. They also interviewed a series of people till late last night.

By the time of going to press it was not known whether they would bring an urgent application for stay of execution.



ROM 27/7/78

# Battered gardener dies in hospital 38

(N.B. This p  
It's been dra  
you forget/ar

Staff Reporter  
MR SAMUEL Monjane, 42, who was beaten up in Edenvale last week; allegedly by three white youths, has died in the Tembisa Hospital as a result of his injuries.

two wives and children in Sibasa.

Mrs Maureen Aldridge, his employer, said she found out three days after the attack that Mr Monjane was in Tembisa Hospital, where he died as a result of head injuries.

as we go along.  
for tuts, in case

WEEKS 1. W. BLAKE\*

2. W. BLAKE

3. E. GOMRINGE

Z. HERBERT

R. GRAVES

4. L. FERLINGHETTI

R. GRAVES

C. AIKEN

5. W. WORDSWORTH

6. S. COLERIDGE

7. W. STEVENS

8. W. STEVENS

VAC

9. W.B. YEATS

10. D.H. LAWRENCE

11. D.H. LAWRENCE

12. T. HUGHES

13. W.B. YEATS

14. L. MACNEICE

D.J. ENRIGHT

15. R. GRAVES

VAC

Three youths have already appeared in court in connection with the assault.

The Edenvale public prosecutor, Mr. A C Hooper, asked for a postponement as it was thought at the time that Mr Monjane, a gardener, might die. The dead man leaves

An Edenvale flat cleaner, Mr Phineus Madikje, who was allegedly assaulted with Mr Monjane, is still in the hospital.

The three youths are to appear in the Edenvale Magistrate's Court on August 4.

ig (p12)

Sick Rose (p27)

26) London (p31)

(p28)

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sheets)

The Corner-knot (ALDOLISS p004)

Constantly Rishing Absurdity (roneoed sheets)

In broken images (roneoed sheets)

This image or another (roneoed sheets)

Preface to the lyrical Ballads (Oxford Wordsworth Poetical Works p. 734 ff)

Goody Blake & Harry Gill (ditto p 420)

Biographia literaria (Extracts on short loan Chs.14,15 & 18)

The Idea of Order at Key West (roneoed sheets)

The Idea of Order at Key West (roneoed sheets)

Long-legged Fly (Macmillan Collected p381)

Ship of Death

Best of School

Crow Goes Hunting (roneoed sheet)

Thought Fox (roneoed sheet)

Circus Animals Desertion (Macmillan Collected p391)

To Posterity (roneoed sheet)

Blue Umbrellas (roneoed sheet)

The Cool Web (roneoed sheet)

17/7/78 80038  
233

# Two men reprieved in death cell drama

**Pretoria Bureau**  
Two convicted murderers in Pretoria Central Prison's death cell were granted a dramatic last-minute reprieve before they were due to be executed at 7 am today.

This follows an urgent application by one of them, Ezzard Henneberry (26) heard in Pretoria by Mr Justice Esselen at about 9 pm yesterday.

Judge Esselen granted a stay in execution and ordered Henneberry to submit representations to the State President in Council within 72 hours.

The other man, Petrus Marthinus was reprieved after the hearing at the order of the Minister of Justice, it was learned today.

## TWO GANGS

Henneberry said in his application formulated yesterday in the death cell that he, Marthinus and two others were charged with murder in December following a Cape prison killing.

"There were two gangs in the prison to which a prisoner out of necessity had to belong, the 'Twenty Sixes' and 'Twenty Eights'.

"I and my co-accused were members of the 'Twenty Eights'.

Marthinus who was the leader of the gang decided to cause the death of Dawid Prins because he had given

evidence against Marthinus.

"He ordered Samuels, Jacobs and myself to assist him. To have refused to do so would have meant sharing the same fate," he said.

To have given evidence against Marthinus would have led to "my summary execution," he added.

"A few days ago, Marthinus told me that the murder was weighing on his conscience and that he had written to the State President confessing his responsibility for the murder.

"As a result of this letter the execution of Jacobs has been stayed . . ." said Henneberry.

Petrus Marthinus, in an affidavit attached to the urgent application, confirmed that disobedience of his orders would have led to death.

A spokesman for the Department of Prisons said today the only person who was executed at Pretoria Central Prison was Gabriel Botsie for the murder of a black woman in June last year.

## TODAY'S WEATHER

TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow: Fine to partly cloudy, but becoming clear. Fog over the south-east and cloudy over the lowveld with fog patches on the eastern highveld. — see Page 5.



# Killing after web of Red intrigue

RDM 4/8/28

(38)

By PADDY ATWELL  
EVIDENCE led in a Ver-  
eeniging Inquest Court yes-  
terday suggested a sus-  
pected communist agent  
and an alleged Yugoslav-  
ian thief were the killers  
of Mr Jozo Orec, 40 a  
Yugoslav, last year.

Mr Orec's body was  
found wrapped in plastic  
in a hessian bag at Klip-  
spruit on December 20.  
Evidence indicated that  
there was a web of com-  
munist intrigue and terror  
surrounding the Yugoslav  
community in Johannes-  
burg. Mr Orec had, it was  
said in court, lived in con-  
stant fear of his life be-  
cause he was a member of  
an anti-communist move-  
ment.

The court found that Mr  
Orec had been murdered,  
but could not determine  
who his assailants had  
been. Warrant Officer Ja-  
cob Olivier, investigating,  
led the evidence claiming

the suspected communist  
agent was Mr Vlado Pavlic  
and the alleged thief on  
the run from Yugoslavian  
police was Mr Branko  
Cuckovic. Both had fled  
South Africa shortly be-  
fore Mr Orec's body was  
found.

Mrs Johanna Meyer, 34,  
a divorcee, told the court  
she had been Mr Orec's  
friend for about a year.  
"When we met he said his  
life was in danger and that  
he would not live much  
longer," she said. "He  
said he would always fight  
communism until his  
death."

Mr Petar Mikic, 44, an  
unemployed Yugoslav, told  
the court that he had mov-  
ed into a flat in Berea, Jo-  
hannesburg, with one of  
the suspects — Mr Cuck-  
ovic. He had been told that  
Mr Pavlic worked for the  
Yugoslav government and  
had been sent to South Af-

rica to kill four people who  
had blown up an aeroplane  
in Yugoslavia and killed  
all but one of the passeng-  
ers.

On December 17, Mr Mi-  
kic had returned to the  
flat at about 11.30 pm to  
find nobody there. The  
next day at 8 am, Mr Pav-  
lic and Mr Cuckovic had  
arrived and said they had  
been gambling all night.  
"I noticed Cuckovic wash  
his hands and also the belt  
of his watch," Mr Mikic  
said.

Mrs Meyer said she  
broke off her relationship  
with Mr Orec on about De-  
cember 15. On December  
30, after the murder, she  
received a call from a pub-  
lic telephone. A man with  
a foreign accent said: "You  
know my friend is dead,  
and you had better keep  
quiet otherwise you will  
be the next one."

21/8/78 AD (38)

# Police water torture alleged

PRETORIA — A Pretoria radio operator said yesterday police detectives had tied a half-filled canvas waterbag round his head and tried to stop him breathing in an attempt to get him to confess to the theft of sweets.

Mr Michael Simon, a Weather Bureau radio operator, said he had also been assaulted by police.

He said detectives questioned him on five occasions last week for up to six hours in connection with an alleged theft of sweets from a cafe in a building where the Weather Bureau has its offices.

He said the first assault was on Thursday — he was slapped in the face.

On Friday, he said, a group of about six policemen assaulted him and hurled him against an asbestos wall with such force that it broke.

"One of the detectives said he was going to show me a trick.

"They took me into a room which has a steel door, a desk and a

washbasin.

"They made me sit on the ground and took a canvas bag half-filled with water, pulled it over my head, then tied it tightly around my neck. The water came up to just below my nose and one of the detectives tried to pinch my nose closed through the canvas bag," he said.

Mr Simon said the bag was removed after about four minutes and he got dressed.

After getting dressed for the second time, he was taken to an office where he waited while detectives questioned a former weather bureau employee in the room where he had been given the water treatment.

Mr Simon said the man confessed to the crime and the detectives allowed Mr Simon to leave.

Brig J. Grobbelaar, chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, said he had no knowledge of the alleged incident, but indicated he would investigate it. — DDC.



# Death sentence for murdering child he raped

By MIKE LOUW

A MARRIED man who dumped the body of his neighbour's daughter at a graveyard after outraging and murdering her was sentenced to death by the Springs Circuit Court yesterday.

He was Obed Dlamini, 36, of Kwa Thema, Springs, who appeared before Mr Justice Human and assessors.

The State had alleged that Dlamini had raped and murdered Sophie Sibiya, 6, last November 4.

He was sentenced to 10 years' jail for raping the girl and given the death sentence for her murder. He had pled guilty to the rape charge and not guilty of murder.

The judge said it was clear that Dlamini decided to murder his victim in order to prevent her from identifying him. He had dumped the body so that it should not be known

who had committed the murder.

Dlamini said he called the girl into his house where he raped her. He throttled and strangled her with a piece of twine, then threw the body on top of a wardrobe after hearing a knock at the door. His wife came into the house but left a few minutes after.

Dlamini said he put the body in a bag and took it by bicycle to Kwa Thema cemetery.

Detective Constable Hosiiah Molebaleng said he found the body inside the bag the next day. Medical evidence was that the girl had been raped and strangled.

Dlamini admitted one previous conviction for having raped a six-year-old girl and another for attempted rape of a four-year-old girl.

38 2019/178 R.D.M.

## Five men executed

Pretoria Bureau

FIVE men were executed in the Pretoria Central Prison yesterday.

Eddie Moors and Hendrik Isaacs were hanged after being sentenced to death in Port Elizabeth on February 2 this year for murdering a fellow coloured prisoner in the Noord-eind prison on July 11 last year.

Malashi Mabaso and

Mkhombeni Magaga were sentenced to death at Dundee for the murders in June 1976, of Mrs Lusanna Majozi and Fikile Ndlovu at Washbank, near Dundee.

The other man executed yesterday was Wilson Mchunu, who murdered Mr Lakela Ndlovu in the Hlabisa district on May 16 last year.

He was sentenced to death on November 4 last year at Mtubatuba.

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is however not very  
workers with a  
statistically significant  
of contract workers.  
that determines both

In sum

so we can see that menial jobs, why this is  
fair status, tended to be  
contracted into heavy or unpleasant jobs. Borners had the best chance  
of getting the highest operative jobs provided they were suitably qualified.

### 1.2 Length of Service

We endeavoured to establish what factors determined the length of service of workers. Length of service refers to the job currently held by the worker at the time of being interviewed, or if unemployed, the job he last held.

There was no association between length of service and job category. In particular, there was no indication that borners in the higher operative category held their jobs, on average, for any longer than migrants doing the same type of work or that either group had a longer average record of service than their counterparts in the unskilled heavy labour category. Indeed, those with the longest service were most often to be found in the unskilled menial labour category. This was partially due to the fact that 10(1)b's predominated this labour category. Out of the nature of their legal status they tended to remain with the same employer for longer periods than other workers (see Table 6).

There were almost as many workers (48%) with more than 4 years of service as there were with 4 or less years. Despite this overriding tendency towards long service, the actual length of service was influenced by legal status. Table 6 illustrates the effect legal status had on the length of time a man was likely to remain in his job,



# Mineworker to die for child's murder

Star 20/9/78  
38  
West Rand Bureau

A mineworker was today sentenced to death for murdering a three-year-old girl snatched from her bed at Blyvooruitzicht, Carletonville, in February.

He is Boy Maci (21) of the Blyvooruitzicht Mine compound. Maci was also sentenced by Mr Justice A P Myburgh in the circuit court at Carletonville to seven years' imprisonment for raping the girl, Francina Prinsloo (3).

He was sentenced to a further eight years for breaking into the home of a Blyvooruitzicht woman and raping her after threatening to kill her and her child.

Maci appeared before Mr Justice Myburgh and two assessors. Mrs F J Prinsloo said that she returned home from church on February 19 about 9 pm. Her children were safely sleeping.

About 11 pm she heard a child scream and at first took no notice until there was a noise like vomiting.

She went to the room and found Francina missing. There were blood stains on the sheets and floor, the backdoor was open.

In a statement handed in to court Maci said he snatched the child from her bed and started to choke her to prevent her screaming.

He took her into the veld and raped her.

He was taking the child back home when he saw a car driving from the house. He dropped the child and ran away.

Medical evidence was that the girl died of multiple injuries. Her neck had been broken when it was "brutally forced backwards". She had injuries to her face, body, arms and legs consistent with a brutal assault and there was evidence of strangulation.

Maci had been sent for mental observation and psychiatrists' reports said that he was of low normal intelligence.

Pretoria Bureau

TWO men who murdered a Groblersdal farmstall owner and tried to rob his mistress were sentenced to death yesterday.

The judge said the pair had acted cold-bloodedly when they shot the man dead and then forced the woman to show them where money might be hidden in the home.

John Molala, 22, and Johannes Komane, 27, were sentenced to death by Mr Justice Vermooten, sitting with two assessors, for the murder of Mr Dawid Pieter de Beer, 55, on May 21 this year.

They were each sen-

# Cold-blooded killers to die

R.D. 11/1/78  
38

tenced to 12 months' jail for the attempted robbery with aggravating circumstances of Mrs Eva Mnisi, who lived with Mr De Beer in a hut at Welverdiend, near Groblersdal.

Finding that there were no extenuating circumstances, Mr Justice Vermooten said the men entered the house while the couple were at home on a

Sunday afternoon. When Mr De Beer tried to protect his wife and property, as he was entitled to, they murdered him.

Earlier the judge said the pair shot Mr De Beer when he tried to resist, so that they could continue their robbery unhindered.

They then terrorised Mrs Mnisi with a knife and a gun until she led them to all the places in the house where there could have been money hidden.

He said Molala and Komane acted with colossal cold-bloodedness, stepping over Mr De Beer's body as they walked around searching for money.



# Man killed on 'bad terrain' <sup>11/17/8 RDM</sup> 38 after thefts

Staff Reporter

An 18-year-old black man was shot and killed while running away from four Railway policemen who could not follow him because the terrain was too rough, the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court was told yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr A T Meiring, found at an inquest that Mr Johannes Mduduzi

Mangela had died on August 4 of a gunshot wound of the head sustained while fleeing arrest. It was justifiable homicide and nobody was to blame for his death, he said.

Detective-Constable A C van Loggerenberg of the Railway Police told the court that he was on duty on the night of August 3 with three other Railway

policemen investigating thefts of goods from railway trucks.

He was hiding in an open truck with the others on a train which had stopped at a signal near New Canada Station when he saw two black men opening another truck and removing cartons from it.

The policemen climbed off the train on the other side and when it left, followed the thieves. They saw the two men with two others next to the embankment opening 26 cartons, Const Van Loggerenberg said.

He shone his torch on them and told them he was from the police.

They ran away and he followed, but because of the rough terrain he was unable to run, Const Van Loggerenberg said.

He shouted at them to stop but they kept running. He fired at Mr Mangela but Mr Mangela kept running so he fired again. He heard other shots and Mr Mangela fell.

When he saw Mr Mangela was lying still, he ran after the others but they escaped, he told the court.

Detective Warrant Officer Norman Lemmer of the Railway Police told the court the terrain at that spot was so rough that "the life of anybody who followed another person in the dark was in danger because he could fall and be seriously injured". Boulders were strewn over the ground, he said.

It was clear "that there had been no other way to arrest these people than by firing at them hoping that they would stop which, however, they did not do".

Goods worth about R3 000 had been stolen from the trucks, he said. The other thieves were never traced.

ADM  
14/11/78

# Double death <sup>(38)</sup> sentence upheld

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The appeals by Bernard Johannes against his conviction and death sentence on a charge of murder and a further death sentence on a charge of rape, have been dismissed.

Johannes was sentenced in the Windhoek Supreme Court, South West Africa, on April 28, on charges arising from the death on February 16 of Mrs Ailsa Mary Glass, 65, at Asgard, in the Okahandja district of SWA.

In the Appeal Court yesterday, the Chief Justice said that in his view, the trial court had been entitled to find Johannes guilty of murder.

And, dismissing Johannes' appeal against the sentence on the rape charge, he said the attack on a woman of 65 living alone was, in all the circumstances in which it had occurred, the most serious a person could imagine.

If Johannes had been under the influence of liquor at the time, it was to such a slight degree that when his entire conduct was considered it could not provide mitigation.

Johannes had not given evidence at his trial although a statement had been placed before the court in which he had admitted assaulting Mrs Glass. But there had been no explanation acceptable to the court of the serious head injuries she had received. — Sapa.



# Police believe raids split huge crime ring

8 Jan 19/1/75  
342  
38

**By Michael Crooks  
Vereeniging Bureau**  
Police believe they have smashed a crime ring that has netted at least R200 000 in armed robberies in the Vaal Triangle, East Rand and Johannesburg, with the shooting of a man and the arrests of two others this week.

Peter Makwa (37) died in a hail of police bullets as he tried to flee from the Pelican Nightclub in Soweto on Wednesday after shooting at police with two guns.

Mr William Hlapo and Mr Joseph Sibeko, appeared before Mr G P Button in the Vanderbijlpark Magistrate's Court yesterday morning on numerous charges of armed robbery, possession of firearms and possession of diamonds.

No evidence was led and the two will remain in custody until December 1.

Mr Nhlapo was arrested by De Deur detectives on Tuesday afternoon. A firearm and two diamonds were allegedly found in his possession.

On Tuesday night, Van-

derbijlpark detectives, led by the station commander, Major Chris Serfontein arrested Mr Sibeko in Soweto.

While they were hunting for him, they unearthed a R40 000 cache of dagga in a cellar in a house and arrested five men in connection with this.

They then moved on to the Pelican Nightclub and surrounded it. Captain Serfontein demanded to be let in but entry was refused.

Shots were fired at the police through a window and the police took cover behind a low wall.

Makwa then fired at them from the doorway and they returned the fire. Makwa tried to escape using an old wooden door as a shield, which he held in front of him.

As he retreated into the club, still firing, shots smashed through the door and wounded him. He dashed out of the building and was shot in the head.

Police found two stolen firearms next to the dead man.

## Help make a toy highway

B'nai B'rith is to hold its annual "toy highway" on Sunday to collect hundreds of toys to brighten Christmas for Johannesburg's under-privileged children. Members are asked to bring along discarded toys in good condition to three venues where the toys will be collected.

Johannesburg's deputy mayor, Major J D R Opperman, will attend the toy highways which will be held at Zoo Lake from 10.30 am to 11 am, the corner of Granville Avenue and Hastings Road in Savoy between 11 am and 11.30 am and at Jabula Park, Sandringham, between 11.30 am and noon.

- 3 -

the estate was beautifully illuminated. However, since then we have been disappointed that the situation has gradually deteriorated in some areas. The contractor gave us an excellent guarantee of his work for one year including replacement of the globes which failed during that time, but unfortunately we are having no success in getting him to honour his obligation. Sadly this means that parts of the estate are again very poorly lit. The globes are extremely expensive, and our budget does not allow us to replace the globes (which should last up to 2 years) every few weeks. We are doing our best against the contractor, but it is proving very difficult. We are also looking into the possibilities of getting a maintenance contract for the lights from another contractor.

### 8. PAINTING THE OUTSIDE OF THE HOUSES

This seems to be progressing very satisfactorily, weather permitting, with an average of 3 - 4 houses per month as an onward going project. If residents are dissatisfied with the work in any way when their houses are painted, please could they report this to Mr. D.S. Roberts (Tel. Office: 432086), as Mr. Roberts has kindly organized the work. The painting of the red chimneys is not included in the current contract, but this will begin as soon as the correct paint can be obtained. In the meantime it has unfortunately not proved practical to remove splashes of white paint from the chimneys and residents are asked to bear with this situation.

### 9. FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICE

Should the need arise, our nearest Fire Stations (who will come when called) are:-

Ottery Fire Station, Wetton Road (near Traffic Depot) - Tel. 731892  
Rout Bay Fire Station - Tel. 706130/707156

### 10. FOREST GARDEN BOOK CLUB

Are you interested in reading? Do you enjoy a cup of tea (or coffee) and an informal chat? If so, kindly contact any one of the persons listed below for further information:-

Jenny Herbert - Hse. No. 90 (Hamlet 1) Tel. 726498  
Kay Bennett - Hse No. 88 (Hamlet 1) Tel. 720027  
Hazel Fox - Hse No. 44 (Hamlet 4) Tel. 721718

### 11. ACTIVITIES NEARBY

Sports Club - (Membership necessary) - Constantia Sports Complex (near Alphen) - Tennis, Bowls etc.  
Walking Permits - Tokai Forest (above Manor) - available from Mr. Bird, Forestry Dept., Tokai Road, or P.O. Box 88, Retreat. Tel. 721931  
Library - (small, free, locally situated) - Lismore Avenue Library - off Tokai Road. (larger, but membership fee necessary) - Meadowridge - Tel. 728900

### 12. IDEAS

Anyone who has any ideas about the improvement of the estate (must be cheap!), the solution of the problems we have discussed in this news letter, or the promotion of good neighbourliness is asked, may be begged, to contract the Directors with his scheme.

If you have managed to get through all this, you have definitely got staying-power. Many thanks for your attention.

*Han Giebel*  
CHAIRMAN



19/11/78 Sunday Express



• Kallie Knoetze fears for his career

# Kallie in bid to hush up shooting

**BOXER** Kallie Knoetze asked a magistrate to prevent the Press reporting how he shot a Black boy of 15, claiming his career in America might be damaged. But his manager, Billy Lotter, doesn't share his fears.

**BY JEREMY GORDIN**

Knoetze, a police constable at the time, shot the boy through both legs, crippling him.

The request was turned down by Mr D de V Janse van Rensburg in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court two weeks ago, just before Constable Knoetze gave evidence against the youth.

And this week Mr Lotter said publication of the court case, and the shooting, had not affected Constable Knoetze's chances to make the big time in the US.

"I've just spoken to Kallie's US agent, Jim Jacobs, and he tells me things are unchanged. The court reports have had no effect on Kallie's prospects.

"The only reason for the postponement of Kallie's fight against Bill Sharkey at Madison Square Garden from December 16 to January 13 is because the TV sponsors thought it better to put the fight on after the festive season."

The youth, now 16, appeared on crutches to face a charge of assaulting Constable Knoetze, the White South African heavyweight champion who hopes for a shot at the world title.

The youth was also charged with public violence, damaging police property, disturbing the peace, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and resisting arrest.

He was acquitted on all charges.

Constable Knoetze's application was made by the prosecutor, Mr L Wiese, who said the burly policeman had asked for a ruling that there should be no publicity because "what he had done" might have an adverse effect on his career.

In his summing-up the magistrate mentioned that the youth was brought before court in July after his attorneys had filed a R55 000 claim against the Minister of Police and a R45 000 claim against the Administrator of the Transvaal in connection with the incident last November.

The youth told the court that during the unrest in Atteridgeville he was with a group of children.

A car with four policeman inside drew up opposite them and one of the policeman asked what a V-

sign meant — implying that one of the boys had made an obscene gesture.

The policemen then got out of the car and the youth ran away.

Constable Knoetze followed him and drew his gun.

The youth came to a wire fence, which he was unable to scale; he crouched against it, waiting to be arrested, and Constable Knoetze shot him in the leg.

Constable Knoetze told the court he had been provoked. The youth had given the Black Power salute and stones had been thrown at the police car.

He pursued the youth, who threw a stone, which injured his shoulder.

He followed the boy into a yard, where he saw him trying to scale the fence "like a fly on a wall".

It was while the youth was in that position, well above the ground, using his hands and legs to climb and with his back to him, that he fired at the back of the right leg.

The magistrate was handed a letter from a specialist surgeon who had treated the youth, saying: "The angle of entry and exit wounds on both legs indicates that the bullet was travelling in a downwards direction 30 degrees from the horizontal.

"The holes in the trousers which he claimed to have been wearing confirm these findings.

"The wounds certainly fit in with his description of having been shot from a distance of a few yards by a weapon held at roughly shoulder height and that he was shot from the right side and slightly behind."

Mr E Stafford, for the youth, submitted that in the light of the evidence of the wounds in the legs, the holes in the boy's trousers and the medical evidence, Constable Knoetze's story that the bullet went through only one leg, in a straight trajectory from behind, could not be true.

The magistrate said Constable Knoetze was a bad witness and had given his evidence in an unintelligent manner.



# Man says he <sup>Star</sup> 30/11/78 murdered 10 girls <sup>(38)</sup>

Own Correspondent

A man has appeared in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court charged with murdering 10 young girls and attempting to murder three others by cutting their throats.

Phuko John Kgabi (35) pleaded guilty to 12 of the charges, but a plea of not guilty was entered after he explained to the magistrate, Mr. A van Eeden, that he didn't know why he committed the crimes.

He told the court that he had used a piece of corrugated iron as the weapon. He allegedly attacked the children, most of them near Atteridgeville and one of them in Eersterust Coloured Township between October 1974 and November 27 this year.

The last victim was a little girl in Pietersburg. Kgabi will remain in custody until December 8.

The poverty of the reserves is a function of the way in which these areas are integrated into the wider South African economy. Neither white farming nor mining would be viable were it not based on the exploitation of cheap labour. The only way to force people to accept the low wages in these sectors has been by destroying their self-sufficiency and alternative sources of livelihood. A study of South African history shows that this has been an expressed aid of successive governments, particularly in the early days when Blacks were still subsistence farmers.

By the late nineteenth century, white farmers were complaining not only that blacks were 'rich enough' not to have to work for whites, but they were undercutting white farmers and buying up all the land.<sup>19</sup>

Various clearly motivated restrictions were imposed on blacks to change this situation. In his speech motivating the passing of the Glen Grey Bill in 1894, Cecil Rhodes said, "We want to get hold of these young men and make them go out to work, and the only way to do this is to compel them to pay a certain labour tax ... It must be brought home to them that in the future nine-tenths of them will have to spend their lives in daily labour, in physical work, in manual labour."<sup>20</sup>

The most serious of all the restrictions, was the 1913 Land Act which prohibited blacks from buying land outside the reserves. "The political pressure for the passing of the Natives' Land Act came almost entirely, it seems from those who wished to ensure a cheap supply of labour by eliminating squatters and by doing away

## 5.2 Projects as providing some involvement in cash economy and experience of wider systems.

One must see the way in which the participants value the projects in the context of their environment.

Many people obviously believe in "development", "progress" and change from the old way of life. For these the choice is probably between the dairy, garden or whatever as a vehicle to these ends, or nothing.

In a discussion with members at Inkomo, they said that they had realised that they were being badly used by N.M. but they still thought that participation in the dairy was worthwhile for what it taught them.

In the course of their involvement in the project people learn various technical skills and others related to group work. They learn about channels of liaison with outside groups, whether these be officials, shopkeepers or people selling cows. They learn about the various restrictions on what they can achieve from their position in the group relative to other members. People become aware of what the project as a whole can achieve in their particular situation of markets limited through poverty and competition from South Africa, lack of capital and lack of infrastructure and skills.

It may be that this type of development and experience is a necessary stepping stone to people being able to assess their situation and trying to change it or start other types of projects. (Some evidence that this is so is given in Part II of this paper.)

CRIME - TVL

1 JAN 1979 - 31 DEC 1979

38

4



# KWAAI JAG OP DOBBELAARS

Rapport 21/1/79

38

**Deur FRIK BADENHORST**  
**DIE Johannesburgse dobbelwêreld loop nou behoorlik deur na 'n jaar lange ondersoek na beweringe dat polisie-manne reuse-bedrae ontvang het om dobbelbase te beskerm.**

ering firms in Rosslyn sample  
 ng more Africans as technicians -----35  
 rican technicians firms in  
 le would employ -----34

Vier gewese sersante van Johannesburg se dobbelafdeling en minstens ses vermeende dobbelbase moet hof toe, terwyl dobbelskole byna daaglik gesluit en mense aangehou word.

In die grootgeldapeletjie is daar dobbelkonings wat glo tot R17 000 op 'n aand „verdien”, en nie skroom om R900 per maand vir 'n dobbelperseel te betaal nie.

Die verskerpte veldtog aan die Rand het in November begin — net nadat kapt. Daantjie van Eeden, gewese hoof van die dobbel-, drank- en ontugafdeling by John Vorsterplein, weens korrupsie en omkoopery gearresteer was.

Hy het die week in die hof beken dat hy R65 000 aan omkoopgeld ontvang het, onder meer om dobbelbase te beskerm.

## Gesluit

Sedert daardie tyd het die polisie merkwaardige suksesse teen dobbelaars behaal. Sê brig. Carel Coetzee, adjunk-speurhoof van Johannesburg. Onwettige dobbelary aan die Rand het feitlik tot stilstand gekom, voeg hy by.

Ook dobbelmasjiene word bygekom, en by John Vorsterplein is 'n hele pakkamer al vol van die goed.

Elders in die land, in groter plekke soos Durban, Port Elizabeth en Kaapstad, gaan die gewone polisie-optrede voort en word onwettige dobbelary in toom gehou. Sê genl.-maj. Cobus Visser, adjunk-speurhoof van die Republiek. Die polisie sal inligting in dié verband onverwyld opvolg en die nodige doen.

Weens besondere omstandighede was dit eintlik Johannesburg en omstreke wat probleme veroorsaak het, sê hy.

Nou is bekende dobbelskole gesluit. Dit omvat 'n huis in Louis Botha-rylaan in Johannesburg, een naby



KAPT. DAANTJIE VAN EEDEN . . . vyf jaar tronk toe.



RAFIC ATIEH . . . borgtog van R2 000.

die ou Clarendon-sirkel en sekere klubs in Hillbrow.

Maar die polisie het met die probleem te kampe dat die dobbelskole waarin roulette, chemin-de-fer en fargo gespeel word, maklik van een perseel na 'n ander verskuif kan word.

Daarby is sommige kliente gesiene beroepsmense wat nie by hofsake betrokke wil wees nie. Hulle sal nie sommer praat nie.

Geld is gewoonlik geen kwessie nie, en dit is byna praktyk dat die dobbelbaas sy kliente se boetes betaal wanneer hulle betrap word.

Kroepiers word goed betaal — gemiddeld R100 vir twee sessies per dag — en hul mondé bly ook dig.

\* Kaptein Daantjie van Eeden het sowat R3 000 per

maand ontvang om anderpad te kyk.

Hy het getuig dat hy R200 per week van Rafic Atieh gekry het. Daarvoor moes hy kompetisie „uitroei”. Atieh het die adresse verskaf. Een mededinger, Andrew Moise, is so gereeld deur die polisie besoek dat hy die land verlaat het.

Atieh het dié week op aanklagte van omkoopery en korrupsie verskyn.

Van Eeden het getuig dat hy R500 van George Damalis ontvang het om hom nie lastig te val oor sy Griekse dobbel-

steenspel nie. Damalis is dié week ondervra.

Volgens getuienis sou Peter Revelas Van Eeden R500 per maand betaal het. Ene Jimmy het R1 000 per maand opgedok, Tom Ziegler R500 per maand en Eddie May R250 per maand.

Van die gewese sersante het Jacobus (Suiker) Kriel reeds weens beweerde korrupsie in die hof verskyn. Sy vrou, Liz, was vroeër in die nuus as die blonde dobbelspioen wat dobbelhole vir haar man uitgesnuffel het.

17	15	14	14	13
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Page

Contents (continued)

# Man denies savage shop killings

By JOHAN BUYS

A 65-YEAR-OLD woman, found in a pool of blood in her jewellery shop in Springs after being clubbed over the head with a 7 kg steel bar, died eight days later in hospital without regaining consciousness, the Springs Circuit Court heard yesterday.

The court was hearing evidence at the trial of Mr William Jabu Mahlangu, 25, of Kwa Thema, Springs, who is charged with two murders, two attempted murders and eight robberies with aggravating circumstances.

His appearance follows a reign of terror over 20 months in which aged shop owners in Springs, Benoni

and Brakpan were robbed and savagely attacked with a heavy steel bar.

Two of the victims, Mrs Koekie Jordaan, 65, and Mr Morris Shapiro, 68, died after the alleged attacks. Mr Mahlangu pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mrs Jordaan's son, Mr Z S Jordaan, told Mr Justice Le Roux and assessors that he left his mother alone in the shop on the morning of March 8 last year in order to accompany a Mr S. J. F. Jacobs to a garage to buy a car.

"Later, Mr Jacobs telephoned me to say that my mother had been attacked. She was found in a pool of blood behind the counter and taken to hospital where she died eight days later."

Mr Jordaan said.

Mrs M. A. van Wyk, 64, told the court she was alone in a furniture shop in Second Street, Springs, on the morning of March 16, 1977, when a black walked into the shop and asked about a chair.

"I told him to look at the furniture in the back of the shop. He selected a chair for R4 and threw a R10 note on the desk. I bent over to reach for the receipt book, but can remember nothing after that."

Mrs Van Wyk said she had lost part of her sight and had suffered from "terrible headaches" since the attack.

The hearing continues today.



# Prints matched those at scene of murder

ADM 25/11/79

By JOHAN BUYS

EVIDENCE that fingerprints found at the scenes of attack on several East Rand shopkeepers matched those of Mr William Jabu Mahlangu, 25, was given in the Circuit Court at Springs yesterday.

The fingerprints also matched those found at the scenes of robberies of other shopkeepers.

Mr Mahlangu, of Kwa Thema, was appearing on two charges of murder, two of attempted murder and

eight of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

He is accused of attacking aged shopkeepers in Springs, Benoni and Brakpan with a heavy steel bar and robbing them of articles and cash during a reign of terror lasting from January 1977 to September last year.

Two of the victims, Mrs Koekie Jordaan, of Springs, and Mr Morris Shapiro, of Brakpan, died.

A fingerprint expert, Detective Sergeant J G Duvange, told the court that fingerprints found in a Springs furniture shop in which Mrs M A van Wyk, 64, was attacked on March 16, last year, matched a set of fingerprints of Mr Mahlangu supplied by the investigating officer, Lieutenant Gerrit Viljoen, of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad.

Fingerprints taken at other places of attack also matched those of Mr Mahlangu.

Mr Mahlangu pleaded not guilty to all charges. The hearing continues today.

I  
C

47. The opportunity cost of using funds to purchase a machine is:

- (1) The cost involved in setting up the machine.
- (2) The interest one could receive from loaning out the funds.
- (3) The marginal efficiency of capital.
- (4) The cost of the machine.
- (5) None of the above.

48. If the productivity of capital rises, we would expect the:

- (1) Demand for capital to fall.
- (2) Output of capital to decline.
- (3) Present value of the stream of expected net

# Killer of two gets death sentence

Star 3/1/79

William Jabu Mahlangu (25) of Kwa Thema was today sentenced to death in the Springs Circuit Court, after being found guilty on two charges of murder without extenuating circumstances.

A packed gallery heard Mr Justice D J H le Roux pronounce the death sentence. Before sentence was passed Mahlangu asked to be hanged.

Mahlangu killed a Springs woman Mrs "Koe-kie" Jordaan (65) and a Brakpan furnisher, Mr Maurice Shapiro (68). They were brutally attacked while alone in their shops.

On one charge of attempted murder and nine charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances Mahlangu was sentenced to a total of 119 years imprisonment.

## MONSTER

Mahlangu's 20-month reign of terror among East Rand shopkeepers ended with his arrest last September, after an attack on a Kwa Thema resident, Mr Thomas Mathubwe.

Mr Justice le Roux said the court found Mahlangu to be a sly and cunning person who carefully planned his crimes. He was a monster preying on weaklings, as most of his victims were elderly, defenceless women.

The court found he was reckless and unfeeling as in every attack he hit his victims over the head with a heavy object after distracting their attention.

The judge said the court could not accept Mahlangu's plea of regret as only eight days after the attack on Mrs Jordaan he assaulted another elderly woman, Mrs M. A van Wyk in the same way.

53. If the slopes of the consumption, investment and government

- (1) Increase tax receipts by R10 million.
- (2) Decrease tax receipts by R10 million.
- (3) Increase tax receipts by more than R10 million.
- (4) Increase tax receipts but by less than R10 million.
- (5) Leave tax receipts unchanged.

52. If at a time of full employment with GNP in equilibrium, the government wishes to increase its spending on goods and services by R10m and maintain full employment with stable prices it should:

none of the above.

51. The acceleration principle says that:

- (1) The demand for capital goods will fluctuate inversely with the demand for consumer goods.
- (2) An increase in the demand for consumer goods will lead to a proportionate increase in the demand for investment goods.
- (3) In order for the demand for investment goods to keep increasing, the demand for consumer goods must continually rise by a constant amount.
- (4) In order for the demand for investment goods to keep increasing, the demand for consumer goods must increase at an increasing rate.
- (5) A decreasing demand for investment goods will cause consumer goods demand to decrease more and more.

a deflationary gap of R30m, then to bring the economy to full employment, there would have to be an increase of:

marginal propensity to consume of 2/3 and

- (1) R90m in GNP
- (2) R30m in GNP
- (3) R10m in GNP
- (4) R90m in investment spending.
- (5) R10m in investment spending.

56. A multiplier of 2,5 implies that when:

- (1) Investment increases by R1, consumption increases by R1,50.
- (2) Consumption increases by R1,50, investment increases by R1.
- (3) Investment increases by R1, consumption increases by R2,50.
- (4) Investment increases by R2,50, consumption increases by R1.
- (5) Income increases by R1, investment increases by R1,50.

respectively MPC, MPI, MPG,  
ite to an autonomous shift  
is given by:

$$\frac{1}{MPC} + \frac{1}{MPI} + \frac{1}{MPG}$$

ome is R1 000m, the deflationary  
4/5, then equilibrium national

R1 100m  
R1 900m



# Year in jail for man who ran down black

(32)  
2/27/9  
R.D.M.

By MARTIN CHALLENOR

A WHITE man jailed for a year for running down a black was told by a Germiston magistrate yesterday the court had to consider the racial situation in South Africa and the way it was viewed in the eyes of the world.

Evidence was given that on December 21 last year, Mr John Mono, a Post Office employee, delivered a telegram to the office of a transport company at Waddeville, a suburb of Germiston.

A fight started between him and Godlieb Johannes Ferreira. Mr Mono knocked Ferreira down and then ran away.

Ferreira got into his car

and chased him through the veld.

He fired a shot in the air with a pistol and then drove into Mr Mono, breaking his leg.

Ferreira, 25, said in evidence that he had intended beating up Mr Mono to pay him back, but not to kill him.

Mr Mono said he had been in hospital for a week after the incident and was still not back at work. He had not received any wages for the time he had been away. He still used crutches.

Ferreira was charged with attempted murder but was convicted of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

In passing sentence, the magistrate, Mr H F Bosman, said that everyone knew that the world was aware of the racial situation in South Africa.

In the interest of society, he could not take the crime lightly. He accepted that Ferreira had not meant to shoot Mr Mono.

Ferreira admitted a previous conviction for assaulting a black man in October last year, for which he was fined R5, or five days.

"It was a low sentence and did not have the desired result," Mr Bosman said.

Ferreira is married with a small child. His family started to cry as he was led away.

Three

rapists

RDM 7/2/79  
sent

to jail (38)

**Pretoria Bureau**

THREE black men who raped and robbed a white woman near Bapsfontein were yesterday jailed by the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The court heard that the woman had been raped four times by the three men after she left a dance on August 5, last year.

The men also stole her watch, wedding ring, about R9 in cash and some cigarettes.

Obed Maseko, was sentenced to eight years' jail for his part in the rape, and a further two years, not to run concurrently, for robbing the victim.

Simon Phiri Mngomezulu and Andries Masuku were each sentenced to four years for the rape and a further year, to run concurrently, for the robbery.

Passing sentence, Mr Justice Botha noted that Mngomezulu and Masuku were first offenders who had apparently been influenced by Maseko, who was older than they and had two previous convictions for cases involving violence.

The judge said he had also taken into account that all three had been drinking.





ɔ:	môre
ɒ	reus
œ	hut
u	voet
u:	boer
y	minuut
y:	uur

Genasaleerde vokale

ã:	kans
õ:	ons
ẽ:	mens
õ:	ingeval

Diftonge (Tweeklanke)

a:i	fraai	
oi	mooi	
ui	koei	
ɔi	my	lei
eu	leeu	
œu	ou	koud
oey	lui	uit

Gekondisioneerde tweeklanke

aj	katjie	
a:ɨ	baadjie	
ej	beentjie	
ɛj	bedjie	
ɔj	lintjie	pitjie
ɔj	potjie	mondjie
oj	pootjie	
uj	voetjie	skoentjie

**Three men  
guilty of  
murder**

1572179  
sta 38

Three men who robbed an hotel bookkeeper of R9586 and killed him with a blow from a hammer had planned the robbery with "military precision," a Rand Supreme Court judge said today.

He found Bethuel Dladla (21), Abner Mbele (32), and Phillip Koza (20), guilty of a charge of murdering Mr. Nicholas Hatzipapas, the bookkeeper of the New Library Hotel, in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

The men were also convicted on a charge of robbery with aggravating circumstances. Dladla was a waiter at the hotel at the time of the robbery in August 1977.

(Proceeding)



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Double  
38 15/9/79  
hanging  
STAR  
sentence

Three members of an armed gang who shot an estate agency manager dead and robbed him of R6 500 had double death sentences passed on them by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

They are Boy Mukhadakomo (41), Frank Nkosi (51) and Freddie Rantaung (46), no addresses given.

Mr Justice L. L. Esselen, with two assessors convicted them of murder and of robbery with aggravating circumstances, and imposed the death sentence on each charge. There were no extenuating circumstances to the murder.

On January 26, with a fourth gang member, the men held up Mr Abraham Berille Miller (42), the manager of the Balfour Estate Agency in the Highlands North shopping centre, Johannesburg.

Mr Miller was shot dead.

# Death sentence, twice, for three killers

15/2/79  
R.D.M.

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SPRA

By ERROL SYMONS  
Chief Court Reporter

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THREE men were each sentenced to death twice in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for taking part in an armed robbery and killing the manager of an estate agency in the Highlands North shopping centre on January 26 last year.

Mr Justice L Esselen and two assessors heard how Mr Abraham Berille Miller, 42, manager of Balfour Estate Agency, was struck with a metal pipe then shot at the busy shopping centre at about 10 am, after he had accompanied a messenger to the bank to draw money. He died a short while later in hospital.

The messenger, Mr Jacob Thipe, dropped two bags containing R6 514 and ran to

raise the alarm. The four men who took part in the robbery made off in a car.

Boy Mukhadakomo, 41, Frank Nkosi, 51, and Freddie Rantaung, 46, had pleaded not guilty to charges of murder and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

A fourth man, Vivian Mhongwa, 32, who had originally appeared as co-accused with them, had earlier pleaded guilty to murder with extenuating circumstances and to the robbery charge.

He was tried separately and was convicted of murder without extenuating circumstances, and convicted on the robbery charge. He was sentenced to death last week by Mr Acting Justice R Kruger.

Yesterday Mr Justice Es-

selen and the assessors found that the only reasonable inference was that the three men took part in a well planned operation and while they did not each commit the actual killing the court had to consider their common purpose. It followed that it did not matter by whose hand Mr Miller died, all three were responsible for the killing, Mr Justice Esselen said.

"It is apparent that in the execution of their plan they acted in blatant disregard for life," he said.

All three men admitted previous convictions.

Mr Justice Esselen imposed the death sentence on each on the murder charge and again on the charge of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

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3) Wir sprachen von unserem Urlaub in Jugoslawien - verbringen.

Lösung:

4) Der Angestellte beschäftigt sich mit Reiseplänen - ausarbeiten.

Lösung:

5) Die Volkshochschule erwartet die gründliche Vorbereitung der Teilnehmer - sein.

Lösung:

6) Die Erholungssuchenden hoffen auf einen versteckten Winkel - finden.

Lösung:

7) Die Leute haben heute keine Zeit mehr für eine Fremdsprache - lernen.

Lösung:

8) Die Jugend begann mit dem Zelt und Fahrrad - reisen.

Lösung:

9) Heute ziehen manche Leute die Campingplätze vor - übernachten.

Lösung:

10) Die Autofahrer waren stolz auf die vielen Kilometer - fahren.

Lösung:

Beantworten Sie die Frage, die auf die Feststellung folgt:

1) Früher konnten manche Familien ihre Ferien bei der Grossmutter oder bei Verwandten auf dem Bauernhof verbringen.

Frage: Wo konnten früher manche Familien die Ferien verbringen?

Antwort:



15/2/79

# Murder accused 'given pills to end pregnancy'

38

grw

Staff Reporter

RUSTENBURG — A woman who, with her boy friend, allegedly shot a farmer, his wife and her sister dead, said today she had been given two pills by the farmer's wife to end her pregnancy.

Miss Anna Tsnonope (24) and Mr Jacob Mokale (32) appeared before Mr Justice H Moll and two assessors, in the Circuit Court in Rustenburg. They were charged with the murder of Mr Frederick Petrus Fourie, Mrs Maria Petronella Fourie and Mrs Maria Magdalena Jacobs at the farm Jakkalskraal on August 14 last year.

In addition they are charged with theft, robbery with aggravating cir-

cumstances, and unlawful possession of a firearm and ammunition.

A plea of not guilty was entered.

Miss Tsnonope said that, when she had gone to work on the farm in July last year, she had been two months' pregnant.

"Mrs Fourie told me children bothered her, and gave me two sky blue pills to end my pregnancy."

Mr and Mrs Fourie and Mrs Jacobs were found dead in a disused pit on the farm on August 17, 1978. They had been dead for three days and all had been shot from behind.

Mr H Wildenboer, SC, appeared for the State; Miss M Joubert, SC, appeared for Miss Tsnonope, and Mr D Bester, SC, pro deo, for Mokale.

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equipment.  
e.g. civil engineering, chemicals, electronics, TV and business  
is relatively greater in industries which are not heavily unionised,  
scope for an African technician. The scope for African technicians  
say, Africans are not allowed to work as artisans, there is little  
racial structure of the skills hierarchy, and in a situation where,  
technicians' jobs, Industrial Council Agreements determine the  
Councils. Although Africans are often not explicitly barred from  
restrictions placed on them by the Trade Unions and Industrial  
playing more African technicians than they had indicated were the  
Table 36 shows that the most important hindrance to firms em-

African technicians).  
Question 4. (factors hindering firms from employing more

used as technicians were they given the training.  
is still little scope for African artisans, many Africans could be uti-  
need is for more artisans, a frequently expressed need, but while there  
associations, that this is not the case. It appears that industry's prime  
face to face interviews with employers and representatives of employers'  
reasons. However, it is our impression, based on almost a hundred  
which we discovered may have been overstated for any one of a number of  
The other side of the coin is that the demand for African technicians

Star 16/2/79

# 'Evil genius' gets death for hotel hammer killing

(38)

## IN COURT

Three men — one of them described as "an evil genius" — were condemned to death by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for the murder of the bookkeeper of a city hotel during a robbery.

Bethuel Dladla (21), Abner Mbele (32) and Phillip Koza (29) were convicted on charges of murder without extenuating circumstances, and robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Mr Acting Justice Kruger, sitting with two assessors, imposed sentences of 12 years each for the robbery charge.

In the robbery, the bookkeeper of the New Library Hotel in Commissioner Street, Mr Nicholas Hatzipapas, was struck twice on the head with a

hammer on a Monday morning in August, 1977, and robbed of the weekend's takings — R9 586.

Mr Acting Justice Kruger said of the robbery: "It was committed with such precision that it

could only have been almost an evil genius who thought it out." He said the evil genius had been Dladla, who was employed as a waiter at the hotel.

Dladla was far from being an innocent youth, said the Judge.

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devout young men intent on praying and studying the Bible. "That such a programme should have provoked ridicule," it has rightly been observed, "is a revealing commentary on the condition of the Hanoverian church." It was not until 1738, a year after his return from Georgia, that John Wesley found the certainty he had prayed for. "In the evening of May 24, 1738, he noted in his great journal, "I went very unwillingly to a society in Aldersgate Street, where one was reading Luther's preface to the Epistle to the Romans. About a quarter to nine, while Dr. [Wesley] was describing the excellencies of Christ through faith in Christ, I felt my heart strangely warmed. I felt that I did trust in Christ, Christ alone for my salvation; and an assurance that he had taken away my sins, even mine and those of many other sinners in the world. It is a famous and glorious history, and a glorious testimony in English social history. For Wesley's eyes were opened, and he was enabled to preach with enormous energy. He was a great evangelist, a great preacher, a great pastor, a great church did not know him. Wesley's Christian mission was a great success by the powerful evangelist George Whitefield. Wesley's Christian mission was a great success by the powerful public meetings and a time of revival in the fields, holding the fields, holding traveled, carrying the gospel of the Kingdom to the ends of the earth; it is not for

# 3 death sentences for hotel murder

Chief Court Reporter  
THREE men were sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for a robbery and killing in Johannesburg, described as "an operation planned with absolute precision."

The three men were sentenced for killing the book-keeper of the New Library Hotel, Mr Nicholas Hatzipapas, 57, who was hit twice on the head with a hammer while he was counting the weekend takings in an office at the hotel on August 29, 1977.

An amount of R9 586 in cash was taken.

Mr Justice R Kruger and two assessors found the men guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances and of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

The men, Bethuel Dladla, 21, who worked at the hotel as a waiter, Abner Mbele, 32, and Phillip Khoza, 29, were each sentenced to death for murder and to 12 years in jail for robbery.

Mbele had pleaded guilty to culpable homicide and to the robbery charge, while the other two men had pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Immediately after sentence was passed counsel appearing for the men were granted leave to appeal against the conviction of murder without extenuating circumstances.

Evidence was that while on their way to commit the robbery, the men stopped at a hardware store in Harrison Street to buy a hammer.

Mr Justice Kruger said in his judgment that Mbele foresaw the probability of death when using the hammer and his two co-accused acted in common purpose, knowing that Mbele had a lethal weapon.

Robust Mbele entered the office and could have easily overpowered Mr Hatzipapas, but with lightning speed delivered two blows to his victim and took the money. Khoza, he said, carried the hammer and gave it to Mbele, knowing his intentions.

Mr E Marais prosecuted. Mr S L Joseph, Mr M J Waterson and Mr E Jones appeared pro deo for Dladla, Mbele and Khoza, respectively.

and politically; he wanted to keep his followers in the Anglican communion and away from revolutionary sentiments. He failed in the first: in 1784, he reluctantly constituted the Methodist societies as legal entities, though when he died in 1791, he was still a member of the Church of England. It was only after his death that the English Methodists followed the step already taken in the United States and became an independent church. But Wesley succeeded in the second part of his conservative program. By reaching the unchurched and discontented with his simple and eloquent Christian message, he helped to channel potentially revolutionary sentiments into constructive paths. Methodism, writes the great French historian Elie Halévy, brought "under its influence, first the Dissenting sects, then the Establishment, finally secular opinion." And this helps to explain "the extraordinary stability which English society was destined to enjoy throughout a period of revolutions and crises."<sup>30</sup> Halévy's

<sup>29</sup> C. R. Cragg, *The Church in the Age of Reason (1648-1789)* (1960), 142.  
<sup>30</sup> England in 1815 (1913, 2nd English ed., 1949), 387.

<sup>31</sup> For the controversy, and the population explosion, see Chapter 13, *Population Growth and the Atlantic Slave Trade, 1518-1865* (ed. 1965).

famous thesis has recently been disputed, and the essential impact of Methodism remains a matter of debate. But what is clear is that Methodism reached the masses, wholly untouched by the eighteenth-century Church of England. And when Wesley preached there were more masses in England, and in Europe. Halévy's 'chosen, choice'.

1. *reha tara*: 'wide-meshed nets' (for surrounding covers)
2. *plague*: 'trap-nets'; *lato vambula ferro*: 'hunting spears with broad blades'
3. *Massyili*: 'Massyili'; *ad limina*: 'at the door'
4. *thalamo*: 'in her room'
5. *probably the largest*: 'reading of the scriptures changes in eighteenth-century Europe'.

The population of the world in 1700 was 500 million. In 1800 it was 800 million. In 1900 it was 1,600 million. In 2000 it was 6,000 million. The population of the world in 1700 was 500 million. In 1800 it was 800 million. In 1900 it was 1,600 million. In 2000 it was 6,000 million. The population of the world in 1700 was 500 million. In 1800 it was 800 million. In 1900 it was 1,600 million. In 2000 it was 6,000 million.



Alexandra township: offences

*Hansard 3 (137) 2/12/79*  
107. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

38

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) common assault, (d) burglary, (e) robbery, (f) theft of vehicles and cycles, (g) other thefts, (h) damage to property, (i) jaggas and (j) rape were reported and investigated in Alexandra Township during the period 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (a) 106.
- (b) 627.
- (c) 447.
- (d) 221.
- (e) 379.
- (f) 98.
- (g) 520.
- (h) 255.

- (i) 46.
- (j) 121



**Offences reported at police stations of  
Rivonia/Bramley/Lombardy  
East/Birchleigh/Birch Acres**

81. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Police:

*(Answered 3 (176) 23/2/79)*

(1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) burglary, (f) robbery, (g) theft of motor vehicles and cycles, (h) other thefts, (i) damage to property and (j) possession or sale of dagga were reported at the police stations of

(i) Rivonia, (ii) Bramley and (iii) Lombardy during 1978,  
(2) how many of these cases were reported at the police station serving Birchleigh and Birch Acres during 1976, 1977 and 1978 respectively

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

38

(1)										
1978	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
(i)	9	26	115	150	433	89	114	1 557	122	16
(ii)	9	20	95	214	594	154	655	1 623	95	39
(iii)	7	14	52	74	221	50	278	579	38	26
(2)										
1976	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
1976	46	64	223	380	863	210	396	1 920	223	90
1977	27	36	238	405	1 002	188	271	2 537	206	61
1978	20	51	253	394	1 075	146	574	2 825	226	55

# Assault case: <sup>(3)</sup> Riot squad men acquitted

24/2/79  
RAM

By VUSI RADEBE

THREE Soweto riot squad policemen were acquitted yesterday in the Kliptown Magistrate's Court on charges of assaulting a Press photographer.

Sergeant M T Radebe and Constables M Z Zindela and T M Nyathi had pleaded not guilty before Mr G C de Lange.

A Rand Daily Mail photographer, Mr Willie Nkosi, had told the court that on February 19 last year he was assaulted by the members of the riot squad during a dispute between two rival golf groups at Pimville golf course.

Mr Nkosi said he arrived at the course and took photographs of players and later of the two groups involved in the dispute.

Mr Vincent Tshabalala left the course and returned with police.

Mr Nkosi said the police later assaulted him, alleging that he had photographed them.

He said Constables Nyathi and Zindela were the first policemen to assault him.

They were later joined by other policemen whom he could not identify. He was kicked and beaten by the group of policemen, he said.

Both constables denied

the assault but claimed that Mr Nkosi photographed them.

Mr De Lange said the evidence proved beyond reasonable doubt that Mr Nkosi was assaulted by policemen on the day in question.

He said that although Constables Nyathi and Zindela had given unsatisfactory evidence, the State had failed to prove a case against them.

He said Const Zindela admitted that Mr Nkosi could have been assaulted as he heard him crying during the incident.

It was difficult for the court to find the police who had assaulted Mr Nkosi, Mr De Lange said.

He said further proof that Mr Nkosi was assaulted was found in an entry in Sgt Radebe's pocketbook on that day. Sgt Radebe, however, was said not to have been present when Mr Nkosi was assaulted.

It was found that Sgt Radebe joined the other policemen after the assault. He advised the other policemen to take Mr Nkosi to Protea Police Station, where he was later released.

Mr De Lange found that the accused policemen could not be held responsible for the assault.



# Killer hanged

38  
11/11/99

PRETORIA — Mr Johnny Gavanozis, the murderer of the Johannesburg "gambling boss", Mr Robert Anthony Snowden, was executed here yesterday.

Mr Gavanozis's execution followed a last attempt to have his sentence set aside. He made an urgent application on Thursday night, but it was refused.

SAPA.

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A glossary at the back of the report (p. 57) summarises the different levels of technical training.

The ambitious apprentice of recent years could continue with the NTC parts IV and V and the National Technical Diploma (NTD). Today the 'T' examinations have replaced the NTC IV, V, and NTD. The introduction of the T courses heralded the age of clearly defined qualifications for technicians. The Diploma qualification is at a higher level than the Certificate. Thus the Diploma T course is at a higher level than the Certificate T course. The Certificate is awarded after the completion of T1, T2, and T3, each comprising four subjects and requiring a total of 360 hours of instruction. The Diploma courses are offered only at Colleges for Advanced Technical Education, which also offer some of the Certificate courses offered at the Technical Colleges. The Diploma candidate must pass T1, 2, 3, and 4, each comprising six subjects and a total of 630 hours instruction, including laboratory work. In addition, the candidate must pass all subjects with an overall aggregate of 50% - the Certificate candidate on the other hand, requires 40%. The Diploma, as well as the Certificate, is only awarded after the candidate has served a period working for an approved employer in the field for which he/she is being trained.

qualification, must attend classes at a Technical College to at least an N 11 level. However, if an apprentice is unable to pass even N 1, he/she would still qualify as an artisan at the end of the period of indentureship, i.e. through passage of time. The holder of an N 11 is regarded as having an educational qualification equivalent to Standard X.



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS INSIDE

Soweto has become Gun City. Where knives and kerries were once used to settle arguments or hold up workers, criminals have now turned to firearms. At the same time black business and professional men looking for protection from the muggers still find it extremely difficult to get licences for firearms. DERRICK THEMBA reports.

"Twelve people die in a violent weekend." Big headlines, but they hardly raise an eyebrow in Soweto where life is cheap.

But what is creating fear and deep unease is the change in the pattern of killings.

More and more guns are being used in the place of the knife and the pang. Every weekend police tell of people being shot as they walk home from the bus stop, or of motorists suddenly coming under fire.

The motives of these shootings, often unknown, range from robbery to love quarrels.

In the last quarter of last year police recovered 28 illegal guns of various calibres and makes in Soweto.

Guns are recovered mainly as a result of information from the public and during arrests of suspects in cases of robbery and murder.

Police are doing their level best to combat the shootings in Soweto and have had a lot of success in arresting suspects and recovering firearms.

# GUN

# City

Alarming, too, they said were the number of child rapings and that of schoolgirls.

A total of 44 124 blacks were jailed country-wide for crimes of violence between July 1976 and June 1977. The number of whites was 6 108, Asians 967 and coloureds 37 579.

Last year 105 blacks were hanged for murder, 26 coloureds and one white. The total of 132 was said to be the highest in the world. The previous year, the total was 90 and in 1976 it was 61.

Why was black crime so high along with consequent jailings and capital punishment?

Aside from the larger population ratio, black township workers, psychologists and leaders in the townships all put it down to four basic major causes among several other minor ones. They are:



Greater unemployment among black people.

Socio-economic and political factors.

Lack of adequate recreational facilities.

Inferior educational systems that do not cater for the proper mental and personality development of the average black child and teenagers, including its spiritual growth.

Put the social, economic, political, educational, spiritual and environmental deficiencies right in the black community through its individual members, and the whole society will be the better, the better, the better.

Without this change, maintain these leaders, ignorance and poverty will remain, frustrations will increase and hell on earth will continue in black townships, escalating all the time.

# Those in need are the ones who have to wait

It usually takes only a few weeks for a white to get his or her gun licence. But if you are a black businessman who has to contend with a rising rate of armed holdups, it could take several years.

The discrepancy, the result of red tape, is something of which even gun dealers seem unaware.

Some dealers asserted there was no difference in the procedure to be followed by blacks and whites.

"All you have to do," said one of them, Dr Lucas Potgieter, "is to select the type of firearm needed, then pay a deposit for it and fill an application form."

Another form, he added, would be filled at the police station and passed on

to the Commissioner of Police in Pretoria who decides on whether to issue the licence or not.

But investigations revealed a different procedure for blacks. They have to:

- Approach their local police station for application forms.
- Obtain three references from individuals who can vouch for them.
- Go to dealer to choose the type of gun and pay for it.
- Take application forms and references to Bantu Affairs Commissioner who, in turn, will forward them to his head office in Pretoria.

Wait for a reply.

Dealers said they would refund money paid for a gun if the application form was eventually turned down.

Several Soweto traders and professional men — they did not want

their names mentioned — said they encountered enormous difficulties when they applied for licences.

One said he had to wait for two years even though he was told when making the application that it would take three months.

Another said he applied for a licence about four years ago after his house had been burgled several times and his car broken into.

He received a reply about three years later when "I had forgotten about the application."

The Johannesburg Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Mr Alec Baynes, said: "Information regarding purchase of firearms is confidential. So I am afraid I can't tell you any more than that applications are submitted to us by the police, then we forward them to our head office in Pretoria."

# Staggering statistics

By Yussuf Nazeer

South Africa's black crime statistics are mind-boggling

and civic leaders believe it is the highest in the world.

Also claimed to be the highest in the world are the hangings of blacks for murder and other crimes of violence.

In 1975-76 police records logged 240 000 crimes of violence in the country's black townships.

As many as 102 500 people were assaulted with grievous bodily harm including the raping of several thousand black women, 22 890 burglaries and thousands more people murdered.

In Soweto alone, said to be teeming with more than a million souls, The Herman Science Research Council, found in 1974-75 an estimated 32 000 unreported cases of assault

with rapings topping the list.

World Health Organisation report, last year, said some 7 000 black people die annually from violence in the townships. Assaults, maimings and rapings topped the chart.

A police report said an average of 10 black women are reported raped each weekend, but social workers and civic leaders claim that

"dozens" of women are raped at weekends when the violence escalates through increased liquor drinking.

It is known that Soweto racketseers have a booming business selling stolen guns. With the right connections, a hand gun can be bought from them for anything between R80 and R200.

Zwane clan were shot on a Sunday afternoon. Because Soweto is so

city, who use firearms to rap at weekends when the violence escalates through increased liquor drinking.

Recently, two brothers at a hostel in Soweto were gunned down by a group of Zulus after a spat of stolen guns. With the right connections, a hand gun can be bought from them for anything between R80 and R200.

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Zwane clan were shot on a Sunday afternoon. Because Soweto is so

city, who use firearms to rap at weekends when the violence escalates through increased liquor drinking.

## in detail

Total country-wide crime statistics from July 1976 to June 1977 were 1 682 699 offences.

The inter-racial breakdown for the same period was as follows (and these are recent figures):

	Blacks on blacks	Blacks on whites	Whites on whites	Whites on blacks
Murder	7 000	115	132	85
Rape	14 242	151	371	189
Homeicide	3 504	132	98	29
Assault	129 208	1 436	1 623	986

In Soweto alone for this period there were 308 reported murders (with 304 brought to trial), 1 289 rapes (with 604 brought to trial), 7 324 assaults (with 3 621 for trial) and 366 homicides (156 for trial).

trigger-happy today, police have warned lovers not to park in lonely spots as they make easy prey for thugs.

In the past four weeks, three young couples were shot dead as they sat in their cars. They included a police detective from Orlando police station and his girl friend who were shot and then set alight in their car in open field.

Another was a former traffic inspector and socialite who was shot dead. His car was found burnt out in a Soweto backstreet. His 20-year-old companion was found in the void miles away, shot through the head.

Other victims were shot while opening the gates of their yards or coming home from work. Some are shot in their homes and there are those who are shot while waiting at a stop street. A well-known township soccer star and coach, Norman "Ditshabe" Bahleka, was shot late

in Soweto by unknown assassins. He died at Baragwanath hospital in December.

Arrests have been made in relatively few instances. Political assassinations, comparatively new among blacks, have been done with guns. In some cases foreign guns have been used. Although police will not talk of them as "political shootings," it is believed in the township that they were.

A man who gave evidence in a Pan African Congress (PAC) terrorist trial, was shot down in cold blood in his Soweto home early last year.

Another, a policeman from Durban, who was a former member of the PAC and had actually trained as a guerrilla fighter, was also gunned in front of his home.

The police ascribe the lack of success in combating the gunning to a

lack of success in combating the gunning to a lack of co-operation with the

LAST year at a Stop



left the fourth man as he had been shot through the spine. The owner of the farm was taken away also, although he had a Red Cross brassard on. Another Red Cross orderly came away of his own accord or nearly so; he was a Russian.

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Hansard 9(602) 2/4/79  
Soweto: offences  
38  
572. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) culpable homicide, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and (e) robbery were reported in Soweto during the period 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978;
- (2) how many of these cases in each category were brought to trial.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(1)	(2)
(a) .....	368	170
(b) .....	1 188	596
(c) .....	458	208
(d) .....	7 462	3 547
(e) .....	3 802	1 369

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recover our wounded and the R.A.M.C. will go wherever the troops will.

14th November This morning we left Rooipoort and marched to Trichardsfontein where we camped beside Campbell's column. This was for mutual protection as I understand that our principal work is to clear all Boers out of the district so that the line of block-houses can be moved more to the east. I am told that the block-houses are to be three to a mile so

STAR 3/4/79

① 38

# Three rapes ~~at 243~~ day in Soweto, Kruger reports

Political Reporter

**THE ASSEMBLY** — Soweto had an average of one murder a day, more than one reported rape every eight hours and one assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm every seventy minutes, in the year up to June 30, 1978.

About half of these cases were not brought to trial.

This emerges from information supplied by the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, to questions tabled in Parliament by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

During the year ending on June 30 there was a total of 368 cases of murder, of which 170 were brought to trial. 1 188 cases of rape of which 596 were brought to trial; 458 culpable homicides of which 208 were brought to trial; 7 462 assaults with intent to do grievous bodily harm of which 3 547 cases were brought to trial; and 3 802 robberies of which 1 369 cases were brought to trial.

"So much for the Prime Minister's assertion that we are a peaceful country," said Mrs Suzman in an interview today.

She described the statistics as "horrific."

"If the police devoted more time to dealing with these kinds of crime than pass raids, then I think we have a chance of becoming a more peaceful country in the future," she said.



# New 'home-guard' may be formed to fight crime

RDM  
24/5/39

38

By DEREK SMITH

A PRIVATE "home-guard" may be formed to protect the eastern sector of the Johannesburg central business district (CBD) from the growing number of muggers, bag-snatchers and shopbreakers in the area.

A new Eastern CBD Association, with a committee of seven, was formed this week in an attempt to fight crime, alleviate parking congestion and promote trade in the eastern part of the city centre.

It was also decided to affiliate to the main Johannesburg CBD Association and to use its facilities for representations to the police and the municipality.

But the chairman of the association, Mr R A Smith, said yesterday the police did not appear to have the staff to provide more protection for the area.

One of the matters which would be discussed by the committee, therefore, would be a private patrol force.

However, future action would be decided by the committee and at this stage the association was merely exploring possibilities.

Crime in the core has dropped since the formation of the main Johannesburg CBD Association, but it had spread to the east and west sides of

the CBD.

"Our job will be to make sure it is pushed out further and further until it disappears completely," Mr Smith said.

"But our immediate goal is to raise as much enthusiasm as possible among all the businesses in this area.

"The more support we get, the more chance we have of success."

The complaints about parking facilities in the eastern CBD were also growing, he said.

Most merchants had to call for their goods at the Jeppe Post Office, where parking was often impossible to find.

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to you. Small

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
Jan.	7	10	0	130	0	14	26	14	9
Feb.	6	6	0	89	1	7	14	22	15
March	13	9	0	104	0	3	22	9	10
April	6	5	0	85	1	5	17	7	14
May	8	4	0	73	1	3	34	14	21
June	4	6	0	63	2	25	21	8	13
July	7	12	0	55	3	15	21	16	23
Aug.	10	10	0	90	4	22	29	18	11
Sept.	6	12	0	97	4	19	26	16	22
Oct.	10	8	0	97	2	37	25	18	18
Nov.	6	11	1	79	4	26	26	12	21
Dec.	6	11	1	79	2	24	16	17	20

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Randburg magistrate's court

671. Mr. H. E. J. VAN RENSBURG asst

the Minister of Justice

How and 13 (796) 7/5/79 (38)

How many (a) prosecutions were in

tuted and (b) convictions were obtained

the Randburg magistrate's court dur

each month of 1977 and 1978 in respect

the crimes of (i) murder, (ii) rape, (iii)

armed robbery, (iv) assault, (v) dr

peddling, (vi) drug abuse, (vii) burglar

(viii) shoplifting and (ix) drunken driv

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 1977.

(b) 1977.

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
Jan.	6	11	0	86	1	12	51	10	10
Feb.	6	5	1	77	3	10	21	23	12
March	4	15	0	88	0	10	21	28	15
April	5	8	1	63	2	4	20	17	12
May	8	19	1	78	0	9	35	18	23
June	5	6	1	66	1	22	27	15	14
July	1	6	0	49	1	21	37	18	24
Aug.	3	13	1	43	2	25	26	17	10
Sept.	2	9	1	84	0	7	25	19	15
Oct.	5	8	0	69	4	40	16	12	13
Nov.	8	8	1	76	1	40	19	22	16
Dec.	5	18	3	63	2	26	17	30	39

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
Jan.	0	1	0	113	0	11	10	11	5
Feb.	0	2	0	51	1	6	9	20	13
March	0	1	0	82	0	3	16	9	6
April	0	1	0	51	0	3	10	5	11
May	0	0	0	38	1	3	21	8	14
June	0	0	0	38	1	20	23	10	7
July	0	1	0	43	2	12	11	14	15
Aug.	0	2	0	67	3	18	13	17	8
Sept.	0	3	0	39	2	14	9	21	19
Oct.	0	3	0	56	0	34	13	16	12
Nov.	0	2	1	55	2	25	18	10	18
Dec.	0	2	1	55	1	24	11	16	15

Our camp was moved up to Damhoek. Cato, the

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)
Oct.	0	4	0	49	1	31	20	12	13
Nov.	0	4	1	49	1	34	40	19	11
Dec.	0	4	3	47	2	20	24	25	32

column was seen in the distance so that they knew they could



28 MAY 1979

(1) How many cases of (a) murder, (b) rape, (c) suicide, (d) armed robbery, (e) assault, (f) drug peddling, (g) drug abuse, (h) burglary, (i) shoplifting and (j) drunken driving were investigated by the Randburg Police during each month of 1977 and 1978, respectively.

(2) how many prosecutions were instituted in each case during each month.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

38  
Howard  
28/5/79  
601 935-938

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
(1) (a)	1977	4	1	1	1	2	4	5	2	5	4	7	
	1978	3	6	2	3	1	2	6	3	2	4	5	
(b)	1977	3	5	5	5	5	7	7	6	4	7	6	
	1978	3	6	7	5	3	5	6	5	4	8	2	
(Rape includes attempted rape)													
(c)	1977	1	2	1	—	2	1	2	—	2	2	—	
	1978	5	2	—	2	1	1	2	5	—	2	—	
(d)	1977	1	4	1	—	2	1	5	3	1	—	4	
	1978	—	2	2	1	—	3	2	—	3	2	—	
(e)	1977	29	31	17	22	21	23	27	14	29	23	25	
	1978	21	19	15	15	17	14	21	18	17	20	25	
(f)	1977	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	
	1978	2	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	
(g)	1977	3	4	2	3	3	—	1	4	1	—	5	
	1978	3	1	2	—	6	5	6	4	8	8	4	
(h)	1977	115	103	10	25	99	109	116	110	89	103	62	
	1978	121	91	—	—	90	83	91	13	74	101	68	
(i)	1977	6	4	11	3	9	21	14	4	11	9	15	
	1978	6	7	—	4	4	12	13	10	10	11	12	
(j)	1977	2	2	4	1	3	—	5	1	6	9	1	
	1978	3	4	5	4	9	3	14	5	6	3	—	
(2)													
(a)	1977	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	2	1	
	1978	2	3	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	
(b)	1977	—	1	3	2	—	3	2	2	2	4	2	
	1978	1	3	—	—	4	3	2	2	2	4	2	
(c)	1977	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	1978	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
(d)	1977	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	
	1978	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	

MONDAY, 28 MAY 1979

938

(e)	1977	13	15	14	10	10	10	13	11	13	14	14	18
	1978	16	8	4	6	12	10	9	6	10	3	11	12
(f)	1977	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
	1978	2	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
(g)	1977	2	4	1	3	2	2	1	4	1	—	5	2
	1978	3	1	2	—	6	5	6	4	8	8	4	7
(h)	1977	7	7	18	15	14	16	85	9	18	26	50	11
	1978	27	14	9	21	14	16	63	6	18	10	13	12
(i)	1977	5	5	11	8	8	21	24	4	10	7	17	12
	1978	6	7	7	7	7	12	13	9	9	8	9	12
(j)	1977	3	—	3	2	—	—	8	2	6	8	1	6
	1978	3	4	4	2	12	3	14	5	6	2	9	27

# Two violent deaths a day in Soweto

38

28/5/79

Soweto residents have died violently at the rate of more than two a day this month, bringing the number of deaths in the past 25 days to 65.

At the weekend seven people were knifed to death in various townships.

Colonel P. W. Delpont, head of the Soweto CID, said today the number of deaths this month was low considering that more than a million people were living in Soweto and people died for reasons ranging from faction fights to petty squabbles in shebeens.

Since January 336 people have died. In January 76 people were killed, 66 in February, 64 in March, 65 in April and so far 65 in May.

At the weekend 40 people were mugged, five women were raped and 25 cars were stolen. Seventeen people have been arrested in connection with various crimes.



# Man slashed my throat, court told

38  
RJM  
6/6/77

MR PHUKO John Kgabi, 32, of Atteridgeville, appeared in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday charged with the murder 14 black girls.

It is alleged he cut their throats and removed certain organs from some of the girls.

He is being charged with 14 counts of murder and one of attempted murder.

The girls — one of whom was coloured — were aged between seven and 12 years.

Mr Kgabi pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

A 10-year-old girl told the court how a man attacked her in Atteridgeville and tried to cut her throat.

On October 6, 1974, she said she saw the man following her sister who was on her way to the station.

Later the man approached her when she was standing alone on a street corner.

He tried to force her to go

with him and she screamed. In the scuffle that ensued she fell on her back.

The man cut her throat with a sharp knife. She could not remember whether she lost consciousness, but did recall that she was taken to hospital where she was treated for five months.

Another witness, Mrs Madin-iel Masipa, of Bandolierskop, near Louis Trichardt, said that on March 9, 1975, she saw a

young girl, Mavis Masekwameng, holding her hands to her throat. Tears were streaming down her face and she saw blood spurting from the girl's throat. She and other bystanders wrapped the girl in a blanket and took her by car to the police station.

The girl, however, was dead when they arrived there.

The trial, before Mr Justice A A Schreiber and two assessors, continues today. — Sapa.

Star 6/6/79

# State asks for death sentence

Christopher Asher (22), the man who wielded the sawn-off shotgun as a member of the "shotgun gang," should be sentenced to death or a long term in jail, the prosecutor told the Rand Supreme Court today.

Asher was found guilty of robbing four building societies and a pharmacy of more than R3 500 and drugs.

The court was told he was armed variously with a sawn-off double-barrelled 12 bore shotgun, a toy pistol, or a 0.32 revolver.

Two bystanders received shrapnel wounds, allegedly from ricocheting shotgun pellets, and a motorcyclist who chased the gang's stolen car as they were fleeing from a robbery was allegedly fired at five times by Asher.

Asher was convicted on five charges of armed robbery, two charges of car theft, and of possessing a shotgun and ammunition illegally.

(Proceedings)

1. The belief that growth is assured by expanding and more affluent population.
2. The belief that there is no competition substitute for the industry's major product.
3. Too much faith in mass production rapidly declining unit costs as output.
4. Preoccupation with a product that is self to carefully controlled scientific experimentation, and manufacturing cost reduction.

In truth, there is no such thing as a growth industry, I believe. There are only companies organized and operated to create and capitalize on growth opportunities. Industries that assume themselves to be riding some automatic growth escalator invariably end into stagnation. The history of every dead and dying "growth" industry shows a self-deceiving cycle of bountiful expansion and untested decay. There are four conditions which usually guarantee the cycle:

business executives, nearly half agreed that it would be hard to hurt their heirs by trying their estates forever to the electronics industry. When I then confronted them with the Boston streetcar example, they chorused unanimously, "That's different". But is it? Is not the basic situation identical?

## POPULATION MYTH

I should like now to begin examining detail. To build my case as bold points with reference to three industries and electronics - particularly personal and more vicissitudes. Not only nations with the general public anticipated investors, but their management thinking in areas like financial management training.

If obsolescent can cripple even the

The belief that profits are assured population is dear to the heart of everybody in the apprehensions multiplying and a service, you can face the future if the market is shrinking. An example from having to think very hard or intellectual response to a problem if y to the absence of thinking.



# You killed my child, <sup>38</sup> murder accused told <sub>RBM 8/6/79</sub>

"PLEASE give me back my child — I know you have killed her," a father said to his daughter's alleged murderer, a Pretoria Supreme Court judge was told yesterday.

Mr Philemon Khoza was giving evidence at the trial of Mr Phuko John Kgabi, 38, of Atteridgeville, who pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and four of attempted murder between 1974 to 1978.

Mr Khoza, of Seshego, said that last November he sent his daughter to buy a newspaper. When she had not returned after a few hours he began searching for her.

After a report from two teenage boys, two friends and the boys, drove around looking for a silver grey sedan car.

They saw the car and forced it off the road. They took the driver out and drove him to the police station.

Several times the man tried to get out of the car, Mr Khoza said.

At the police station Mr Khoza asked the driver, whom he identified as Mr Kgabi: "Please give me back my child

— I know you have killed her."

Mr Kgabi denied it, he said. He and two policemen then took Mr Kgabi, handcuffed, into a room, put a bag over his head and poured water over it.

Mr Khoza said Mr Kgabi was given this "treatment" several times and had taken them to places where they found nothing.

They searched the place where Mr Kgabi slept, but also found nothing.

Eventually, after more "treatment", Mr Kgabi said he would lead them to the child. Mr Khoza said he directed them to Matlala.

They climbed through a fence and found his daughter's body in a ditch quite far from the road. Her throat had been cut, he said.

He covered her with a shirt and prayed.

The policemen then told him it was now not his business, but a matter for the police.

A police constable told the court he was handed a piece of windpipe allegedly found in Mr Kgabi's possession.

Constable A T Matiko told the court Mr Kgabi was

brought to the police station on November 26 last year by men looking for Martha Mothiba, daughter of one of them.

He said violence was used in questioning Mr Kgabi who eventually, after several hours, led them to the body of the little girl.

While they were searching for her Mr Kgabi went to relieve himself behind a tree.

One of the men saw him take a piece of windpipe from his underpants and try to grind it under his heel.

The man handed this to Const Matiko.

Earlier, evidence was given by a nine-year-old girl from Alexandra township.

She and her friend were going to church on November 20 last year when her friend told her a man had offered 50c if she would help him load beer.

She next saw her friend sitting in a van with a strange man.

She warned her friend "there are people who steal children", but her friend was driven away in the van by the man.

She never saw her again. — Sapa.

# Motlana hits out on crime

By Montshlwa Moroke

Influx control was one of the biggest causes of township crime, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said at the funeral of soccer personality, Peter Moloi, in Soweto on Saturday.

Mr Moloi, the 29-year-old manager of Moroka Swallows Limited, was mysteriously gunned down while sitting in his car with a woman companion in Soweto in the early hours of May 31.

More than 1 000 people from all over the Reef, as well as Natal and the Free State, attended the funeral of the popular soccer official who was known as "Crying Time".

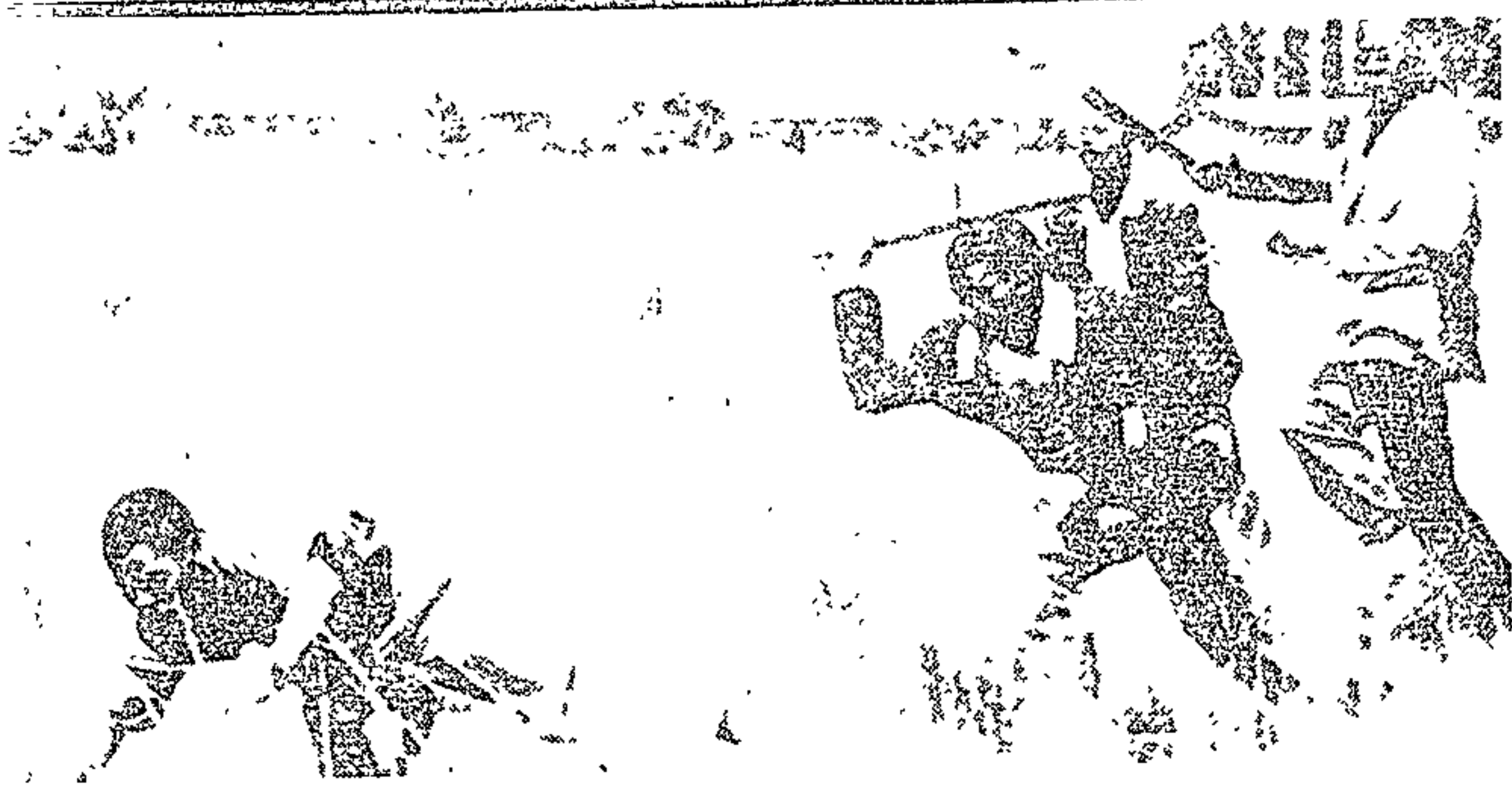
Dr Motlana said the increasing murder rate in Soweto was partly caused by the socio-economic situation in South Africa. He also criticised the police for not doing more to protect the people, and accused them of being part of an oppressive political system.

He said that oppressed people tended to vent their anger by preying on each other, instead of facing their rulers. These thugs who went about preying on others were victims of the socio-economic situation.

"Influx control is one of the biggest causes of such needless deaths. People who seek employment are frustrated each time they report at the Bantu Affairs Department," he said.

Messages of condolence were received from many NPSL clubs, players and top soccer officials.





# When violence becomes a way of life . . .

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said recently that influx control was one of the major causes of Soweto's alarming crime rate. He said oppressed people tended to vent their anger by preying on each other, instead of facing their rulers. Many social scientists believe the causes are more complex than that. HEIDI MOLLAND talked to criminologists about Soweto's soaring murder rate and the escalation of violence in all sectors of South African society.

HE was 24 years old when he was hanged for the murder of a man in Soweto. On the eve of his trial he told the advocate who was defending him pro deo that violence was just a means to an end.

"What end?" the lawyer asked.

"The end of a quarrel," he replied.

Throughout his imprisonment, the lawyer says, Isaac appeared unmoved by the crime and its looming punishment. A fellow prisoner said he cried once when his mother visited him, but no-one ever discovered if it was true. Isaac denied it.

"He had killed as a result of a family feud that dated back to a time before he was born. I can't pretend that I ever understood what it was all about but I'm sure it never occurred to him that he was wrong to kill his enemy."

The lawyer was commenting on the most recent indication of an increase in violent crime in Soweto: 75 murders in May.

"Whites who hear the details of black fights that end in murder often conclude that blacks are an alien species and totally amoral. But it has more to do with peasant philosophy and socio-economic status than the colour of their skin. What we consider an over-reaction is often a matter of honour, as in Isaac's case. You realise with a man like that how little influence the law has."

Most crimes of violence in Soweto arise less from honour than financial need, greed or drink, however.

Colonel Piet Delpont, head of the Soweto CID, says that most murders in the township are committed "on the spur of the moment."

"It may be in connection with robberies, often at the end of the month when people come home on the trains with their money, as they walk in the dark alleys or in the open veld at night."

"Many murders take place when they are a bit tipsy in the shebeens. They get into an argument and one stabs the other. But you get that in white areas, too."

"A lot of deaths are caused on the spur of the moment when somebody just goes over-

But most murders in Soweto are without premeditated motive," he says.

Although Col Delpont says the Press has exaggerated the extent of increased violence in Soweto, statistics show a steady rise in the murder rate and the township has compared unfavourably for some years with high crime areas of the United States, for example.

While the murder rate has increased dramatically in Soweto, from 557 in 1975-76 to 803 the following year, cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm have decreased over the same period — from 8 239 in 1975-76 to 7 325 in 1976-77.

The rising murder rate, says one criminologist, is partly explained by the number of firearms that have found their way into Soweto over the last few years. Guns kill rather more surely than the knives of the past.

Soweto, however, shares its violent reputation with other areas of South Africa. The Cape Province, with a predominantly coloured and white population, shows an alarming increase in crime, particularly rape. And South Africa's overall crime graph is among the most violently escalating in the world.

In 1976-77 a comparison between the annual report of crime by the South African Commissioner of Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation statistics in America showed that although the US has eight times as many people it recorded only 2½ times as many murders and 3¼ times as many rapes as South Africa.

In both countries most of the criminals and the victims were black or coloured. During 1976-77 members of the black race groups in South Africa accounted for 96% of the rapes, 95% of the murders and 91% of the assaults, although they totalled only 84% of the population.

The white community doesn't fare well against Western crime statistics either. There were nearly twice as many murders committed by white South Africans during 1976-77 as there were in Britain, with a population 13 times greater than the number of whites in

white owners — approximately one for every family. Since then thousands of additional weapons have been sold to whites.

The rationalisation for their need of firearms is protection against blacks, yet statistics for 1976-77 show that only 3% of murders in the white community and 3.5% of assaults involved assailants and victims of different races.

So the increasing rate of violent crimes in South Africa cannot be explained through racial conflict and confrontation, although tension caused by political uncertainty undoubtedly creates stress and encourages the climate for crime.

The fact is that more whites are killing whites, and more blacks and coloureds are killing blacks and coloureds.

"Crime is a very complex phenomenon," said a spokesman for the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro). "In general, a combination of social, economic and political factors are responsible for our high crime rate. The criminal and the victim (black and white) are generally found in the poorest and most deteriorated, backward and socially degenerate living conditions."

"It is not surprising, therefore, that the coloured and black townships generate so much crime. They are generally characterised by poverty, overcrowding, insufficient and sub-standard housing, a shortage — and sometimes a complete absence — of basic amenities and facilities, lack of street lighting and inadequate policing."

He said blacks and coloureds often did not identify emotionally with some of the laws of the country. "This means the social controls which cause people to refrain from criminal behaviour in normal communities do not operate in the African townships. In the eyes of most Africans it is not a disgrace to have been in prison."

Mr Isaac Meletse, chairman of a Nicro committee, says unemployment is obviously the major cause of crime in Soweto and other black townships. "Affluence and poverty exist side by side in places like Johannesburg and Soweto. Those who can afford are increasingly affording, while the poor get poorer."

"If the unemployment rate continues to rise, so will the crime rate," he says.

Mr John Sibeko, a social worker employed in industry, says the entire environment of Soweto promotes crime. "It is a disorganised community and social institutions are not able to provide for the peoples' needs."

Repressive laws, he says, reinforce the lack of employment

● In two years, the number of murders annually in Soweto increased from 557 to 808.

● In 1976-77, there were 2½ times as many murders in South Africa as in the United States, which has 8 times as many people as SA

● Nearly twice as many murders were committed by white South Africans in 1976-77 as the total number in Britain, with a population 13 times greater than SA's white community.

● Only 3% of murders in the white community involve assailants and victims of different races

● In a single year, there were 32 000 unreported crimes in Soweto

● Although one in four householders in Soweto reported a victim of rape, assault, robbery or theft to researchers, only 27% reported the crimes to the police

● 75% of crimes in Soweto are committed by two or more people working together

told you can only work in Johannesburg and if you can't find a job there you are not allowed to look anywhere else. Those who are not working have to make a living and they often turn to crime.

"In Soweto so many people have no money so there is always a lot of stress and tension," Mr Sibeko says. "At times you can overplay stress as a factor but it is true that there is a great deal of frustration when people have no work and no money and they often become violent in these conditions."

"And there comes a time when people have no respect for the law. It does not help them to respect the law."

This lack of faith in the law's ability or willingness to protect their interests is common not only among criminals in Soweto but among many of their victims as well.

Mr Bernard Raskin, a Ph.D student researching rape at the Institute of Criminology in Cape Town, says recorded crime rates throughout the world reflect only a proportion of the crimes actually committed.

In a recently published study of 13 of the 27 townships of Soweto, the Human Sciences Research Council estimated that there were 32 000 unreported cases of robbery, assault, rape and theft between February 1974 and January 1975.

One in four of the householders surveyed had at least one victim of robbery, assault, rape or theft. But only 27% reported the crimes to the police.

The reasons for their failure to notify the police are similar to those recorded throughout the world, says a prominent South African criminologist.

Suspicion of the police is an important factor. "Lower class people in most societies see the police as an alien force, representing middle class interests," the criminologist says. "In many cases, especially in a violent community, victims do not consider assaults, theft and rape to be sufficiently serious to report to the police, even

Often the victim fears reprisals, and increasingly so in Soweto with the rising incidence of organised crime involving armed gangs. The Human Sciences study showed that 75% of crimes reported to the researchers were committed by two or more people working together.

Frequently the offender and the victim have a relationship that inhibits reporting to the police, particularly in cases of rape, a crime that occurs most often among relatives, friends and associates.

An important insight into serious crimes of violence in socially and economically deprived areas might lie in the community's attitude to the use of violence, says Mr Raskin. "There is a major body of theorists in the United States who believe that violence is part of certain cultures. They believe there are situations in which violence is used and is not regarded as a crime."

Such a cultural acceptance of violence would partly explain both its frequency and the extent to which crimes are not reported to the police.

Eminent among observers of this phenomenon, known to social scientists as the subculture of violence, is American sociologist Dr Marvin E Wolfgang.

In a study of social values in high crime areas, Dr Wolfgang quotes from a report of violence in Philadelphia: "... the significance of a jostle, a slightly derogatory remark, or the appearance of a weapon in the hands of an adversary are stimuli differently perceived and interpreted by Negroes and whites, males and females."

"Social expectation of response in particular types of social interaction result in different definitions of the situation". A male is usually expected to defend the name of his mother, the virtue of womanhood and to accept no derogation about his race (even from a member of his own race), his age or his masculinity."

"Quick resort to physical combat as a measure of daring,



"Quick resort to physical combat as a measure of daring, courage or defence of status appears to be a cultural expression especially for lower socio-economic class males of both races. When such a culture norm response is elicited from an individual engaged in social interplay with others who harbour the same response mechanism, physical assaults, altercations and violent domestic quarrels that result in homicide are likely to be common.

"The upper-middle and upper class value system . . . considers many of the social and personal stimuli that evoke a combative reaction in the lower classes as 'trivial'."

Dr Wolfgang concludes that communities which see violence as a legitimate way of resolving minor as well as major conflicts are by definition out of touch with the middle class legal norms under which they live.

Because violence is an expected response it becomes a habit. And it is not regarded as a crime by the community for the simple reason that it is often seen as the only available means of settling a dispute.

Obviously there are numerous cases of over-reaction that cause unforgivable injury. No one would advocate society's acceptance of violence as a cultural norm for some of its citizens. But there are good grounds for recognising its inevitability when people who see violence as a legitimate expression are living in areas of acute unemployment and poverty, with little or no access to State or institutional assistance.

After all, if you're black and broke and a man refuses to repay a debt, you can hardly — as the legal system recommends — engage a lawyer to write a threatening letter. You can't ask the police to retrieve the money or send a commercial debt collecting agency after it. But you can assault him.



# Ritual murder suspect 'described the killings'

38  
12/6/79

## Pretoria Bureau

A POLICE captain yesterday told the Pretoria Supreme Court how and where a man accused of ritual murder allegedly killed little girls in townships around Pretoria.

Captain D A Engelbrecht was giving evidence against Mr John Phuko Kgabi, 38, who is facing 11 charges of murder and four of attempted murder. He has pleaded not guilty to killing little girls in Pretoria, Alexandra and Pietersburg between 1974 and last year.

Capt Engelbrecht told the court Mr Kgabi told him he cut the throats of his victims, cut out their tongues and part of their flesh. Mr Kgabi took him to Atteridgeville, Saulsville, Eersterus, Erasmia and Mamelodi.

Mr Kgabi allegedly showed these places to Capt Engelbrecht while Detective-Sergeant W J Nel took photos of places where the crimes allegedly took place. He told them he had killed Gemma Sha-

bangu, Loretta Edwards and others.

Capt Engelbrecht told Mr Acting Justice Schreiber and two assessors he warned Mr Kgabi that whatever he said would be taken as evidence against him.

Earlier, Mr Justice Schreiber ruled pleas of guilty by Mr Kgabi in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court were admissible. The statements allegedly made to Capt J J S Oelofse and Capt Engelbrecht were also admitted by the court. Reasons would be given later.

However, statements made on November 28 and 29 and also allegations by the accused about incidents in Alexandra and Pietersburg — where Mr Kgabi said he was weak and confused — were rejected.

Mr Kgabi alleged he had been assaulted by the police into admitting the crimes, and he had been intimidated into pleading guilty to the 13 charges. He also said he had made statements under duress.

Capt Oelofse testified that after the case had been taken over from Pietersburg police, Mr Kgabi had volunteered to make statements. But he had told him he was suffering from pains and his mother was a witchdoctor.

Capt Oelofse said he had taken clothes worn by Mr Kgabi to the forensic laboratory where blood stains were taken for grouping. He (Capt Oelofse) had also visited places where bodies of little girls were found at different periods.

Mr Kgabi told him he was working with a witchdoctor called Mabizela.

Mrs J Edwards told the court that after her young daughter, Loretta, had been found, she identified her at the Government mortuary by her teeth and a scar above the left eye.

Mr Frans Sebolai said he identified his little daughter, Florence, by her body, clothes and shoes.

The hearing continues.

1. The revised report eliminates the effect of increased production costs as they are not controllable by the branch manager. Other comments:
2. Increased contribution from increased prices.
3. The increased price of widgets may have caused the decrease in volume of widgets. As these have a much higher marginal income ratio than gadgets it might have been better not to increase the price. Consider reducing the price if it will stimulate demand.
4. It seems as though there has been a successful promotion of gadgets (volume-wise) in spite of the increased price, but these have a relatively low marginal income ratio which, combined with the reduced volume of widgets, has resulted in an adverse mix variance.
5. Increased selling effort is reflected in the 126% increase in travel and entertainment, and the 28% increase in office expense.

# Mass murder: Ex-policeman back — court

18/6/79  
RDM  
38

## Pretoria Bureau

THE Pretoria ritual murder trial, perhaps one of the biggest mass murder trials in South Africa in many years, resumes in the Supreme Court today.

The case, involving former Atteridgeville policeman, Mr John Phuko Kgabi, 38, was postponed last Wednesday at the request of the defence counsel, Mr D Bester, who asked that Mr Kgabi be referred to Weskoppies Mental Hospital for observation as he had had trouble in communicating with him.

Mr Acting Justice Schreiber, sitting with two assessors, consented.

The application by Mr Bester was made at the end of the State and defence cases and after the judge had said he would give his judgment today.

Mr Kgabi had pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder

and four of attempted murder allegedly committed in Pretoria, Alexandra and Pietersburg between 1974 and last year.

During argument by the State, the prosecutor, Mr S A Engelbrecht, SC, had asked the court to find Mr Kgabi guilty on 10 charges of murder and three of attempted murder.

He asked that Mr Kgabi be acquitted on one charge of murder and one of attempted murder because of lack of evidence.

Mr Bester, for the defence, said some of the names mentioned by State witnesses were vague.

The case, in its ninth day today, has attracted a large number of people to the courtroom.

Mr Kgabi has been guarded by four policemen throughout the trial.





# Kgabi argues over death sentence

Pretoria Bureau

SECONDS before being sentenced to death six times for the murder of six young girls, John Phuko Kgabi yesterday told Pretoria Supreme Court: "I am not satisfied with the finding of the court, because what I told the court is the truth. I did not just do these things deliberately."

"I wonder if the court cannot pass a different sentence other than the death penalty. The court does believe how I felt and that I could not control myself."

Kgabi had been asked by the judge if he had anything to say before sentence of death was passed on him.

## Sentence was well deserved — parents

Pretoria Bureau

PARENTS of the children murdered by the Atteridgeville "ritual killer", John Phuko Kgabi, left the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday satisfied that Mr Acting Justice Schreiber had passed the death sentence.

Kgabi was sentenced to death for the murders of six girls aged between seven and 15.

The parents, Mrs Elizabeth Khoza, Mr April Mothwa, Mrs Julia Edwards, Mrs Eva Shabangu and Mr Philimon Khoza, left the packed court with tears in their eyes.

Many people had waited outside to hear the sentence.

Mrs Edwards described how her mother, Mrs Anna Edwards, died crying out for her

Kgabi, a former Atteridgeville policeman, was sentenced to death by Mr Acting Justice Schreiber, sitting with two assessors, for the murder of six young girls and was also sentenced to five years' jail for attempting to murder a seventh girl.

The court found that Kgabi murdered Gemma Shabangu, Gloria Khoza, Jennifer Ramalekane, Loretta Edwards, Elaine Mokwena and Martha Mothiba and attempted to kill Evilyn Mothoa.

Kgabi had pleaded not guilty to 11 charges of murder and four of attempted murder, allegedly committed in Pretoria, Pietersburg and Alexandra between 1974 and last year.

grandchild, Lorretta, whose body was found near Garankuwa.

Mrs Edwards said she had spent three months at a mental hospital after the incident.

"I am very thankful for the sentence. He deserves to suffer like our children did in his hands," she said.

Mrs Elizabeth Khoza said of Kgabi: "This man is terrible. I thank the court many times that this suitable sentence was passed on him."

Another parent, Mr April Mothwa, said: "The pain in my heart nearly healed after the sentence was read."

"Let those who plan to do such evil deeds take Kgabi's sentence as an example of what happens in the end," said Mrs Eva Shabangu.

The court found there were no extenuating circumstances and that there was enough evidence to convict Kgabi.

Leave to appeal was granted and the State indicated that the defence council, Mr D Bester, would lodge an appeal today.

After asking the judge to impose a different sentence other than the death penalty, Kgabi said it was all right if the State found the death sentence appropriate, though a normal person could not have acted the way he did.

After Kgabi had been found guilty, he spent two days in the witness box giving evidence on extenuating circumstances.

He had told the court he had been driven by a strong desire to get himself sexually aroused. This only happened after he had killed little girls and saw their blood.

The court rejected Kgabi's evidence, saying that Dr De Villiers and Dr Verster had said that Kgabi was a normal person and he had not told doctors he went to for treatment about his impotence.

The judge said he agreed with Dr De Villiers that Kgabi had been aware he was killing. He also accepted that Kgabi could remember and flee when in danger.

The court said Kgabi's failure towards himself could not be taken as extenuating circumstances.

He was not mad. He could control himself, but he did not care.

The judge said it was surprising that Kgabi could look for his victims at different places, drive his car to these places, lure little girls and even look for tins with which he cut their throats.

making processes. the employment practices are no more than "a reflection-  
 elected leaders. Unless these leaders can participate in decision-  
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 It is management who must attend to the community needs of Africans



# Kgabi is refused leave to appeal

CONVICTED multiple murderer Phuko John Kgabi was yesterday refused leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence by a Supreme Court judge.

In judgment yesterday Mr Acting Justice Schreiber said Mr D Bester, who applied for leave to appeal on behalf of Kgabi, had alleged that certain of Kgabi's statements to the police were inadmissible evidence.

The reasons were that they had been made in the presence of other policemen who were not Justices of the Peace.

The judge said the court, during the trial, had decided the statements were made directly to Captain D A Engelbrecht, who was a Justice of the Peace.

The other policemen present were a photographer and an interpreter.

The only issue at stake, the judge said, was whether the statements were made voluntarily and the court had decided this was the case.

The court had also dealt with mitigating circumstances, the judge said, particularly pertaining to Kgabi's mental state. It was found that at no time did he lose touch with reality. Also, the murders were premeditated, he said. — Sapa.



Crazed killer who stalks little children

# BLOOD LUST MONSTER'S TERROR REIGN ENDS

STALKED CHILDREN THROUGH

End to townships' 4-year reign of terror

Tribune Reporter

## Frantic father tracks perverted sex killer

A PANIC-stricken father's frantic search for his missing daughter culminated in his arresting her killer — and ending a four-year reign of terror in Pretoria's townships.

The reign had left a grisly trail of mutilated bodies and scarred lives across areas north and west of the bustling capital city.

It was a macabre and horrifying saga which this week played out its final chapter in a Pretoria Supreme Court when Phuko John Kgabi (38) was sentenced to death six times for the murders of six young girls.

He was also sentenced to five years in prison for attempting to murder Evelyn Mothoa (8).

### Frenzy

The frenzy of blood began early in October, 1974 when six-year-old Tiny Ramskin was savely attacked. She was lucky.

Tiny lived, but was too terrified to help police in their investigation.

Six months later Ouma Magdaline Seopela (8) was not so lucky.

Her mutilated body was found in an open stretch of veld near Church Street, north of Atteridgeville.

On March 9, 1975 Mavis Masekwaneng had been found clutching her slashed throat at Bandelierskop in the Louis Trichardt district, almost 400 km north of Pretoria. She died on the way to the police station.

For a year no further attacks were reported.

Then came the attack on Josephine Mabena. Doctors were unable to save her life after the killer had slashed her throat. She died in Kalafong Hospital on July 8, 1976.

Yet another year went by without any more attacks.

### Orgy

Early in April 1977 an orgy of killing and mutilating began, which only ended late on November last year.

• Rosina Maenetja — attacked at Bandelierskop on April 11, 1977 — She survived.

• Gemma Shabangu (7) — her mutilated body

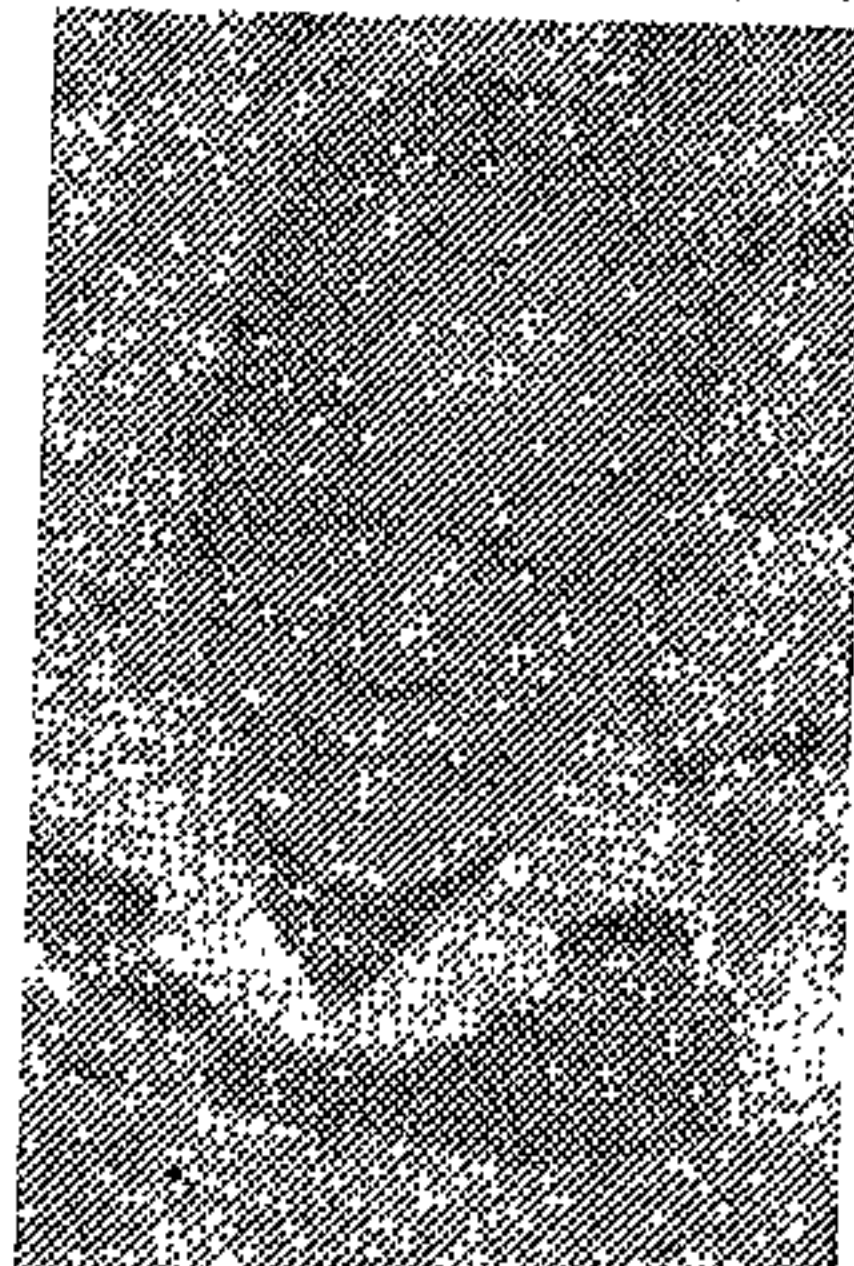
### They died to satisfy a maniac's lust . . .



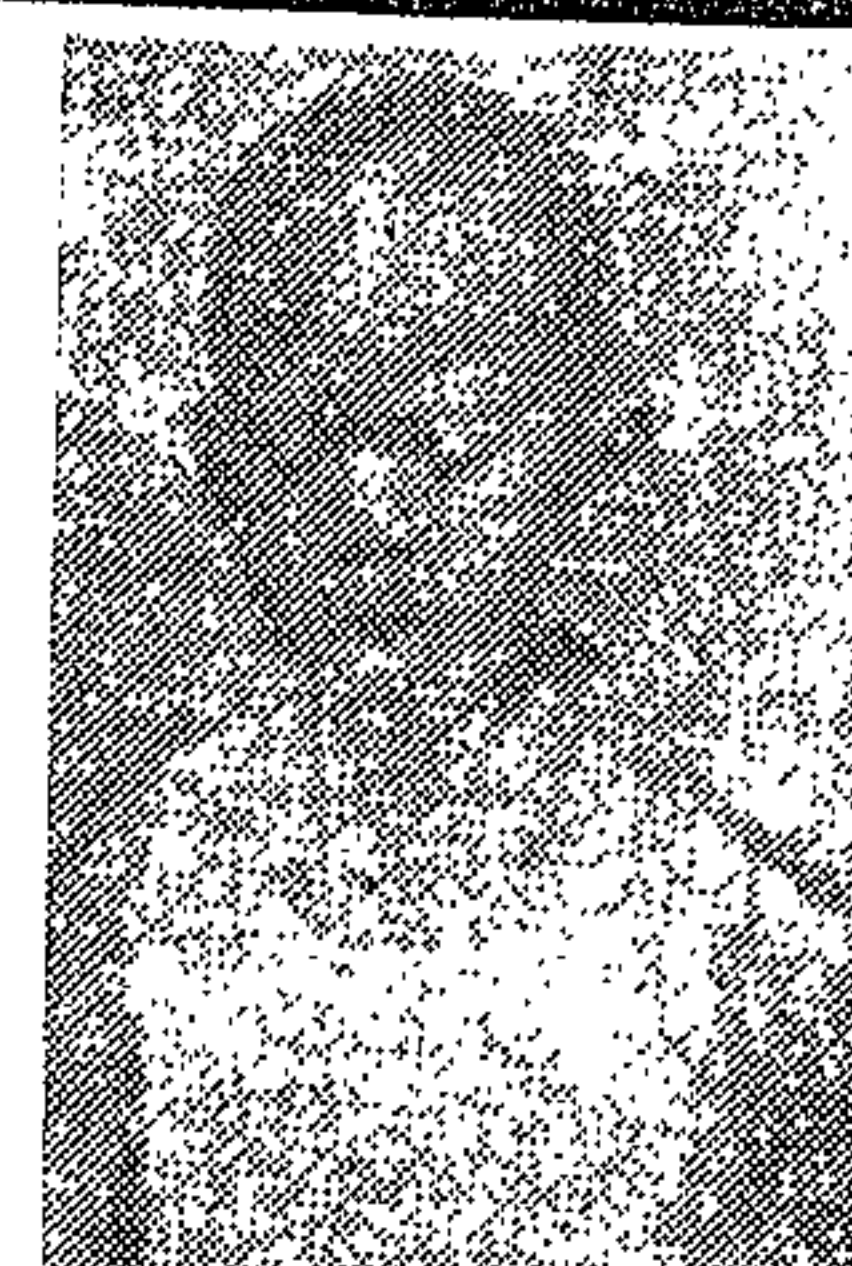
Gloria Khoza, 7



Elaine Mokoena, 9



Gemma Shabangu, 7



Jennifer Ramalekane, 8

Her throat had been slashed, her tongue cut out and strips of skin removed from her forehead, nose, toes and thigh.

• Loretta Edwards — a coloured girl — found dead near Eersterus township on September 10, 1978.

• Elaine Tsitsana Mokoena (9) found dead near Atteridgeville on August 27, 1978.

• Nomonde Florance Sebolai — found dead near Saulsville on November 20, 1978.

• Martha Mothiba — found butchered in a furrow in Sehego, near Pietersburg, on November 26, 1978.

It was Martha's father who finally tracked down the killer.

Mr Philemon Khoza had sent his daughter to a nearby shop to buy a copy of the weekend paper. He became worried after she did not return and started searching for her.

A teenage boy told him

he had seen Martha in the company of a strange man. He gave Mr Khoza a description of the man and the silver/grey sedan he had been driving.

Then, panic already gnawing at him, Mr Khoza, the young informer and two friends set off in search of the car.

### Forced

When they found it and forced it off the road Mr Khoza realised the worst had happened.

He grabbed the man and said: "Please give me back my child — I know you have killed her."

The group took him to the police and he eventually led them to a spot in the veld where Martha's body was discovered.

Kgabi said he wanted to relieve himself and while he was behind a bush one of the men noticed him take something out of his underpants and try to grind it into the dirt.

The item was a piece of windpipe.

Mr Khoza told the packed courtroom how he had

covered his daughter's body with a shirt and knelt to pray . . . then the police told him the matter was out of his hands and was now a case for the police.

The Court heard evidence from a psychologist that Kgabi was a sexual pervert who became aroused at the sight of blood after attending a post mortem on the young girl while he was still in the police force.

### Impotent

He told the Court Kgabi had been impotent up until then but at the sight of blood coming from an incision in the dead girl's throat he had been aroused.

Kgabi told the court he would kill the girls and cut pieces from their bodies — if nobody disturbed him — and then masturbate.

He said his ability with an adult woman was enhanced for a while after each murder.

Kgabi was found guilty

of murdering Gloria Khoza, Jennifer Ramalekane, Loretta Edwards, Gemma Shabangu, Elaine Mokoena and Martha Mothiba.

He was acquitted on the six charges of murder and attempted murder due to lack of evidence to prove the State's case beyond reasonable doubt.

The State did not ask for conviction on the charge of attempting to murder Tiny Ramskin and murdering Josephine Mabena.

The police have already handed over a R500 reward to a young man, who may not be identified since it could endanger his life, for information which led to Kgabi's arrest and conviction.

Kgabi was refused leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence by Judge Schreiber.



# Knives claim five lives at weekend

AT LEAST five people were reported killed in Soweto at the weekend and knives were used in all the incidents.

This information was released by Brigadier Carel Coetzee, divisional head of the CID in Soweto, yesterday.

Other crimes included two attempted murders, nine rapes, 34 muggings, four house breakings and 15 car

thefts.

Among those killed are Mr Alfred Tshilo, of Dube Hostel, Mr Phillip Nantsha, of 1979 Orlando East, Mr Dan Ndaba, of 444 Meadowlands hostel and Mr Johnson Mabena, of 1714 Zone 1, Diepkloof.

Mr Sandi Mtshali of Pimville was robbed

of R10 000 in a briefcase at the Rockville Filling Station. He was robbed at gunpoint and several shots were fired at him.

Mr Ntondeni Mvelase, a Nancefield hostel night watchman was approached by three men who fired two shots at him but missed. Mr Solomon

Motsane (25), was robbed of R10 and clothing worth R50 was taken at gunpoint, in Molapo.

Mr Issac Kunene (29), of 901 White City Jabavu, was shot in the right shoulder after he had confronted a man who was stealing his horse's food.

A man was arrested for being in possession of pornographic pictures.

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the results cannot be used as an absolute confirmation of the validity of the discontinuous spread model.

The major problem with the radiocarbon chronology is the small sample size. Only four Silver Leaves sites have been dated and one of these Eiland is a specialised activity area (Evers, 1975). Kvale and Ureve have more dated sites but again samples are very small. In the discontinuous spread model it was suggested that the overall rate of spread would have been faster than the expansion of an individual culture. Therefore, the regression for the overall rate of spread was calculated from the earliest known dates for each culture and this reduced the sample size. It is possible that the sample sizes are so small that they do not reflect the real population of dates. Because of the sample size problem an independent evaluation of the two mechanisms of dispersal is necessary.

The data used in the present study were derived from only one tradition, the fluted and bevelled complex, and therefore the analysis would seem to be tied to the validity of a particular culture-historical reconstruction. While this is true, the rapidity of spread associated with the simulation of the discontinuous spread model would seem to indicate that this is the most likely mechanism of dispersal.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Professor T.N. Huffman for reading and commenting on the numerous drafts of the paper. Miss C.S. Harcourt helped edit the manuscript and Mrs J. Howard-Tripp typed the final drafts.

I would like to express my special thanks to Dr D.S. Wilson who introduced me to evolutionary ecology and helped to debug the programmes.

# Police escort attacked

Post 88  
18/7/79

Chairman  
I. Maki  
Direct  
J. E. Al  
P. K. H  
D. A. I

Chairman/Voorzitter  
I Mackenzie  
Directors/Direkteure  
J P de Swart, managing/direktende  
J W Turndill, P K Hoogendyk

A POLICEMAN was stabbed five times and robbed of his service revolver as he was escorting a representative of a Milling Company, who was collecting money from shops in Soweto.

Constable J. Ranaka, of the Orlando police, was escorting Mr Isaac Mafisi a representative of the Delmas Company when they were both attacked.

Mr Mafisi was robbed of his jacket and R6. He had entered the shop in Orlando East, where he was to collect money for his firm, when he was

confronted by two men who were wielding a gun.

This information was released to the Press by the head of the Soweto CID, Brig. Carel Coetzee, yesterday.

No arrests have been made in connection with the attack.

He said three more people were reported killed in Soweto. Other crimes reported included 8 mug-

gings, 3 rapes and 4 car thefts.

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# Police to crack down on gangs

Police are to act swiftly and firmly to prevent open warfare from erupting between youth gangs in Johannesburg's southern suburbs.

Several people have already been beaten up, a youth has been shot in the shoulder and another stabbed in the latest incidents.

Police are looking for the white tee-shirted members of the 50-strong Cockney Rebel gang who have been terrorising schoolchildren in the neighbourhoods of Kentworth, Rosettenville and Regents Park.

The latest incident involved members of the Rebels and the smaller Phantom gang.

A 14-year-old schoolboy, a member of the Phantoms was stabbed in the hip and another youth, one of the Rebels, was shot in a shoulder in Fred Street, Regents Park.

The sister of the stabbed youth described how the gangs operate. The Rebels, she says, are a group of about 50, mostly of schoolgoing age. They are led by older men, some of whom are married, and incited to fight.

The youths are usually armed with knives, pickhandles and hockey sticks. In some cases, firearms have been seen.

Several youths in the area, who are not connected with any gang, said the Rebels usually beat up people "just for fun." In one case the clubhouse of one of the gangs was burnt to the ground.

The recent trouble between the gangs started on July 12 when one of the Phantoms punched a Rebel.

After reports of the latest shooting and stabbing, adults have told the police that they had been assaulted by the Rebels. They claimed they had been beaten with hockey sticks.

At least one of the

## Jo'burg's 'fever of violence'

Since the recent publicity given to violent confrontations between youths in the southern suburbs of Johannesburg, social workers have admitted that "gang fever" has encouraged aggressive behaviour in the area.

Mr J Stander, Transvaal representative for the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, said a noticeable incidence of aggressive and violent behaviour had occurred over the past months.

"The gangs probably encourage violent behaviour," he said. "Peer group influence is a strong contributor to the youths' bad behaviour."

"There has been more juvenile delinquency than in the past year — but it could be temporary."

Mr Stander appealed to families in the area to contact the department if they had social problems. "We will help," he said.

Rebels is believed to have a record and police believe the idea behind the formation of the gang came after some of the members had been to Britain. They wear white tee-shirts with the words "Cockney Rebels" on the back.

Most of the children in the gang come from the same school and police believe there might even be primary school members.

The only other gang in the area which can match the strength and numbers of the Rebels is the La Rochelle United gang which is said to number more than 50. They are also well known for their use of pickhandles and knives.

# POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

38

IT IS with a sense of shame that we have to publish the kind of stories and picture we carry today.

The shame and sadness of seeing otherwise decent living people turn into monsters is acute.

And this, we beg to remind you, is not the first time that such despicable scenes are enacted in Soweto.

We cannot detail the circumstances surrounding the present case, for a man has been arrested and the issue is sub judice.

Suffice it to say that a young woman was murdered in some brutal fashion. Later an elderly woman was killed by a mob in a way reminiscent of the Dark Ages. Whether she was guilty or not is immaterial, but we see no reason that people should take the law into their hands, commit such a dastardly act of sheer revenge and still smile about it.

To add to the tragic scenario another mob set out yesterday to avenge, heaven only knows whose death this time. Again the law was taken into the hands of lawlessness and accompanied by horrible screams and mayhem, another mob set upon another house in Zondi.

This time they could not lay their hands on anybody but destroyed some property. There was a rumour that the owner of the house had incriminating evidence on her. What was found inside the house was — a tortoise.

The people of Soweto will often play the most horrifying acts of savagery imaginable. It makes one feel sick to the stomach to witness scenes of women and children laughing and joking, hooting and screaming like wild animals at the misfortunes of their neighbours.

What in the hell does get into us?

We have on occasion seen such disgusting scenes at very close quarters. You will see women and children almost drooling at the mouth with frenzy as they set upon some unfortunate person. Sometimes the person happens to be completely innocent.

But the point is nobody has the right to display such naked savagery in the streets. Nobody has the right to revenge a death, particularly if it is done in such a primitive fashion.

The police must take very strong action against such lawlessness.

Die Sentrum se 10de  
verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag  
in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

## DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingeвоelge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur Garansie en sonder 'n aandeelkapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).



# What a shame!

By IKE MOTSAPI

AN elderly woman was stoned to death and boiling water poured over her in a series of macabre incidents which started with the killing of a Soweto schoolgirl.

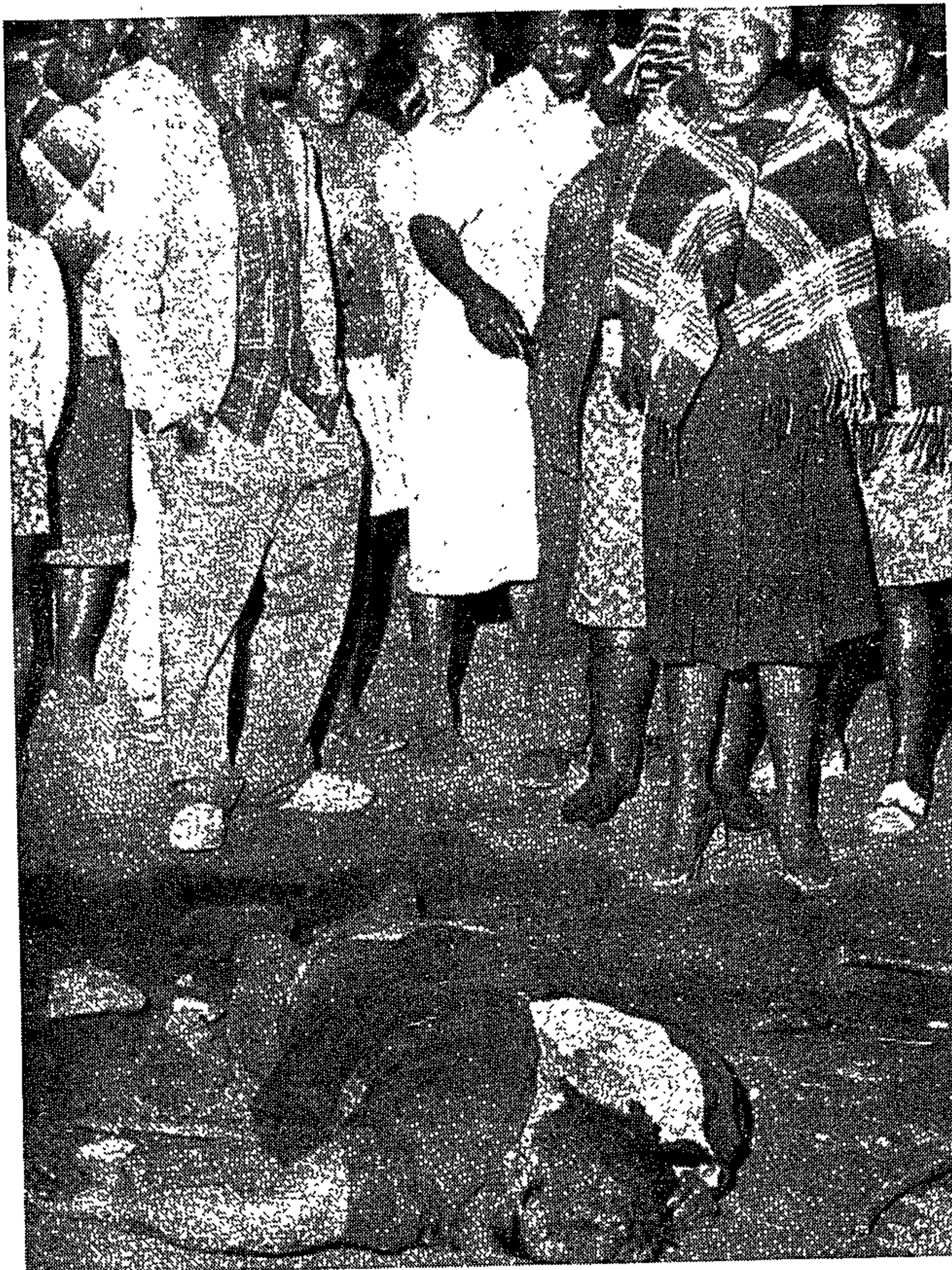
Yesterday mob violence spread to Zondi where a house of a sangoma had most of its windows smashed and two cars set alight.

Mrs Maria Magudulela (52) of 681 Dobsonville, whose son has been arrested in connection with the killing of Julia Mabuza (16), a neighbour, was attacked by a crowd at her gate at 5.45 pm.

She was from work when she was confronted by the angry mob.

Later, Meadowlands Murder and Robbery Squad police arrested a Soweto inyanga.

Miss Margaret Magudulela, daughter of the dead woman said her mother was confronted by about 50 people who accused her of "having a hand" in the killing of Julia, a standard five pupil at Nkolweni Higher Primary School.



People gathered around the body of Mrs Maria Magudulela.

When her mother denied, the mob chased her towards Hashe Street where they stoned her.

"Boiling water was poured over her when she lost consciousness," she added.

The District Commandant for Soweto West, Colonel W E van Wyk, confirmed the killing of Mrs Magudulela and said one of her assailants was arrested by police.

He said Mrs Magudulela was attacked by a mob

while entering her yard.

The mob consisted mostly of men and children. Col van Wyk said stones, sticks and boiling water were used during the attack, and Mrs Magudulela died on the spot.

Trouble started on Monday night when Julia Mabuza was "kidnapped" from her 683 Dobsonville home by a man who broke into the house.

When Julia's brother returned late after mid-

night, he found the windows broken and the door open. Julia was missing.

## SEARCHED

The family searched until they found the body of Julia on Wednesday morning in the open veld near Dobsonville Stadium.

Yesterday afternoon at about 2.15

W O I I W

(38) 10/8/79  
Pool

## Mob stone woman to death



A FARM foreman, who shot a mine-worker in the back, was fined R2 000 (or 18 months) when he was found guilty of attempted murder by a Roodepoort Regional Court magistrate this week.

He is Pieter Johannes Erasmus (33), of Doornkop, South Roodepoort, who was in addition sentenced to two years jail suspended for five years and declared unfit to possess a firearm for four years. The magistrate, Mr T

# R2 000 fine for shooting running man in the back

Kleinmans, said he was perturbed by the number of violent crimes involving firearms in the courts especially concerning whites against blacks.

Mr David Mahlatsi, said he was walking home from work on a farm road at Doornkop on November 4. Erasmus and another man armed with a rifle appeared and

when they asked him where he was going, he said he was on his way home and showed his identification as a mine-worker.

He said he had been using the same route for two years and this was the first occasion that he was told that he was trespassing on the farm. He continued his way and was running be-

cause he was in a hurry. "I heard a rifle shot without warning. I fell. I tried to stand up but my legs would not work. I felt blood on my back. My legs were lame."

Erasmus and the other man then drove him to hospital. He was laid up for six months and underwent major surgery and he still had trouble with his legs. Erasmus told the

court that he fired a shot to the left of Mr Mahlatsi when he was running about 200 metres away. He wanted to frighten him, not injure him.

He was sorry he wounded him. His employer, Mr J J Prinsloo, said that Erasmus was a good workman. He said he had continual problems with blacks on the farm. Both

his partners, Mr Jan and Mr Chris Pawley, had been murdered by robbers on the farm. He himself had been shot at in 1977 and 1978.

The magistrate said he could see no reason why Erasmus should have fired at Mr Mahlatsi from behind when he was in full flight and had to pass a fence to deter others from acting in a similar irresponsible manner.

Erasmus pleaded that he had a wife and three small children and earned R250 a month and said he was sorry for what he had done.

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:  
Professor J.L. Boshoff  
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maatskappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraadpleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

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Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ere-fellow van die Konstruktiewe Program, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

### (b) Konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygewoon:  
Jaarlikse konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasseverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).  
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38 16/8/79

# Thug on the prowl

SHARPEVILLE police are working round the clock in search of a young man who is alleged to be assaulting people with a hammer at night — especially at weekends.

Sgt Tom Mashaba, head of the Sharpeville CIDs said yesterday that he had received several reports from residents in the townships, who have been victims of this vicious night prowler.

He said several people have been injured and

others critical. The hunting ground of this man is at Vuka Section of the township.

The victims have told the police that while they are on their way home, they are being confronted by this man who hits them with a hammer on the face and body and leaves them for dead after robbing them.

They alleged that first he used to go about in the township with a dog which he used to set on his victims. Thereafter, he assaulted them with a

hammer. The police shot the dog dead.

It is reported he goes to shebeens and other selected houses where he poses as a policeman and asks them for permits and pass books. If there is a female in the house, whose documents are not properly in order, he takes her along and on the way, criminally assaults her.

Sgt Mashaba said since he received the report from the victims about the man, his men have been hunting for him high and low, but all in vain.

"We are appealing to the residents to help us in arresting the man as all attempts to get hold of him have been fruitless."

It is reported that most of the victims are people from work and those who have patronised the shebeens.

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# Crime is mounting in Vaal Triangle

By Ernest Nkabinde

**THE Vaal Triangle crime rate has increased in the past weeks, with robberies, housebreakings and thefts committed at an average of about four a day.**

Businessmen are now closing their shops before time for fear of robbers. Residents who are working and get home at dusk fear for their lives, and also fear to go out to movies or parties.

Many businessmen claim that the increased rate in robberies is be-

cause of the high rate of unemployment among the blacks in the townships, the lack of recreational facilities, poor electrification in the townships and inadequate police patrols.

Most people agreed that something should be done to improve the conditions under which blacks are living in the townships to bring stability, and to improve their quality of life. They also believe some of the laws must be scrapped, and everybody given a chance to make a better living.

In the past months, several businessmen were robbed in separate incidents in which some violence was used. Mr Phillip Phatang, a Sharpeville businessman was robbed of R914 by a gang of robbers. Later Mr Samuel Kodisang, a garage owner, was attacked by a gang of robbers who shot him and robbed him of R2 000. Mr Aaron Yende, a businessman, whose shop was broken into by thieves who took goods worth over R1 000.

Mr Phatang said: "The

whole structure of the Government must be changed to give everybody a stake in the economy and wealth of the country. The robberies have been created by unemployment amongst the blacks. The authorities are aware of this, but they are playing it down, and do not realise its seriousness.

"Apartheid must go. If people are hungry they are bound to steal in order to feed their stomachs, as they are not working. Even those who are employed have to resort to crime to make ends meet, as the money they are getting is being 'eaten up' by the ever-escalating cost of living. Many are underpaid," he said.

Mr Shadrack Bodibe, a boxing manager, said: "The lack of recreational facilities in the townships is a contributory factor to the rise in crime. The youth have nothing to do after school hours and late in the evenings."

Mr Don Villakazi, the chairman of the Southern Zone District Football As-

sociations in the Vaal complex, said the absence of proper orphanages and reformatories for black youths contributes to the situation and creates potential criminals.

"Let us get rid of the boys who are hanging around the shopping centres and at street corners at night, and keep them busy with something in order to keep them away from evil," he said.

Mr Phatang believes police patrol beats by SAP and the Board Inspectors should be introduced in the townships to combat crime, and to prove that they are peace officers who are to maintain law and order. The townships must be electrified as crime is caused by poor lighting," he said.

Mr Billy Moramodi, the chairman of Sharpeville Traders' Association, said individual traders should apply for firearm licences for protection. He said the mother body which is Nafcoc approached the Government on the matter and is receiving its attention.

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Trust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).



# Violence: They should

## state where

### Letter to the Editor

SIR - According to the Press report, the head of the Chief of Staff, Brigadier, C. C. Coetzee, taking part in the programme "Kings' Road" and "Kings' Road" were of the type inclined to violence. It is said to have been a common name for the latter. In 1978, after having obtained liquor and 70 percent of Soweto crime or 100 percent of the crime and...

...and also in the column Verreys. In the POST, August 15, 1978, the Brigadier's words as follows: "You also add that your deep sense of hurt by these remarks must not be underestimated."

I would like to state that the first to have read generalisation and remarks which may be construed as being racististic must be avoided when reference is made to a particular section of the population. I would like to state that the general and Soweto residents in particular may have been wounded in their dignity and self-respect by such words.

However, having given the matter some thought, I am inclined to think that we are all in it for the benefit of the whole.

It is assumed that the words in question were not intentionally intended to offend or to discriminate. The alternative could be that it is an expression of a notice officer's or a police officer's observations over a length of time. It is a group of people, namely the residents of Soweto, who are...

...to violence than other groups with whom he has dealt in his career, that it has been proved that liquor plays a major role in the occurrence of violence and crime in Soweto.

Viewed in this light, Brig Coetzee may just have intended to spotlight a particular cultural and socio-economic phenomenon of which he has first-hand knowledge.

That would tie in with your remarks in the POST. If the Brigadier had any sociological training, he would not ascribe crime to race. Crime is a reaction to socio-economic factors, whatever the race group.

I have dozens of Press clippings, particularly from the POST, which will substantiate such observations. I will supply but a few of the incidents.

Take: Lick Blood From My Knife - August 11, 1978.

Human Poets at Vred - November 6, 1978.

Mob Stone Woman to Death - August 10, 1978.

See the leading article in the POST, May 1978.

...die gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gebruik was, ontgroei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Groote Schuur Campus aanbied.

Chief Swallows - C.F.S. plus the most indecisive... The Star - August 12, 1978.

Of course there's violence also in Mayfair or Langlaagte or Koonstad, or Heugtenburg or that matter. But Brig Coetzee was discussing a specific community, which happened to be Soweto.

So, may I appeal to you and your readers to forgive the brigadier the perhaps innocuous use of the word "black" in this context.

Let's not fight the "retarded" career politician. Let's rather fight with him against a common enemy: crime in Soweto.

VERITAS

Witroep

na Corneil en Ruth Puthen-  
tente en Ref. Judith  
(Kaapstad) as deeltydse  
erech. Twee ere-

1978

Hendrik W. van der Merwe  
Direkteur

Star 29/8/79

# Crime wave 'is dangerous sign'

38

## Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg public is faced with a huge rise and alarming change in the character of crime, a city councillor said last night.

"We should not underestimate the vital socio-economic factors, not politics, which are undermining us," said Dr Selma Browde.

She was commenting on the council's decision to send Mr C D Bornman, MPC, a member of the management committee, to a criminology symposium

at Unisa in Pretoria in October.

Dr Browde urged him to discuss the reasons for the rise in crime in Johannesburg with councillors before he attended.

### PSYCHOPATHIC

She said Soweto was simmering because of the rents issue and something had to be done to correctly harness the energies of children in the area.

"A psychopathic popu-

lation is being bred in the townships around us and crime has changed alarmingly in character. The reasons are not political, but socio-economic," she said.

"As rats in overcrowded conditions turn on each other, people living in the overcrowded conditions of the townships get frustrated and this frustration is spilling over into the white areas. Improvements in the quality of living and more outlets for children are essential."

### BEHEER

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posch), Ph.D.  
ente, mev. H.  
v. B.J. Chapman.  
I en Ruth Ruther-  
mej. Judith  
(d) as deeltydse  
twee ere-

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onder-  
linge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te  
lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en

Kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves  
was, ontgroei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die  
ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social  
Sciences Building op die Groote Schuur Campus aanbied.

Ek wil weereens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen  
Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van  
Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die  
Konstruktiewe Program wat ons in staat gestel het om meer  
personeel aan te stel en om publikasies en werkgroepe te  
finansier. Ek wil ook graag weereens die ondersteuning  
deur plaaslike skenkers, firmas en trusts noem, kort  
nadat die Program gestig is. Hulle hulp het dit moontlik  
gemaak om etlike publikasies gratis te versprei onder  
almal wat in die bevordering van 'n oop samelewing belang-  
stel.

Ten slotte is dit met innige genoeë dat ek my verpligtings  
teenoor die ere-navorsingsbeampies van die Sentrum vir  
hulle bydraes tot die navorsingsprogram, boekstaaf en  
teenoor die personeel vir die wyse waarop hulle hulle  
pligte gedurende die jaar uitgevoer het.

Hendrik W. van der Merwe  
Direkteur

Desember 1978



## c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman  
 Professor A. Cupido  
 Mnr N. Daniels  
 Mnr Achmat Davids  
 Professor R.J. Davies  
 Professor J.J. Degenaar  
 Mnr René de Villiers  
 Dr I.D. du Plessis  
 Professor J.J.F. Durand  
 Professor J.B. du Toit  
 Mnr A. Flederman  
 Professor R.F. Fuggle  
 Mnr G.J. Gerwel  
 Eerw. D. Guma  
 Professor A. Paul Hare  
 Dr Gertrud Heydorn  
 Mnr F.A. Jacobs  
 Mnr H.M. Jimba

Mnr H.W. Middellmann  
 Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane  
 Professor A.D. Muller  
 Sheik A. Najaar  
 Mnr Victor Norton  
 Professor N.J.J. Olivier  
 Mnr L. Phillips  
 Professor H.P. Pollak  
 Mnr W.J. September  
 Mnr Franklin Sonn

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Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee.

# DEATH TOLL RISES TO 14

By WILLIE  
MAHLOANE

SIX more people were reported to have been killed in Soweto yesterday. This increases the death toll since the weekend to 14.

This announcement was made by the acting divisional head of the CID in Soweto, Col Steve, at a crime conference held at the police headquarters in Protea yesterday. Only one person has been arrested in connection with the murders.

Other crimes reported include 16 muggings with the highest amount being R350. Two rape cases were also reported.

Mr Lucky Mabizela was robbed of his car by three gun-wielding passengers in Zone 5, Diepkloof. He had given three men a lift when one of them produced a gun and ordered him out of his car. His car is a 1969 Valiant, registration BFL 629 T. Anybody who sees it is asked to inform the nearest police station.

Some of those killed are Lazarus Modibe, of 2046 Mapella, Mr Donald Sebohudi, address unknown and Mr Abel Shuping of 599B Naledi.

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Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelingsvoorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

38  
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 Mnr F.A. Jacobs  
 Mnr H.M. Jimba

Mnr H.W. Middelman  
 Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane  
 Professor A.D. Muller  
 Sheik A. Najaar  
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 Mnr L. Phillips  
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 Mnr W.J. September  
 Mnr Franklin Sonn  
 Mnr P.M. Sonn  
 Regter J.H. Steyn  
 Mnr R. Tobias  
 Professor R.E. van der Ross  
 Professor J.H. van Rooyen  
 Mv. S. Walters  
 Professor F.A.H. Wilson

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Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse

By Willie Mahloane

A PACKED Dobsonville court yesterday heard how a woman was stoned to death by an angry mob, in a street in the township.

Accused Phillip Thabethe (43) made a statement before Mr J J B Esterhuizen after pleading not guilty to the killing of Mrs Senzeni Maria Magudulela who was stoned after her son was suspected of being involved in the murder of schoolgirl Julia Mabuza

Thabethe described how Mrs Magudulela was stoned to death by an angry mob in a street in Dobsonville

He said he didn't inflict any wound that could have caused Mrs Magudulela's death.

He had held her close to him with a broom stick. Mrs Magudulela broke loose and the mob stoned her. She ran along the street chased by the mob and when she fell she was stoned to death.

The killing of Mrs Magudulela allegedly took place on August 8 this year.

Thabethe is out on R150 bail.

His case was postponed to September 21 pending the decision of the attorney-general.

Mrs Magudulela's son, Aaron (18), is to appear today for the second time in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court in connection with the death of Julia. Earlier when he appeared in court he was not asked to plead and was remanded in custody.

society or Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelings voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosio-logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).



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# Court hears of stoning after rape

3/18/79 By WILLIE MAHLOANE (38) 102

AN 18-year-old Dobsonville man told a magistrate's court yesterday he pleaded with two friends not to kill the school-girl he had just raped.

But, said Mr Alaron Magudulela, they told him if she was not killed, he would be

Then he watched as the two men stoned her to death, he said.

Mr Magudulela was making a statement in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court where he pleaded guilty to raping Julia Mabuza (16) of Dobsonville.

He pleaded not guilty to murdering her.

The magistrate, Mr N P Prinsloo, postponed the case until September 20 and Mr Magudulela is in custody.

Julia's death allegedly took place on August 6 in Dobsonville. Her body was found in the veld near the Dobsonville Stadium.

Asked if he had any witnesses to call, Mr Magudulela said he would have called his mother Mrs Senzeni Maria Magudulela. But, he said, she had been stoned to death by an angry mob in Dobsonville.

Mr Magudulela said he was with two others when he dragged Julia to the veld where he forcibly had sex with her. One of his friends, Mpikeli, said Julia could not be left alive because they had already done damage to her home. He then told how she was stoned to death.

Earlier this week, Mr Phillip Thabede (43) pleaded not guilty before Mr J J B Esterhuizen in the Dobsonville Magistrate's Court of killing Mrs Senzeni Maria Magudulela on August 8. Mr Thabede is out on R150 bail. The case was postponed to September 21.

c) Ander lede:

- Mnr K. Bosman
- Professor A. Cupido
- Mnr N. Daniels
- Mnr H.W. MiddeImann
- Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
- Professor A. D. Muller

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### CONDEMNED

Dougie Scheepers broke the law with a callous indifference, but he could not break the love tie with his mother.

As police closed in on him, he would sneak away and risk being caught to call her. "Ma, don't worry, I'm all right." His mother would plead with him to give himself up but it was the one thing Dougie could not grant her.

Now a judge has ruled his death, but his mother still rules his love. It was she he fretted for minutes after he was sentenced to hang.

Pushing aside the reality of death, he watched his mother shake and said to his father: "You must take Ma to the doctor."

"That broke me," said Mrs Hannefje Scheepers. And it shattered the stoic stand that was all the court saw.

Mrs Scheepers wouldn't cry for all to see. The bitter tears came later as she hugged Dougie.

"I'm not ashamed he's my son because I know him. How can I throw him away?" she said. "I know his call-bye."

Mr Justice Theron had other words for the man he said led the ruthless Shoteign Gang.

Words like cold, calculated and callous.

Mrs Scheepers wouldn't cry for all to see. The bitter tears came later as she hugged Dougie.

"I did not want to show my tears to anybody. A mother's tears are sacred. Mrs Scheepers. I was crying," said Mrs Scheepers.

And then she turned back the clock 22 years and recalled the day Dougie was born.

"I had a 25-hour labour and when they put him in my arms I said: 'Here, God, is yours. Help me to be a good mother.'"

Mrs Scheepers brought up Dougie and his sister, Marleen, without home help.

"Not a girl has ever touched even a nappy of theirs. I brought those two kids up with these two hands," she said.

Dougie the baby was nicknamed Bub. He liked it. He'd stand in front of the mirror and say: "Hallo, Bub!"

He grew to love soccer and finally represented Free State at under-10, under-12 (which he captained) and under-14.



**QUOTE**  
I did not want to show my tears to anybody. A mother's tears are sacred. On the right with her husband, Rupert

# I'm not ashamed, says mother of shotgun boss

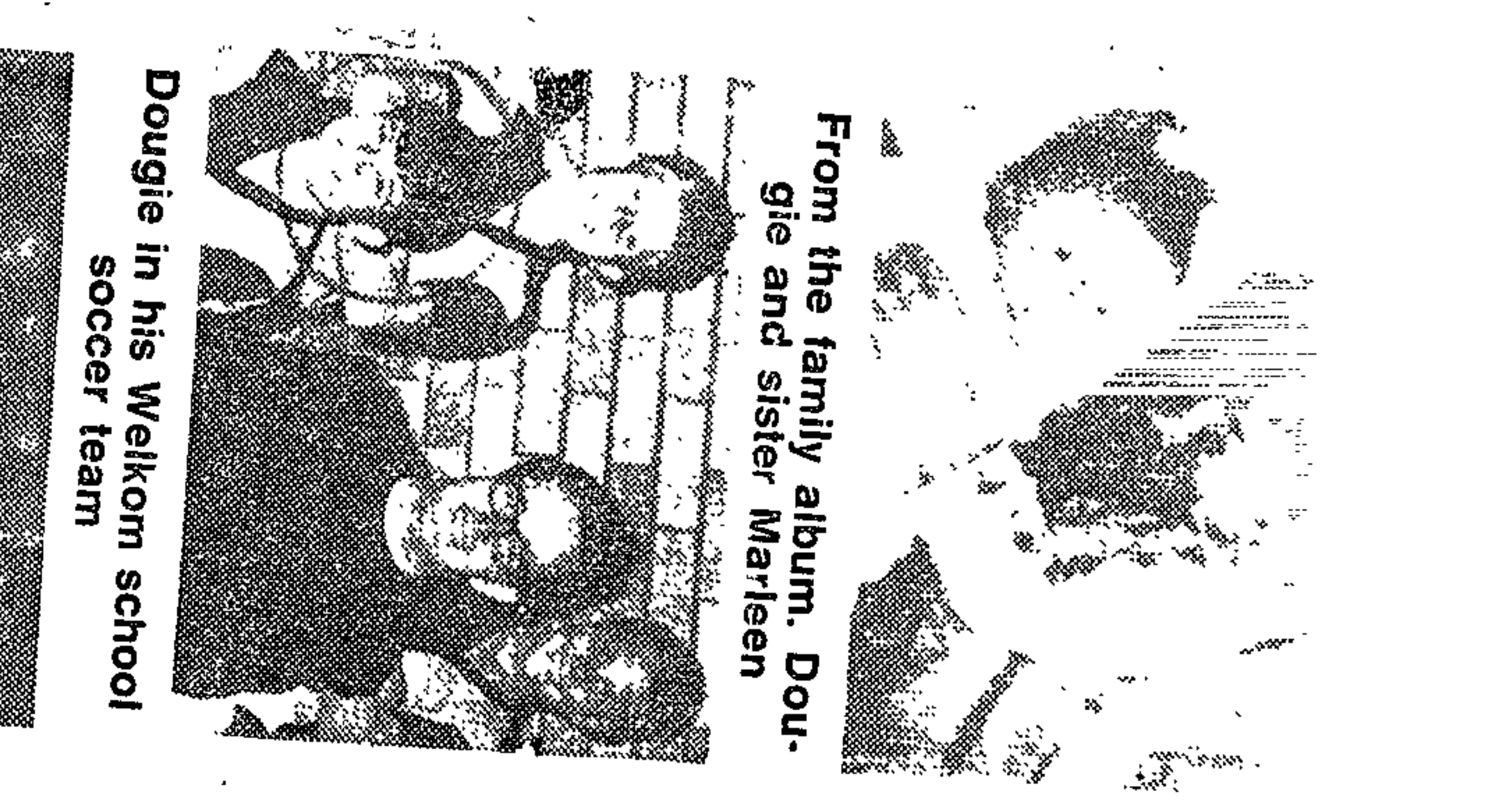
She sent him to Cape Town to get away from his daga friends. Then he went into the army and got caught with daga. He returned to civvie street, went to work and was arrested for daga.

The pattern grew: Daga convictions, job losses, a tale of going one way — downhill — and tearing at the heart of a mother who could now give her son just one thing: Love.

That she gave unsparingly. And it was ar- returned. Dougie never broke with his mother. When he was shot in Cape Town he asked one thing as he came round at Groote Schuur: "Tell Ma I'm okay."

Mrs Scheepers has watched her son weep in jail. Not for himself but because of his appreciation for a mum and dad who never let go.

Yet through it all Mrs Scheepers — and Dougie — bear no grudge against the four gang members who gave evidence against Dougie.



From the family album. Dougie and sister Marleen



Dougie on holiday with his mother, Hannefje

had a different opinion. She was reported as saying: "As for his so-called friends who put the noose around his neck, I hate them and I hope for revenge."

Jackie says Dougie was not the leader. His parents feel the same way.

Mr. Rupert Scheepers says, "There is something about Dougie's character. Never in all his life has he been a squealer."

But there any hint of condemnation stops. It has been said that the four gang members who gave evidence are marked to worry them.

One of the four is Frank Boyum, who wept unashamedly when Dougie was sentenced to death.

His sister told me that Frank and the others had no worries about after effects.

Mrs Scheepers will not think of the death cell. It makes her "hysterical".

All she knows is, "I would not want any other son. I know him for what he is. I carried him for nine months, I know that boy."

Mr Andy Gibb, Dougie's instructing attorney, said an appeal will be lodged.

Dougie, he said, had asked for one thing before sentence was passed — "a bit of luck from upstairs." It seems he didn't get it.



Girlfriend Jackie Cooper: Revenge

Last week, before sentence, Jackie Cooper, Dougie's girl, said: "He's got no grudges against them. That's the funniest thing of all. He's prepared to take the blame for them."

This week Jackie herself

Dougie Scheepers leaves the court after hearing the death sentence. The judge called him cold, calculating and callous. His mother still loves him



4,000 motorbikes from throughout Southern Africa have arrived at their destination and are getting down to the main business of the weekend — having as much of a good time as circumstances permit.

Outside the giant marquee housing the disco, the rain pelts down, but this, and the promise of more to come during the three day bike dash, does not seem to deter anyone.

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# DOON'T WORRY MA, I'M A BIT RICH!

## THE FAMILIAR WORDS OF COMFORT FROM 'GALLOUS' DOUGIE SCHEEPERS, NOW A MAN CONDEMNED TO HANG

Know until it was too late that the weed had hold. "A mother is stupid with her first child. You think it's an adolescent stage."

But it was no stage, it was danger. Mrs Scheepers confirmed it when her son was almost 16.

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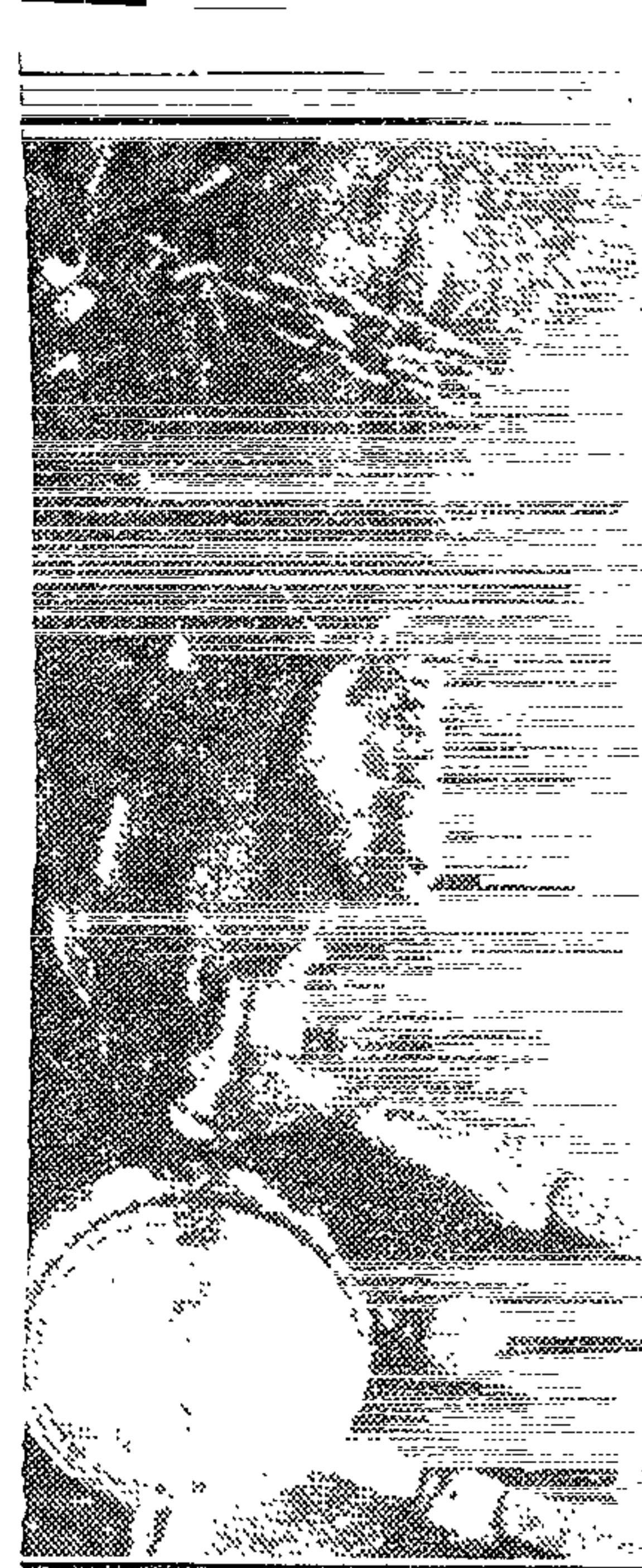
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2 cups dark brown sugar  
7 t Nescafé  
1 cup sugar  
1 pt cold water  
Bring white and brown sugar and Nescafé frequently. Stir in 1/2 hour with a little water. Add cold water and vanilla essence. Leave to cool then add bottle (preferably strained through muslin cloth).

1 t vanilla essence  
2 t cocoa  
1/2 t  
1 bottle  
1 cup water  
1 pt cold water  
1 cup sugar  
1 t Nescafé  
1 cup sugar  
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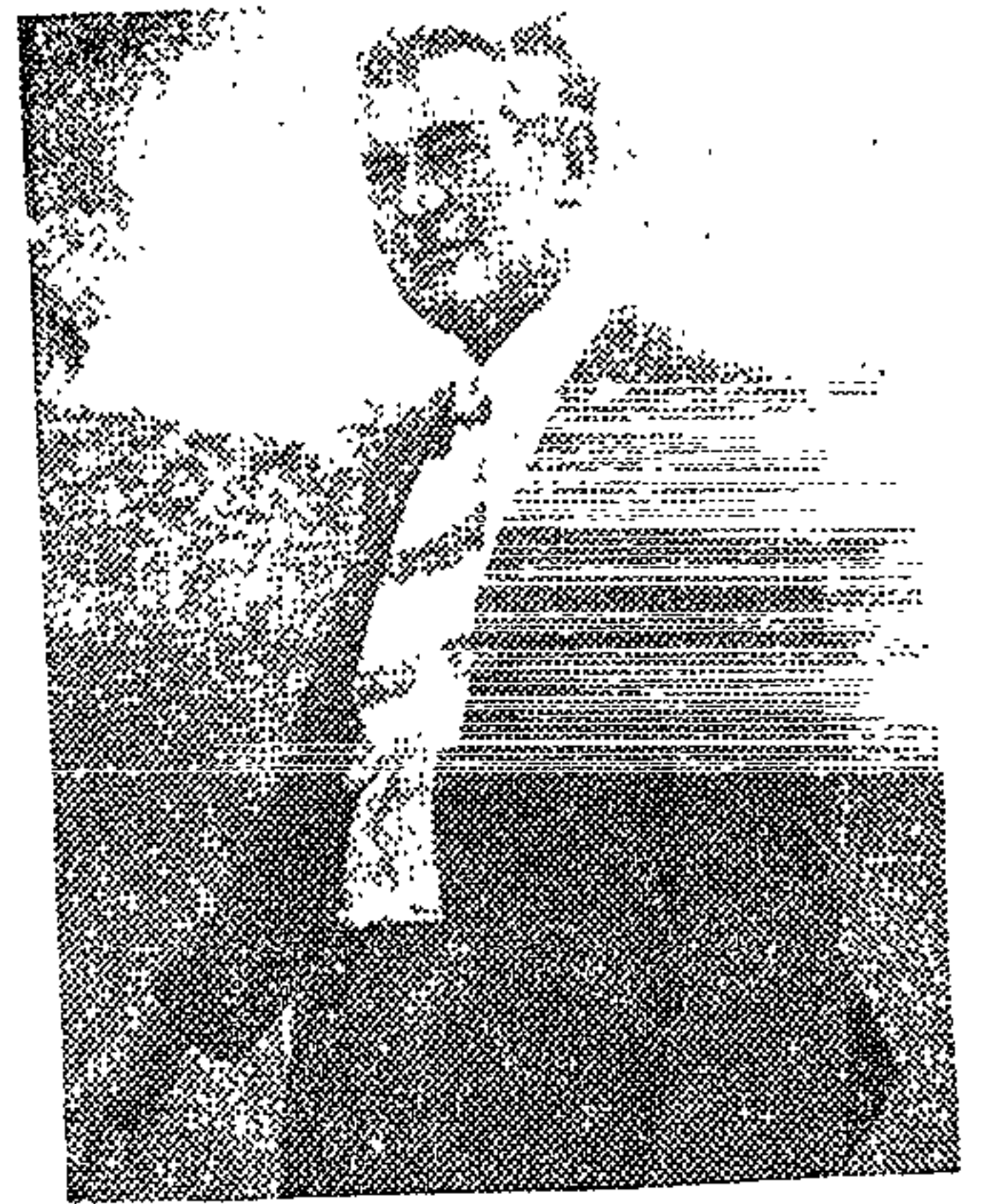
Police follow horror trail of bodies

# KILLER IN

# THE KIA

# SPREADS

# TERROR



Sergeant John O'Grady . . . three bodies were found near the spot where he is standing

By **CHRIS WHITFIELD**

THE mass murder of domestic servants in the Johannesburg suburb of Mondeor has sent a wave of terror through the area.

Police were investigating theories this week that some of the victims, thought to have been prostitutes, were sexually assaulted and raped before death.

Three bodies and a woman's skeleton have been discovered in the past two weeks. Police also fished from a river the body of a woman whose head had been bashed in.

Two of the bodies were horribly mutilated. Heavily padlocked doors in servants' quarters in the scenic area bear testimony to the fear among maids in this white suburb.

Squads of policemen were this week combing the veld on the fringes of the suburb to find more clues.

Theories being bandied around in the small community — which has never before experienced serious crime — include that of jealous lovers wreaking revenge on women "earning a bit of spare-time money".

Others talked of a gang of rampaging white youths armed with baseball bats.

But police officers said only that they were investigating the possibility of some of the women being indecently assaulted before death, and that some women were thought to have been earning extra money as prostitutes.

The  
doors  
stay  
locked  
as  
maids  
are  
haunted  
by  
fear

The police discoveries have been:

- August 20: A skeleton bound to a tree. Analysts said it had been there about seven months. Remnants of a woman's underclothing were found near by.

- August 21: The body of an African woman, with a smashed skull, was pulled from the Klip River. It had been there about three weeks. Police said the killing did not appear to have been sexually motivated.

- August 25: The naked bodies of two Mondeor housemaids were found close together in the veld at the suburb. They had several stab wounds and their stomachs had been mutilated. It appeared as if the women had been bludgeoned with baseball bats, which were found lying near the bodies, according to Colonel Manic van der Linde, Brixton's murder and robbery chief.

Their underclothing and pass books were also found close by.

- August 28: Mondeor policemen found another naked body in the veld, only 50 metres from their discovery of three days earlier. The victim had been strangled.

African domestic servants were reluctant to open doors more than a crack this week, and often just long enough to tell a Tribune reporter that the baas wasn't in.

"I'm really frightened now," said Miss Mavis Kgame. "This has never happened here before."



Mrs Maria Chwene. Like so many servants in the suburb, she's making sure the door stays locked



(38)

(38) 5/9/79 Post

# A bloody weekend

QUE

DEI

A. By WILLIE MAHLOANE and ERNEST NKABINDE ) 000  
).a.

A TOTAL 11 people were killed in Soweto in one of the bloodiest weekends for a long time. ing 9.7,

In the Vaal Triangle area, three murders and several minor crimes were reported to police stations. 19.6

Apart from the killings, other crimes, including muggings and assaults increased alarmingly. Police believe crime increased because of the long weekend. It was also a month end.

1. The divisional head of the CID in Soweto, Brigadier Carel Coetzee, gave a post-weekend crime conference at Protea police headquarters yesterday. al method

Crime reported, he said, included 38 muggings, 16 rapes, 20 car thefts, nine housebreakings and five cases of breaking into business premises. ity method?

2. Mr Seth Thlone was robbed of his car and wounded by seven men, one of whom had a fire arm, in Diepkloof. t for the year ended 31 December 19.7,

Detective Constable Joseph Molokeng of the security police is fighting for his life in Baragwanath Hospital after he was attacked by a group of men in an Orlando East street. He was stabbed several times and robbed of his service revolver. al method

3. Later three men found in possession of the revolver, were arrested. e there are no other items causing g differences)

4. The Sechabe Shopping Centre in White City was gutted in a fire. The centre belongs to Mrs Miriam Kiti. answer to 2. be affected by the existence nary gain on disposal of a division of the ing to R70 000, all of which was taxable, nancial year?

Mr Victor Nkosi escaped death by inches when an unknown man fired two shots at him in an Emdeni street. s, which can be set off against the taxable her sources of R50 000? Draw up the nt assuming the deferral method is used.

Mrs Emily Mabaka, an employee of Toby's Garage Restaurant, was robbed of R900 by nine men, one carrying a gun. e 4, assume now that the company has a set depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Mr Mcuntzekwa Zakwe of Meadowlands hostel was shot to death in his room. rate remains 42%

A friend with him was hit in the neck.

Some names of those killed in the weekend violence are: Mr Nathani Zuke of Merafe Hostel, Mr Themba Stophile of 266A White City, Jabavu, Mr Daniel Mooy, Mr John Mokona of 1507 B

38

A SOWETO man who appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the "Lovers Lane" killings is likely to face 50 counts of murder in the supreme court.

# Lover's Lane killings

# Man faces

lost 5/9/79

38

# 50 charges

This was said by prosecutor Mrs S K Pellengrini when Joseph Mahlangu (32) of 4636 Orlando East, made another appearance in court.

## By WILLIE MAHLOANE

Mahlangu was remanded in custody.

Mahlangu was remanded for further investigations, pending the decision of the Deputy Attorney General.

The State prosecutor further stated that the 50 murder allegations against him were still being investigated.

No further parti-

culars were supplied on the charge sheet except for the allegations of murder and armed robbery.

Mahlangu's appearance is a sequel to a spate of lovers killings in Soweto.

Earlier charges against two men who appeared with Mahlangu were withdrawn by the State.

er items causing

cted by the existence of a division of the 1 of which was taxable,

if the R70 000 is now a off against the taxable 000? Draw up the erral method is used.

The case was postponed to September

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%





# 'WRONG MAN

● Frankie Boyum (left), a member of the Shotgun Gang who turned State witness and was later deported to Norway, helps Dave Wallace light up a dagga pipe. Wallace, who shot himself when facing arrest, started taking drugs when he was 15 and was completely addicted by the time of his death.



# IN SCHEEPERS' CELL'

**WRITER**  
**CLAIMS**  
**FRIEND**  
**WAS TO**  
**BLAME**

JOHANNESBURG: Dougie Scheepers' lieutenant, Dave Wallace, had a pact with the devil.

This emerges from a startling letter sent this week pleading for Scheepers reprieve and saying Wallace should now be in the death cell.

"Dave was evil" says the letter writer, who remains anonymous "to protect innocent people".

Meantime the policeman who hunted down the notorious Shotgun Gang has disclosed that he was told of an occasion when Wallace drank his own blood.

"I would say Dave Wallace was off his mind the way he carried on," said Detective Warrant Officer Andre van Wyk.

Now Wallace is dead. He killed himself as police closed in on him... keeping a promise he

by  
**VIV**  
**PRINCE**

openly bragged about.

"Wallace always said police will never catch him alive. He kept his word, he killed himself," said Warrant Officer van Wyk.

But details of the role he allegedly played are clearly outlined in the letter sent to a Johannesburg newspaper. The writer maintains there was only one person to blame for everything that happened and "he cheated on us all when he died".

Wallace, the writer said, was a genuine cuckoo's nest fella.

## Asylum

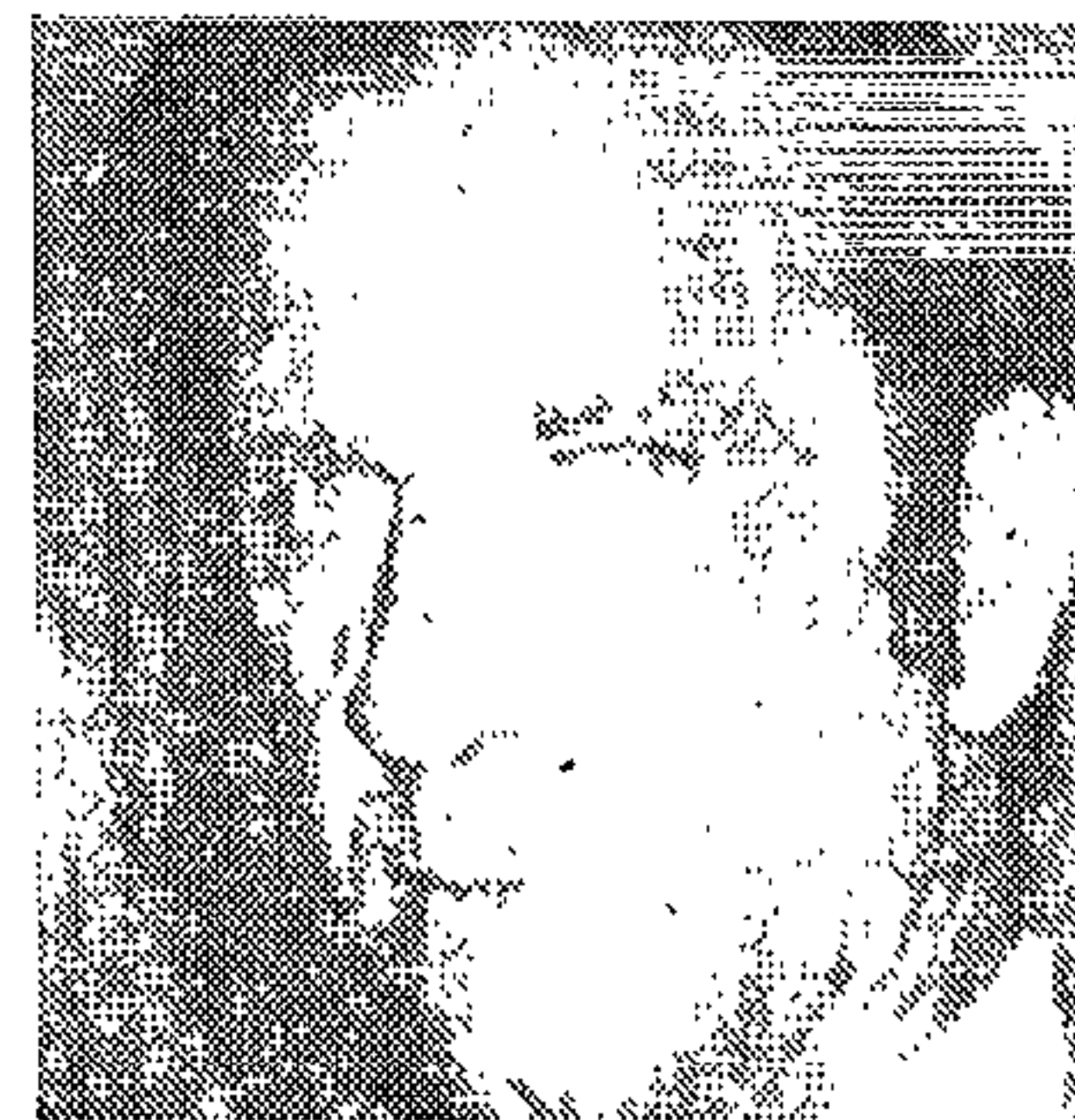
He told tales of being in an asylum, getting electric shocks, talking to trees and plants due to a complete lack of communication with human beings.

"If he wasn't insane, then he was possessed (a



LEFT: Dave Wallace had pact with the devil, it is claimed

RIGHT: Detective Warrant Officer Andre van Wyk says "Dave was off his mind"



term not many modern people like to hear). Dave had the power to influence you in doing things you never would do normally.

Warrant Officer van Wyk said that Dave Wallace was "an addict all the way."

"He took up to eight mainline spikes (injections) a night." But he was definitely not the leader. That role went to Scheepers, now facing death. Wallace was Scheepers' lieutenant, the second in charge.

He came from a good home, his parents are in Durban. When he was 15 he turned to drugs and the slide began, he went to drug rehabilitation centres but always slipped back.

Other members of the Shotgun Gang said he was schizophrenic. Once he got a bullet in the head during a robbery but went on to commit another robbery and two burglaries in Durban with the bullet still lodged between his scalp and skull.

Then he complained that the bullet was painful and bothering him so an operation was planned with "surgeon" Scheepers heading the team.

## Rum

Wallace was pumped full of rum and the bullet removed.

When he awoke, gang members present said, he drank his own blood. Two

days after the operation he and others pulled another job.

It was in Durban and they were caught red handed.

Warrant Officer van Wyk said that Scheepers opened the door and fired shots at the police. He then ran back and fired through the door after he'd closed it.

The gang then jumped through the window from the third storey. Wallace broke a leg and a wrist. Scheepers and another man got away.

Wallace's last words were: "Please Dougie, don't leave me behind."

Dougie said: "I can hardly help myself. How can I help you?"

Scheepers had a bullet wound from police in his left leg. As police closed in, Wallace, crumpled in pain, reached for his gun with a broken wrist, shot himself through the head.

If he'd lived, Warrant Officer van Wyk said, he probably would have gone the same way as Scheepers — to the gallows.

"Wallace was involved in all the serious armed robberies except the last two," said Warrant Officer van Wyk.



## Treatment

Dave Wallace was 25 when he died in September 1978. He'd had electric shock treatment and a 10 year courtship — on and off — with drugs.

The letter writer says: "Through Dave Wallace's connections everybody had more than enough acid (LSD) to last the whole Christmas and New Year.

"During one of these trips, all the rest of the people somehow disappeared and Dave Wallace and myself was left alone. He started telling me about the pact he made with the devil, and look how he's got everything he ever wanted. Now I believe every word he said that night . . ."



GENERAL

# Cop found dead in shebeen yard

## QUESTIONS

### DEFERRED TAX

A. Alpha Limited on 1 May 19.6 straight line tax purposes, balance. Taxable income for 19.6 and 19.7

A SOWETO policeman who was stabbed to death at the weekend was found with his head pushed into a disused bucket at a shebeen yard yesterday morning. Constable Thomas Shiburi (24), who was stationed at Orlando Police Station, was stabbed in the neck. The shebeen owner, Mrs Lee Pule, of Orlando East, said she was awakened by a man who told her there was somebody lying dead in her yard. Meanwhile, ten people were reported killed and five women raped in Soweto at the weekend. A new plant for R60 000 is provided at 12½% p.a. allowance is granted for 20% on the reducing in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7, R45 000 and R50 000 for the years ended 31.12.19.6

1. What is the balance of the plant
  - a) deferred method
  - b) liability method
2. Show how the income statement assuming

When she went to investigate, she saw blood on her stoep and later saw Constable Shiburi's blood next to her mailbox. The acting chief of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, confirmed the killing and said police were investigating. ed tax account in respect assuming disclosed in the ended 31 December 19.7,

- a) deferral method
  - b) liability method
- (assume there are no other items causing timing differences)
3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?
  4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.
  5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under

- a) liability method
- b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

38

# Soweto man in court on 10 murder raps

38  
Post  
13/9/99

By WILLIE  
MAHLOANE

A PACKED Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday listened in silence as a man alleged to be the Soweto "Lovers Lane Killer" pleaded not guilty to 10 counts of murder, one attempted murder, two rapes and two alternatives of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

After pleading not guilty to all counts, Joseph Mahlangu (32) of 4636 Orlando East, declined to make a statement. He will arrange for his defence. Mr Mahlangu said he wished to call a witness known as Mr Hendrick Maduna of Dube. He did not know the exact address, but could point out the house.

He appeared before Mr M P Prinsloo. His case was postponed to October 3, pending the decision of the Attorney-General. An application for bail by Mahlangu was refused.

Mahlangu is alleged to have killed seven men and three women. The killings allegedly took place in Soweto and surrounding areas. The crimes took place between December 1978 and April this year.

Those killed are Mr Petrus Mogorosi, Mr Happy Joe Ngale, Miss Mamodi Sheila Kgalane, Mr Andries Mongwe, Miss Dinah Shao, Mr Ishmael Binky Maumakoe, Miss Annah Mogoje, Mr Samuel Sekoza, Mr Gerald Engelbrecht and Mr Nelson Robertson Mutsoletsale.

He is also alleged to have attempted to kill Mr Mafa Cup Mgojo and alleged to have raped two women who may not be identified.

and 19.7

1. What is the balance on deferred tax account in respect of the plant at 31.12.19.7, assuming
  - a) deferral method
  - b) liability method?
2. Show how the tax charge will be disclosed in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 19.7, assuming
  - a) deferral method
  - b) liability method(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)
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Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%



Iscor. It accuses both of trying to supplant white workers with blacks.

The MWU's attack on the Chamber is a further blast in its campaign for a shorter working week, and follows the union's decision to break off negotiations with the Chamber on the 11-shift fortnight experiment, which is now in operation. The latest issue of the union journal *The Mineworker* publishes for the first time the Chamber's proposals to the union in the recent negotiations.

They do not advocate promoting black workers to higher jobs. But they do suggest changes in work practices which MWU general secretary Arrie Paulus interprets as an attempt "to drastically cut back some categories of white workers".

The Chamber suggested that the working of the 11-shift fortnight could be improved by extending the industry's 1976 agreement, which allowed blacks a greater role in charging up operations, to stoping; doubling the number of contracts night-shift cleaners (white union members) are allowed to take charge of; and increasing the amount of work union members and black workers may do on Saturdays, when some union men are not working due to the 11-shift fortnight.

The Chamber would also like the changes in work practices agreed between it and the union thus far to be enshrined in

the Mines and Works Act, instead of being permitted by exemption only as at present. Paulus rejects this, arguing that "exemptions can be withdrawn; but once changes are in the law they are there to stay."

#### More concessions

He also rejects proposals allowing black miners greater responsibility, because he believes this will open the way for demands for further concessions. And the proposal to double the permitted contracts of night-shift cleaners are an attempt, he says, to halve the white workforce in these jobs: "They say they won't fire anybody because of the changes but they can still refuse to replace people who leave."

Paulus says the mines "were not offering anything in return for concessions." Indeed, the Chamber wanted the 11-shift fortnight extended for three years, thus shutting out any possibility of a union demand for a full five-day week. But Paulus says he is going back to the Chamber "soon" to ask for a full five-day week.

The union's attack on Iscor follows the "leaking to the MWU" of an internal Iscor document arguing that job advancement in Iscor works would have the "advantage" that blacks would not have to be paid the same minimum wage as whites.

## MINE WAGES

### Paulus charges again

After a period of relative quiet, the Mine Workers' Union has come bouncing back with attacks on the Chamber of Mines and

Iscor is presently negotiating with unions at its works to allow black job advancement on the same lines as those set out in the steel industry's industrial agreement. The document's author, Iscor personnel man J H Scheepers, has insisted that the corporation is not looking for cheap labour. He argues that Iscor spends more on the housing of black workers than it does on whites — "They have to be fed properly, otherwise they would not work properly" — and that it could thus pay blacks a smaller cash wage than whites while still spending the same amount per worker.

Iscor employs contract labour from the homelands, and these workers are housed in Iscor-owned compounds and fed by the company: "Whites pay up to R80 a month for Iscor housing; blacks only pay R8" claims Scheepers. (Although the whites, presumably, don't live in compounds). He adds that blacks have free medical aid service whereas whites must contribute. "If we didn't do this they would never come to work." He thus claims that Iscor would be paying more for black labour than for whites if it paid both groups the same cash wage.



38 Poor

# What a bloody

## 12 people die violently

**TWELVE people were killed in Soweto in one of the township's most violent weekends.**

This now brings to 54 the number of people murdered in Soweto since the beginning of the month.

A police spokesman said yesterday that knives and other sharp instruments were used in the killings. The spokesman also confirmed the shooting near Baragwanath Hospital of two White City Jabavu brothers.

Albert Muntu Nkosi (34),

**By KINGDOM  
LOLWANE**

died and the other, Johannes Jabulani Nkosi (no age given) is in a critical condition at the hospital.

A Baragwanath Hospital spokesman told POST that Johannes was admitted on Thursday night with a bullet still embedded in his body. He is being kept in the intensive care unit of the hospital.

According to Mr Mike Nkosi, another family member, they received word about the shooting on Friday morning. Mr Nkosi said his brothers were shot at the Diepkloof Taxi Rank near Baragwanath Hospital. They had taken a stabbed woman to the hospital.

In another incident in the township, a house in Orlando East was raided and thereafter stoned when

gangsters known as "Tough Guys" entered and demanded money and beer.

A man was killed during the row at the house. He is Ronnie Linda Kunene (48) of 1049 Orlando East.

The gang, which consists mostly of youths aged between 15 and 17, has been terrorising residents in the area, according to four people interviewed.

Police are investigating.

Other people murdered at the weekend are Victor Zondi of 119B White City Jabavu, Joseph Tshetseti of 918 Senaoane, Ronald Swatelle of 756 White City Jabavu, Samuel Mokoena of 895 Mapetla and Victor Roux of 512 Codilla Street, Eldorado Park.

Police also disclosed that five other people were killed. Their names were however not released yet.



Thulani Sibanda . . . stabbed.  
Pic By BONGANI MNGUNI



# 25 killed in Soweto's worst weekend of 1979

38 18/9/79  
Post

**POST Reporter**  
THE weekend death toll in Soweto rose yesterday when police announced that 25 people were reported killed.

This is the highest toll on any weekend this year since the festive season.

It was yesterday reported that 12 people had been killed, but later figures were announced by the Deputy CID Chief, Colonel Steve Lerm.

It means 67 people are now known to have lost their lives violently in Soweto — an average of four a day.

Some of those killed in Soweto were:

Mr Cartwright Ramtjasi, of 721 Mapetla; Mr Joseph Ngakane, of 424B White City; an unknown man found opposite house 88A Jabavu; Mr Victor Zondi, of 119D White City; Ms Lilly Bikishe, of 6744 Zone 4, Diepkloof; Mr Ronnie Kunene, of 109 Orlando East; Mr Mafana Sibeko, of 9275B Orlando West; Mr Joshua Thobela, of 6562 Zone 4, Diepkloof; Mr Joseph Makhathini, of 910 Orlando East; Mr Abel Booi Maseko, of 1472 Jabulani; Mr Gregory

Nkosi of 7423 Orlando West.

Sergeant Tom Mashaba, CID Chief at Sharpeville, said a passer-by reported that a man was raping a woman in the veld near the TB hospital.

The man was eventually shot in the thigh by police and taken to Vereeniging hospital.

An Evaton woman was allegedly stabbed to death during a quarrel with her boyfriend.

Captain J du Plessis, CID Chief at Sebokeng, said she was Miss Rosinah Mokoena (23), of 895 Cra-dock Road, Evaton.

Others killed at the weekend included Simon Sibatsa (46) of 3/1 Small farms who was killed on Saturday in Evaton.

The body of Mr Ezekiel Mothibedi (26), of Thogo Road in Evaton, found in a street by police, was killed with a knife.

Mr John Mogapudi (27), of unknown address, was found dead with a stab wound in the veld between Zone 11 and Small Farms.

Police have made arrests in some of the cases and are still investigating others.

28 Feb 1977  
By Ike Motsapi

**BLACK** leaders yesterday hit out at the South African Government and accused it of neglecting calls from people to improve the depressing conditions in black townships that breed crime.

The leaders were reacting to reports by the acting chief of the CID, Colonel Steve Lerm that 20 people had been kill-

ed in Soweto at the weekend.

Soweto had another bloody weekend last week when 25 people were reported killed.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten said the Government was aware of the problems causing crime in black townships, but did nothing to solve these problems.

He listed the following factors as breeding crime among blacks:

- Acute housing shortage that leads to overcrowding.
- Unemployment.
- Lack of recreational facilities.
- Lack of youth clubs.
- And the socio-economic set-up in Soweto.

### TRAGIC

Mrs Deborah Mabiletsa, president of the women division of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) said it was tragic that so many lives have been lost through the stubbornness of the Government.

Unemployment was the chief factor that leads to senseless killings because "idle hands are the devils workshop."

A Soweto councillor, Mr Isaac Buthelezi said the Government was responsible for the heartless killings in black townships because it does not improve the depressing conditions under which blacks live.

He said he did not agree with police that liquor was playing a part in some of the killings.

### FIGURES

The number of people killed since the year started is now 615 — an average of two murders a day.

The monthly figures released by police are as follows:

January (76); February (66); March (64); April (65); May (87); June (44); July (53); August (69); September (91 so far).

Those killed at the weekend are: Mr Joseph Motsamai address unknown; Mr George Diamond of 2169 Emdeni, Mr Cecil Buthelezi of 1494 Naledi, Mr Tsietsi Mazibuko of 2017 Orlando East, Mr Sam Mokoena of 1557 Tladi, Mr Muntu Enoch Nhleko of 2725A Zola and 14 other people who have not yet been identified.

According to Col Lerm, 12 rapes, 44 robberies and one abduction case were also reported to the police. No arrest has been made yet and police are investigating.



Evander — once a little-known mining town in the Eastern Transvaal — now features regularly in crime reports in city newspapers.

Recent incidents in the town include:

- The bizarre death of a couple found burnt and mutilated on an ash heap.
  - The shooting of a young father whose teenage wife is expecting their second baby.
  - Several robberies of concession stores, with R11 000 being stolen in one case.
  - Statistics from the Evander Magistrate's Courts show that crime in the area has increased dramatically since the start of the Sasol 2 project in 1976.
- Murders in the area have risen sharply with six recorded in 1976, 14

# Evander crime gets a Secunda look

in 1977, 16 in 1978. Up to the end of August this year 20 murders had come before the courts.

Violent crime has almost trebled in the past three years. There were 490 cases of rape, assault, murder, and dagga possession in 1975. In 1978 there were 1134.

The police and hospital services are hard pressed at weekends handling cases that come mainly from the construction camps in Secunda.

There has also been a sharp increase in road accidents in the area.

The Mayor of Evander, Mr. Floors Pelsier, said: "The women and girls of the town do not like to go into town on Saturdays when the Sasol construction workers are off. The workers get drunk and start molesting them."

A resident said: "It used to be unusual for someone to be mugged here. Now it happens every day. Burglaries? We have accepted them as a way of life."

Town Councillor Mr. M. R. Swane-poel has lived in Evander for 23 years

Dagga is in great demand, especially in Secunda, and extortionate prices are paid for it.

The high incidence of dagga smoking is attributed to the lack of recreational facilities for the Evander-Secunda area, there are no drive-in, hotel, a few discotheques and two country clubs.

With more than 15,000 workers on the Sasol project, community leaders feel that the lack of recreation is one of their major social problems.

and says most of the crime in Evander cannot be blamed on residents.

"Most of the migrant workers have plenty of money and there is a lot of dealing in dagga."

"This was a clean-living mining community and the people are shocked by the way crime has increased in our area. The crime statistics cover Secunda as well as Evander," Mr Swanepeel said.

# Tembisa men are sentenced to death

A MAN and his accomplice who murdered the man's former employer while he was giving them a lift in his car, were sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court this week.

Mr David Mafela (25) and Mr Solomon Mzuku (32), both of Tembisa were convicted of stabbing to death Mr Tilo Feher (53) in the township on May 1 this year.

They were also each jailed for 10 years for robbing Mr Feher of a watch, a jacket, a briefcase, a jersey, a purse and some money.

The court heard that on May 1, Mr Feher was seen driving from his Ohlantsfontein business with Mr Mafela as his passenger.

Mr Feher then picked up Mr Mzuku, who was hitching, and the businessman was later found, lying next to his blood-spattered van with stab wounds and cuts on his hands.

The items stolen from Mr Feher were later found separately in the rooms of Mr Mafela and Mr Mzuku, and the two men made statements in which they admitted stabbing and robbing Mr Feher.

Mr Stephen Jacobs, for Mafela, noted an intention to appeal against the finding that no extenuating circumstances existed in his client's case. Mr M Marcus, for Mzuku, noted an intention of appeal against both convictions and the finding of no extenuating circumstances.

Both advocates appeared pro deo.

Mr A de Vries appeared for the State.



# Hunt on for <sup>38</sup> killers of shebeen queen

3/10/79 lost.

THE Meadowlands Murder and Robbery Squad has launched a hunt for the killers of a well-known shebeen queen, Mrs Loli, at the weekend.

This was said by Lieutenant J J Swart of the Murder and Robbery Squad. He called on the people of Soweto to assist the police in their investigations. Anybody with information is asked to phone him at 944-1520.

All information will be treated as confidential even if people can come personally to the police station.

Mrs Sophie Loli (41) of 3311 Zone Three, Pimville, was killed when she refused to sell liquor to four men whom she did not know.

Three patrons, Mrs Ruth Sibongile Moloi, a relative of the deceased, Miss Nomvula Noah and another man were stabbed in the head during the fracas. The man was also stabbed in the buttocks after being robbed of his money.

Mrs Moloi and Miss Noah were locked in separate wardrobes while the man with a gun was fighting with Mrs Loli in the dining room. This was after a shot was fired at the three women, but missed them and hit the kitchen wall.

Meanwhile, four more people were reported to have died in acts of violence, which increases the death toll to 14 since the weekend.

This was announced by Colonel Steve Lerm, deputy divisional head of the CID in Soweto, at a crime conference held at the Protea police headquarters, yesterday. Others crimes reported include 11 robberies, the highest amount being R88, and five rapes.

Amongst those killed are Mr Michael Mdwedwe of 929 Jabulani and Mr Albert Matlou, address unknown.

## STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots
- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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## GERMAN POTATO SALAD

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise
- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

## SPRING GREEN SALAD

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley
- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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## CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

- 2 lbs sliced green beans
- 2 chopped onions
- 1 d salt, level
- 2 cups water

Mrs Futter, East London

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

- Sauce: 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 d curry powder
- 1 heaped T flour
- 1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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## APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

- 1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
- 2 cups diced apple
- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 t soya sauce
- 1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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# No bail in lovers' lane hearing

By WILLIE MAHLOANE

THE CASE against a Soweto man charged with "the lover's lane killings", was yesterday postponed until October 12.

Mr Joseph Mahlangu (32) of 4636 Orlando East appeared before Mr M P Prinsloo in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court.

He pleaded not guilty to 10 counts of murder, one of attempted murder, two of rape and alternative counts of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Mr Mahlangu declined to make a statement and will arrange for his defence. He said he wished to call Mr Henry Maduna of Dube as a witness.

His application for bail was refused and he was remanded in custody.

Mr Mahlangu is alleged to have killed seven men and three women in Soweto and Dobsonville between December 1978 and April this year.

They were: Mr Petrus Magarosi, Mr Happy Joe Mgali, Miss Mamodidi Sheila Kgalladi, Mr Andries Momegwe, Miss Diana Shao, Mr Ishmael Pinky Maumakwe, Miss Aninah Mogoje, Mr Samuel Sekoza, Mr Gerald Engelbrecht, Mr Nelson Robertson Mutswaletswale.

Mr Mahlangu is alleged to have attempted to kill Mr Mafa Caine Mgoja. He is also alleged to have raped two women.

income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

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income statement assuming the deferral method is used.



A. Alpha Limited acquired an item of new plant for R60 000 on 1 May 19.6. Depreciation is provided at 12½ p.a. straight line. A 25% initial allowance is granted for tax purposes, wear and tear being 20% on the reducing balance. Tax rates were 40% in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7, respectively, for the financial years ended 31.12.19.6 and 31.12.19.7.

Our laws provide for the death sentence in extreme cases only. Yours was not only extreme, but planned as well.

at is the balance on deferred tax account in respect of the plant at 31.12.19.7, assuming

a) deferral method

b) liability method?

How the tax charge will be disclosed in the income statement for the year ended 31 December 19.7, assuming

a) deferral method

b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

Will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, the 19.7 financial year?

Does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set off before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method b) deferral method  
 Assume the tax rate remains 42%

# The bra throttler sentenced to death

LYDENBURG — A 31-year-old farm labourer who "brutally" attacked and raped an elderly widow and then set alight her possessions, was yesterday sentenced to death by a Circuit Court judge here.

Mr Justice Eloff found Christian Dhlamini guilty of rape, armed robbery with aggravating circumstances and attempted murder.

The court heard how, on March 9 this year, Dhlamini arrived at the widow's farmhouse at Kliprivier, near Roossenekal, shortly after 6 pm.

Without warning, he grabbed her, hit her, and dragged her to the bedroom, demanding money.

After raping her, he bound her hands and feet with a jersey and petticoat, then throttled her with her brassiere.

Before leaving with a large leather bag containing several items including a pistol and ammunition, he set light to a pile of her personal documents and handbags.

In sentencing Dhlamini, the judge said: "You are a strong young man who attacked a defenceless old lady. It was unnecessary to hit and strangle her to obtain your objectives. She told you you could take whatever you wanted.

# THE FINAL VERDICT: 'NO MERCY, THEY MUST DIE'

## Family tells of agony as three brothers hang

THREE brothers died together on the gallows at Pretoria Central Prison last week.

And this week their mother told me of two years of agony and frantic attempts to save her sons — all married — from the hangman. In final desperation she tried vainly to see State President Marais Viljoen on the eve of the hanging.

"It was sheer hell. I've never been through such agony in all my life," said 69-year-old Mrs Mericah Mbatha.

Her sons, Boy, 38, Gerald, 36, and Siphon, 30, were found guilty of armed robbery and

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

murder and sentenced to death at the Eshowe Circuit Court in August last year.

It was found that they and accomplice Mandla Dube had held up four men from the Nongoma Magistrate's Court who had been carrying R20 000 in pension money near Mahlabathini, Zululand, in November 1977. A man died during the scuffle.

I was sad, talking to Mrs Mbatha and the wives of the three executed men.

The wives sat around the old woman, occasionally bursting into sobs as she re-

Approximately one-third counted the attempts to save her three boys from the gallows. "It would have been better had the death sentences been commuted to life imprisonment," she said. "At least they would be alive." Mrs Mbatha said her sons' dying wishes had been that at least one of them be spared from the gallows as a consolation to her.

### 2.6 The Course on Study Methods

A majority of the sample methods of study were than 1% felt they were so. Yet the majority lecture on "Lectures, "Reading and Research" students suggested that all topics might be de-

As regards an on-going semester, 72% of the desirable and 30% would

### 2.7 Library Instruction Course

An overwhelming major enthusiastic about the librarians very helpful

### 2.8 Academic Advice

In indicating whose planning their unives as follows:

counted the attempts to save her three boys from the gallows.

"It would have been better had the death sentences been commuted to life imprisonment," she said. "At least they would be alive."

Mrs Mbatha said her sons' dying wishes had been that at least one of them be spared from the gallows as a consolation to her.

"They didn't care who it was. They were concerned about how I would feel to lose three of my children in one day," she said.

An application for leave to appeal was turned down. "We were bluntly told we were wasting our money because they were not fit to live."

A petition for clemency to the State President also failed but the men, who were due to hang on July 4, were granted a stay of execution after their lawyers had submitted an application asking that they be allowed to petition the State President for a retrial in the light of further evidence that had come to hand.

The Ministry of Justice informed the lawyers on September 13 that the State President could not recommend a retrial and that the men would face the noose on September 27.

On the eve of the hanging the men's wives sent a telegram to the State President asking him to hear a plea of mercy from their mother.

"We were so desperate we would have done anything to save them. We were taken to Pretoria but only to see them alive for the last time," Nomusa said.

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"I will never forget that pain," she sobbed.

The family prayed for its menfolk on the morning after the execution.

The three men have left six young children between them.

Mrs Maud Mbatha, the eldest widow, has four children, all at school. She started work on Monday but she knows the money she will earn will not be enough to keep the home fires burning.

"But the kids must eat, go to school and the rent must be paid," she said firmly.

Nomusa, the youngest of her daughters-in-law, said the families were now broke. Six motor vehicles and furniture owned by the brothers had been sold to raise the money for their defence.

"After spending every cent we had to save their lives, we found we had lost everything in the end," she said bitterly.

Mrs Mericah Mbatha left Soweto permanently on Friday for Dannhauser, her birthplace. Her three sons were also born there.

ly sought in ampe indicated



38

# Cops report a drop in crime

SOWETO crime dropped dramatically at the weekend when four people were reported killed, according to Brigadier Carel Coetzee, head of the CID.

Brigadier Coetzee described the weekend as "one of the quietest weekend" since he became the head of the CID. He was appointed head of the CID early this year.

Brigadier Coetzee said three women were raped, nine cars stolen and 22 robberies committed at the weekend. He said 12 people have been arrested in connection with the crimes.

The dead have not been identified yet.

Mr Cook Letsoalo (32) is fighting for his life at Baragwanath Hospital after he was found shot in the stomach and left leg on Friday morning.

According to Brigadier Coetzee, Mr Letsoalo was found in an open veld in Zone 7, Meadowlands.

In another incident, Mr Solomon Mathebula (27) of 2766 Zone 10, Meadowlands was also shot in the stomach while walking in the street on Saturday night. The incident happened at 11 pm.

He was rushed to Baragwanath Hos-

By IKE MOTSAPI

pital where his condition is reported to be serious.

Mr Swank Mhlongo (30) of 341 Orlando East was robbed of his clothes worth R500 by four armed men who held him up at gunpoint at his home on Sunday morning.

No shots were fired.

Mr Leonard Mthethwa (58) of 7834 Orlando West was robbed of his car, money, wrist watch and hat by two armed men on Saturday night.

According to Brigadier Coetzee, Mr Mthethwa was forced off the road by the two men who were also driving a car. The men took Mr Mthethwa to Dube where they beat him unconscious.

Brigadier Coetzee also announced that 18 shebeen owners were charged for selling liquor without licences. Two people were also arrested for being without entertainment licences.

He said four people were arrested in connection with three car thefts. Police also recovered seven stolen cars.

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3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?
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Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

# TOP COP SOUNDS WARNING

The head of the South African Police, Brigadier Carel Coetzee, yesterday warned that police would be out in force to protect hostel inmates following the recent spate of shootings and killings at hostels.

Brig Coetzee said the precautionary measures had been taken following discussion with fellow Soweto policemen. He warned that po-

lice would be tough on people found to be undermining the maintenance of law and order at the hostels.

He would not say what measures police would take "because you will be scaring off the would-be offenders." The decision to take this step, according to Brig Coetzee, was that

there were too many fights and shootings at the hostels which claimed many lives.

This week, he said, two people were shot dead at Dube hostel and Mzimhlophe hostel. Solomon Ndumande of 845B Zone Six Meadows was shot dead on Sunday night, while Mr Phillip Dlamini (22) of 631 Mzi-

mnhlophe hostel was shot dead on Wednesday morning while standing in front of his room.

Brig Coetzee attributed Mr Dlamini's death to the Zulu faction fights which have left at least more than 30 people dead since the year started. The faction fights

started in Soweto hostels and later spread to the East Rand and Natal.

Brig Coetzee also announced that two women were raped and nine robberies committed in Soweto on Wednesday. He said seven car theft cases were also reported to the police.

No arrest has been made yet and police are investigating.

Mr Isaac Sennelo (22) of 1183 Mapella escaped death by inches when he was fired at by two unknown men travelling in a white Valiant car. The shots missed him and hit the back of his car.

Brig Coetzee said the Valiant car has been reported to the police several times and that police were watching for it.



ANOTHER Soweto shebeen king was killed at the weekend after he was attacked by a knife-wielding man who damaged his furniture and broke the windows of his house.

Mr Victor "Sge" Mvuyani (34) of 1498 Klipspruit, was killed on Saturday at about 2 am.

# Shebeen king knifed to death

By IKE MOTSAPI

was doing. The man produced a knife and fought with Dan. Dan hit him on the head with two empty bottles of beer.

She said the man ran berserk and stabbed her brother in the chest, broke the house windows and threatened to set the house on fire.

## COLLAPSED

During the confusion, said Mrs Mfeka, other members of the family and patrons locked themselves in her bedroom. The man left after 15 minutes, she added.

Mrs Mfeka said Victor later collapsed and died while transport was being arranged to take him to hospital. Funeral arrangements have not yet been finalised.

A man has been arrested in connection with the killing.

Two weeks ago, a shebeen queen, Mrs Sophie Loli (41) of 3311 Zone Three, Pimville, was gunned down by four armed men who invaded her home on a Saturday morning.

Three patrons were stabbed in the head during the confusion. Police have since

launched an intensive manhunt for Mrs Loli's killers. The head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier Carel Coetsee said the matter was being handled by the Meadowlands Murder and Robbery Squad under Major I Engelbrecht.

Mrs Lilian Mfeka, sister of the deceased, said her brother was killed when a man, armed with a knife, entered her

home and threatened to kill everybody who was inside.

She said this was after the man had tried to go with a woman who had been enjoying her drinks. The woman was saved by a man known as Dan.

Trouble then started.

Mrs Mfeka said the man broke a chair. This angered the shebeen owner who asked him what he

2.

(assuming timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?
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b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

May Sannett, Ridgeworth

SAVING GREEN SALAD

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

Wash and shred the lettuce, crop onions finely and parboil; wash a few slices of cucumber, wash cucumber peel and cube. Keep a few slices for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scalloped, wash the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and green leafy cr. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and green leafy cr. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and green leafy cr. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and green leafy cr.

May Sannett, Ridgeworth

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Wash leaves to

# TWO COPS on trial

By CHRIS MORE

TWO KWATHEMA policemen yesterday pleaded not guilty to one count of murder and two of attempted murder, when they appeared in the Circuit Court, Springs.

They are Constables Solomon Velaphi Khongisa (2)8 of 18 Moeti Street and Wilson Viki-lahle (25) of Kwathema police barracks.

Evidence before court was that they fired shots at a group of people on the night of January 1, this year. A woman named Lettie Choba was struck by a bullet and later died at the Far East Rand hospital.

The two counts of attempted murder relate to the shooting of Mr Joseph Makopa and Mr Lawrence Moleko on the same night.

Constable Viki-lahle said in a statement to the police that a man driving a Mercedes Benz car came to the Kwathema police station and claimed that his car was stoned by a mob in the township.

He and Constable Khongisa went to investigate the allegation. At Thema and Ilangane Streets they found a group of people near a fire.

When they approached the group, someone shouted that police were around and the mob started hurling missiles at them.

He claimed he was hit with an iron bar on the left shoulder and on the left hand.

He and Constable Khongisa went to investigate chased them, throwing stones at them.

They fired shots into the air and Constable Khongisa fired another shot at the mob. They fled to the police station.

He did not know that any people were injured during the incident.

Dr N Mayet of the Far East Rand Hospital testified that he treated Lettie Tshobe on January 2 for bullet injuries on the left kidney region (supposed entry of the bullet), a wound on the left side.

Mix the car so that no boil up on and onions

Chop up the bacon, mix Season with a little

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Use hot or cold. salt and pepper.

cooked bacon mayonnaise

APPLE TUNA

- 1 medium bituna
- 2 cups
- 1 1/2 oz
- 1 1/2 oz
- 1 1/2 oz

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; dress with mayonnaise. To serve, add dressing to salad; garnish with lemon juice. Makes 4 - 5 servings.

The patient was pale on admission.

The State Pathologist, Dr D K Bowden, who conducted the post-mortem testified that the cause of death was a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Giving evidence for prosecution, Lt H W Steyn said there were many people who possessed firearms without licences.

Maria Marite testified that she, the dead woman and two friends had gone out to watch a fire in Ilangane Street about 12/10 in the morning.

Three policemen approached them and they ran away. She later heard a cracking sound and Lettie Tshoba came to her and said she was injured. She was bleeding on the left side of the abdomen.

They took her to hospital by ambulance. She died the next day.

The hearing continues.

- EGG SALAD
- hard bo salanai
- cut egg down.

CHICKEN

- 1 cup
- 1 T finely chopped vegetables
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with french dressing. Cover with greaseproof paper. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing: Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

17/10/79 Post

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# Shebeen king found dead in bullet riddled home

38

Post  
22/10/79

By CHRIS MORE

A RANDFONTEIN shebeen king, Mr Marshall (44) was shot dead in the early hours of Saturday morning.

Mr Seshoka was attacked by two gunmen after he had closed his shebeen for the night. The walls of his four-roomed house were riddled with bullet holes. His body was discovered later by neighbours who had heard the gun shots.

According to the dead man's eldest son, Trueman Seshoka (15), some property was found missing when they came into the house. There was also no money found in the places where Mr Seshoka used to keep it.

His widow, Mrs Matshidiso Ellen Seshoka (38), said her husband was alone at the time of the attack. She stays at her place of employment and only goes home on Mondays and Saturdays. Their children stay with the grandparents.

Mrs Seshoka yesterday told POST of a nightmare she had on the night before the fateful attack on her husband. She said that in her dream she saw her husband being shot at with a catapult by three boys. When she asked him why they did it he told her the boys had had a squabble and that he tried to intervene. They then attacked and hit him twice in the head and thrice in the body.

She also said that her third born son had visited her on that day and he too was restless that night. He insisted on going home to see his father because he was longing for him. The next morning she came home to be met by the grisly news of her husband's death.

formation are: Denis Tshabalala 1230 Zone 1, Diepkloof, Irene Mbatha, 2585 Zone 2, Diepkloof; Phineas Mkhabela, 9208A Orlando West; Jackson Lesedinyana of 3260 Zone

2, Diepkloof; Maria Sithole, 1565 Orlando East and Jabulisile Zondi, 6124 Zone 5, Diepkloof. In another shooting incident a man Mr Andrew Mashini of 1546

Orlando East, escaped unhurt after he had gone visiting at a nearby house. He was confronted by an unknown man who fired a shot but missed. Mr Mashini's



A photo of Mr Marshall Nai Seshoka from his reference book.

1 d curry powder  
Mix the curry so that no lumps boil up and strain and onions, b...

APPLE TUNA TOPPING

medium head bite-size pieces diced 1 1/2 oz can (1 orange section) 6 1/2 or 7 0 and broken into a large salad and nuts; lemon juice dress gently. M

This was not the first time Mr Seshoka had been attacked. Earlier this year a group of men tried to break into his house. On that night he had some visitors who helped him keep the assailants at bay.

Mr Seshoka is survived by his widow and four children. At the time of going to Press no arrangements had been made for his funeral.

Soweto police yesterday reported the murder of six people in different incidents in Soweto at the weekend, writes Kingdom Lolwane.

The total number of people killed will be released this morning by Soweto Divisional Headquarters.

Those known killed according to yesterday's incident's windscreen was shattered. The gunman, driving a white Valiant, drove off and disappeared. Also reported were six robberies and six motor car thefts.

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

EGG SALAD

hard t selana Cut eg down.

CHICKEN

1 cup c 4 T fin French lettuce

Marinade Serve or and refi

French c

Blend together b 1 salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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MEDICAL experts gathered in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to give evidence at a hearing which could finally save convicted murderer, Tanse Leisher from the gallows.

The hearing is unique in South African legal history and was brought under the Criminal Procedures Act. Medical evidence presented to the original trial judge will be presented to the State President for his final judgment.

Dr Percy Yutar, SC, told the court he proposed to call three expert witnesses to show that the evidence of a Professor Luis at the trial — which was accepted by the trial court and upheld by the Appellate Division — was wrong.

Prof Luis testified at the trial that Leisher could not have been as drugged as he claimed, because of the co-ordinated act he had performed.

Dr Yutar proposed to show that, as a habitual drug-taker, Leisher could automatically have performed these acts while under the influence of drugs.

● The direct shooting at close quarters of the two girls Irma Keulder and Debbie Relling.

● That he could have answered a coded knock on the door.

● That he could have packed up his goods on leaving the flat.

● That he could have carried his friend, Dennis Holmes to the car.

● That he could have driven a car to the house of the Artman brothers and then later to the house of Johnny Karam.

#### EVIDENCE

Leisher was not in court yesterday to hear evidence in a last desperate bid to save his life.

Family and friends crowded the courtroom where they heard Mr Justice Boshoff sentence Leisher to death more than two years ago.

His family friend priest, Father Clayton-Jackson was in court to hear the evidence, which was being led by Dr Yutar.

## New effort to save convicted murderer's life

The referral of the case back to the trial court on the instructions of the former State President, Mr John Vorster, brought back into the news one of Johannesburg's most sensational murder trials.

Evidence of drug and dagga smoking parties, gambling and crime emerged in the 1977 trial of Leisher and his associate Budwa Thomas.

#### DEATH SENTENCE

Thomas was jailed for nine years and Leisher (now 31) was sentenced to death after Mr Justice W G Boshoff convicted them of the murders of Mr Johnny Karam, Miss Deborah Relling (21) and Miss Irma Keulder (20), in September 1976.

The State President referred the case back to the judge after Leisher's lawyers had failed in their attempts to use all other legal recourses, including a final appeal to the Supreme Court, to save their client.

In sending new evidence back to the court, the State President used new provisions introduced by the 1977 Criminal Procedure Act for the first time.

His decision followed the submission of evidence by an American expert on drug abuse, Dr David Smith, who gave evidence in the Charles Manson trial in the United States.

Mr Justice Boshoff will, in terms of the new law, be called on to consider new evidence and to submit a report on it to the State President.

A final decision on whether to relieve Leisher remains with the State President.

A feature of the original trial was the fact that the true reasons for the killings remained a mystery.

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58 6/11/79 Rst

# 82 die, 100 raped in bloody October

By IKE MOTSAPI

IN OCTOBER, 100 women were raped and 82 people killed in Soweto only, according to figures given to the Press by the head of the CID in Soweto, Brigadier Carel Coetzee.

The figures are given to the

Press every day at a Press conference with the police at Protea police headquarters.

The figures also showed that 186 robberies and 118 car theft cases were reported last month. About 15 stolen cars were recovered and several people were arrested in these offences.



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# Riddle of car boot man

By IKE MOTSAPI

**THE IDENTITY and whereabouts of a man last seen being put in the boot of a car by two white men who had assaulted him for allegedly stealing cattle, is still not known.**

The head of the Soweto CID, Brigadier Carel Coetzee, and the CID head for the West Rand and the Vaal Triangle, Colonel N J Saunders, said they knew nothing about the matter.

As reported in POST last week on Tuesday, a man was driven away in the boot of a car by two whites who had assaulted him after shooting his dog. The incident occurred on a Protea farm.

An eye-witness, Mr Fraser Britton, a caretaker at Protea Primary School, said his wife called him to see two whites assaulting a man outside the schoolyard. He said one of the men had a rifle.

When he asked what the man had done, he was told the man had stolen cattle from their farm. There were two head of cattle in the football field near the school.

Two more people were reported killed in Soweto yesterday, according to the deputy head of the CID.

Colonel Steve Lerm. This brings to 13 the number killed since the weekend. The murders include that of Mr J Mncube, former chairman of the Witwatersrand Taxi Association (Wata), who was shot dead on Monday. Police believe his death was connected with the recent feud within the association which led to his suspension together with his committee.

No arrest has been made yet and police are investigating.

Police are also investigating a suspicion of child-stealing involving a Sub A pupil at Dzata Community School, Marala Ndlovu (8) who was last seen on the way to school last Thursday.

Comparatively large proportion to the total population, for example 'coloured' children 0-4 years old. The different demographic profiles of the two communities for 1951 are presented in Fig. 1, and this provides an indication of the age distribution of whites and 'coloureds'. The changes in this distribution which occurred between 1941 and 1970 are, for the purposes of the present study, of relative unimportance.

The expectations of life for 'coloureds' and whites are presented in Fig. 6. Although data has been published for Africans<sup>5</sup>, this is speculative and is not considered to be of sufficient reliability to warrant inclusion. Two different expectations of life have been included: (1)  $e_0$  - the expectation of life at birth, and (2)  $e_{45}$  - the expectation of life at 45 years of age. Characteristically women have a better expectation of life than men, and Fig. 6 indicates that this is so for both whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, so marked is this difference that at  $e_{45}$  'coloured' females have a better expectation of life than white males. What is perhaps of some concern is that the gap between the expectation of life for males and females is widening. This trend is apparent in both the whites and the 'coloured' communities, although it is particularly marked in the latter for whom Male:Female deficit of 1,0 years in 1941 at  $e_0$  has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites a deficit of 3,7 years in 1929 has increased to 7,0 years in 1970.

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People who attended the Nicro meeting.

## Nicro office defunct

THE Soweto Area Committee of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders was this week declared defunct as there was no quorum.

An agreement was reached at the meeting held at the Orlando YMCA hall that an interim committee should be formed in order to revive the organisation.

According to the annual report, the establishment of the committee was to

enable Nicro to spell out its aims and objectives to the people of Soweto.

The report also stated that the removal of the secretariat without proper training and guidance resulted in a communication breakdown between the committee and the office.

"The committee is not a branch on its own. It is dependent on the agency for its progress and development — constant contact, communication, consultancy and re-appraisal are important," the report added.

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**GARLIC.** A "clove" is a small section of the bulb, is used crushed between foil, and rubbed round a salad bowl, to give the salad a tang. Juice used to flavour steams and sauces and with seafoods. Mixed with butter for savoury bread.

**ALLSPICE.** Not to be confused with Mixed spice, which is a mix of spices and mostly used in cakes, biscuits, etc. Allspice is because it resembled the aroma of mixed spice. It is used in preserves, meat dishes and seasonings.

**PEPPERCORNS.** Used in pickles, and for boiling in brauns, for beef and pork.

**BOUQUET GARNI.** This is a "Faggot of Savoury Herbs", or a bundle of herbs tied together. Usually parsley, bay leaf, and thyme are used before serving.

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That skilfully chosen wine turns a meal into a banquet. Taken regularly in moderation, as it should be, wine is everywhere considered a most pleasurable aid to health. It brings good

# Moves to flog Daveyton thugs

By PHIL MTIMKULU

**THE thrashing of hooligans to stop the high crime rate will be put as a suggestion this Sunday when Councillor Shadrack Sinaba of the Daveyton Community Council holds a meeting of his Ward 11.**

Mr Sinaba readily admitted that many people are opposed to this method being used to "deal" with hooligans. But he said it has to be given a chance to see how effective it is.

"We are worried

about the crime wave in Daveyton. The Daveyton station and the area surrounding it have become dangerous places for people returning from work. We want to enlist the support of young men to join as reservists in order to curb high crime rate in the township," said Mr Sinaba.

The meeting, which will be held at the Enkangala Ntsikane Primary School and will start at 9.30 am will also discuss the old age home which is to be built in Benoni. Mr Sinaba appeal-

ed to all the aged people who wish to stay in the home to get in touch with their councillors.

The Sinaba Party is also going to report on the progress made on accommodation in the township. He appealed to the residents to legalise their stay in the township.

It will be remembered that early this year Mr Sinaba threatened to start a squatters camp because of the critical housing shortage in the township. He says more houses are to be built in Daveyton.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

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## DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a single figure for the mortality experience of a population which can only be fully expressed in terms of a series of age specific death rates. The SMR is calculated by multiplying all the age specific mortality rates in the observed population by the corresponding numbers in the standard population, adding the number of deaths so obtained and dividing the total standard population. While this figure is independent of the age structure of the observed population, the choice of the standard population will affect the weighting given to the deaths in the various age groups. The choice of an underdeveloped population as a standard will give great weight to infant deaths and little weight to deaths among the elderly, while a developed standard population will reverse the position. The choice of standard population affects the ranking of the mortality between the observed groups. There is no 'true' answer. As the Duke of Wellington said: 'There are lies, damned lies, and statistics'!

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health<sup>9</sup> have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15). A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.<sup>12</sup> An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

## METHODS

The following indices

1. Crude Mortality
2. Standardised Mortality
3. Age and Cause Specific Mortality
4. Proportions of International Migration
5. Infant Mortality
6. Expectation of Life
7. Competing Mortality

# 2 murder-free days in Soweto

Staff Reporter

SOWETO entered its second murder-free day on Thursday, the Divisional Commissioner of the Soweto police, Brigadier Caryl Coetzee, said yesterday. "And I hope the people of Soweto keep it just like that," he said, adding he was confident the crime rate was down these days.

Brig Coetzee said that on Thursday night, Mr Leon Fayinelala, 30, of 1671, Mofolo North, was held up at gunpoint by two unknown men who robbed him of R600 in cash. The men did not fire any shots and no arrests had been made.

Also on Thursday night Mr Amos Jacob Nkhethe, 32, of 5439, Kagiso Two, was delivering bread at Mofolo Central Shop when eight men confronted him and ordered him out of

the car.

"One of the men had a revolver and the men took away R1 000 in cash, bread worth R20 and a company truck worth about R2 000. No shots were fired, nor did the police make any arrests," Brig Coetzee said.

During November last year, 68 murders were committed in Soweto compared to 63 last month.

In November last year only six armed robberies were reported in the townships, compared to 23 last month.

The number of muggings reported to police last November was 237, compared to 271 last month.

Last year in November, 109 cars were reported stolen compared to 116 cars stolen in November this year.

The calculation of rates involves a knowledge of the base population age specific population. No official estimates of this are available for inter-censal years. For whites, Asians and 'coloureds', the 1970 population has been projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0-4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for only part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution<sup>10</sup> by magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.<sup>11</sup>

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38



13/12/79 Post (38)

# Bloody Soweto year

THE YEAR 1979 may go down in history as one of the bloodiest years for Sowetans. This is an opinion shared by the police.

The crime rate soared in the huge complex, and to many residents this is very disturbing indeed.

Each week brings stories of senseless murders carried out in the area. Mothers lose sons, wives lose their husbands and children are orphan-

ed at an early age. Since the year started, more than 865 people were murdered in Soweto while more than a 1000 just survived criminal onslaughts. Most of the victims were either shot dead or treated for gun-shot wounds. Between October this year and early December

more than 310 women were raped, 452 robberies committed and 375 cars stolen.

The figures were compiled from numbers given at daily Press conferences with the police.

The murder figures since the year started are as follows:

January	76
February	66
March	64
April	65
May	87
June	44
July	53
August	69
September	94
October	82
November	84
December (so far)	52

WITH only a few days to the festive season, a time of the year that tends to turn Soweto into a bloodbath, IKE MOTSAPI, POST crime reporter, takes a look at the crime situation in the sprawling area.



Victims lying in the veld

### DISCLOSED

In Parliament this year, it was disclosed that between July 1977 and June 1978 (a 12-month period), there were: 5 644 murders in South Africa and 15 002 rapes in the country.

This means that if this year's Soweto murder figures are taken as for the whole year, and assuming that the above figure for South Africa may be repeated this year then nearly 20 percent of the murders in the country are committed in Soweto!

The year 1979 will also be remembered by the killing of couples known as the "Lovers Lane Killings". More than 11 couples died, their bodies burnt by the killer.

Among the victims were: Mr Ishmael Maumakwe, his schoolgirl lover, Annah Mogoje, Detective-Sergeant Andries Mong and his lover Miss Dinah Shao.

The Lovers Lane Killings were the talk of the day in Soweto until a man alleged to be responsible was taken into custody.

### CHARGED

The man is due to appear in the Rand Supreme Court on February 4 next year charged with 11 murders and two rapes. He is presently under mental observation at the Johannesburg Fort.

Several policemen were shot dead while the houses of others were attacked with bombs. Sergeant Benjamin Letlaka of Katlehong who was stationed at John Vorster Square, was gunned down at his home.

Mr Letlaka was formerly from Soweto. He trekked to Katlehong after threats on his life.

Dobsonville was one of the most dreaded places in Soweto.

Crime took a dramatic turn when the five-year-old son of Mr Fancy Mosaka, owner of Sakkies Garage, was kidnapped. This was believed to be related to the shooting down of Mr Mosaka's salesman, Mr Arnold Marekhure.

The kidnapped boy was Lebo. He was released unhurt by his captors after some days.

Sowetans will also not forget the gruesome death of an elderly Dobsonville woman who was stoned to

death by a mob after her son had allegedly killed a neighbour, schoolgirl Julia Mabuza.

Mrs Maria Magudulela was killed by a chanting mob of students bent on avenging the rape and killing of Julia.

The mob later set alight a house of an Inyanga in Zondi. Police travelling in 10 police cars were called to restore order.

The Inyanga was taken for questioning by police and later released.

Soccer officials and administrators feared for their lives when some were gunned down and others received gunshot wounds. Mr Gilbert Sekgabe, a director of Kaizer Chiefs and chairman of the National Professional Soccer League (NPSL) escaped death when a gunman fired at his Mofolo house. Nobody was hit.

### EXECUTIVE

Mr Peter "Crying Time" Moloi, an executive of Moroka Swallows Limited, was gunned down in Klipspruit. The rest of the officials feared for their lives and considered applying for guns.

Black leaders listed the cause of crime as the following factors:

- 1. Housing shortage which leads to overcrowding.
- 2. Unemployment.
- 3. Lack of recreational facilities.
- 4. Lack of proper education for blacks.
- 5. The socio-economic set-up of the country.

The former head of the Soweto police and now head of the Police Press Liaison Department, Brigadier Jan Visser, said people living in rundown conditions were bound to feel dehumanised and take no pride in their environment.

But he added: "I don't mean Soweto is a ghetto".



People seen smiling after Mrs Magudulela's funeral

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### DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for white Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the difference in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramid the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of migratory labour situation.

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# MURDER TOLL TOPS 800

By SAM MABE

IN WHAT is likely to be one of Soweto's bloodiest years since 1976, more than 800 people died violently in knife and gun attacks which have characterised Soweto's night life at weekends and month-ends.

SUNDAY POST's records of 1979 murder statistics show that September had the highest murder toll, 94 lives. June, which had the lowest toll, claimed 44 lives.

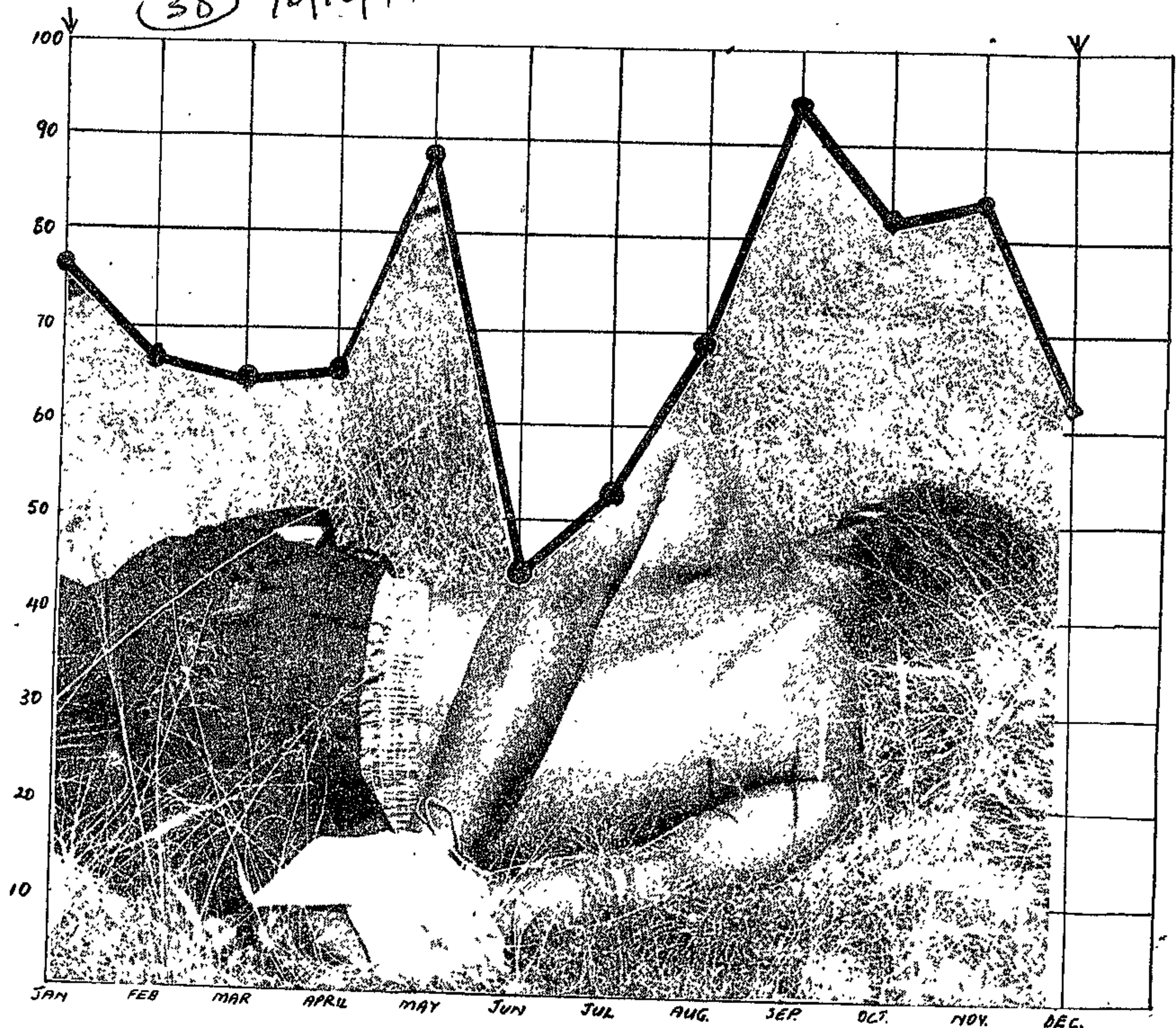
Our graph shows that January had 76 murders while in February the figures came down to 66, followed by a drop to 64 in March, but a rise to 65 in April.

Figures rose sharply to 87 in May, followed by an immediate plunge to the year's minimum of 44 in June. The figures leapt again to 53 in July, 69 in August and in September they hit the year's record of 94.

This was followed by a drop to 82 in October and a rise to 84 in November.

Yesterday, police told SUNDAY POST that nine people were killed on Friday night alone, bringing the total number of December's murders so far to 63.

Describing this as the highest figure on a single night in Soweto, a police spokesman at Protea police headquarters attributed Friday's violence to the fact that many firms had closed for the Christmas holidays and many people had taken strong drinks



This graph shows the varying death from crime rate for Soweto from January to mid-December this year.

ence to the fact that many firms had closed for the Christmas holidays and many people had taken strong drinks

at the closing parties.

Figures show the average murder toll in Soweto is 60 a month, or two a day.

Murders of prominent people in Soweto included that of Moroka Swallows' manager, Peter Moloi

(23), who was gunned down together with an 18-year-old Klipspruit woman, Miss Marla Mhlanga, in May.

Options  
to be called 'socialised medicine' concerns provision is most efficient and which best equity. Efficiency, in the economic sense, can be no change which will make one person other worse off. If one can, by reorganising extra cost, without making anyone worse off, the efficient.

of medical care is in dispute, rather than all of which, as we have seen, concern the economy and society. The arguments therefore narrow, but nevertheless highly charged field conventionally been accepted by the majority of some basic public provision should be made for cost of medical care, particularly in the United States, has forced a reassessment of this of all persuasions.

argued by Rees (\*27): If a good or service can individuals, and all relevant costs and benefits he market transactions without spilling over to and there are no economies of scale, then expressed through their purchasing power can be good is distributed through a free market so that on their own, and no combination of buyers or influence the price to their own advantage. In information constraints on buyers and sellers. filled, private provision will be efficient, efficient allocation may also exist under other of a private market are generally taken to be nation transmission before an efficient distribu-

Vol. 2) would regard the nature of the legal structure of apartheid as the root as it is apparent to some degree throughout eastern' societies. Both Adler and Savage, for medical reforms, regard these as wider social structure if they are to be



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# Someone will be killed soon, warns gang victim

18.2%	15.1%	24.7%	26.3%	26.9%
59	282	161	572	28
100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1921	2390	3140	3114	804
39.0%	32.3%	40.7%	30.2%	29.7%
749	772	1278	939	239
3.4%	6.2%	18.0%	27.1%	30.6%
66	148	566	845	246
11.0%	11.4%	8.8%	6.1%	15.8%
212	273	276	190	127
2.9%	2.1%	4.4%	3.9%	1.9%
56	49	139	120	15
Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BLACK	COLOURED	COLOURED	COLOURED	COLOURED

**WHEN Johannesburg's youth gangs strike, people get hurt — badly.**

Many people learnt of the gangs this week when their activities suddenly made the news, but their victims know all about them — they have been stabbed and shot and beaten with baseball bats, whips, bottles and fists.

It's only a matter of time before someone gets killed, one victim told a Sunday Express investigation.

A police spokesman, however, took a different view. He did not think gangs were a serious problem and said the police would take severe action against them if they did become a problem.

But, according to the Sunday Express investigation, during the past three years gangs of young men, aged from 13 to 30, have sprung up in Johannesburg and are attacking people in discos, bars and parties.

Shots have been fired, people have been stabbed. No one has been killed yet but, say victims, it is only a matter of time.

Recently, these gangs have become more brazen in their attacks, and this week the investigation revealed that:

- The gangs, usually organised on ethnic lines and numbering up to 30 or 40, have blatantly attacked people with guns, knives, baseball bats, chains and sjamboks.

- They travel in cars with their weapons in the boots. They attack swiftly and race

**QUOTE**

"No-one has been killed yet, but it is only a matter of time."

away before the police can be called, and before they can be identified.

- Parents and youngsters know about the violence and are wary of holding private parties for fear the gangs will come crashing in.

- Gangs have gatecrashed and caused trouble at parties, discos and weddings.

- Police have names and details of members of gangs, but have little or no evidence on which to charge them.

- One policeman said 50% of those who had been victims of gang action were afraid to come forward, and the other

## KNIFE AND GUN GANGS PREY ON CITY DISCOS AND PRIVATE PARTIES



By  
**MARIAN SHINN**

mered them. They ran away and said they would bring back their mates to kill us."

When about 30 of the gang, said to be Portuguese with one or two Greek "ringleaders", arrived at the disco, four young men left the disco and got involved in a fight with them.

The gang was armed with baseball bats, sjamboks, lead pipes and handguns.

During the fight, said Brian, half a dozen of the gang's cars with engines running and drivers behind the wheels, were parked along the street.

Shots were fired by the gang, but no-one has reported being hit.

The gang fled when the owner of the club fired a shot into the air.

"That frightened them," said Larry. "They didn't expect anyone to shoot back at them."

Two of the Jewish youngsters were hurt. One, who was hit on the back with a baseball bat, has two cracked vertebrae and Brian has his sprained arm in a sling and 10 stitches in his head.

Asked why they went out to face the gang who were obviously looking for a fight, Derrek said: "They would have

**QUOTE**

"That shot frightened them, they didn't expect anyone to shoot back."

waited for us to leave and attacked us then. We felt it was better to sort it out early."

From now on these men plan to take guns with them when they go to parties and discos in case trouble starts.

They said if they'd had guns on Sunday night they would have had no compunction about using them.

Only one of the men involved in the fight said he would be able to recognise a member of the gang again.

Many members of a gang will attend the same school, and the Sunday Express was given the names of several schools where, it was told, members of the La Rochelle Gang, the Lebs and the Cockney Rebels were among the pupils.

Disco and club managers are reluctant to admit that gangs frequent their establishments or hang around outside looking for a bit of fun when the guests leave.

But some deal strictly with those they suspect are out to cause trouble.

The gang that attacked the Jewish youngsters was forcibly ejected from another club because they were not members before they picked on the Club Chicago crowd.

The police say if the gangs get out of hand, they will act promptly.

Some youngsters have been questioned and warned at Booyens police station.

The head of Booyens CID, Major Kobus Malan, said the gang problem was not serious yet and there was no dangerous rivalry between the groups.

"But if they do cause any trouble, we will get them. We will take very strong measures against them."

"What worries me," said

Major Malan, "is when they gatecrash parties. They can argue among themselves, but when they go to parties with guns, chains and batons, that's when it gets serious. Just now we will have people being stabbed at parties.

"If a stranger arrives at your party, don't kick him out. He may start breaking up the place. Call the police."

Pretoria criminologist Irma Labuschagne says youngsters who joined gangs possibly had problems at home, at school or within themselves that made them want to belong somewhere, and the gang was the only place they found this comfort. A gang gave them a feeling of security.

Then, too, they could come from undisciplined environments.

A lack of money, either in their family backgrounds or because they were unemployed, could lead to them hanging around discos and getting their fun at the expense of the people who could afford to go.

One of the major gang rumbles started in the southern suburbs in July when a young girl, who had some bother with a Cockney Rebels member, threatened to set her brother's gang, the Phantom Group, on him.

But, in fact, the group of about eight youngsters had disbanded because it feared it would get involved in violent rivalry with other gangs, and the girl was merely trying to scare off the "rebel".

But he took it seriously and the gang, armed with hockey sticks and daggers, arrived at Kenilworth home of one of the Phantoms. One Phantom was stabbed and a Rebel was shot.

About 35 people were rounded up. In a sequel this week two members of the Cockney Rebels were convicted of assault by a Booyens magistrate.

One, Denton Infield, 19, was sentenced to 25 days or R25. The other, a juvenile, was cautioned and discharged.

One of the Phantoms will appear in court in January for stabbing a boy in the grounds of Hill High School.

The Sunday Express was told that after the boy was involved in the rumble with the Rebels, he felt he needed to carry some form of protection at school. When he was attacked by a batch of boys there, he stabbed one of them.

Because he is a juvenile, he cannot be named.

A few days after the fight in the school ground, another pu-

**QUOTE**

"If they cause trouble, we will get them."

pil at the school was expelled for, among other things, having a knife and chain on him.

The Phantoms, which according to a former member met "just to have fun together", no longer exists.

A former member of the La Rochelle gang, who left because he was tired of being beaten up by the Lebs, denied that they went out armed or tried to stir up trouble at parties and discos.

"We don't even drink", he said. "We were just a group of guys hanging around together. We just enjoy ourselves."

A southern suburbs father who has been keeping a close watch on the gangs because his home and children have been threatened, has called on other parents who know anything about their movements to discuss it with the police.

"I have found the CID very sympathetic. But they can only do something with our help."

**'I'M GOING TO CARRY A GUN — AND I'LL USE IT'**



New 18/12/79

38

# We'll meet you with force, police warn gangs

## Crime Staff

The police could outnumber Johannesburg gangs and meet "force with force," Colonel Syd Williams, CID branch commander, warned today.

"Our men receive a military-type training to combat any situation. If they can handle themselves on the border they should have no problem with these gangs," he said.

He called on the public to inform the Flying Squad if they knew of any pending violence.

"They must just give us an estimate of how many members the gang has, so that we can send an appropriate number of policemen to the scene.

"We can draw on a large reserve force and even if there are over 100 of them, we will be able to handle them.

"But people must also realise that some of the motorbike gangs in Johannesburg are not rough-necks, just peaceful guys who congregate because of their common interest in bikes," he said.

Last week the Portuguese Consul-General made an appeal to any Portuguese youths in gangs to stop breaking the law and to get out of the gangs.

One of the gangs, La Rochelle United Juniors, sent a letter to The Star

about reports on them last week.

They said the incident at the Club Chicago on Sunday last week started when three of their gang members stopped to admire a car outside the club and a man grabbed one of them.

A fight broke out and the La Rochelle gang was challenged. They returned later with between 15 and 20 members, armed with pickhandles.

The letter said no member was shot in the neck even though shots were fired in their direction.

They also denied having any "sub-leader" who told The Star about incidents at a discotheque in Florida.



19/12/79

# Grim Xmas

POST  
19/12/79  
38

# fear

# as

# 28

# are

# killed

By CHRIS MORE

WITH only a few days to Christmas Soweto experienced a bloody weekend with 28 people reported killed.

Looking at the crime situation this year the red lights have gone on and a bloodbath can be expected unless something is done.

And last night Bishop Desmond Tutu appealed for calm and cheer during the holy season. Many others have made similar appeals while police and other crime combating organisations have sworn to make the area crime-free during this season.

Last year Soweto had 33 people reported killed during Christmas — and this year only a week before Christmas this figure less five is recorded.

So far more than 900 people have died violently in Soweto, a figure that has shocked the community.

For the first time after a long time Soweto this year reported 25 killed on an ordinary weekend. The average this year for a weekend has been slightly more than 15... a very high figure compared to previous years.

The New Year killings were 18 to illustrate the low crime figure last year.

The 900 killed mean that the average per month is 75 — which means two people are killed every day plus a few.

In other areas police have reported that there was virtually little violence except in the Vaal Triangle and Krugersdorp where two murders each were reported. This means the toll for Soweto, Pretoria, the Vaal and West Rand is 32.

The toll is high at the weekend despite warnings by Brigadier Carel Coetzee, Soweto CID officer, that police were ready for the festive season.

Brigadier Coetzee yesterday said the weekend toll was high... but the police were ready for the Christmas weekend. He refused to state what measure the police would take to protect residents.

Other Soweto emergency services have said they are ready for the Christmas rush. These include Baragwanath hospital and the Soweto Fire Station, which controls the ambulance service.

Crime experts have said the high unemployment rate is responsible for the high crime rate in Soweto.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, Secretary General of the South African Council of Churches, said he was deeply distressed by the soaring crime rate.

"I appeal to all our people to avoid being violent. They should try to avoid situations that will lead to a violent ending," he said.

The bishop further urged that people take precaution about travelling alone at night.


He said: "I am aware this will infringe on our freedom, but if we are to cut on the crime rate we shall have to make sacrifices and limit our freedom".

"The situation is quite horrible and just shouldn't go on," he said.

He added: "The leaders of the people must come together and work out a solution to this. It

is true that the conditions under which we live contribute to the high crime, but we cannot use that as an excuse. We are going to have to do something to save the situation."

He warned also that people should not go about with lots of money. They should try rather to save the money with a building society. This should also be done by employers paying their workers end of the year salaries.



Bishop Desmond Tutu... deeply distressed.





This is how many people were murdered in Soweto over the Christmas period last year

33

This is how many people have already died this year and there are still two days to go

37



23/12/79  
38

# MORE BLOOD STAINS XMAS FESTIVITIES

By MANDLA NDLAZI

WITH the rising Soweto death toll, it looks like it could be a "bloody" Christmas.

According to police reports nine people were killed last Friday and 19 more fell victims to the knife between Saturday

and Tuesday morning.

On Wednesday morning police reported that five more people had been butchered and another two on Thursday — four days before Christmas.

Brigadier Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Soweto's police, said he was disturbed by the soaring crime rate and suggested that residents

should "stay indoors and enjoy the day as a family.

"In so doing," he said, "I hope they will have a happy and peaceful Christmas."

Brigadier Hamman said he had made no special arrangements for his men to deal with crime during this period. He said police would be out "on normal duties as usual."

Brigadier Hamman said there would be patrols around the clock. Some of the men will be on foot and the others in vehicles.

Criminologist, Mr John Sibeko, said Brigadier Hamman showed "a lack of concern" if he said he did not have special plans for his men to deal with crime during this period. He said he found it odd for the Brigadier to say the murder rate would decrease if the residents behaved themselves.

Mr Sibeko said the murder statistics should

give the police an indication of what to expect during this period and gear them to taking special precautions. He said such figures should also give the police an idea of the places to concentrate their efforts.

Mr Sibeko said police were aware of the situation in Soweto and were in a position to handle the situation, but it seemed they were not in the least concerned.

Mr John Moletsane said he observed armed police patrolling the streets and demanding driver's licences from coal truck drivers and reference-books from men off loading coal bags for delivery.

He said he found it "irritating, ridiculous and senseless" that these police concentrated their efforts on such petty issues.

Mr Moletsane said unemployment was one of the main reasons for the escalating crime.



